

DON'T WORRY—GO ON AND DO YOUR BEST, AS USUAL.

THE CARROLL RECORD

TRADE AT HOME WITH FRIENDS, AND BE FAIR TO THEM.

VOL. 37

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1931.

NO. 46

THE RURAL WOMEN'S SHORT COURSE

Condensed Summary of the Events and Program to be Given.

In spite of the severe drought of last year and the first part of 1931, more women than ever before have indicated their intention of attending the ninth annual Rural Women's Short Course, to be held at the University of Maryland from June 15 to 20, according to Miss Venia M. Kellar, State home demonstration agent for the University Extension Service. According to Miss Kellar, while the program of the course will cover about the same range of subjects as in the past, two new courses of study have been added; namely, child care and home administration.

Many prominent speakers and instructors have been secured to address the farm women during the week and it is felt by those in charge of arrangements that the course this year, more than ever, will offer an exceptional opportunity for getting an intensive subject-matter training which will prove of great value in the home and community.

Following the custom of former years, courses will be offered in foods and nutrition, household management, house furnishings, clothing, ornamental gardening, home dairying, poultry, parliamentary law, recreation and music. Morning classes will be so arranged that there will be three subjects and one elective from which each student may choose. One of these electives is to be child care and training under the supervision of Mrs. Paul E. Howe, specialist in child care and training, Washington, D. C.

In addition, music appreciation will be offered by Prof. Louis Goodyear, of the University of Maryland. The course in reading will be in charge of Miss Adeline Pratt and the psychology courses will be given by Dr. Sprowls. The demonstration in foods and nutrition will be given by Miss Elsie Stark, director of home economics, R. B. Davis Baking Co., Hoboken, N. J.; and Mrs. Claribel Welsh, associate professor of foods and nutrition, University of Maryland. In addition, some new work will be given in the study of labels and various brands of food. The instructors in this course will be Miss Ruth O'Brien and Dr. George P. Larrick.

Miss Kellar announces that she has been able to again secure the services of Miss Celeste Hodges, interior decoration department, Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C., who was a very popular instructor at a number of the earlier short courses. Miss Bess M. Vermont, assistant in textiles and clothing division, bureau of economