

COMMUNISTS BATTLE LEGISLATORS.

Enter House Chamber and Demand Immediate Hearing.

A band of about fifty marchers from Baltimore, mostly negroes, all apparently of the communist class, invaded the State House, on Wednesday presumably in the interest of unemployment relief. The leaders of the marchers strode into the House unannounced, while it was in session and demanded an immediate hearing. The Speaker made an effort to preserve order, but the members of the House took matters in their own hands, and in less time than it takes to tell it, the invaders were hastened out of the chamber by strong arm methods.

The disorder continued in the hall between Senate and House chambers, and Annapolis police were summoned. Before the scrap quieted down considerable violence transpired and two of the invaders were sent to the hospital. Several women contributed very largely to the disorder. Eleven arrests were made on the charge of disorderly conduct.

The march commenced in Baltimore, and as rain interfered the demonstration soon became an unpleasant experience and by the time it reached Annapolis was pretty well disorganized. Following the fracas in the State House a delegation was admitted into the Governor's mansion, where Edward Bender, Communist leader, read a lengthy statement of demands in part as follows:

"The establishment of an unemployment relief fund. This fund to be raised through: Ten percent of the State budget; transfer of the money to be paid as interest on debts, sinking fund and proposed loans; transfer of the \$432,000 appropriated for military purposes; transfer of the \$900,000 appropriated for a new jail; 50 percent of the \$59,000,000 proposed loan of the city of Baltimore; reduction of the salaries of state and city officials to \$2,000 a year, excess to be transferred to fund; transfer of the \$15,000 appropriated for new bathrooms for the Governor's Mansion; reduction of the Governor's mansion maintenance and repair fund to \$5,000 a year and the excess to be transferred to the fund.

Immediate cancellation of all debt and mortgages for all poor farmers who have no hired labor. Immediate moratorium on all debts and mortgages of all other small farmers. No taxation of poor farmers. Free seed for the spring planting for the farmers.

No foreclosure of mortgages on homes of workers and no evictions for non-payment of rent. Union scale of wages on all city and state jobs.

Each unemployed worker, single or married, is to receive \$15 per week and \$3 additional for each dependent from the fund. Free light, gas and coal for the families of the unemployed. Free carfare, hot lunches and clothing for the children of the unemployed in the schools. No discrimination against negro or young workers in the administration of relief."

The Governor gave a respectful hearing, expressed his regret at the many unfortunate situations and promised to give whatever help might be possible.

A small delegation then went back to the House and complied with the request that the Speaker had originally made, that they submit their petition and have it read. This was done, and the same was at once referred in the regular way to the Ways and Means Committee, and given an immediate hearing.

REMARKABLE PUBLIC SALE.

The Frederick Post gives the following account of a public sale held on Monday at the farm of E. G. Cashour, New London, that totaled \$5025, and was attended by over 5000 people. It was remarkable in a number of respects:

"Everything from livestock, farm machinery and implements to household ware, commanded excellent prices. The sale began about 9:45 o'clock in the morning and was not completed by John W. Null, auctioneer, and his two assistants, Glenn Trout and Sterling Spurrier, until about 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

It was the first sale held on the farm for 61 years and several implements, remaining from the auction over three-score years ago, were sold Monday. A wagon, bought at the sale 61 years ago, went for \$12 and four sets of harness, acquired at the same half-century-old auction, commanded \$3 apiece.

Other farm machinery, much of the nineteenth century, brought remarkable prices. A hay tedder, purchased 35 years ago for \$30, brought \$28, and a wagon, purchased 35 years ago for \$78, commanded \$75. A drill used 23 years brought \$20 and a binder, bought 16 years ago for \$115, commanded \$100.

Livestock also brought good prices. A pair of three-year-old colts brought \$303 and a horse, 23 years old, sold for \$46. The highest horse, of the eight disposed of, brought \$156. Heifers sold from \$20 to \$30; bulls from \$38 to \$90 and cows from \$47 to \$126.

Hay bought approximately \$7 more per ton than it is listed at the Baltimore markets. At the sale, it sold for \$33, while the market price ranges from \$24 to \$26. Fodder sold for 15 cents a bundle and growing wheat for \$7.25 an acre."

TWO AUTOS COLLIDE

The Driver of One Car Not Yet Located by Officers.

When Mrs. J. H. Sell, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Knight, were driving from Mrs. Sell's home along the Emmitsburg road to Taneytown, on Wednesday evening, about 7:00 o'clock, the Sell car and one driven by a Mr. Forney, collided on a short distance west of Sauble's Inn. The Forney car carried a New Jersey license tag, but Mr. Forney is reported to belong in the Unionville section.

The Forney car had a front wheel torn off, the front axle bent and fender broken; while the Sell car had a wheel, fender and running board broken. Both cars were towed to a garage for repairs, and Mr. Forney left town, promising to return the next day. Mrs. Sell was slightly hurt about the face.

On hearing of the accident, Mr. Sell came to town and communicated with both the Sheriff Yohn and deputy Sheriff Hahn in order to take steps for recovery of damages, and to examine generally into the accident. All of the occupants of the Sell car said that when they saw the Forney car coming, Mrs. Sell, hearing an accident, turned her car far off to the right and was not at fault.

Notwithstanding the energetic efforts of the Sheriff, Forney has not yet been located. According to reports, a charge, or charges, for violation of the liquor laws, will be lodged against him when found.

RED CROSS WILL DISTRIBUTE GARDEN SEED.

The Carroll County Chapter American Red Cross will distribute 300 packages of Garden Seeds. The seeds to be given families that have gardens and because of the drought, unemployment or other unavoidable conditions are without resources to purchase seeds for spring planting.

Families entitled to receive the seeds can secure from Landon Burns, County Agent, at his office Times Building, Westminster, or by application to Mrs. Frank Myers, President, Miss Custenborder, Director Children's Aid Society, to Chairman Red Cross Chapter, H. P. Gorsuch, or Secretary, Mrs. George K. Mather. To make it more convenient 15 packages have been sent to each of the Red Cross branches in the county and families in the district with branches, that have gardens and not able to purchase seeds, should apply to Miss Amelia Annan, Taneytown; Calvin Bankard, Union Mills; Miss Sadie Masonheimer, Manchester; Elaine Murray, Hampstead; Mrs. Walter Sayers, Sykesville; Miss Mattie Shoemaker, Berrett; Mrs. Walter R. Rudy, Mt. Airy; Miss Fannie Repp, Union Bridge; George P. B. Englar, New Windsor, and Miss Maude Haines, Uniontown.

Each package contains beans, corn, cabbage, squash, beets, tomatoes, carrots, kale, mustard, turnips, lettuce and will be distributed to the first 300 families applying that are entitled to them as required by the National Red Cross.

GOOD WORDS RARELY USED

Pantomime.

WEBSTER—Dumb show of any sort; significant gesticulation or facial expression.

First of all, the word is pantomime, not mine, as a good many mistakenly think. Do we realize the amount of "dumb show" that we practice? We do not call it that, but we do make many motions, signs, and queer facial expressions to indicate our feelings or desires.

The French, as a people, are said to practice gesticulation both of body and speech in a marked degree. It is temperamental with them to do so. Sometimes we may practice pantomime through having too much "pep" because our bump of humor, or clownishness, is overdeveloped. Sometimes, too, we "put on" and in so doing attempt to create impressions of our interests, or hopes, that do not exist in fact.

We say that "actions speak louder than words" but in this connection the saying refers to our more serious acts, and not to our common or studied gestures. Pantomime, we think, properly belongs in the lighter vein, when we attempt to express humor without words.

Bidding at an auction may be by pantomime, when we make some sort of sign that the auctioneer understands; and Railroad trains are directed by arm movements but, we call these "signals," and yet, actions very similar to these might easily be pantomimic, when used for less serious purposes.

COLLECTORS APPOINTED.

The following district assessors were appointed, on Monday, by the County Commissioners:

Taneytown—Dr. N. A. Hitchcock.
Uniontown—William E. Keefe.
Myers—Paul L. Study.
Wooley's—Howard Necker.
Freedom—John T. Barnett.
Manchester—Howard Wine.
Westminster—R. E. Lee Hutchins.
Hampstead—Charles J. Horich.
Franklin—Thos. J. Gunn.
Middleburg—Charles Clutz.
New Windsor—Samuel T. Lantz.
Union Bridge—Frank Whitehill.
Mt. Airy—C. P. Baker.
Berrett—Byard Dorsey.

Why is it that those who like us the best say the meanest things to us?

"The right of way"—but who's way is right?

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Baltimore City will no longer have "Blue" Sundays.

The bill providing for two central alms-houses, one on the eastern and the other on the western shore, was unfavorably reported and killed last Friday.

The Senate Committee on Revaluation and Assessments that at the beginning of the session was expected to submit a plan for a more equal distribution of taxation, has asked for the appointment of a committee of five to make a complete study of the problem, and report to the Governor and General Assembly in 1933.

The Senate on Tuesday adopted the favorable committee report that the Emmitsburg R. R. be exempted from taxation for two years.

The bill providing for the necessary machinery for conducting a constitutional convention was killed in the Senate, 19 to 7.

The bill authorizing Carroll County Commissioners to borrow not more than \$200,000, adapted by the House.

A bill that would reduce the session of the legislature to 60 days, and increase the pay of members of the Assembly to \$10.00 per day instead of \$5.00, was given a favorable report in the Senate. This would come up in the form of an amendment to the Constitution.

The House refused to pass the bill repealing the whipping post law, for wife beaters.

The Senate, on Wednesday, passed a bill that will permit the institution of suits against the State Roads Commission and railroads for contingent damages arising from the elimination of grade crossings. The bill aroused considerable debate but it passed by a vote of 17 to 7.

The House between interruptions and riots, found time to give final approval to Gov. Ritchie's \$7,633,000 construction bond issue program and passed finally several other Senate bills and a half dozen of its own.

A measure in which autoists of the entire State are much interested is that, which, if passed, would cut the license fee of pleasure cars from 38 to 25 cents per horsepower. The Senate has moved for the decrease. There is, however, considerable opposition to the bill, claiming that such a move would inevitably increase the expense of the farmer and small truck owner and be apt to make them bear the brunt of the \$497,000 difference that would have to be made up.

The construction loan bills, calling for \$5,663,000 for general building work throughout the state during the coming two fiscal years, and the loan of \$2,000,000 for reconstruction and repair to state bridges, already have been approved by the House where they originated.

The Senate, Thursday night, gave final passage to the Baltimore city home-rule bill, calling for regulation by the Mayor and city council subject to referendum of the right to control their own Sabbath laws.

The bill was given final passage under suspension of rules after the Senate had adopted the Melvin amendment which was made to the Michel measure after it had passed the House. The vote on the adoption of the amendment was 17 to 12. Senator Thurman C. Atkinson, Baltimore city, brought to Annapolis from a Baltimore hospital, where he has been for three weeks after a major operation, cast his vote from a stretcher placed in the center aisle. He supported the measure.

SILVER RUN MAN COMMITS SUICIDE.

Charles G. Myers, a farmer 57 years old, committed suicide, on Monday afternoon, by hanging himself. When taken with chills Mrs. Myers telephoned for Dr. Wetzel, Union Mills, and on his arrival Mr. Myers was found hanging in the attic by a rope.

He had been melancholy and nervous for several months. An inquest was considered unnecessary. He is survived by his wife and three children; and by his father, three brothers and three sisters.

MAJ. A. M. HALL PROMOTED.

Maj. A. M. Hall, formerly of Sykesville, well known by many in this county, who has for several years been editor of the Apopka (Florida) Chief, is now Editor of the Orlando Daily News, which we believe is his first experience in the daily field. We wish Maj. Hall abundant success, and feel sure that he has the ability to command it.

SCHOOL OF LEADERSHIP TRAINING.

Attention is called to the School of Leadership Training, to be held in the High School building, on the evenings of April 13, 15, 17, 20, 22 and 24. The opening session will begin on Monday evening, April 13, at 7:30. Three courses will be offered.

"The Message and Program of the Christian Church," taught by Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe.

"The Teaching Work of the Church" taught by Rev. Guy P. Bready.

"A Study in Adolescence," taught by Rev. Felix B. Peck.

Prof. J. Keller Smith will be the Dean of the School. It is hoped that a large number of Sunday School workers will enroll as students.

CARROLL COUNTY BILLS

Legislation of Importance Seems to be Uncompleted.

If we understand the situation correctly concerning the money borrowing and building plans for this county, it is about as follows:

The bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Baile, providing for the borrowing of \$200,000 by the county for the purpose of providing for previous debts, has been passed by the Senate, and will be, or has been, passed by the House.

The Senate bill providing for borrowing \$115,000 for the improvement of the Court House and Jail, has been passed by the Senate.

The \$200,000 bill proposed for a new High School for Westminster, has not been introduced, and will not be.

A bill has been introduced by the county delegation in the House, empowering the County Commissioners to borrow \$100,000, no specific purpose for its use being mentioned. The bill would become effective June 1, and provides for the issue of ten notes of \$10,000 each bearing 4½% interest.

If this bill is passed, no doubt the bill for \$115,000 may not pass; and apparently the County Commissioners would have the option of using the \$100,000, either for school purposes or for Court House and Jail.

Due to the congested situation in the legislature at present, concerning bills only partly passed, the outcome concerning the above bills is of course uncertain.

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, March 30, 1931—Alice Bond Taylor, executrix of James A. C. Bond, deceased, settled her second and final account.

William E. Ritter and Upton F. Mehring, executors of Edwin H. Sharetts, deceased, settled their second and final account after returning additional inventory money and report of sale.

The last will and testament of Mary Harden, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Charles W. Melville and William Melville, who received order to notify creditors.

H. Walter Miller and Lawrence H. Miller, administrators of Henry K. Miller, deceased, received order to sell Liberty Bonds, reported sale of bonds, settled their first and final account and received order to deposit funds of infant.

Miles A. Bortner, administratrix of William H. Bortner, deceased, received order to transfer personal property.

Paul Burgoon, received order to withdraw funds.

The sale of real estate made by Melvin E. Rill and Marshall T. Rill, executors of Noah W. Rill, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

Elizabeth V. Gilbert, received order to withdraw funds.

Westminster Deposit and Trust Company, guardian of Charlotte Adele Shull, received order to withdraw funds.

John R. Vaughn and Margaret R. Fair, administrators of Laura E. Vaughn, deceased, settled their first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Maude E. Waddell, deceased, were granted unto Catharine W. Waddell, who received warrant to appraise personal property and order to notify creditors.

Ella Collins Buckley, executrix of Ezra A. C. Buckley, deceased, received order to sell stocks.

RAIN, STORM AND SNOW.

Frostburg reported a three-inch snowfall. Later reports tell of storm damages on the Eastern Shore, and heavy rains practically throughout the entire state. In fact, heavy rains were general throughout the east, but it will require time, and more rains, to effectually remove the drought. It is however agreed that the rainfall is now sufficient for all spring planting needs.

Carroll and Frederick counties received an abundance of rain, the latter having the heaviest fall. The Monocacy river is higher than it has been for some years.

Wind, rain, and hail swept over Georgia, Alabama, Florida, and sections of the Carolina and Texas, this week. One dwelling was demolished in Alabama, killing a child and injuring several men. Many buildings were badly damaged, Florida suffering especially in this respect, chiefly in the northern section of the state.

Considerable damage to peaches is reported in some sections, and in others hail was drifted to depth of twelve inches. Many persons have been reported hurt.

JAPANESE CHERRY TREES IN BLOOM FOR EASTER.

Word from Washington early this week announced that the first of the beautiful Japanese cherry-tree blossoms in Potomac Park, will likely burst into full blossom by the end of this week and may be seen in all their gorgeous Oriental beauty and splendor by next Sunday and for more than a week thereafter.

Reports state that the pretty pink buds have been rapidly swelling during the recent sunny days and that the unfolding of the buds on the single blossom trees will be complete for the coming week-end. The double blossom trees will be at their peak of beauty in about a week or ten days, presenting a decidedly enchanting picture.

Don't invite trouble, but be ready for it when it comes.

NICARAGUA QUAKE KILLS OVER 1,000.

United States Navy and Marines in Charge of Situation.

A terrible earthquake occurred at Managua, Nicaragua, on Tuesday. Nicaragua is one of the central American States, and has extensive trade relations with the United States. On receipt of notice of the disaster, President Hoover immediately dispatched aid through the Navy Department affecting all government vessels within easy reach.

The city of Managua was practically laid waste. Estimates of the number killed are as high as 1000, with possibly double that number injured, while 25,000 are estimated to be homeless. The people are recovering from the experience, and reconstruction has already commenced.

Five U. S. navy airplanes bearing doctors, medical supplies and food are lending aid. The Red Cross is also present with its usual efficiency. Both food and water supplies are short. First aid was brought by U. S. Marines that were hurried to the scene from nearby stations.

A good many of the victims were Americans. The damage by fire that followed the quake is estimated at \$70,000,000. There are said to be over 900 marines at hand, their presence being due to internal dissension in Nicaragua. Fortunately a large portion of the 50,000 population was out of the city, having gone to the seashore for Holy Week holidays.

Even the best buildings are in ruins to some degree. The presidential palace, the legation buildings, hotels, and two of three banks are destroyed. The marines have established military law, and looters and others are being promptly dealt with. The marines, by the way, were awaiting orders to be called back to the United States. Their presence there was one of the acts for which President Hoover has been severely criticised.

A complete check of casualties will not be possible until the fires have been put out and rescue squads have a chance to dig through the debris of the city, if then. Many bodies are buried beneath the crushed adobe walls, and many injured imprisoned in the debris probably have been killed by the flames.

Officers of the United States Marines requested Washington to cancel orders withdrawing them from Nicaragua in order that they may cope with the situation created by the quake. President Moncada in a public statement congratulated and thanked them for the splendid work which they were doing.

Later reports say the number of dead may reach 2000, and that fully that many are injured; 700 bodies have already been recovered. Surgeons are performing 150 or more major operations each day, amputating arms and legs and setting broken bones.

There is some fear of the insurgent natives attacking the stricken city but the Marines think they can handle the situation if they do. About 600 Nicaraguan National guards are co-operating with the Marines.

MARYLAND FARMERS MAY PLANT LARGE CROPS.

According to a survey taken as of March 1, Maryland farmers intend planting greater acreages of all the main spring sown crops than were harvested last year. This is particularly true of the feed crops, oats, barley, soy beans and cowpeas, the acreages of which may be from 25 to 50 percent greater than were harvested last year.

Of the important field crops it is probable that only wheat and tame hay will be harvested from smaller acreage than in 1930.

Because of the drought last year, considerably less wheat was planted last fall than was harvested. The drought also caused serious damage to hay crops, especially to new plantings of clovers, with the result that the acreage of tame hay for harvest will probably be about seven percent smaller than was harvested last year.

With part of their usual wheat acreage available for spring crops and with a shortage of hay in sight, farmers in Maryland have in mind planting about three percent more corn, 25 percent more oats, 50 percent more barley, 50 percent more soy beans, 40 percent more cowpeas, 9 percent more sweet potatoes, 25 percent more sweet tobacco than they harvested last year.

It must be remembered that this statement of farmers' intentions to plant is not a forecast of the acreage that will actually be planted, or of that which will be harvested. It is simply an indication of what farmers had already planted or had in mind to plant at the time they made their reports, compared with the acreage grown by them last year.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY CONTRIBUTIONS.

Wooley's District, Precinct No. 1, Mrs. John Shipley, Chairman, is third to go over the top in the work of the Children's Aid Society. An error was made in our last publication of the names and contributions from New Windsor District. The Brethren Church contributed \$30.17 rather than \$10.17. Contributions have also been received from other districts as follows: Wooley's District, Precinct Nos. 1 and 2; Westminster, Manchester, Uniontown, Taneytown, Myers and Franklin Districts.

ALMS HOUSE PLAN LOSES

Counties Unwilling to Assume Greater Indebtedness.

The talked-of two Alms House plan for the state was defeated, when the Ways and Means Committee of the House brought in an unfavorable report on the plan, that would have provided one such house on the eastern shore at a cost of \$301,000., and one on the Western Shore at a cost of \$748,000. The plan was postponed, rather than actually defeated because of disfavor for the plan.

Opposition came from the counties—the most of which have outstanding bond issues to care for—because of the present economic depression, and unwillingness to contract more debt now; but the plan itself seems to have met with pretty general favor. A strong plea was made against some of the present county Homes that are in extremely bad condition.

As a result of the agitation, a resolution was presented in the House calling for the appointment by the Governor of a commission of three to pay periodical visits to the institutions, and make their finding of conditions public, and exercise such other authority as the appointment may call for.

MARYLAND FARM FIGURES.

Frederick county had 200,270 acres in crops in 1929, 15,759 acres in idle or fallow land, 78,291 in pasture land, and 56,023 used for woodland and other purposes. The figures were taken from the 1930 agricultural census returns, just released.

The total gave Frederick county 350,343 acres in farms, a third more than any other county in Maryland.

Other approaching figures were: Carroll, 259,360; Baltimore, 249,744; Garrett, 241,243; Montgomery, 238,728; Washington, 230,849.

In the value of farm land and buildings, Baltimore county, with its estates suburban to Baltimore city, improved with dwellings and buildings worth as much as the land itself, was far ahead, with a value of \$48,326,266.

Further illustrating the wealth of suburban farms, Montgomery county, bordering Washington, had the second highest farm value, of \$34,955,719.

Apart from these two suburban counties, Frederick led the remainder of the state, with \$26,034,966 worth of farm land and buildings. Harford county and suburban Prince George were practically tied for the following, with Carroll and Washington close behind. Mountainous Allegany was the least farmlike of all the counties.

MOTH IN UPHOLSTERY.

The discovery that moths have gotten into an upholstered chair or couch is most distressing to the house wife. When such pieces of furniture are upholstered with woolen fabrics, such as wool tapestries and mohairs, moths attack them readily. Sometimes the pests do not make their presence evident for many months, until the damage is serious.

There seems to be no reason why this should happen, or why woolen furniture covers can not be maintained in good condition indefinitely, so far as moth damage is concerned, according to the Bureau of Entomology of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Owners need only follow intelligently the suggestions for control that appear in Farmers' Bulletin 1655-F, "The Control of Moths in Upholstered Furniture."

Two species of moths cause most of the trouble. One or the other, or both, are present in practically every household, regardless of the section of the country. The adult moths or millers do not eat the fabric. They simply seek a safe, dark place to deposit their eggs, so that the hatching larvae will have a good supply of suitable food. Moth larvae do not feed upon material of vegetable origin. Consequently they do not eat linen, cotton, or rayon goods, wrapping paper, or vegetable fibers. They seldom injure natural silk, although this is not of vegetable origin.

SERMONS TO BE PREACHED BY A UNIONTOWN PASTOR.

A special series of sermons will be preached in the Churches of the Uniontown Circuit of the Churches of God, by its pastor, the Rev. J. H. Hoch. April 5, "What One Gains by Believing in the Christ who rose from the Dead." April 12, morning, "Four essential Controlling Doctrines of the Christian Church." Evening, "Rest of Heart, Mind and Conscience in awful days, and how to get it." Apr. 19, "The World on Fire." April 26, morning, "The Demon of Worry; or is it a Sin to Worry?" Evening, "What Heaven is like; who other?" there and shall we know each other?" May 3, "Professing Cream and Practicing Skimmed Milk."

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Vernon F. Rhoderick and Alice M. Fry, Frederick, Md.

John Alwine and Ethel Miller, Hanover, Pa.

Edgar Hoffman and Mary Howe, McLeVeys Fort.

Merrill Dennis Stouffer and Catherine E. Brown, Taneytown.

George E. Moser and Helen Marie Grimes, Woodsboro, Md.

Martin L. Stottlemeyer and Mary A. Palmer, New Market, Md.

"You hit your husband with a chair? Pray tell me, why did you do it?"

"I did it," sighed the lady, "because I could not lift the table."

THE CARROLL RECORD

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1931.

TWO VERY IMPORTANT QUESTIONS.

Two very important questions—neither new—have been brought clearly to the front in this county, during the past few weeks, connected with the discussion of the needs of Westminster for a new school building (\$200,000) and improvements to the Court House and Jail (\$115,000) each claimed to represent an "emergency." We prefer that these questions—so far as this article is concerned—be considered in their bearing on the future, with the present situation merely furnishing the inspiration for the comment that we shall attempt to make, with the belief that it is timely and justifiable, and applies far in advance of the present.

First—What is an emergency—and who shall decide when one exists? Webster answers as to emergency;

"A sudden or unexpected appearance, or occurrence—An unforeseen occurrence or combination of circumstances which calls for immediate action or remedy."

Note the words "sudden, unexpected appearance." In the case of all three of these buildings there is a need for enlargement and improvement, but this has come about as steadily, as the years of a person's life come and go—and not "suddenly." Consequently no true emergency exists, in either case. Had fire or storm brought destruction, that would have meant "emergency," but the gradual developing of ordinary need, or desire, does not—in our opinion.

Second—What constitutes an approximately fair limit, beyond which county officials, or a county delegation in the legislature, can not go, without interfering with popular self-government? This question, of course, involves the consideration of both delegated and direct democracy. Necessarily, we can not have an election every time some important question comes up. We therefore must delegate certain powers to others in order that they may represent us; but we do try to reserve to ourselves the most that we can in the way of direct participation in our government.

This question is extremely important, because it means the size of our tax bills, and whether our money is spent in the manner that seems to us best and fairest. It is important, too, because our officials set precedents that may be used time after time in the future, unless we insist on having all such questions—not genuinely an "emergency"—made the subject of a referendum. Unless this is done, in the case of large sums, we are apt to find ourselves face to face with a condition that in effect means "taxation without representation."

If it be established by custom, for instance, that authority to borrow has the same effect as bond issues, why bother with asking for bonds with referendum attached, when it is a sure thing that the majority will vote them down? Is not enlarging the borrowing power of county authorities a too easy way to nullify the voice of the people? And does not the very simplicity of the plan invite imitators, who have as good right as others to profit by it?

As stated in the beginning, these questions do not apply to the present Westminster situation alone. In fact, at the time this is written, none of the bills relating to it have been passed. But, what has developed, shows the need for answers to the questions asked—or others similar to them—if we are to continue to have anything like an orderly approach to majority rule.

It is a tremendous misfortune that what many are considering necessities and emergencies, especially relative to the building of numerous expensive schools—and roads may also be included—comes just at the time when the most of our citizens are heavily burdened with taxes, and other handicaps. Had the answers to our questions been arrived at some years ago and now be in regulatory use, we would not now be heatedly discussing building problems; but, what we have is the more or less natural outgrowth of plans that try to "get the money" for enforced expenditures before it comes in through the natural channel

—taxation. We are suffering from lack of co-operation between large interests; and, this is not peculiar to Carroll County.

THE WASHINGTON-LINCOLN HIGHWAY DEED.

If we remember rightly, Congress adjourned without even mentioning the Washington-Lincoln Memorial Highway. It would be interesting to know whether Chairman McNary's Committee even met to consider the proposition. We guess not. But, the Senate killed a lot of time hawking over other questions not as important, and that's no joke.

Neither Washington nor Lincoln are badly in need of more memorials, now or in the future. A big number of miles of just ordinary good hard roads would have been a better memorial, anyway, than the comparatively few very expensive miles from Washington to Gettysburg. And really, we never expected the proposition to amount to anything—notwithstanding the eloquent proponents of the Frederick and Carroll County rival routes, before the Senate Committee about a year ago.

But, in a way it did amount to something. It gave a few Senators a little practice, and more amusement; it gave the lesser lights a chance to try their nerve before a dignified court; and it—the hearing before the Senate Committee—gave the "boosters" a new experience, as well as perhaps stiffened up their estimates of their own comparative importance as American citizens.

The proposition also showed how big things look in their incipency; and how would-be big things may easily blaze up merrily for a while, and then prove to be a dud, but cost a lot of many just the same. But, we would actually like to read a stenographic report of that hearing before the Senate Committee. It would be something worth reading and preserving.

SOLOMON, OR JOB?

The most of us are inclined to be complainers without real justification. True, there are real causes and it is but proper self-defense to combat them; but there are so many more causes that represent only different points of view, honestly held, and these should encourage our best consideration, rather than our inclination to complain.

During the past few years, for instance, we have had lots of opportunities for complaint because of so many demands on our crippled financial resources. Some of these cases represent actual burdens shifted on us, by those who do not themselves feel much of the burden; while others represent only a sort of self-pity, or the exercise on our part of what may be only chronic stinginess.

Our tax bills may be truly a tax on our ability to pay. The needs of our properties appeal to us for repairs. What we have to sell appears not to be on a fair level with the cost of things we need to buy, without counting the other big demands that seem to be unending. There ought to be something like a fair solution to the situation somewhere, somehow, but it has not been discovered, or at least not backed up by anything like united public sentiment or effort.

So, we are having our patience, temper, forbearance, financial ability, our sense of fairness, all undergoing a combination of severe tests, and we ask ourselves the question—What do we most need—the wisdom of Solomon; the patience of Job—or, both?

And yet, we must not overlook our responsibilities to the world in which we live. Sometimes our enforced obligations should be calmly accepted opportunities. We need to make "thank offerings" more frequently than we think; and be sure that we exercise the full amount of patience, as well as the wisdom, that attaches to the privilege of having part in that wonderful experience that we call—Life.

A CORRECTION.

The Record contained an error in last issue, in its editorial statement that Baltimore City had but one morning daily paper, forgetting for the time the morning edition of The News. We were misled, too, by another paper that recently made the same statement. The whole editorial, therefore, as it appeared in The Record, was largely inappropos, as not being in accordance with the facts.

But, even so, we venture the suggestion that Baltimore might properly be a three paper town, providing—

OPPOSED ROAD BONDS—HARD TIMES.

Last week's Marylander contained the following editorial comment, which shows that there is occasional recognition of "the times."

"Cecil County is witnessing a road fight over the question of a \$1,000,-

000 bond issue. Those folks of the million dollar road scheme are doing all in their power to put their ideas into action. The local press is generally opposed to the expenditure of such a great sum of money at this time. The editor of the Cecil Whig writes:

The bill should not pass at this time because of the economic condition of the county and the country at large. At this time of the year taxes are due. Hard luck stories are told every day to those in the Treasurer's office, and aid is sought by those who are unable to pay their taxes as to how to keep them from going into the hands of the Sheriff and avoiding added costs and possibly the loss of property. The increase in rate means an increase of taxes passed over to the Sheriff for collection. The farmers' and workingmen's finances are at a low ebb."

SECONDARY ROADS NEEDED.

There are three million miles of roads in the United States. One hundred and twenty thousand miles are high-type main highways 600,000 miles are stone, gravel or sand-clay. Fifty thousand miles more have been graded. And the balance is unimproved.

To produce this result more than \$12,000,000,000 has been spent. Yet there are millions of Americans, principally on farms, whose business and social contacts are out of adjustment because of poor roads, impassable during several months of each year.

Only by the wisest, most cautious use of road funds can necessary secondary roads now be built without plunging communities into debt. We take a justifiable pride in the magnificent, heavy traffic, trunk highways that go here and there throughout the nation—each mile of them represents necessary expenditure of tens of thousands of dollars. In contrast to this, full-width roads, passable at all times of the year, and adequate for tributary traffic, can be built of local materials, bituminously treated, at a fraction of the cost.

The secondary, farm-to-market road might be called the backbone of our highway system. A million dollar highway is of small use to a farmer who lives miles away on a dirt road, or to a merchant in a village which tourists avoid because of the bane of dangerous, semi-impassable roads. America's highway evolution will not be complete until our primary highway system is augmented by nation-wide feeder arteries of inexpensive, but weatherproof, local roads.—The Manufacturer.

Simple Arab Burial

In Algiers the body of a native is usually put in a cheap pine box and carried through the streets on the shoulders of friends, who transport it to the burying ground. Arab cemeteries are near every village. Friends form a procession and take turns in carrying the coffin. Little solemnity is observed. The friends chatter and laugh and greet the passers-by. At the burying ground the coffin is simply put into the ground with practically no ceremony.



Do you have to take towels out to the light to be sure they're the ones you want?

Good light in your linen closet, as in all your other closets, will save you steps every day.

POTOMAC EDISON SYSTEM

BETTER LIGHT MEANS STEP SAVING

MEDFORD PRICES

Allsike Seed 20c lb.
Alfalfa Seed 20c lb.
Red Clover 19c lb.

Epsom Salts, 5c lb
80 Rod Roll Barb Wire, \$1.98
Ajax Tractor Oil, 38c gallon
Ajax Auto Oil, 29c gallon
Cheese, 19c lb
White Ensilage Corn, \$2.50 bu
Lancaster Sure Crop Corn, \$2.50 bu
Reid's Yellow Dent Corn, \$2.50 bu
Golden Dent Corn, \$2.75 bushel
Eureka Ensilage Corn, \$3.25 bushel

Plow Shares 49c each

Tractor Shares, 59c each
9-lbs. Soup Beans for 25c
Clothes Pins, 1c dozen
Iron Beds, \$4.98
Bed Springs, \$2.98
Bed Mattresses, \$4.98
Canned Corn, 10c can
4 Cans Peas for 25c
9 Packages Pudding for 25c

Onion Sets 10c quart

2-lb. Chocolate Drops for 25c
Lime and Sulphur Solution, 21c gal
Corn Meal, 2 1/2c lb
Fertilizers, \$17.00 ton
4-lbs Raisins for 25c
Peaches, 10c lb
Beet Pulp, \$1.60 bag
4-lbs. Dates for 25c
140-lbs. Coarse Salt, 98c
Cigarettes, \$1.09 carton
Harness Oil, 98c gal
Ford Tops, \$3.75
Gallon Can Syrup, 49c

Potatoes 98c bushel

Ajax Motor Oil, 29c gallon
Glass Cloth, 10c
2-lbs Salted Peanuts, 25c
Coffee, 10c
2-lbs Tea, 39c
Picnic Hams, 15c lb
Carpet, 19c yard
Bed Blankets, 75c
8% Clipper Oats Molasses Feed \$20. ton. A good substitute for hay.

12-lb Bag Flour, 28c
24-lb Bag Flour, 55c
Muslin, 5c yard
Galvanized Roofing, \$3.50 square
9x12 Rugs, \$2.98
Gasoline, 9c gal
Salmon, 10c
Men's Work Shirts, 48c
Scratch Feed, \$2.00
Galvanized Tubs, 39c
2 Boxes Sawyer's Blue, 5c
Large Kow Kare, 84c box
Cheese, 19c lb
Coal Oil, 8c gallon
Clothes Basket, 85c

Oyster Shells 69c bag

Automobile Springs, \$1.39
9 Rolls Toilet Paper for 25c
House Paint, \$1.69 per gallon
Boscol Coffee, 38c lb
7 Bars P. & G. Soap for 25c
Women's Rubbers, 25c
Peaches, 10c lb
Men's Overalls, 98c pair
Large Packs Oatmeal, 29c
4 Large Cans Lye for 25c
2-lb Jar Peanut Butter, 25c
Gold Seal Congoleum, 39c yard
Stock Feed Molasses, 15c gallon
Boys' and Men's Coats, 98c
Ford Repairs Half Price
4 Cans Tomatoes for 25c
4 Bars Ivory Soap, 25c
Men's Pants, 75c pair

Bed Ticking 8c yard

3 pairs Gloves for 25c
Epsom Salts, 5c lb
Hominy, 2 1/2c lb
Alarm Clocks, 75c
Flash Light Batteries, 5c
Window Shades, 39c
Roofing, 98c roll
Alfalfa Meal, \$1.65 per 100-lb bag
Men's and Boys' Raincoats, \$1.98
3 Cans Lye for 25c
Baby's Rubber Pants, 10c
Lawn Fence, 10c ft
Chocolate Cherries, 25c b. box
Radios, \$49.95
Rice, 5c lb
Chevrolet Radiators, \$7.98
Electric Light Bulbs, 10c
Bran, \$1.30
Dairy Feed, \$1.40
Cracked Corn, \$1.75 bag
Lead Harness, \$7.98 set
Leather Halters, \$1.98

Horse Collars \$1.75

Pocket Knives, 10c
Sweet Clover, 40c lb
Wall Paper, 10c double roll
Box of 50 Cigars, 98c
Chicken Feeders, 5c each
Ajax Auto Oil, 29c gallon
4 Cans Campbell's Beans for 25c
80 Rod Spool Barb Wire, \$1.98
Garden Hose, 39c
Garden Rakes, 48c
Dirt Shovels, 98c
Manure Forks, 75c
Lump Lime for sale
4-in. Terra Cotta Pipe, 8c foot
6-in. Terra Cotta Pipe, 12c foot
Frost Proof Cabbage Plants Free

J. DAVID BAILE, President.

The Medford Grocery Co.
Medford, Maryland.

Taneytown's "Leading Fashion Store"

Roons Bros.

WE SELL
WARNER BROS.
RUSTPROOF
CORSETS.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

READY FOR SPRING

Fancy Dress Prints

in light and Dark Colors, Dress and Apron Gingham, White and Colored Broadcloths, Fine Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings, Pillow Tubing and Table Damask, Turkish Towels and Crashes.

Notion Department

Men's Dress Shirts in Madras and Broadcloth with collars attached. A beautiful line of Neck Ties, Union Suits and two-piece Shirts and Drawers.

Hosiery

A full line of Hosiery, Ladies' full fashioned Thread Silk in all the newest colors; Misses' and Childrens Hose. Men's Fancy 1/2 Hose in Silk and Mercerized Cotton.

Warner Bros. Corsets

Are guaranteed not to Rust, Break or Tear, well fitting and long wearing.

Men's Clothing

New and up-to-date Suits in Plain Blue Serge and Fancy Worsteds. Specially priced.

Men's and Boy's Hats and Caps

A new selection of the latest spring styles and colors.

New Summer Rugs

New and attractive Rugs to brighten up the Home, lovely patterns and long wearing qualities in all sizes.

Spring Showing

of Ladies' new Arch Form Slippers and Pumps, shown in Black and Tan, Kid, Patent Leather of fine quality and workmanship.

Men's Stylish Shoes and Oxfords

Comfort, health and style in W L Douglas, long wearing Shoes in Black and Tan Calf leather.

Window Shades

You will need window shades for Spring. We can supply you with shades in water colors and guaranteed Sun proof.



EASTER KEYNOTE

The beautiful symbolism of Easter strikes a new keynote in our lives -- and puts us in harmony with the real things of life.

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY
TANEYTOWN, MD.
ESTABLISHED 1884

TSK-TSKI

A Georgia statesman tells the story of an aged negro who saw an extraordinary-looking instrument in the shop of an optician. He gazed in open-mouthed wonder, and, turning to the optician, inquired:

"What is it, boss?"
"That," replied the optician, "is an ophthalmometer."
"Sho," muttered the other, his eyes still fastened on the thing as he backed out, "sho' dat's what I was afeared it was!"

Same Fate for Him
"Yes," said a sad-eyed man, "I married the widow of a man who was hanged, and I thought that in the circumstances there would be no comparisons with the late lamented. But I was mistaken."

"Did she praise him just the same?"
"Well, not exactly, but we had not been married a month before she declared that hanging was too good for me."

LOST HIS JOB



"Bug—You're out of a job again? What's the trouble?"
Wood Borer—The increased use of metal furniture!

Curiosity

I long to be insured. I fear
The poverty that stalks about.
I put some money in each year
I wonder who will take it out.

BETH SAYS...



Hints for Homemakers

By Jane Rogers



A TEASPOON of sugar added when frying tomatoes brings out their full flavor. In cooking both ham and pork, a small amount of sugar points up the nut-like flavor of the meat.

If late in starting the roast for dinner, sear it under the broiler while waiting for the oven to get hot. By the time the meat is nicely browned, the oven will be hot enough to continue the cooking.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale, at the residence of the late Mrs. Laura B. Bair, adjoining the Lutheran Church, in Taneytown, on **TUESDAY, APRIL 7th., 1931,** at 1:00 o'clock, the following household goods:

OAK BEDROOM SUITE, oak double wardrobe, antique bureau, 3 stands, wash bowl and pitcher, good 8-day clock, 4 good lamps, one a parlor lamp; clothes tree, lot of pictures and frames; lot home-made carpet, lot of feather pillows, feather bed, old-time quilts, bed linen, bureau scarf, oak double bed and bedding; 2 new mattresses, never been used; antique chest, bureau, oil heater, 2-burner oil stove, with baker attached; lot jellies of all kinds; good clothes basket, 5 rocking chairs, two of them Slagenhaupt make; reed rocker, 1/2-do. parlor chairs, 1/2-do. good kitchen chairs, new kitchen cabinet, new buffet, 6-ft extension table, good cook stove, coal bucket, set dishes, 100-pieces; lot of other dishes; glassware, water set, 1 looking glass, brussel rug 9x12, a number small brussel rugs; frying pans, stew kettles, pie plates of all kinds; napkins, table clothes, tea towels, 2 carving sets, 1/2-do. silver teaspoons, silver butter knife, silver sugar shell, 1/2-do. salt sellers, linoleum by the yard; White sewing machine, first-class shape, drop head; good leather couch, double heater, Columbia Oak, pipe and register; lot fancy cushions; new oak parlor stand, 1/2-ton of coal, cord of wood split ready for stove; leaf table, paper rack, clothes horse, chest of drawers, pie cupboard, fruit cupboard, 5-gal. coal oil can, floor mop, window brush, meat saw, garden rake, hose, lawn mower, shovel, cellar cupboard, 3-gal jar, bread can, 2 wash tubs, lot of fruit of all kinds; meat bench, empty jars, lard, good umbrella, 8 window blinds, 4 pairs window curtains, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS—CASH.
SAMUEL E. CLINGAN,
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct 3-27-2t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
This is to give notice that the subscribers, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County letters testamentary upon the estate of
GEORGE W. FEESER,
late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 24th day of October, 1931; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.
Given under our hands this 27th. day of March, 1931.
THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY,
a body corporate of the State of Maryland.
3-27-2t Executors.

The Home Insurance Co.,
NEW YORK.
STATEMENT JAN. 1, 1931.
Reserve Fund \$ 55,404,219
Capital Stock 24,000,000
Capital and Surplus 37,491,906
Total Assets \$116,896,125
Fire, Lightning, Windstorm, Automobile, Rain, Hail and other classes of Insurance. A Company known world-wide for its strength, Reputation and Service. No assessments.
P. B. ENGLAR, Agent
(For 35 Years)
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Grow Chicks with OATMEAL
—as it is used in these two balanced poultry feeds. Feed



Quaker FUL-O-PEP CHICK STARTER
for the first six weeks and then change to



Quaker FUL-O-PEP GROWING MASH
The combination has no equal for growing husky meat-birds and healthy, energetic pullets. We can supply you.

The Reindollar Co.
TANEYTOWN, MD.



The
best time to
buy needed
printing is
NOW

NO. 6101 EQUITY.
In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, in Equity.

MARGARET E. MEHRING,
Executrix, et. al. Plaintiffs.
vs.
CHARLOTTE MEHRING,
et. al. Defendants.
Ordered this 19th. day of March, in the year Nineteen Hundred and thirty-one, that the account of the Auditor filed in this cause be finally ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 6th. day of April, 1931, next; provided a copy of this order be inserted for two successive weeks before the last named day in some newspaper published in Carroll County.
EDWIN M. MELLOR, JR., Clerk.
True Copy Test:
EDWIN M. MELLOR, JR., Clerk. 3-20-2t



"GET OUT OF THE RUT"
Read this over and get out of the rut, quit living in the days of old "King Tut." Say to yourself: "I'll give him a trial." And you'll win your health in a little while!
DR. A. J. MORRELL,
DEPENDABLE HEALTH SERVICE
Phone—175-117 W. Main Street
Res. Phone—438W Westminster, Md.

You get results from printing done by us

Jewelry for Easter
Jewelry for Easter is a very appropriate gift. Buy now while our **1/2-PRICE SALE** is on. All Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware at **1/2-price.** This sale closes Saturday night, April 4th.
Our Radio sale of 25% off is going on and have some very good bargains in new and used Radios. Call and see them and be convinced that nowhere can you get better values in Radio.
Bring your Tubes in and have them tested free.
Sarbaugh's Jewelry & Music Store
Taneytown, Md.

PUBLIC SALE
— OF —
Agricultural Implements, Harness, etc
The Big Annual Sale of Implements, by Franklin Bowersox, at his place of business, at the rear of the Opera House, Baltimore St., Taneytown, Md., will be held on
SATURDAY, APRIL 4th., 1931,
at 12:00 o'clock, sharp, the following personal property, to-wit:
WAGONS. WAGONS,
from 2 to 6-horses, tires 2 to 4-in. tread; second-hand Wagons, in good shape; second-hand Buggies, rubber and steel tires; Wheelbarrow, Manure Spreader, Black Hawk and E. B. make;
25 SETS OF NEW HARNESS.
25 sets Lead Harness, 25 Team Bridles, Yankee and Pennsylvania; Leather Halters and Check Lines.
HARROWS. HARROWS.
springtooth Harrows, Lever Harrows, 15 to 25-teeth; wood frame Harrows, 16 to 22-teeth; Double Disc Harrows, 16-20, 16-24, and 18-28; Double and Single Pulverizers, 8 and 9-ft.
PLOWS. PLOWS.
2 and 3-horse Wiard, Syracuse and Mt. Joy; Corn Plows, Walking and Riding; Corn Planters, Corn Shellers, Oliver Riding Plows, No. 11; Manure Spreaders, 2 second-hand FORDSON TRACTOR, one good as new; 1 J. I. Case Corn Planters and fertilizer attachment, has been used 2 years; second-hand Riding and Walking Corn Plows, 1 Oliver Tractor Plow.
J. I. CASE TRACTOR DEMONSTRATION.
TERMS—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.
FRANKLIN BOWERSOX,
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.
S. R. WAYBRIGHT, Clerk. 3-20-2t

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.

14 FEEDS - IN EVERY THIMBLEFUL!

14 FEEDS... all in one tiny thimbleful. 14 good feeds which are there in just the right proportion. There's the story of a real chick starting feed... Purina Startena Chow. A real story because one thimbleful of feed is all one chick can put into its little crop in one day.
Out of this tiny thimbleful a chick must get so much. That's why the 14 different feeds are there. Cod-liver oil... dried buttermilk... alfalfa flour... granulated meat... wheat germ meal... linseed meal... these and eight other feeds are in every thimbleful of Purina Startena Chow... each one with a real job to do. Mixed over and over... 960 times... every thimbleful alike.
The 1930 national feed survey of 1,834,513 chicks tells you the kind of a job these thimblefuls do. At six weeks of age, 92 out of every 100 Purina-fed chicks are alive and growing. And they weigh an average of one-fourth of a pound more than other chicks. There's the story for you! The proof that the 14 feeds in Purina Startena Chow (mash or all-mash) actually give a chick the many, many things it must get from a thimbleful of feed. Purina Startena Chow is here... ready for you to feed. Call or drop in on us in your first spare moment.
Purina Startena Chow (Mash or All-Mash)
Purina Chick Chow (Scratch)
AT THE STORES WITH THE CHECKERBOARD SIGN

PURINA STARTING CHOWS

TANEYTOWN GRAIN & SUPPLY CO.
ASSOCIATE DEALERS:
A. C. LEATHERMAN, Harney, Md. M. F. WILEY, Detour, Md.
C. R. CLUTS, Keysville, Md. SAMUEL E. CROUSE, Tyrone, Md.
S. E. ZIMMERMAN, Mayberry, Md. JOHN WOLF, Taneytown, Md.

BACK OF THIS ...

3 YEAR GUARANTEE
is the name
GENERAL ELECTRIC
IT IS SIGNED by one of the greatest electrical institutions in the world—this notable new 3-Year Guarantee on the General Electric Refrigerator. General Electric guarantees every new purchaser against any upkeep expense for three long years! And always you are protected by the simple mechanism in the famous Monitor Top—hermetically sealed—self-oiled—lastingly quiet.
Dust-proof, moisture-proof, and tinker-proof, the current-saving unit in the Monitor Top naturally shields you from upkeep. And now the 3-Year Guarantee signed by General Electric—becomes final conviction for thousands of buyers.
Come in yourself. Realize that prices have actually been reduced on all new models! Quickly all the General Electric economies will return your small down payment. And then the savings go on!

NEW LOW PRICES
Join us in the General Electric Program, broadcast every Saturday evening, on a nation-wide N. B. C. network.
GENERAL ELECTRIC
ALL-STEEL REFRIGERATOR
COMMERCIAL REFRIGERATORS, ELECTRIC WATER COOLERS, ELECTRIC MILK COOLERS
C. O. FUSS & SON
Carroll County's Largest Furniture House
TANEYTOWN, MD.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1931.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

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

FEESERSBURG.

A really, truly rainy day on Saturday, cisterns full of water and ponds in all low places. Wasn't it eight months or more since we had as much rain?

The delayed play, entitled "The Man with the Green Shirt," was given in Walden's Hall, last Thursday evening, to an appreciative audience. There were 10 characters, and each performed their part splendidly. There was orchestra music and candy for sale. The door receipts were added to the church fund.

A couple of our citizens who attended the Abram Dodder sale, near Baust Church, last week, were much impressed by the large attendance and well-mannered crowd; more like a picnic now, than sales once were.

Miss Helen Cramer, of Hanover, once a resident of our town, called on the Birely's, last Thursday, looking well and happy.

Sunday School and Preaching service in the afternoon, at Mt. Union, last Sunday. Still a number was missing, because of colds and minor ailments. Envelopes were distributed for the Lenten Offering, and Misses Viola Dayhoff and Virginia Nottingham, sang "Only Believe," as an offering. Missionary meeting of the C. E. Society, at 7:30 P. M., with an interesting lesson on South America.

Miss Emma Ecker, of New Windsor, journeyed by bus to the Birely home, on Sunday noon, to attend services at Mt. Union. A helpful visitor, and every one pleased to see her again.

W. F. Hammaker, stone cutter, of Libertytown, was looking after some work in this locality, the first of this week.

Rev. M. L. Kroh and sister were calling on elderly members in our community, on Tuesday.

James Bohn and Miss Louise Carter, Washington, visited at the home of Mrs. Rosa Bohn, on Saturday, and assisted with the Evangelistic service in the Church of God, Westminster, in the evening. Mrs. Carter, at the organ, James and Frank Bohn with violins; Rev. Gonso conducting the meeting.

Miss Virginia Davis, with Mr. and Mrs. Loyal Anderson and son, of Charles Town, W. V., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Bostian on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Zollickoff spent Sunday evening with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Addison Koons, having that day returned safely by bus from Southern California, with a stop over of twenty-four hours in Salt Lake City, Utah. While in Imperial Valley, the past six weeks, the thermometer reached 100 degree; and they saw the first 1931 crop of alfalfa cut, raked in rows, and baled in the field.

W. G. Crotse, with the Starr carpenters, are working at the house on the Zollickoff farm, north of Uniontown, which was recently destroyed by fire; a brick building and only the walls left standing.

Garden making is in order, ground in fine condition; last week onions, peas and potatoes planted and hot beds sown. Now stay away, Jack Frost!

Wild geese have been seen flying over head, but it wouldn't surprise us to hear they were caught in a blizzard.

Everyone counting their young chicks to know how many have survived the past 24 hours, and when some animal destroys some of the best—well one does feel like giving a challenge.

Dandelion too is in season, even our earliest finder has been beaten this year.

Many brush fires are to be seen—from cleaning out gardens, orchards and fence rows.

Movings are daily occurrences—meaning the upheaval of many homes—here are the beautiful blue birds atop the fence posts, supposed to be harbingers of happiness. Where have they spent the winter?

We are wondering if there are any organ grinders anywhere? As a child, we knew spring had come when we saw or heard the grinder and his organ; and if he carried a monkey, in a tiny red jacket and cap, which he extended for coins, 'twas a thrilling matinee, indeed.

Boys playing marbles on the sidewalk or flying kites, were other certain omen.

May Easter grant the blessing of Hope, Love and Life more abundant to all our readers.

MAYBERRY.

Mr. David Wantz and family, near Mt. Pleasant, moved, on Tuesday, to John Wantz's farm, near Arter's mill.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Formwalt and family, spent Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Flickinger and family.

Mr. and Mrs. George Coleman and daughter Edna, son Norman, of near Union Bridge, and Mrs. Hattie Anderson, of Bark Hill, spent Friday evening in the Crushong home.

Mrs. Paul Hymiller and son Kemp, visited Mr. Hymiller, in Baltimore, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Formwalt and family, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Foglesong, near Bairmount.

UNIONTOWN.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Zollickoff returned home Sunday morning, from a month's stay, with relatives in California. They made the trip by bus; going out by the Southern route, and coming home by the Northern.

Mrs. D. Myers Englar, Mrs. Spichard, Mrs. H. B. Fogle and Mrs. Russell Fleagle, motored to Annapolis, last Friday, to attend the Legislature, and visit the places of interest.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Eckard, Mrs. C. L. Mering and son, Ridgely, were callers at H. B. Mering's, on Sunday. B. Mering's, on Sunday.

The Mississippians preached and sang to very appreciative audiences at all three services, on last Sunday.

Moving is the order of the day. Mrs. Flora Shriner moved from the Sefafosse house, into the Red Men's property; Mr. Fritz and family, our blacksmith, has moved into the Segafosse property; Mr. Jesse Stonesifer has moved from J. E. Formwalt's farm, to his home he bought, the Hively farm, on the Taneytown road, near Frizellburg.

Miss Beryl Erb, who has been spending her spring vacation with her home folks, has returned to Tome Institute.

Mrs. Courtland Hoy and family, of Philadelphia, are spending the Easter holidays with her mother, Mrs. Clayton Hahn.

We are glad to report Miss Dorothy Crumpacker, who has been confined to bed, two weeks with quinsy, is much improved.

Mrs. Martha Singer came home, on Sunday, from Chambersburg, where she had been spending some time with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Ezra Smith.

DETOUR.

Mrs. Bertha Dorsey and Mrs. E. L. Harner spent Monday in Frederick.

Mr. U. S. Lodge, of Tacoma, Washington State, is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Diller here, and C. W. Cover and family, at Keymar.

Willie Diller, of Washington, D. C., spent a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. W. Diller. Mr. Diller is sporting a pretty new sport coupe.

The Church of the Brethren are holding special services, each night in the local church, and will have a special Easter service Sunday evening. Everybody welcome.

Rev. and Mrs. Clifford Funk, of Reading, Pa., called on Mrs. James Coshun and family, Tuesday.

Guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Wilhide, on Sunday, were: Mr. and Mrs. Russell Durborow, of Gettysburg, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Wilhide and family, of near here.

Jacob Myerly was given a birthday party, at his home, Monday evening. A very pleasant evening was spent, after which refreshments were served.

The Key Grain & Feed Co., has for several years been conducting a very thrifty business at this place and also operates plants at Keymar and Loys. The Detour plant very recently has installed two modern machines, one for mixing and the other for grinding feeds. The grinding machine has a capacity of twenty tons per day while the new motor driven attrition will enable them to mix about 30 tons per day.

EMMITSBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Stoner, Mrs. Margaret Cassell and Mrs. Annie Clark, of Westminster, called on Miss Flora Frizell, on Sunday.

Harry Stambaugh, wife and family, of near Harney, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baker, on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stoner, Thurmont, were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Matthews, on Sunday.

Mrs. Alma Newcomer, of Taneytown, spent a few days, last week, with Mrs. Laura Devilbiss.

Rev. Earle Hoxter, of Thurmont, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Baker and family.

Dr. and Mrs. Ellis Musselman, of Gettysburg, visited Miss Bessie Hoke and sisters, on Sunday.

Mrs. Harry Baker, Misses Pauline Baker, Flora Frizell and Edith Nunemaker spent Tuesday in Westminster.

Mrs. Cadle and daughter Tootsie, left, last week, for a visit to her home in Abbyville, South Carolina.

Captain G. W. Rice, Mrs. Rice and daughter Louise, of Westminster, visited Mrs. R.'s father, Mr. B. P. Ogle and wife, on Sunday.

Mrs. Laura Devilbiss, Mrs. Alma Newcomer, Mrs. Verhine and Mr. George Ohler, visited Mrs. Libby Hospelhorn, of Hagerstown, one day last week.

Miss Mary Porter, who is spending the winter at Hotel Slagle, is very ill at this writing.

Miss Flora B. Frizell returned to her home, on Wednesday, after spending the winter with Mrs. Harry Baker.

MANCHESTER.

A delegation of members and friends, numbering 150, from a Men's Bible Class of St. Matthew's Church, Hanover, attended worship in Emanuel Lutheran Church, Sunday evening. The chorus of the class sang selections. Mr. Distler, an attorney from Baltimore, and an active layman in the Lutheran Church, made the address. It is alleged that about 800 people were in attendance.

The mixed choir from the Emory Circuit of the M. E. Church presented an excellent program at Lineboro, Sunday night.

Mrs. Roswell Hoffacker is a patient at the Union Memorial Hospital, Baltimore, where she was operated on for goitre.

Mr. J. V. Wentz, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Garrett, Lineboro; Mrs. Harvey Rhodes, Mrs. H. S. Musselman, Mrs. R. W. Barber and Rev. John S. Hollenbach, attended the funeral of Dr. E. R. Hoke, at Gettysburg, Saturday.

HIGH SCHOOL NEWS

TANEYTOWN.

Mr. Smith attended a conference of high school principals of the county, on Saturday last, at which time the subject of Physical Education was discussed. It was decided not to organize a country baseball schedule this spring. Schools may play independent ball after the county athletic meet. There will be a speed ball schedule, Taneytown, Charles Carroll and Pleasant Valley will compose one league.

"Smile Rodney Smile," the junior play, will be presented Friday and Saturday nights, April 10 and 11. Come and support the Juniors. They are endeavoring to present a play that will be a credit to the school. Miss Baker is coaching the play.

The stage has been improved by providing places on which to hang the wings and treated to a fresh coat of paint.

The school closed for the Easter vacation on Thursday and will reopen on Tuesday, April 7th.

Teachers are busy preparing for the county athletic meet. Pupils are qualifying for the various badge contests. The meet will be held on May 9 at the fair grounds.

BARK HILL.

Mrs. Maggie Cair and husband moved to a farm between Uniontown and Frizellburg, near Babylon's Mill, on Thursday.

Mrs. Rebecca Keefe moved back to her late home here, Wednesday, with George Lawrence and family. Mrs. Sallie Spurrier assisted her.

Mrs. E. T. Smith, last Wednesday, was taken ill, and was taken dead, Mrs. Martha Matthews acted as housemaid and nurse.

John F. Utermahlen and wife, Walter Helwick, wife and sister, of Pleasant Valley, and Cleon S. Wolfe and wife, dined with Luther Utermahlen and family, on Friday.

Lester Horning and Clifford Yingling spent Sunday at the Fritz home.

Roy Utermahlen unfortunately cut his foot badly, while splitting wood, but when last seen was walking about.

Harry Horning, wife and three children, Walter Fritz, wife and children, motored to Hagerstown and spent last Sunday in the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Horning.

Elmer Wilson, who has been confined to bed, several weeks, seems to improve slowly.

Ernest Delphy and family, Rocky Ridge, visited the Wilson home, Friday.

Ira Smith, wife Blanche, father John, son Marlin, wife and children, of Baltimore, returning from Murray Smith's moving, near Johnsville, called at Harry Eckard's, Thursday.

Mrs. C. D. Fleming spent one day recently with Ray Grossnickle and family, at Beaver Dam.

Chester Cartzendorf is on the sick list at the writing.

Mrs. John Stair called on Mrs. Edward Caylor, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Eyer and son, of Johnsville, and Joe Snyder, called on John Miller and family, on Sunday evening. Mr. Miller has been under the Doctor's care, the past week.

KEYMAR.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy R. Harp, Johnsville, spent last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Saylor.

Miss Carrie Stonesifer, of Baltimore, is spending some time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Crabbs.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Saylor and family, spent last Sunday evening with Mrs. Saylor's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Schwarber, of Johnsville.

The sick in town are improving and getting along nicely.

Miss Helen Saylor is spending the week-end with friends in Johnsville.

Recent visitors and callers at the Galt home were: Franklin Weaver, of Hunterstown; Mr. and Mrs. Harry I. Reindollar, daughters, Misses Katherine and Margaret, and son, Henry, and Dr. McKinney, of Taneytown; Dr. George Catanaach, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Galt and son, Albert, of New Windsor.

Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Grumbine, of Unionville, spent last Sunday in the Sappington home.

KEYSVILLE.

Carl Haines, wife and daughter, Vivian, and son Fern, Clarence Moler, wife and daughter, Theodora; Stewart Reese and Isabelle Haines were entertained at the home of Elmer Welty and wife, near Hampstead, on Sunday.

Willie Orner and wife, and Miss Flora Hull, of Fountain Dale, called at the home of Roy Baumgardner and wife, on Sunday.

Lloyd Wilhide, wife and daughter, Doris, and son Fred, called at the home of Maurice Wilhide and family, near Detour.

Charles and Luther Ritter have returned home from college, to spend the Easter holidays with their parents, W. E. Ritter and wife.

Christian Endeavor, this Sunday evening, at 7:30 o'clock. An Easter program has been arranged. Mr. James Bohn, a violinist, from Washington, D. C., will play for us at this meeting. Leader, Mrs. Russell Bohn. Everybody welcome.

11 YEARS CONSTIPATION

GLYCERIN MIX ENDS IT

"For 11 years I tried to get rid of constipation," says Chas. E. Blair. "Then at last the simple mixture, Adlerika, made me regular."

The simple mixture of glycerin, buckthorn bark, saline, etc., (Adlerika) acts on BOTH upper and lower bowels, relieving constipation in 2 hours! Brings out poisons you never thought were in your system. Let Adlerika give your stomach and bowels a REAL cleaning and see how good you feel! Robt. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

Koreans Cling to Old

Customs in Marriage

It is the rule in Korea for a newly wedded woman to enter the family of her husband, though in a few cases the man makes his home with her family. Marriage cannot be contracted between near relatives. Monogamy, taught by Confucius, has been observed from ancient times, but as the chief object of marriage was the perpetuation of the family, concubinage was formerly recognized when a marriage proved childless. The marriage of young people is usually arranged by their guardians without regard to their wishes, but there is a tendency to respect the will of the parties themselves. Until the day of marriage the engaged couple do not meet and have probably never before seen each other. A wedding is always conducted at the bride's home and after that the bridegroom takes her to his house. In the days of the Korean government the prescribed age of marriage for males was 15 and for females 14, although many males were married younger. Since 1915 no marriage of a male under 17 or of a female under 15 is legal.

Mythological B-lief

The "Delphi Oracle" was the priestess known as Pythia who sat upon a tripod over a crevice in the rocks of Mount Parnassus. Overpowering vapors, assumed to be the divine breath of Apollo, were supposed to influence the priestess who gave utterance to Apollo's words. Her utterances were recorded by priests who interpreted them in verse. Delphi, the headquarters of the oracle, was an ancient town in Phocis, Greece, called Pytho in the stories of Homer. It is on the southern slope of Mount Parnassus.

DIED.

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

MR. WM. H. STOFFER.

Mr. William H. Stoffer died at his home on East Baltimore St., Tuesday night after an illness of about three months from complications aged 73 years, 9 months, 15 days. Mr. Stoffer, removed from Baltimore county to the Taneytown neighborhood eighteen years ago, and for twelve years has owned and occupied his very desirable small farm at the edge of town, during which time he and his wife made many friends.

He is survived by his wife, nee Miss Joanna Otto, and one son, D. W. Stoffer, of Mt. Airy, and one daughter, Mrs. Clarence King, Littlestown, and by two brothers and one sister, David Stoffer, Boonsboro; Edward Stoffer, Germantown, and Mrs. Mary J. Daley, Hagerstown.

He was a member of the Piney Creek Church of the Brethren. Funeral services were held this Friday morning at the home, and at Meadow Branch Church, where interment was made. Elder Thomas Ecker, assisted by Elders Wm. E. Roop and C. F. Bucher, had charge of the services.

MRS. ANNIE M. RENNER.

Mrs. Annie M., widow of the late David Renner, of Littlestown, for many years living near Taneytown, died on Tuesday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Addison Harner, Hanover, with whom she had been living. Her age was 75 years. She had been ill for some time.

She is survived by seven children: Mrs. Addison A. Harner and John Renner, Hanover; Mrs. Charles Little, Two Taverns; William, Roy, Samuel and Ernest Renner, Littlestown. She was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sharrer.

Funeral services were held Thursday afternoon at St. John's Lutheran Church, near Littlestown, in charge of Rev. A. R. Longnecker, pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. O. C. Dean, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Hanover. Burial in Mt. Carmel cemetery, Littlestown.

PAUL CHARLES ANGELL, JR.

Paul Charles Angell, Jr., little son of Paul C. and Anna E. (Null) Angell, died suddenly at his home at Sykesville, Md., on Wednesday morning, at 7:00 o'clock. His age was 1 year and 10 months. He is survived by his parents and one sister, Florence Jane, at home; and by his grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Angell, of near Taneytown, and Mr. and Mrs. Jacob D. Null, of Hanover, Pa. The body was taken to the home of his grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Angell, from where the services were conducted on Friday morning, at 10:00 o'clock.

CHARLES E. HESSON.

Charles E. Hesson, Westminster, a retired farmer and butcher, died early on Thursday, at the home of his brother, John Hesson, Baltimore, where he had been visiting for the past two weeks. He had been in ill health for some time. He was aged about 79 years. Mr. Hesson's wife died about 11 months ago. Surviving are one brother, John Hesson, Baltimore, and two nieces, Annie and Mattie Sell, Frizellburg.

MR. BENJ. W. SAXTEN.

Mr. Benjamin W. Saxten, former cashier of the First National Bank, Hagerstown, and of the Woodsboro Savings Bank, and for a number of years Treasurer of the Md. and Virginia Eldership of the Churches of God, died in Hagerstown, on Saturday, aged 51 years. He was born in Woodsboro. He is survived by his wife and one daughter.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to neighbors and friends who rendered their kind assistance during the sad death of our dear husband and father.

MRS. THOMAS SHOEMAKER AND FAMILY.

LIGHTS of NEW YORK

By WALTER TRUMBULL

Mysteries of the sea have been written by many authors, but there is one which the big passenger boats sailing between New York and Europe would like to have solved. They wish to know what becomes of ping-pong balls during the course of a transatlantic voyage. On one big ship, for example, there are two ping-pong tables, both indoors. It therefore is not possible for the ping-pong balls to be knocked overboard and it is hardly conceivable that the passengers would keep them for souvenirs. Yet in spite of a thorough search of the room, about three dozen balls disappear regularly between shore and shore. Nor are these the only things which vanish. Shuffleboard disks, rope rings used in deck tennis, dice and dice boxes vanish. Chess sets frequently lose men like an army in action and even a checker-board has been known to be among the missing. It has got so the officers count the ship's funnels after reaching port. Some day they expect to find one gone.

An elderly couple, who had been married many years and get along beautifully in spite of a habit of speaking their minds to each other, were talking recently concerning an expected visit from a granddaughter married abroad, whose husband they had never seen.

"You mustn't ask him too many questions about himself," said the old gentleman, "and, my dear, while we are on the subject, I think you talk too much, anyway."

Merle Hubbard drives a taxicab in New York. He told me that during the World War he was in the transport service. As a boy of eighteen, he sailed on the Wilhelmina when, coming around from the west coast, that ship picked up a cargo of nitrate powder in South America and took it to France through the submarine zone. The Wilhelmina had a skeleton, volunteer crew that trip, because if a torpedo had hit any boat with that cargo it would have been just too bad. Later in the war, Hubbard saw several boats torpedoed, but fortunately was not on them, only in the same convoy. Oh, well, cruising in taxicabs may furnish interesting experiences.

The World War was a fairly serious business, but some of the jokes it produced are remembered better than its battles. I still laugh when I think of the one about the soldier holding the Mills bomb, who said to the sergeant: "I've pulled the pin. What do I do now?"

There was the green sentry who stopped the colonel after dark and refused to believe the latter's identification of himself until, feeling the eagles on his shoulders, he said, "D—d if it ain't the old bird." That happened to Colonel Geary at Camp Sevier, South Carolina. There were a thousand familiar war jokes. Now, in this unemployment situation, there are the apple jokes. There is, for example, that one concerning the man who telephoned his broker for a consultation and was told the broker would be up just as soon as he had finished selling his box of apples. The business depression is said to be passing, but those apple jokes will remain for years.

Jack Dempsey has spent a good deal of time in New York this winter. He is popular everywhere he goes. Jack has plenty of friends and plenty of money. In connection with the latter, he tells a story of his fight with Fred Fulton. Before that bout, Dempsey never had made any money. The agreement called for him to get \$12,000 and Fulton to get \$15,000. Kearns called up the promoters the day before the fight and discovered that they had taken in only a total of \$24,000. He immediately hurried to Jersey and collected \$9,000. Kearns always was good, Dempsey says, at getting cash. Then Kearns went to Dempsey's training camp and told him that they might not get the \$12,000, but that they surely would get \$9,000.

"How do you know?" said Dempsey.

"Because I've got it," said Kearns, and he produced the roll of bills.

"It looked like all the money in the world to me," said Dempsey. "We split fifty-fifty at that time and I took my \$4,500 and decided that after the fight I'd buy a small place and quit the ring. I did buy the small place. I have it yet, but I didn't quit the ring for some years."

Knowlton Lyman Ames has bought the Chicago Post. To some that name may mean a successful business man and publisher, a fine golfer with membership in the Glenview, Chicago and other golf clubs, a tough bridge player to beat, and a general all-around sportsman, but to football men it means "Snakes" Ames of Princeton. All-America fullback of 1889, who that year ran wild against Harvard, dashing through the entire Crimson team for a touchdown, dodging from the shadow of his own goal posts to Harvard's five-yard mark, and kicking a goal from the field. That same season he ran thirty yards against Yale, did some magnificent putting, and kicked a goal after touchdown.

"Snake" Ames was one who made football history.

(© 1931, Bell Syndicate.)—WNU Service.

Indian Tribe in Which Women "Rule the Roost"

It's a masculine land that rocks the cradle among the Tzapotec Indians on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec in Mexico. "You can go there today and find women sitting in the market place trading in vegetables and pottery while the men are at home minding the children and running errands," writes Grace Robinson in Liberty Magazine.

"If any clash arises between Mexican authorities and the tribe, the police go to the women, not the men, for adjustment. Likewise the priest in spiritual matters carries on his business with the women."

"The women are tall, with regal carriage, due to the practice of carrying bundles on their heads, and their bodies are strong. The men are runts by comparison. The women are alert; the men stupid and slow."

"In many primitive societies, woman has been the dominant sex in all civil departments of life. Racial histories show that the dominant sex always delegated to the subordinate sex housework and care of the children."

Here's Job That Might

Really Be Termed Soft

As life becomes more complex, new and unusual professions are created overnight. And there is always someone ready to step in and fill the post, even if no previous training is available.

For instance, there is the "professional hospitality critic." One New York hotel has such an official on its staff, and those who labor over desks or in manual lines will envy him. His duties, as explained by the manager, are as follows:

"His job is to sleep, eat, dance, get shined, pressed and shampooed at the house's expense, provided he renders a critical report of what takes place. For a year at least he must periodically play the part of a guest, with the eye of one who knows hospitality at its best. By this arrangement the hotel has first call on new ideas and services discovered in the profession of eating and sleeping."

And he probably gets paid for it!—New York Sun.

Early Alarm Clock

Devices for telling time are as old as history itself. The Greeks, pointed out Modern Mechanics Magazine, had the water clock, the Aztecs the calendar stone, the Saxons of England the handle clock, and other peoples the hour glass and sundial.

The first alarm clock was developed soon after gunpowder was invented. A sundial was placed over a miniature gun. When the sun came to a certain hour position the rays, focused on the fuse port by the burning glass, ignited the powder. The chief differences in the ancient and modern timepieces lie in the mechanism. Where the ancients put nature to use to indicate time, modern man uses machinery.

Lost Sense of Colors

Color blindness generally affects both eyes, the functions of the eyes being otherwise normal, and it is often hereditary. Complete color blindness or the loss of appreciation of colors is almost exclusively seen in acquired color blindness, occurring in optic nerve atrophy, although a number of cases of congenital color blindness has been reported. Color blindness cannot be corrected, as it is a permanent defect. Color blindness confuses red and green only; the other colors appear to be normal. This is, of course, true of color blindness in the ordinary sense, not in total color blindness.

Telephone "Cities"

Telephone companies divide cities into sections, each with several thousand telephone subscribers. Each section is a telephone city, has its own central office and a name, such as "Columbia" or "Potomac," to designate it. When a number is called that is within the same telephone city, the connection is made in the local central. When a number is called outside the telephone city, the local central connects with a trunk line which leads to a central office in the proper telephone city. There connections is made with the subscriber wanted.

FAIR PRICE



He—A penny for your thoughts. She—Well, that's a fair price. I think you're a cheap skate.

Little Girl Scout

"I'm dying to kiss you," cried the youth. To a young and winsome maid. But he did not die, she saw that, For she understood first aid.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted under the heading at One Cent a word, each week, counting name and address of advertiser—two initials, or a date, counted as one word. Minimum charge, 15 cents.

REAL ESTATE for sale, Two Cents each word. Minimum charge, 25 cents.

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

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

ALL NOTICES in this column must be uniform in style.

WANTED—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Squabs and Calves at highest prices. 50c a head for delivering Calves. Highest prices paid for Hides and Furs of all kinds.—Frances E. Shaum's Produce. Phone 3-J 3-28-1f

VIRGINIA DARE Chocolate Eggs, six in egg crate package, 25 cents.—McKinney's Pharmacy.

LOST—Set of Keys to Safety Box in Taneytown Savings Bank. Finder please return same to Bank and receive reward.

FOR SALE White Leghorn Hatching Eggs, 30c dozen.—E. R. Shriver, Emmitsburg, Md. Phone 49F11. 4-3-7t

CALL ON HOWARD J. SPALDING, Littlestown, Pa., for Lead Horses and Mules, Stock Bulls and Shoats 4-3-4t

WRITING DESKS for sale cheap, at Chas. A. Lambert's, Furniture Repair Shop. 4-3-2t

FOR RENT—Apartment at the Central, of 680 sq. feet floor space; newly painted and papered; all necessary conveniences, with Electric lights.—D. M. Mehring. 4-3-1f

MULE, 7 years old for sale by Chas. Hockensmith, Taneytown.

SHELL'S BIG YELLOW DENT, Shell's Ninety Day and Shell's Lancaster Sure Crop Seed Corn for sale.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 4-3-3t

APRIL FOOL SOCIAL Owing to the bad weather, the April Fool Social at Tom's Creek has been postponed, until April 8, 1931. Everybody welcome.

FOR SALE—Yellow Dent Seed Corn, good quality, shelled and graded \$3.00 per bushel.—David G. Zentz, Thurmont, Phone 43F11. 4-3-3t

WILL HAVE carload of Channel Drain Roofing, in week or two. New design and low price off car. Call and see it, and leave your order.—The Reindollar Company. 4-3-2t

LOOK FOR OUR Specials, each week. This Saturday: Picnic Hams, 12c; Swift's Premium Hams, 20c; Bacon, 20c; Frankforters, 17c.—Bollinger's Meat Market, Taneytown.

3-PIECE LIVING ROOM Suite for sale; good as new. Apply at Record Office.

200 WHITE LEGHORN Chicks, 300 Bred Rocks and 450 Rhode Island Red Chicks, at \$10.00 per hundred, for sale Wednesday, April 8th. Fine stock.—Reindollar Bros. & Co.

POTATOES—No. 1 Russet, Irish Cobblers, White Mountain. Order your Seed Corn, price \$2.15 and \$2.65. Samples can be seen at Postoffice. Am now making Cedar Chests. Your Cedar, size 4-ft., 20x20, \$10.00 complete.—C. D. Bankert, Taneytown, Md. 4-1-3t

AM NOW PREPARED to do Auto Top Repairing, on short notice. Can be seen at C. E. Derr's.—R. W. Koons, Taneytown. 3-13-1f

THE WOMEN'S MISS. SOCIETY of Trinity Lutheran Church will serve sandwiches, and Soup by the plate or quart, in the Firemen's Building, on Saturday, April 4th, beginning at 11 o'clock. Will also sell Home-made Candy and Cakes. 3-27-2t

FOR SALE—1929 Chevrolet Coupe fine condition; 1927 Chevrolet Landau Sedan, low mileage, perfect condition; 1930 Ford Tudor Sedan, low mileage and like new.—Keymar Garage. 3-27-1f

2 WELL BROKEN Horses for sale, also several Tons of Extra Fine Timothy Hay.—E. H. Essig, Taneytown. 3-20-3t

FOR SALE—6 Young Bulls, 10 Bred Heifers; one lead Mare.—D. D. Clark, Walnut Grove School. 3-20-3t

FOR RENT—Half of Dwelling on George St. Apply to Hickman Snider. 3-13-1f

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

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

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

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

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

BETSY PATTERSON Candy, special three pound package, Easter price only One Dollar.—McKinney's Pharmacy.

Careth for Carrots
When Annabel returned from Sunday school her mother asked what the text was.

Promptly Annabel replied, "Eat Carrots for Me."
Since then Annabel has been eating, without protest, her mother's prescribed carrots, not knowing that the text really was, "He careth for me."

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, at 10:30; Light Bearers, 10:30.
Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:45; Preaching Service, 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 Church—S. S., 9:30; Preaching, 10:30; Evening Service, 7:30.

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown—Easter Sunday—Sunday School, 9:00; Worship and Holy Communion, 10:00; Baptisms, 1:30 P. M.; Communion to the sick Sunday and Monday afternoon; Luther League, 6:30; Easter program of the Sunday School, 7:30 P. M. Reception of members by letter at the morning service.

Baust Reformed Church—Friday, April 3, 7:30, Preparatory Service. Saturday, April 4, 1:30, Children's Division; Sunday, April 5, 9:15, Sunday School; 10:30, Confirmation and Holy Communion; Pageant, The Resurrection, Sunday, April 12, 7:30.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church—Easter Sunday, 9:30 Sunday School with recitations by the Primary class; 10:30, Holy Communion and reception of new members; 6:30 Young People's Society; 7:30, Radiant Cross Service with an Easter Pageant by young ladies. Official Board next Monday night at parsonage.

Harney Church—1:30 Sunday School; 2:30, Easter Worship Service.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, St. Paul's—Early Dawn Service, 6:30; S. S., 9:30; Holy Communion, 10:30; Catechetical Class, Saturday afternoon, 2:00.

Baust—S. S., 1:30; Divine Worship, 2:30; Easter Service by S. S., 7:30; Election of church officers after afternoon services.

Mt. Union—S. S., 9:30; C. E., at 10:30.

Keysville Lutheran Church—S. S., 9:30; Preaching and Holy Communion 10:30; C. E. Society, 7:00.

Manchester Ref. Charge, Manchester—S. S., 9:30; Holy Communion, at 10:30; C. E., 6:15; Union Worship in the U. B. Church at 6 A. M. Sermon by Reformed Pastor on "The Necessity of the Resurrection." Joint Consistory Monday, 7:30; Preparatory Worship Good Friday, 7:30.

Snydersburg—S. S., 9:30; Holy Communion, 8:30; Preparatory Saturday evening, 7:30.

Lineboro—S. S., 1:00; Worship, at 2:00; Catechise, 3:00; Catechise, Saturday, at 10:00; Worship, April 8-10, at 7:30.

The annual Easter party for the children of the Cradle Roll and the Primary room of Trinity Reformed S. S. Manchester, will be held at the parsonage, on Monday, 2 to 4 P. M.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—Preparatory Service, Good Friday evening, 7:30; Holy Communion, Confirmation and Reception of members by Certificate, Easter Sunday morning, 10:15; Sunday School, 9:15; Christian Endeavor, 6:30; Easter Service under the auspices of the Sunday School, Easter Sunday evening, 7:30; Easter Social, Easter Monday evening, at 7:30 in the Opera House.

Keysville—No Service on Easter Sunday. Special services next week on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, 7:30; Holy Communion, Sunday afternoon, April 12, at 2:00; Sunday School, at 1:00.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Bixler's Church—Sunday School, 9:30; Service of Worship with Holy Communion, 10:30.

Mt. Zion Church—Sunday School, 2:00; Easter program, 3:00; C. E. service, 7:30; Consecration Meeting, Leader, Mrs. Mamie Shaffer.

Miller's Church—Sunday School, at 9:30; C. E. Service, 6:45; Worship, at 7:30.

The Annual Easter Dawn Service will be held in the Manchester U. B. Church, 6:00; Dr. John S. Hollenbach, pastor of the Trinity Reformed Church will bring the message.

There will be a district C. E. Rally of the Pennsylvania Conference Union held at Hanover in the First U. B. Church on Monday evening, April 13th. The principal address will be made by Rev. Calhoun of the Westminster Seminary. The Mississippi Quartette will be a feature of the program, also.

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit—Sunday School, 9:30; Preaching Service, 10:30; Theme: "What one gains by blessings in the Christ who rose from the dead." Sunday School and Preaching Service, at Frizellburg, Sunday afternoon; C. E. and Preaching Service at Wakefield on Sunday evening; C. E., 7:00; Preaching Service, 8:00.

Mount Zion (Haugh) Church will hold their Easter Service, Easter Sunday night. Everybody welcome.

Tom's Creek M. E. Church—There will be, every two weeks, beginning this Sunday evening S. S., at 6:30; Service, at 7:30.

Ground Hog Superstition

The Scotch say, "If Candlemas is fair and clear, there'll be two winters in the year." There is a Latin proverb of the same import. The French have a similar rhyme and so have the Germans, and peoples of other European countries, for according to the superstition, the ground hog, or some of his kind, performs on this day. In Germany it is the badger whose shadow portends cold weather; in France, the marmot; in England, the hedgehog; and elsewhere the bear. American pioneers merely fastened upon the ground hog an idea brought from abroad.

Whole World Enriched by Poet's "Golden Pen"

Omar Khayyam, Persian poet, was born about the middle of the Eleventh century at Nishapur, Khorassan, where he died about 1123. As an astronomer he was known for a revision of the Persian calendar, and occupied a position of importance at the court of Mahmud of Ghazni. It is as the author of a collection of quatrains, called the Rubaiyat, that Omar Khayyam is more popularly known. These poems—Isolated, impulsive, unrestrained and characterized by rapid transitions from love minstrelsy to grave argument, and from a deadly fatalism to ribald tavern songs—are an interesting development of Persian mysticism. There is little doubt that Omar was not the author of all the poems which inspired his translator Fitzgerald's pen. Fitzgerald's translation was first published anonymously in 1859. "Rubai"; (or rubary) is the Persian word for quatrain or epigram, a stanza of four lines, the first, second and fourth lines rhyming. "Rubaiyat" means a collection of quatrains.

Paris of the East

After visiting the often picturesque but malodorous and shabby Chinese quarters of Shanghai, the European part of the city, known as the Bund, is most striking in contrast. Facing the waterfront, it is a combination of Riverside drive in New York and Michigan boulevard in Chicago. Great banks, legations, fine residences, hotels, and great commercial houses give it a princely appearance. Foochow road is the "great white way," Rubiund road is the great motor drive, and between these and the gay life of the city, elbowing one's way through crowds of Chinese, to tea houses, theaters and the great pagoda of the Loong-wha-loy Temple, the tourist has thrills enough for hours or days as he may wish.

Famous Old 'Frisco Hostelry

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce says that the hotel What Cheer house, built on a hull of an old ship in San Francisco bay provided rough comfort for miners and ranchers. It was operated by Robert B. Woodward, who also later conducted the well known pleasure park, Woodward's gardens. The What Cheer house was located at Sacramento and Leldesdorf streets in San Francisco. It is reported that this hotel was the first in San Francisco to be run on the European plan, and at one time it contained the only library in town, which was frequented by Mark Twain and Bret Harte.

Best Light for the Eyes

The American investigators, Ferree and Rand, have found that there was less fatigue to the eye for yellow light than for red, blue and green. They also found that visual acuity and speed of vision—and, in fact, all the visual functions—were at their best under yellow light. Ruffer, a German investigator, found the same thing. He found that visual acuity and speed of vision are greater for yellow light than for green, red, white or blue. He is of the opinion that blue and red lights are the colors most fatiguing to the eye. Other German investigators have obtained the same results.

Bostonese

She was a Boston provincial, and smacked of the Back bay. Approaching a clerk in one of Fifth avenue's swankiest millinery shops she said quite patronizingly: "I'm from Boston and would like something a trifle smart without being the least bit showy." "I get you, ma'am, sort of second mourning," replied the experienced saleslady, adding "I once lived in Boston myself."

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.

APRIL.

4-12 o'clock. Franklin Bowersox, Taneytown. Agricultural Implements, Harness. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

7-1 o'clock. Household Goods of the late Mrs. Laura B. Blair, in Taneytown. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

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 APRIL 5, 1931

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

HIGH SPEED TAX ON ENDURANCE

Racing Pilots Severely Affected by Strain of High Velocities.

New York.—Capt. Malcolm Campbell racing over Daytona's sands at 245 miles per hour, the Schneider Cup race winner flying a supermarine at 328.63 m. p. h., and another British pilot annihilating space at the rate of 337.80 m. p. h. confound the people who fifteen years ago predicted the death of men who dared exceed sixty miles an hour.

But the thing is done, more to the amazement of scientists than of the grandstandees. Before the war, 200 m. p. h. was the arbitrary figure accepted as the maximum limit of human motion. Above that velocity, eminent authorities argued, biological processes would cease. But so far, there is no record of a life lost from the effects of speed alone.

When one considers that the airplane record before the World war stood only at 45.75 m. p. h., and that in the short space of sixteen years it soared 800 per cent, the hazards of 500 and 1,000 m. p. h. seem minimized. Now that rocket ships are projected and an interplanetary society takes itself seriously, it is relevant to ask questions about human biology.

Centrifugal Force Affects Brain.
What the birds do naturally, man does mechanically. He is not fitted for flying, but if he were not adaptable, he could not fly at all. Because he has not learned to speed as he has learned to walk, the strain, of high velocities taxes the body severely. Some of the effects are visible, others invisible.

Speed pilots gradually grow accustomed to the effects of high velocity, provided they work up to the maximum gradually. On a straight line of flight, the hazards are much lower than if one turns. The heart beat is accelerated and often blood rushes to the nose. The early racing pilots made wide turns around pylons, but in the competition for speed the modern pilot banks his ship almost at 90 degrees to make a 180 degree turn. The visible effects of this ordeal are shown by black and blue marks over his body.

Even in a padded cockpit one is pounded and pummeled. On rapid turns, the pilot may experience a complete "blackout" and lapse into unconsciousness for an instant. Centrifugal force takes blood from the eye, but sight returns as soon as the turn is completed. A sinking sensation affects the pit of the stomach, accompanied by dizziness. Blood rushes from the head to the center of the body, or to the legs.

May Approach Death Point.

The fitness of racing pilots forecasts many fatal ailments. The last Schneider Trophy winner, Flying Officer Waghorn, said that his only unpleasantness came from the heat fumes and oil splashes. In order to avoid noxious effects, Italian pilots tried the climbing turn, but by so doing they lost speed. The maximum speed at which a sharp turn can be taken is still a moot question, but the best flight surgeons hesitate to guarantee anything beyond 300 miles. Safe speed on a straightaway may possibly be as high as 500 miles per hour, but only experience will prove it.

On a steep bank the flyer's body is physically at right angles to his former position. Centrifugal force is away from his head and toward his feet; he is held fast by straps, but the force does act on his body. Blood rushes to the lower extremities, especially to the splanchnic vessels. Anemia of the brain, haziness and unconsciousness result. But recovery is usually prompt because the circulation adjusts itself. It is not rash to state that racing pilots are approaching a speed when a sharp turn will press the brain stem to the point of death. Furthermore, the violent concussion would rupture blood vessels in the brain, as well as other parts of the body.

Tingling of the scalp, ballooning of the cheeks and rattling of the teeth are accentuated at high speeds. A pilot's arm would at least be broken if he were to hold it out at a speed of 250 miles per hour, and if he dared to lift his head above the cowl it would be knocked over and his neck probably broken.

Steer on Targets.

Despite these warnings, racing pilots acquit themselves of feats verging on the superhuman. At 300 miles per hour, a plane travels 440 feet per second. Even though nerves and eyesight are perfect the pilot travels ten yards during the time taken by the brain to communicate with the muscles. R. L. Archerly of the royal air force actually looped the loop at 300 miles per hour, and topped off the performance with a perfect barrel roll.

But all are agreed that, so far as the airplane is concerned, maximum speeds are near. At 500 miles per hour, the pilot and designer will have to contend with the heat of air friction, and the engine metals would be come red hot. The pilot would have to be encased inside an insulated cockpit.

It is doubtful whether brain, nerves and muscles could co-ordinate on speeds above 400 m. p. h. An automatic piloting device may have to be included in the equipment. Certainly

the eye could not judge a curve if the body is moving 400 m. p. h. Modern auto and airplane pilots are already steering on targets seen through a line of sights.

The limitations of the human frame are not all that must be overcome. There is a maximum pace for internal combustion engines, and at present it is placed around 600 m. p. h., which still allows for new records.

We must go to Jules Verne when speculating about rocket travel. He gave his interplanetary carriage an initial velocity of 24,000 m. p. h. If you want to know how the passengers fared, there is no greater authority than Verne himself.

Hunting and Fishing Now Big U. S. Industry

Washington.—Hunting and fishing in the United States are not mere pastimes; together they constitute a billion dollar industry.

This is according to the estimate of the senate's special committee on conservation of wild resources, which has been conducting a nation-wide survey under the chairmanship of Senator Frederick C. Walcott.

The investment in federal and state lands and equipment devoted to wild animals, birds, and fish, the report states, amounts to about half a billion dollars. Game lands and fish waters in private hands, it is estimated, amounts to another half billion, so that these outdoor recreations can hold up their heads, financially, with such "big time" indoor recreations as radio, the movies, and midget golf.

Based on records of hunting and fishing licenses issued, the committee estimated a number of hunters and fishermen benefiting by these investments at thirteen millions. Hunters and fishermen form only a fraction of the whole group who enjoy the wild life display in national and state parks, forests, and game sanctuaries.

Senator Walcott and his committee feel that the federal government has not been doing its share toward the solution of wild life problems, and they recommend increased appropriations and larger personnel, both for carrying on work which lies strictly within the province of the federal government and for co-operation with the various states in meeting state problems.

Bank Bandit Loot in 1930 Over 4 Millions

New York.—Bank bandit loot during 1930 totaled \$5,104,750, according to figures of the American Bankers' association just issued. The loot was secured in 497 holdups, of which 262 banks were association members and 235 were non-members.

The looting of the member banks resulted in the loss of \$2,077,650 and of \$1,025,070 to non-members. There are 24,000 banks in the country, the association pointed out, and of this number between 19,000 and 20,000 are association members.

While the bank bandits were operating overtime a little over half as many bandits were arrested as there were holdups. The association records show that 311 bank robbers were arrested either for current crimes or for crimes committed during previous calendar periods.

The 1930 holdups were relatively light during the first part of 1930, but as the business depression increased the number of holdups increased correspondingly.

There were 30 holdups during January, 16 on member banks and 14 on non-member banks. This average was maintained until June, when the total rose to 36. There were 64 holdups in September and 63 in December, which was the bank bandits' banner month.

Bandit Returns \$1 as Payment for 3 Kisses

San Francisco.—What price stolen kisses?

The answer, as provided by an oscillating bandit, is apparently three for one dollar. That is the amount of a rebate he pressed upon Al Brown, according to police, after he had pressed his lips three upon those of Brown's companion, Nina Wolfe. The robber obtained \$2.50 from Brown. Before departing he kissed Miss Wolfe three times and then returned \$1 to Brown.

America's Vacation to Cost \$5,000,000,000

Washington.—America's vacation this year will cost the staggering sum of \$5,000,000,000, the American Automobile association estimated today.

And more than half of that total—\$3,200,000,000—will be spent in motor tours in the United States, while about \$400,000,000 will be used by Americans in touring the neighboring oasis, Canada.

Air travel in the United States for vacations is expected to reach \$25,000,000 and rail travel \$750,000,000.

Radio Cruisers Help Cops to Nab Suspect

Detroit.—Efficiency of radio police scout cruisers has been demonstrated here again by the arrest of Charles Thompson, a holdup suspect.

Two patrolmen had stopped the man and questioned him for loitering on the streets. While the questioning was in progress, the radio in their car broadcast the description of a bandit.

HISTORIC ISLE TO BE PRINCE'S HOME

Lennart of Sweden to Take Up Farming There.

Berlin.—In the upper arm of Lake Constance just above Meersburg, lies the peaceful island of Mainau, where Prince Lennart of Sweden has announced his intention of turning farmer and, under the Swedish royal family name of Bernadotte, of working out his future after his marriage with Miss Karin Nissvandt.

The prince inherited the island estate of several hundred acres from his grandmother, the late queen of Sweden, Princess of Baden. The house of Baden got it from Napoleon in 1805. It was one of the favorite retreats of Kaiser Wilhelm I.

Dates From Thirteenth Century.
The old German Order of Holy Knights first took possession of the spot in the Thirteenth century, uprooted the gloomy wooded patches and planted linden trees, firs and cedars. Successive owners have added to the landscape through the centuries, but the island still stands today, a quiet retreat, a beauty spot from the Middle ages, amid the lively atmosphere of Lake Constance resort life.

In Park of Palms.
The castle stands in the center of a park of palms and cypresses, flanked by rose terraces. Fir and pine trees form cool, quiet lanes winding down to the water's edge. A veritable flood of terraced roses add their color against the dark sides of the old ramparts. Orange, lemon and banana trees bloom in the mild southern sun, and wine terraces stretch down toward the beach on the western side. A narrow staircase here leads up to a watchtower high over the lake looking toward Linzgan and the Swiss Alps.

The castle contains many of the Holy Knights' furnishings, Gobelins and paintings, hand-carved chests and cupboards. The hand-carved ceiling of the main assembly hall still remains. Here the chiefs of the holy order met to plan their campaigns, and, perhaps, to divide their spoils. Their names can still be read on the stones of the crypt in the castle church.

Scientist Declares We Should Live 100 Years

Paris.—There has been a regular epidemic of French centenarians voluntarily instructing the younger generation how to live to a ripe old age, but Dr. Paul Gueniot, a young centenarian, has a new method.

Doctor Gueniot was 100 the other day and celebrated by publishing a book entitled "To Live 100 Years," in which he preached the necessity of two daily massages from head to toe if one wants to fight off Father Time's ravages.

"Every morning and every night," he says, "one must massage one's self from top to bottom, without rubbing too hard. This increases the circulation and improves the respiratory organs, giving a general delicious suppleness."

The doctor claims there are many reasons why persons should be able to live 100 years or more. Most importantly because mammals, of which family we are, live five times the age at which their bones harden. For human beings this is twenty, therefore our logical lifespan is 100.

Girl Graduates Favor Fiction, Survey Shows

Boston.—Seeking to determine what the average woman college graduate reads, the Book Publishers' institute submitted a questionnaire to 53 Wellesley college alumnae, representing 17 states, with these results:

They read four times as much fiction as nonfiction.

About one-eighth of their reading material is biography.

Only 2 per cent of their reading material is mystery stories.

Hint From Prosecutor Causes Arrest of Man

New Britain, Conn.—Ella Sargis took a tip from the city prosecutor and beat up Asahoor Berberian, who was alleged to have stolen his wife's affections.

When Sargis was tried for non-support he testified he'd be glad to support his wife if she didn't prefer the company of Berberian.

The prosecutor remarked if he were "any kind of a man" he'd take the law into his own hands. Ella did.

Bald Heads Immune

Manchester, England.—Dr. Leonard Williams has announced that bald-headed men are immune to common colds, because the absence of hair thickens the skin. The noted health specialist also declares that colds prefer blonds.

Load of Rabbits Given to Aid Poor

Newton, Kan.—By-products of a coyote hunt, a load of rabbits close to 1,500 pounds, have been presented to the needy here.

The rabbits were brought here by farmers of Pleasant township and were given to the Associated Charities. Before a day had passed by all had been distributed.

THE SAVIOR LIVES

If the dear dead
 Shall never rise—
 If no clear voice
 From out the sides,
 No certain word
 Of victory,
 Ever passes the door of the close-shut tomb,
 Ever pierces the darkness, the silence, the gloom,
 Ever calls to the sleeping to waken again,
 Ever sings a glad song to the sad hearts of men—
 Then Christ has lived and loved in vain:
 For us is left but grief and pain:
 There breaks no light
 From out the grave;
 The Savior laid
 No power to save.
 * * *

Chorals of praise
 To God be given!
 The bands of death
 Are surely riven!
 The grave is but
 The way to heaven!
 The Easter morn
 Is full of cheer,
 The angel cries:
 "He is not here;
 Seek ye him not
 Among the dead,
 For he is risen,
 As he said!"
 This song of life
 Assurance gives
 Deathless peace
 The Savior lives!
 —E. H. Newcomb

Soul Finds Hope in Easter Message

The greatest word in man's philosophy is Hope. The rags of life are never too tattered to conceal somewhere this tiny sublimity; the years are never too heavy or dragging to deny its existence; the wreckage of yesterday never so pitifully complete as to make the victim release his clutch on the precious seed of tomorrow.

Easter is Hope. There is the glorious burgeoning of a magnificent possibility; an overwhelming denial of extinction; a promise, as radiant as ever man dreamed of; and somewhere in it, indestructible, eternal, a conviction that crushes all challenge.

It is easy to be philosophical when all things go well. But hope is the heart's fruit of the poor in spirit, as it is the reassurance of those strong in faith. It clasps the feeble, uncertain hand and places it firmly once more on the thread of existence, and its voice urges the halting footsteps once more forward to the goal of fulfillment.

What is the intended meaning of these eloquent lilies but the bursting ecstasy of the hidden bulbs? What this budding spring but the renewal of life in its endless cycles of slumber and awakening? What this great tragedy of Golgotha but the essential prelude to a liberating resurrection?

By the darkness of the storm and the shadows of the night we recognize, in contrast, the flooding of the earth by the light of the sun. By the pain and disappointment of yesterday we sense overpoweringly the happiness of today. By the path we have walked we know that the goal is the more precious. We hope, always hope, that life leads to a climax worthy of the toll and the journey. Easter says the hope is true, that life is a preparation, and death the liberator.

Easter is the unquenchable torch, without whose light life for the Christian is a chaos.—Detroit News.

HIS MOTHER!

Along the road from Calvary
 A risen Christ went down,
 While followers their vigil kept
 In shelter of the town.
 But somehow, on that royal way,
 Though He had glory won,
 I like to think He stopped to greet
 A woman as her Son.

Before He broke again the bread
 With those He called His own,
 Before He stood in form of flesh
 That He be surely known,
 I still believe He found a time,
 Though much was to be done,
 To speak a word of comforting
 To her who mourned her Son.
 —Lalia Mitchell Thornton, in the
 Ohio Farmer.

Easter Fires to Greet the Coming of Spring

Throughout the Harz mountain region the traditional "Easter fires" are lighted Easter eve.

At this season it is customary in that section of Germany to build fires, the flames visible for miles, to inform the world that victorious spring has vanquished snow and frost again.

These fires usually are lighted on Easter night, but in many communities the ceremony takes place on Saturday night. Custom decrees that every village or town must contribute something to the collection of fuel, which is stacked up by the community's older school children.

Many families preserve the Christmas tree from the previous Yuletide as their contribution.

EASTER LILIES

OF ALL the flowers that open in the spring none so beautifully typifies the religious sentiment as the lily. The Easter lily has become the symbolic flower of the resurrection of Christ. Once it was known as the Persian Beauty, but tradition tells us that the flower turned from yellow to white as the Virgin plucked it and held it in her hand. It is also known as the Fleur de Marie, the flower of Mary. Dante spoke of the Easter lily as the lily of the Arno. Tasso called it the golden lily and Solomon sang of the "lilies of the field." St. Joseph's staff budded and lilies bloomed forth.

DIAMONDS HELP IN INDUSTRIES

More Than Half of World's Production Finds Way Into Factories.

Washington.—Does your family own between \$150 and \$200 worth of diamonds?

If so it holds its average share of United States wealth in these precious stones. The most recent estimate places the value of diamonds owned in the United States at a figure exceeding \$4,000,000,000.

A bulletin from the National Geographic society tells of recent changes in diamond movements and of even more marked changes in methods of mining and handling the gems.

"Diamond imports fell off in 1930 along with most other imports," says the bulletin, "but even with a reduction of approximately one-third from the peak importations of the preceding year, more than half a million carats of diamonds valued at over \$30,000,000 entered the country.

Not All for Adornment.

"One reason why diamond importations held up better than the importations of some other commodities even in a year of depression is that not all diamonds are destined to shine forth from jewelry that adorns men and women. More than half the world's production of the stones, in quantity, is used in industry, many in ways surprising to the layman. Some form bearings for watches, chronometers, electric meters and other accurate instruments and laboratory apparatus. Some, in which tapered holes are drilled, are used for drawing fine wire of platinum, silver, gold and rare metals. Much of the wire used for electric and radio bulbs and other delicate apparatus is drawn through diamonds.

"Other industrial uses for diamonds are as drills for glass, porcelain and similar hard substances; turning tools for lathe work, engraving points, and as cutting edges for rock drilling and sawing. For industrial purposes only the less nearly perfect and less valuable stones are used. More than half of the diamonds mined find their way into industrial use; but the value of these 'working diamonds' is, of course, very much less than the value of the 'patrician diamonds,' used in jewelry.

United States Chief Consumer.

"Africa looms large in the diamond industry. Eighty-five per cent of all diamonds produced come from that continent—about half of them from South Africa. The United States is the world's greatest diamond consuming country. Normally it absorbs nearly the equivalent of the entire South African output.

"Diamonds have been found in all of the continents, but in none in such quantities as in Africa. Other sections of Africa besides South Africa contributing diamonds are Rhodesia, Tanganyika, Angola, Belgian Congo and the Gold coast. One of the earliest known sources of the world's diamond supply was India, and a few of the gems still are mined there.

"Next to South Africa in importance as a diamond producing region is Brazil. At one time 20,000 diamond miners were at work there but the greater richness of the African mines and the greater ease of recovering the stones in Africa, brought about a decline in the Brazilian industry. Dutch Guiana is the only other important source of diamonds in South America. In the East, Borneo, Australia and Tasmania produce some diamonds, and a few have been discovered in Siberia. In Europe a negligible quantity of diamonds has been found, chiefly in the Ural mountains of Russia and in Lapland. Small stones have come to light in alluvial deposits in various parts of the United States, but no fields of importance have been discovered in North America."

Provisions for Regular Sessions of Congress

Each congress covers the period from the fourth day of the March following the congressional election in which its members were chosen, to noon the fourth day of March of the second year thereafter, or a period of two years.

According to the Constitution, congress must meet in regular session on the first Monday of December of every year, and special sessions may be held upon the call of the President. The "long session" is the one beginning in the odd-numbered years, because it may continue until business is finished. It usually ends, though, in the early summer. The session beginning in December of the even-numbered years is called the "short session" for the reason that it may last only until March 3, owing to the expiration of the terms of the members.

Largest State Capitol

The Texas statehouse at Austin is said to be the largest state capitol in the United States. It was built between 1881 and 1888 by Chicago capitalists in return for 3,000,000 acres of land. The site of Austin itself was selected by a commission appointed in 1836 by the Republic of Texas to find the most attractive spot within the boundaries of the country for the seat of government.—Pathfinder Magazine.

RESURRECTION



Text: Matthew 27:1-10

In the end of the Sabbath, as it began to dawn toward the first day of the week, came Mary Magdalene, and the other Mary, to see the sepulchre.

And, behold, there was a great earthquake; for the angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and came and rolled back the stone from the door, and sat upon it.

His countenance was like lightning, and his raiment white as snow: And for fear of him the keepers did shake, and became as dead men.

And the angel answered and said unto the women, Fear not ye: for I know that ye seek Jesus, which was crucified.

He is not here; for he is risen, as he said. Come, see the place where the Lord lay.

And go quickly, and tell his disciples that he is risen from the dead; and, behold, he goeth before you into Galilee; there shall ye see him: Lo, I have told you.

And they departed quickly from the sepulchre, with fear and great joy, and did run to bring his disciples word.

And as they went to tell his disciples, behold, Jesus met them, saying, All hail. And they came and held him by the feet, and worshiped him.

Then said Jesus unto them, Be not afraid: go tell my brethren, that they go into Galilee, and there shall they see me.

Festival of Easter Unchanged by Time

The continuance, the rise and fall of festivals is one of the mysteries of the human race. Once upon a time Twelfth night was the jolliest of feasts, merry with wassail parties, and everybody had a cake, a cake with a bean in it. Fraser gives many of the curious Whitsunday customs, some of which still survive in Europe, though in this country they have virtually disappeared. And where are the goose, the "apple sauce, onions and sage" which once graced the board at the feast of Michaelmas?

Only the egg habit of Easter has grown with the years, and the modern child expects a clutch of eggs with the same confidence as presents at Christmas. In the early days the chocolate eggs, the toy eggs, the paste-board ovals with their varied "gifts" were unknown. Eggs there were, but they were only the simple product of the hen, which food mothers wrapped in pieces of red flannel to give them a wonderful scarlet color. In the first days of Christianity dyed Easter eggs were blessed by the priests and kept as amulets, as mascots. But historians tell us that they find references to the eggs of spring long before the Christian religion came into being, and that the rolling of the Pesche, or Pace, egg is one of the oldest customs in the world. Perhaps the fact that children the world over long ago adopted "egg rolling" as their own especial delight will suffice to keep the Easter egg customs always in fashion.

Gay Easter Feathers

During later years the custom of donning new clothes on Easter Sunday has become such a fixed and universal one that non-observance is considered not only to be a sign of eccentricity, but also a forerunner of bad luck.

REJOICE!

Let all the jubilant sounds of earth swing up in one resonant wave of triumphant song. Let us robe ourselves in the sunny gladness of a hope so bright—the hope that defies death, and reaches across all the breadth of graves, and clasps the hand of an immortal friend, and says through any hour of sorrow, "It doth not yet appear what we shall be: but we know that, when He shall appear, we shall be like Him"—waking or sleeping, for, waking or sleeping, we are the Lord's; and while it thus chants its faith, hears, rising slow and sweet, and with an olden pathos, out of the depths of ancient days, the quenchless faith of a twilight child of God: "I know that my Redeemer liveth: . . . and though after my mortal death worms destroy this body, yet in my flesh shall I see God."—Rev. I. M. Hallemann, in Farm and Ranch.

Easter Egg Old Symbol

If you should go into church on Easter morning and find the clergy playing ball you would be sure that modern decadence had reached its pinnacle. Yet you would only be witnessing a spectacle that was the accustomed scene in the churches of England during the medieval period. Helen Buckler writes, in the New York Herald Tribune. The affair began innocently enough in a still older custom wherein the choristers in the nave used to toss a paschal egg from one to another as the anthem was sung. Evidently the egg was not a boiled one. Moreover, many of the choristers were not of the caliber to qualify for a big league team today. So a more durable handball was eventually substituted and that is how the clergy came to play ball in the churches on Easter day. In time, as the human race grew older and inevitably more decorous, even this pleasant custom was abandoned.

The egg, however, still remains irrevocably bound to Easter, as you and I admit when we breakfast upon the golden dish, for how could we consider any other upon Easter Sunday? Inevitably we eat eggs on Easter, though few of us realize how ancient is the tradition we follow.

Egg Always Symbol.

From time immemorial, and if this does not mean the Pleistocene age at least it was long before Rome and Jerusalem and even Athens, the egg has been regarded by all people everywhere with admiration, not to say awe. Its mysterious life-giving property was reason enough. Perhaps its delicious versatility in the kitchen was an added recommendation. As a good gourmet, I like to think so. And so, on all counts, nature's masterpiece became involved very early in celebrations of the resurrection of the new year.

Together with the Greeks the ancient Romans used eggs in their most solemn sacrifices. To honor Ceres, the goddess of agriculture, they brought in platters of eggs with great pomp. So highly did the Ashantis regard the tasty spherule as the symbol of creation, they were forbidden by the fetish to eat it. In certain other parts of Africa this restriction was applied only to the unlucky feminine sex, always the first to be called upon to do whatever sacrificing happens to be in vogue.

Old and Odd Beliefs.

Various mysterious meanings were attached to eggs during the Lenten season. Many old wives used firmly to believe that to hang an egg on Ascension day in the roof of the house "preserveth the same from all hurts." Try it if you want to. It will not be as risky as attempting to carry a Good Friday egg about in your pocket or purse to propitiate the fickle gods of chance, a custom, it seems to me, much more likely to bring bad luck than good. But that was another ancient superstition, as was the one whereby the French ate eggs laid on Good Friday to protect themselves from the fever. Just try nowadays to catch any egg with the date on it! However, I myself prefer that superstition to the one claiming that eggs laid on Maundy Thursday and Good Friday during divine service and kept throughout the year would be effective in putting out any fire into which they might be thrown. Many people would prefer to let the house burn down.

Time changes these things. Now that incubators are so efficient and day-old chicks ride the trains like veterans, we are no longer concerned to avoid gathering eggs or setting hens on Sunday, or, as others insisted, after dark on any day. It is no longer a matter of importance to us not to carry setting eggs over running water lest they be added. Nor do we mark them with a cross to keep away the weasels, though I should not be surprised if some of our own grandmothers did that very thing.

BEYOND THE GRAVE

EASTER is the celebration of resurrection. To the Christian world it is the celebration of the resurrection of divinity embodied in humanity. Around it center the history, the tradition, the memories, the ideals and the hopes of the Christian church. To the Christian faith it commemorates an actual event that is the supreme assurance of life after death. But Easter symbolizes something larger than a particular faith, something more than the resurrection of a particular individual. It expresses a faith that existed continuously, and was virtually universal, many millenniums before Christ, ages before there was any Christian creed, a faith that has since existed and still exists among millions who know not Christ or who deny him—humanity's inherent, intuitive faith that death is not the end of life.

Students Turned Easter

Time to Good Account
 As soon as there was a university, clerks and students were running the streets of Paris at Easter time, "seeking their eggs" as gifts from substantial householders, and "singing Lauds"—in well-known modern style. Lads working in machine shops, stores, etc., never learned the trick of running the streets for "foundations" and "endowments."

Some time in the year 1100 was revived the forgotten art of scratching decorations on red eggs or of pasting on designs to keep them free from color underneath—initials, dates, fishes, circles, crosses, lambs and good shepherds. To one and all the Easter egg did represent the life to come—clear, certain, not the vague hope of the pagan.

In the palace of the kings of France, where Easter was a grandiose fête, every mother's son, to the least page and kitchen boy, had eggs to nick and compliments to exchange.

Odd English Custom

A quaint custom, indigenous to Lancashire, England, was that of pinning bits of colored rag on the dresses of women on their way to church. While the origin and meaning of this practice is doubtful, one commentator suggests that it probably originally referred to the palm branch procession preceding the crucifixion of Jesus, when the children thronged his path and their elders threw clothes in the way as he rode into Jerusalem.—Chicago News.

Actual Resurrection Date

The Betrayal of our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ, occurred on the evening following Thursday, 14th Nisan, April 6, A. D., 30, at 10 or 11 p. m. or according to others, soon after midnight. The Crucifixion was about 9 a. m. on Friday, 15th Nisan, April 7, A. D., 30. The Resurrection was "as the day began to dawn," on Sunday, 17th Nisan, April 9, A. D., 30. The Ascension took place on Thursday, May 18, A. D., 30, or A. U. C., that is year of Rome 753.

Sex Equality

They were arguing about sex equality. "Well," said the husband, "there is one good, sweet thing that a woman can never have, and which her husband (if she has one) can always possess."

"There is not," replied the wife in angry tones. "Oh, yes, there is," he remarked quietly—"a wife."

Safely Innocuous

"Your constituents never find fault with you." "It has been my policy," said Senator Sorghum, "to attempt as little aggressive force as possible. I have enjoyed a great deal of conservative support because of a general impression that I can be relied on as perfectly harmless."—Washington Star.

No Haste in Holland

Hustle and hurry seem to be associated with travel everywhere except in Holland where you find more travelers in repose than elsewhere. Instead of the automobile, the leisurely bicycle wheels along, instead of the rushing train, the gentle canal boat with its almost noiseless use of wind and water cares for your pilgrimage. Little single-street towns, with gardens dipping into the water, slip quietly into cities whose streets are water, and a network of multi-colored houses, embowered in groups of playing children, lie amid long meadows that have never known the headlong peevish haste of the flying hours.

Whisky of Arabian Origin

Whisky, according to Francis Tate, a British government chemist who has written a work called "Alcoholometry," was distilled first by the Arabians at a time when the inhabitants of Great Britain were clothed chiefly in blue dye.

England's contribution to whisky, he says, was in the Twelfth century, under the name of "Usquebaugh," 100 years before Scotland sampled it. At first it was used purely as medicine, and the monks, who were the only doctors in those days, also were the founders of the distillery industry.—Detroit News.

Collegiate

President Hadley of Yale used to answer the question "should everyone go to college?" by saying:

"It isn't the going to college that counts, but what one accomplishes after getting there. For certain people, four years in college would be a grand waste of time; for others, even a single term might be of inestimable value.

"It is sad, but true, that sometimes the polish of a college education seems to show mostly on the shoes and hair."

Anthracite and Bituminous

The word "anthracite" is derived directly from the Greek "anthrax," meaning coal. It is a noun and is applied to hard coal, namely, coal composed of nearly pure carbon. Accordingly we should say simply "anthracite," not "anthracite coal"; the latter is tautological and equivalent to "coal-like coal." "Bituminous," on the other hand, is an adjective and should be followed by the word "coal." Bituminous coal is soft coal, namely, coal that yields considerable volatile bituminous matter when heated.

FURNITURE CHANGES KEEP MOHAIR IN VOGUE

SOME FACTORS IN MOHAIR'S PERMANENT POPULARITY

<p>LONG WEARING</p> <p>WEAR COMES ON ENDS OF FIBRES, AS HIGH AS 40,000 FIBRES TO THE SQ. INCH.</p>	<p>COMFORTABLE</p> <p>ERECT PILE PREVENTS SLIPPING</p>	<p>BEAUTIFUL APPEARANCE</p> <p>MOHAIR FIBRES ARE SMOOTH</p>
<p>EASY TO CLEAN</p> <p>JUST SLIDES OFF—QUICKLY REMOVED BY VACUUM CLEANER OR BRUSH</p>	<p>MOTH-PROOF</p> <p>MOHAIR NOW CHEMICALLY TREATED TO PREVENT MOTH DAMAGE</p>	

LONGEST WEARING FABRIC IS MOHAIR

Great Durability Explains Its Perennial Popularity for Furniture Use.

STYLES may come and styles may go, in furniture as in everything else, but one kind of upholstery—mohair velvet—remains in constant popularity ever since the invention of power machinery put it within the reach of everyday folk, and not just of kings and nobles, as in previous centuries.

The demand for furniture covered with fabric made from the fleece of the angora goat has increased steadily until now the United States leads the world in angora goat raising and consequently in the production of mohair materials.

Its great durability is undoubtedly the chief reason why mohair velvet is an upholstery perennial. Not even the beauty and luster of its soft texture would suffice to win the housewife's repeated approval if mohair velvet, or velmo as it is often called, did not surpass all other materials in wearing quality. This is partly because the mohair itself is the longest wearing animal fiber known and partly because it is a pile fabric, with the wear coming on the ends of the fiber instead of along the sides. As high as 40,000 of these sturdy fibers are found to the square inch of mohair velvet.

Some knowledge of the physical structure and chemical composition of the mohair fiber is necessary to understand why it makes a superior upholstery fabric. Seen under a microscope, the mohair fiber is smooth and shiny, with fewer scales or serrations than on the wool fiber. This means that it does not attract dirt so quickly, that dust tends to slide

off the smooth hairs and that actual dirt is easily removed with a swift brushing or with soap and water if necessary, without affecting the color. Then, too, mohair takes a fast, acid dye, so that the effects of sun and strong light need not be feared.

Like all animal fibers, mohair is normally attractive to the pestiferous house moth, but now science has perfected a means of effectually and permanently mothproofing mohair velvet. It has been noticed that moths will actually die in preference to attacking the fabric. When one considers the tremendous amount of damage done annually by this innocent looking little insect, it is obvious that for this feature alone mohair recommends itself as the ideal fabric for fine furniture.

But though mohair velvet remains popular season after season, its colors, patterns, and weaves change with the current fashion. Beautiful solid colors, or two-tone weaves, period designs, modernistic effects or conventional patterns may all be had in mohair velvet. Sometimes the pile is cut to form the pattern, the remaining pile being stamped with a floral or other design. In other places, the pattern is formed by cutting certain of the loops and the fabric is then called frieze. If the uncut portion predominates, it is called friezette. Then again, the material may be hand-blocked in striking designs or woven on a jacquard loom with various colored mohair yarns.

Then, too, mohair velvet has been found to be virtually fadeless, unchanging after years of constant exposure to the sun and elements. This is because of the unusual construction of the mohair fiber, which is tubular and very attractive to acid dye. The unusual long service which mohair velvet gives is due to the fact that, being a pile fabric, the wear comes on the ends of the fibers and not along the sides. It does not really hold dust, because the surface of the fibers, unlike those of wool, are smooth and glossy. Actual soil is easily removed with soap and water.

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for April 5

JESUS TEACHES HUMILITY

GOLDEN TEXT—For whosoever exalteth himself shall be abased; and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted.
LESSON TEXT—Luke 14:1-14; 18:15-17.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus and the Children.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus Teaches Consideration for Others.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Giving Others the Preference.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Spiritual Democracy.

I. Jesus Dining With a Pharisee (v. 1).

Jesus moved in all circles of human society, thus showing his divine sympathy. The Christian's influence is best when mingling with his fellows in all right relations and positions in life.

II. Jesus Healing a Man With the Dropsy (vv. 2-6).

1. Why this man was present (v. 2). While there is no way of absolutely determining, it was most likely a part of the plot of the Pharisees to trap Jesus by getting him to violate the Sabbath rules.

2. Jesus' question (v. 3). His question was an answer to the thoughts of the lawyers and Pharisees who were watching him. Before healing this man, he submitted his case to their judgment. They were free on the Sabbath to hold a feast where their selfish pride and vanity could be displayed, but they were horrified that a fellow man should be healed on that day.

3. Jesus healing the man (v. 4). While they were in a state of embarrassment, Jesus healed the man.

4. Jesus rebuked them (vv. 5, 6). He laid bare their hypocrisy by showing them that their willingness to show mercy to a beast on the Sabbath should induce them to regard as not sinful the relieving of a human being of distress on the Sabbath.

III. Jesus Rebukes Selfish Ambition (vv. 7-11).

1. The occasion (v. 7). He observed that the guests while taking their places at the table chose the best seats for themselves. This is still true of men and women in railway cars, hotels, street cars, etc.

2. Instruction given (vv. 8-11). When bidden to a feast take the lowest place lest you suffer the humiliation of being asked to take a lower seat. This is more than a lesson on courtesy or table manners. It was a severe rebuke of that selfishness which fills the human heart, causing it to seek to be ministered unto instead of ministering to others. The declaration of Jesus, "Whosoever exalteth himself shall be abased and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted," sets forth the fundamental principle of the philosophy governing the moral world. The one who has experienced the redeeming love of Christ will gladly take the place assigned him.

IV. The True Motive in Deeds of Charity (vv. 12-14).

The Jews, like many of the rich today, made social dinners occasions for display. They invited only those whose wealth would enable them to recompense them by inviting them in return. Jesus took note of the selfishness thus displayed and set forth to them the right principle governing hospitable deeds. Such benevolent acts should be extended to the poor and afflicted. All charitable deeds should be done with unselfish motives. They should proceed from the one aim: namely, to confer benefits without expectation of a recompense. Jesus assured them, however, that recompense would be made at the resurrection of the just.

V. The Child Example (Luke 18:15-17).

1. Spiritual contact with Christ sought for children (v. 15). Presumably this was done by the parents. The time of all times to effect contact with Christ is in childhood.

2. Rebuked by the disciples (v. 15). Seeing Christ's time so completely taken up with adults, the disciples thought that bringing the children would be an intrusion.

3. Welcomed by Jesus (v. 16). Mark says, "Jesus was displeased with the conduct of the disciples"; that is, was indignant. Christ called the children unto himself, thus showing their relative value.

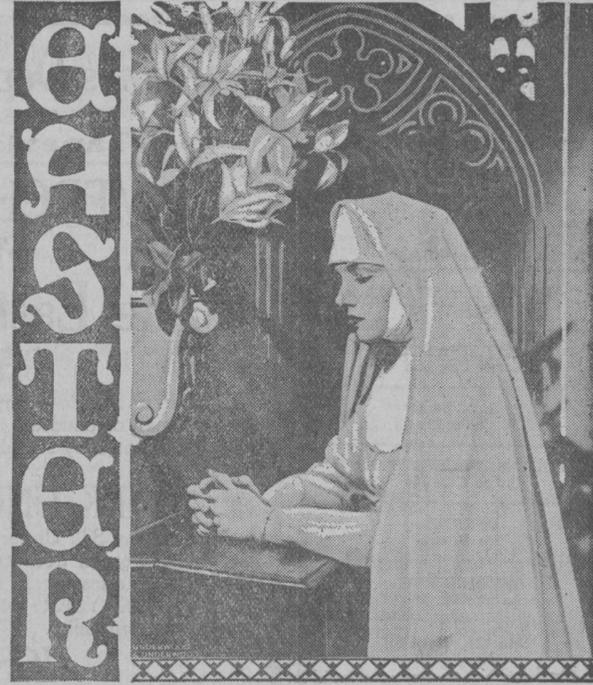
4. What he said about children (vv. 16, 17). "Of such is the kingdom of God." Childhood is the character which proves citizenship in the kingdom. Two traits are pre-eminent in childhood: (a) Absence of self-consciousness; (b) Natural trust. The way to realize this character is through surrender to Jesus Christ.

Teachings of the Bible

The foundations of our society and our government rest so much on the teachings of the Bible that it would be difficult to support them if faith in these teachings should cease to be practically universal in our country.—Calvin Coolidge.

Encouragement

Nothing earthly will make me give up my work nor despair; I encourage myself in the Lord my God and go forward. Livingstone.



Glad Season of Renewal

A season of rejoicing is here—Easter, with its spirit of renewal. Life that has been dormant through the winter months renews itself; the snow and ice that have covered the earth disappear; brooks and rivers swell; the sap runs from the trees; the migratory birds return from the southland as the advancing sun warms the chilly surface of the earth. All that was seemingly dead becomes again infused with life. Men feel vaguely that they, too, should renew themselves. The body, along with all nature, is renewed in the spring and mankind should seek to reawaken spiritually as well.

By a happy circumstance Easter fell in the season when spring was just beginning, at the vernal equinox—when day and night are practically of the same length all over the earth.

The goddess of spring was venerated, sometimes, with excess jubilation, and the Resurrection took place just after the Jewish feast of the Passover—the first and greatest of the three annual festivals of the Jews—instituted by Moses in commemoration of the deliverance of the Israelites from the Egyptian bondage. The very Jewish Passover was a renewal of the natural life of the people, long held in bondage by the pharaohs.

Old Tradition Preserved.

The early Christians carried over into their new faith many of the traditions of old. The ancient feasts and celebrations did not at once die out among them. They gave new meanings to their feasts. It was only natural that the day of the Resurrection—the day upon which the Savior, after having tasted the bitterness of persecution, betrayal and death, after having borne his cross for the salvation of mankind, arose from the dead into a life never-ending, triumphant over everything—should appeal to the imagination as no other feast day.

The Sunday, the first day of the week, succeeded the Jewish Sabbath—the seventh day of the week—as the day of rest. And thus Easter even may be said to mark the first differentiation of the Christians from the Jewish faith, as in many ways it symbolized their essential continuity.

The very first Christians set their Easter feast by the Jewish lunar calendar of 354 days and celebrated it upon week days or upon the Sabbath, as an annual observance. But about the year 190, in the time of Pope Victor, and when Septimius Severus was emperor of Rome, a controversy arose over the proper date for celebrating the feast, because the Gentile Christians in parts of the empire were reckoning their calendar by the Roman year. The Asiatic dioceses held with the Jewish Christians that Easter should be celebrated on the fourteenth day of Nisan, even if upon a week day. The supporters of this contention were given the name of Quartodecimans. The western dioceses, following apostolic tradition and the Roman calendar, were for an Easter upon Sunday only, that Sunday to be determined by reference to the four-

MESSAGE OF IMMORTAL HOPE



Easter has become the symbol of the bright side of life—the joy, the good, the light, the immortal hope of humanity. It is ushered in with the songs of birds, the renewed grasses, the greening trees, the flowers, the refreshing rains, the smell of the growing fields, the wine-like zephyrs of spring, the rebirth of Love and the responding joy in the hearts of men. It is a day long looked for, eagerly expected, hallowed by dreams and visions. It is a day of new and promising futurity. Easter and its attendant vistas of blossoming Nature is the yearly promise bringer. The shadows of the past take flight before its radiance. Were we unhappy yesterday? Today that is forgotten. Easter is the dawn of a joy year. All things are possible again.

The Radiometer

The radiometer is an instrument in which radiant heat and light may be directly converted into mechanical energy as devised by Sir William Crookes. It consists of an exhausted globe of glass in which is a needle support carrying a rotating four-disk vane, the face being blackened on one side. The blackened side absorbs more of the radiant energy than the other side and the molecules of residual air that strike it are thus given greater energy. The resulting pressure does not become quickly equalized for the two sides, as would be the case in air of ordinary density, hence the vane rotates.

Welcome Beacon

The palm tree is always a welcome sight to a traveler in the arid plains of the East, for there is always sweet water to be found in its vicinity. If there are no "springing wells," or boiling springs to be seen, all natives know that water is to be found by digging near to its roots. Wherever there is an oasis in the sandy deserts its presence is made known by the tall feathery palms, which promise the wanderer shade, refreshment and in the proper, long extended season, dates, the chief food of the Arabs, as well.

Back to Nature

Many persons have seen the chimpanzees' tea party where they all sit round a table and behave like ladies and gentlemen with their tea cups, saucers and plates. Sometimes nature gets the upper hand of this artificial civilization. A coconut was once thrown to them, and within a minute the cage was in a terrific uproar as the monkeys fought for the treasure. Cups and saucers were used as missiles, and everybody fought indiscriminately. The keepers had to intervene, and the tea party came to a sudden end.

"Trade" and "Profession"

"Trade" applies to any mechanical employment or handicraft except agriculture, which is an occupation. "Profession" is used to denote a learned calling, such as clergyman, lawyer, doctor, civil engineer, teacher. A craft is a trade which requires special skill, such as carpenter, bricklayer and blacksmith. "Craft" and "trade" are often used interchangeably and not infrequently "craft" and "art" are about the same. "Business" is almost exclusively used to describe commercial or mercantile occupations.

Restraint

That frankness is a virtue taught By sages, this you'll have to own; If you said everything you thought They might remove your telephone.

Dull Times, These

"What kind of books do you require?" "Oh, I'm not particular. Anything that's been banned."—Humorist.

Many Mansions

Host—I want you to meet Mr. Ware. Dummer—Glad to know you, Mr. Ware. I've got my furniture stored in one of your houses.

teenth day of the vernal moon. A synod of bishops decided in favor of the western contention and the decree was gradually respected throughout the Roman empire.

Time of Crucifixion.

The Crucifixion actually took place upon the day following the fourteenth of the first Jewish month, Nisan. The fourteenth was the day for slaughtering of the lamb for the Passover under the Jewish law. On that day the head of the family killed the lamb and its blood was sprinkled on the door sill in commemoration of the night preceding the exodus from Egypt, when the angel went through the country and slew all the first born but passed over the houses of the Israelites. Thus, the Crucifixion was on the day of the Passover itself. There is, therefore, to the Christian mind, connection both real and ideal between the Old Testament and the New Dispensation as constituted and typified by this coincidence of the Jewish Pasch and the Passion of Jesus—the lamb of the sacrifice and the Lamb of God.—New York Herald Tribune.

THAT OTHER DAY

They let the colors drip a tiny way—
A path, across my kitchen floor today,
Vermillion, blue, jade green, canary, rose
Upon my spotless sink and on their clothes.

I will not scrub this brightness from the room.
The spots seem like small Easter flowers in bloom
Dropped here by children's fingers, posies sweet—
As once, in old Jerusalem, they decked a street.
—Josephine Bouton, in the Churchman.

Ancient Feast of Eggs

The exchange of eggs in spring has been traced back far beyond the Christian era. The egg was a symbol of the germination of life; sun worshippers considered it the seed of the sun. The ancient Romans and Persians held a feast of eggs at their solar new year, about March 20. Eggs were dyed and games were played with them. It was an occasion of great licentiousness.

LIFE AGAIN

Out of the dusk a shadow,
Then, a spark;
Out of the cloud a silence,
Then, a lark;
Out of the heart a rapture,
Then, a pain;
Out of the dead, cold ashes,
Life again.

Named for Easter

Easter has given its name to Easter Island in the southern Pacific; Easter hole, in Patagonia, a fearsome cavern, believed by the natives to be bottomless; Easter hill, in the New Hebrides; and Easter Sunday canyon, in Arizona.

Choir Music Evidently

Had Grated on Pastor

Music in parish churches was not always distinguished by its charms. This was partly due to the fact that it often was wrung from ancient instruments of the harmonium order and before that, of course, by the village fiddlers and bands armed with wind instruments.

It was probably after suffering severely from these that the vicar of Ashton, 80 years ago, was driven to record in the register that "On the second Sunday after Trinity the wind instruments in the choir happily ceased, and no instruments allowed but a violoncello."

To the Puritans an organ was a pagan instrument, and even the late Charles Haddon Spurgeon resisted all attempts to have one installed in his tabernacle. He compromised by allowing a cornet player to lead the singing. On one of his evangelizing tours he and his cornet player were supping with a country host, who asked, "Tell me, Mr. Spurgeon, can a cornet player be a Christian?"

"Yes," he answered, "he might remain a Christian, but his next-door neighbor cannot."—London Morning Post.

FUR BEARING ANIMAL



Zoology Prof.—Can you mention a fur-bearing animal?
Freshman—Yes, sir—a sophomore wearing his coon-skin coat.

Hurrah!

"I can't remember the words of that new song," said the girl, returning from the show.
"That makes it easier," answered her father. "Now all you've got to do to make home happy is to forget the tune."—London Tit-Bits.

RESURRECTION MESSAGE HERALDED WITH EVERY BREATH OF SPRING

"I AM the Resurrection and the Life,
He that believes in me, though he were dead,
Yet shall he live and he shall never die!"

"Twas this, one soft spring day,
the Lord Christ said.

AND now, upon another day in spring,
The whole world sees His great, life-giving words
Far-traced across the earth in myriad buds
And lifted through the air on wings of birds!

HE IS the Resurrection and the Life,
And so must be in gardens everywhere,
In bush and bulb, in seed and blade of grass,
For Life and Resurrection now are there.

AND He must be on every city street
Where pavement-bound, brave trees bear leaves again,
Where pot-held flowers are sold on stony curbs
And fragrantly bid pause there hurrying men.

AND well we know He stands in every church;
Within each quiet, candle-lovely place,
Where, resurrected life of earthly bulbs,

White-petaled lilies rise, we see His Face!

AND now He is in homes both rich and poor,
And in the hearts of those who living there
Fling open wide a window or a door
And feel, upon their faces, April air!



"HE THAT believes in me, though he were dead,
Yet shall he live and he shall never die!"
Lord Christ, the Resurrection and the Life,
How can we not believe when spring draws nigh?
—New York Herald Tribune.

IMAGINE... NO TELEPHONES!



WHAT confusion! What chaos! One simply can't imagine a world without telephones. We are so accustomed to seeing them everywhere, to

using them for every conceivable purpose, that they seem to have become a very part and parcel of the life of today.

Yet this vital public service could never have come into such universal use unless the prices charged had been so low as to place it well within the reach of all. No service or commodity furnished the public today, when compared to it in usefulness, costs as little as telephone service.

There's a class of service to fit every need and a price to fit every pocketbook.



THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY OF BALTIMORE CITY

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.

The regular monthly meeting of the Home-makers' Club will be held Friday, April 10th.

Miss Nannie Harnish, of Hanover, Pa., is visiting at the home of Mrs. Thos. G. Shoemaker.

Mrs. J. W. Witherow, and Miss Minnie Allison, spent the week-end with Miss Grace Witherow, at Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Omar Brown, of Kane, Pa., spent several days with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brown.

Miss Mary Fringer, returned home on Tuesday after spending several days with her brother, Walter Fringer, of New York City.

Grover Morelock, near Tyrone, was taken to the Hanover General Hospital, on Saturday and operated upon on Sunday, for appendicitis.

Mrs. Charles Bowers, near Walnut Grove, was taken to the Frederick City Hospital, on Tuesday, for observation and possibly an operation.

March scored a rainfall above normal, the total being over 5 inches, of which 1.76 inches fell over the week-end. Since then more than an inch fell.

Robert Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Smith, who was at the Frederick City Hospital, for treatment returned home, on Monday and is somewhat improved.

Mrs. Sarah Albaugh spent several days with friends at New Midway and Ladiesburg, and attended communion services at Mt. Zion Haugh's Church, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Kobil and son, Bernard, and Franklin Bowersox, visited Mr. and Mrs. Roger Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Zeiger, at York on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Albaugh, of Walkersville; Mrs. Ross Warrenfeltz and son, Marion, near Frederick, and Truman Albaugh, near Utica, spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Mary Stover and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Demmitt moved, on Monday, from the property near Oak Grove school-house, at which place they had resided for a number of years, to the Charles Rinehart property, on the Littlestown road.

A Baltimore Salvation Army truck was in town, on Wednesday, gathering up gifts of old papers, old clothes, and about everything of any value that it can find. We understand that the truck will be a regular visitor this summer.

A little "I" somehow got into the magazine of our regular newspaper type, this week, and played little "I" all over the paper before it was fished out. Maybe some of 'em are sticking around yet like a little "I" is apt to do when it once gets where it ought not be.

Harry C. Mueller, Baltimore, Assistant Grand Lecturer, from the Grand Masonic Lodge of Maryland, visited Monocacy Lodge, on Monday night. Delegations from Union Bridge, Thurmont and Emmitsburg, were present. Light refreshments were served at the close of the program.

Mrs. D. M. Mehring returned home last Sunday, from Frederick Hospital, and is getting along fine. She especially desires to thank her many friends for gifts of handsome flowers, and for their cards and letters, and also those who visited her in person. All helped to make her hospital experience much pleasanter than it would otherwise have been.

A second anniversary dinner was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Stonesifer, on Sunday, with the following present: Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wheatley, of El Dorado; Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wheatley, of Salisbury; Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Stonesifer, and children, Mae and Kenneth, of Uniontown, and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Carbaugh and children, Catherine and Mildred, of town.

At the recent election of directors of The Birnie Trust Co., the following were re-elected: Arthur W. Feesser, J. J. Weaver, Jr., G. Walter Wilt, George A. Arnold, Milton A. Koons, William F. Bricker, and Merwyn C. Fuss. The following officers of the bank were elected: President, Arthur W. Feesser; Vice-President, J. J. Weaver, Jr.; Cashier, G. Walter Wilt; Assistant Cashier, Charles R. Arnold; Clerk, Carroll Koons.

Robert C. Clingan, of Massanutten Military Academy, Woodstock, Va., is spending his Easter vacation with his parents.

Miss Amelia Null, near Harney, returned home from a Washington Hospital, last Friday. She was accompanied home by Mrs. Charles Witherow and daughter, Miss Wilna, of Washington, D. C., who spent the day with relatives here.

BE LOYAL To Your Town as well as to your Country

**PATRONIZE YOUR
LOCAL MERCHANTS**

WHY HE BUILT THE BRIDGE.

"An old man traveling a lone highway
Came at evening, cold and gray,
To a chasm deep and wide.
The old man crossed in the twilight
dim,
This sullen stream held no fear for
him.
For he turned when he reached the
other side
And builded a bridge to span the
tide.
"Old man," said a fellow traveller
near,
"You're wasting your time with
building here,
Your journey will end with the end-
ing day,
And you never again will pass this
way.
You have crossed this chasm deep
and wide,
Why build a bridge at eventide?"
The builder lifted his old gray head,
"Good friend, o'er the path I have
come," he said,
"There follows after me today,
A youth whose feet must pass this
way.
This stream which has been nought
to me,
To that fair-haired boy may a pit-
fall be.
He, too, must cross in the twilight
dim.
Good friend, I am building this
bridge for him."—Selected.

"Cooper," Not "Cowper"
Few names in English literature are more commonly mispronounced than that of the English poet William Cowper (1731-1800), says an article in Pathfinder Magazine. There is conclusive evidence that the poet and members of his family, as well as his contemporaries, always pronounced the name "koop-er," of which it is merely a variant form. Cowper's ancestors spelled the name "Cooper." John Cooper, who was an alderman of London and who died in 1600, changed the spelling to "Cowper" and that spelling was followed by his descendants. But the pronunciation did not change with the spelling.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Kobil and son, Bernard, and Franklin Bowersox, visited Mr. and Mrs. Roger Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Zeiger, at York on Sunday.

SHRINER THEATRE

SATURDAY AND MONDAY
APRIL 4 and 6

Two of the screens Greatest Personalities

MARIE DRESSLER WALLACE BERRY

have been brought together
— IN —
"Min and Bill"

Two great stars in a drama of mighty laughs, night thrills, heart-throbs galore

COMEDY—
"School's Out"

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY
APRIL 8 and 9

CLARA BOW

— IN —
"No Limit"

— METROTONE NEWS —

Specials for Saturday & Monday

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| 2 Cans Spaghetti | 17c |
| 3 Cans Campbell's Beans | 20c |
| 3 Baxes Pleezing Soap Powder | 9c |
| 3 lbs Hominy | 10c |
| 1 Bottle Clorox 16c | 10c |
| 3 lbs Soup Beans | 18c |
| 3 lbs Lima Beans | 27c |
| 1 large Box Pleezing Oats | 28c |
| 1 large Can Tomatoes | 14c |
| 1 Large Can Red Beets | 14c |
| 1 Box Selax | 15c |
| 1 lb Frankforters | 16c |
| Cooking Beef | 12c |
| Beef Roast | 15c |
| Beef Steak | 25c |

Take advantage of these Specials at Troxell's Store

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.
Wheat 73@ 73
Corn 80@ 80

Old newspapers, 5c a bundle. Useful at house-cleaning and moving time. Come and get them at The Record Office. 3-13-3t

Albert Tenecte, 85 years old, has the record of 71 years of continuous employment in a Phoenixville (Pa.) manufacturing plant.

A London manufacturer has succeeded in producing steel so hard that the sharpest file has failed to scratch the surface of the metal.

SPECIALS AT C. G. BOWERS Saturday, Monday and Tuesday



No Better Seeds
Sold At Any Price
NORTHROP KING & CO'S
5¢ SEEDS 5¢
All Standard Size
Vegetable Packets

SEEDS, a full line of Garden and Flower Seeds, Peas, Beans, Corn, etc.
Don't forget your Easter wants can be filled here.

ARGO GLOSS STARCH
8c BOX

CHIPSO GRANULES
Large Pkg 19c

P. & G. SOAP
7 Cakes 25c

LIBBY'S APPLE BUTTER
Large Can 18c

COFFEE
13c Pound

HERRING ROE
Large Can 18c

CREAM CHEESE
23c Pound

OAT MEAL
3 1/2c Pound.

IVORY SNOW
2 Pkg 15c

SPECIALS FOR THE WEEK-END



Sparkle
Gelatine Dessert
4 pkg 25c

XXXX
Sugar
2 lb pkg 13c

8 O'clock Coffee 17c
Red Circle 22c
Bokar Coffee 27c

Large Coconut
and M. M. Eggs
3 for 10c

Jelly Eggs
2 lbs 19c

Del Monte Sale
Pineapple 21c
Cherries 27c
Peas 2 Cans 29c
Tomatoes 15c
Pears 21c
Peaches 2 Cans 33c

Hershey Chocolate, 1/2-lb cake, 15c

Rich Creamery Butter, 2 lbs. 63c

Sunnyfield Print Butter, 34c

Hershey Kisses, 1 1/2-lb. Easter pkg. 43c

Iona Peas, 2 cans 21c

Iona Lima Beans, 2 cans 15c

LEAN SMOKED HAMS,
20c lb.
whole or half

Sunnyfield Sliced Bacon, 33c lb.

Leg of Lamb 16c lb
27c lb

Bologna 16c lb
Frankforters 17c lb

PICNIC HAMS, 12 1/2c lb.

Fancy Strawberries, 13c pt. box
Asparagus, 39c bunch
Iceberg Lettuce, 2 heads 15c
Celery Hearts, 2 for 19c
Fresh Peas, 2 lbs. 29c
Large Grape Fruit, 3 for 17c

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

EASTER REMINDER

Your own good judgment reminds you this Easter season that now is a good time to start a fund in reserve with this Bank and deposit regularly so that you are prepared for any time of emergency.

4 per-cent Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

TANEYTOWN, MD.

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

MERCHANDISE FOR The Easter Season SHOES

A clean and up-to-the-minute line of Dress Shoes for men, women or children. Shoes that are made well, of all leather, correctly styled and priced to fit any pocket-book.

SILK UNDERWEAR

A new lot of Silk Underwear for this Spring suitable for young women desiring Underwear of merit. Silk Bloomers, Panties, Vests, Princess Slips by MUNSINGWEAR and KAYSER -- two names that stand for quality and dependability.

HOSIERY

MUNSINGWEAR, HUMMING BIRD and KAYSER, pure silk Hosiery in service weight and also chiffon in the new shades for Spring. Hosiery that fits gracefully, because of the care used in choosing the correct styles and moderately priced.

DRESS SHIRTS

Full cut, well tailored Dress Shirts in the plain colors and fancy stripes, neckband or collar attached in a full range of sizes. At the new low prices on Dress Shirts you can afford to buy several of these attractive Shirts.

HATS AND CAPS

A new lot of Hats and Caps for Easter. Serviceable colors and stylish creations in keeping with the trend of the season.

COLLARS AND NECKTIES

Van Heusen Collars in different heights to suit the individual needs of the man, also laundered collars in different styles in a complete run of quarter sizes. A very attractive assortment of men's silk four-in-hand Ties in a variety of nifty color arrangements.

IN OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

You will find many items of interest to you in making your grocery purchases because of the quality of merchandise and the attractive prices named for them.

- 5 CAKES FELS NAPHTHA SOAP, 24c
- | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|------------|-----|
| Large Package Oxydol | 23c | 3 Cakes Camay, Lux or Palm-Lux, | olive Soap | 20c |
| Can Babbitt's Cleanser | 5c | | | |
- LARGE CAN BROKEN SLICED PINEAPPLE, 21c
- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|----------------------------------|-----|
| 3 Cans Stringless Beans | 25c | 3 Cans Campbell's Pork and Beans | 23c |
| 2 Large Cans Peaches | 35c | Large Can Good Prunes | 20c |
- 2 CANS HEINZ KIDNEY BEANS, 23c
- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|--------------------------------------|-----|
| Can Herring Roe | 16c | Large Jar Fine Quality Peanut Butter | 20c |
| 3 Cans Milk | 25c | 3 Packages Gloss Starch | 25c |
- 1-LB. TIN CAN MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE, 36c
- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|------------------------|-----|
| Package Pancake Flour | 10c | Package Corn Starch | 8c |
| Tall Can Salmon | 10c | 3 Packages Corn Flakes | 20c |

Third Church of Christ, Scientist Baltimore, Md.

Announces a Free Lecture on Christian Science

By Richard J. Davis, C. S., of Chicago, Illinois, member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., at the Lyric Theatre, Sunday afternoon, April 5, 1931, at 3:30 P. M. The public is cordially invited to attend.

This Famous CHICK MASH

Now VITALIZED with Conkeys Y-O

—Lowers Mortality
—Encourages Rapid Growth
—Prevents Leg Weakness (Rickets)

Conkeys Starting Feed now comes already VITALIZED with Conkeys Y-O, ready to feed. Just right for Baby Chicks 48 hrs. to 6 weeks old. Each chick gets correct amount of food elements needed to keep the bowels open, the digestive tract healthy and free from disease.

Yeast and Cod Liver Oil—Rich in Vitamins

Conkeys (the original) Buttermilk Starting Feed is now better than ever because Conkeys Y-O adds an abundance of Vitamins A and D of Cod Liver Oil sealed and held with the B vitamin of Brewers' Yeast.

When Conkeys Y-O is included in the mash, as in Conkeys Buttermilk Starting Feed there is minimum mortality, the chicks make amazingly rapid growth and have no rickets (leg weakness).

Vitalize All Feeds

You can easily vitalize your poultry feeds with A, B, and D vitamins, by simply mixing them with Conkeys Y-O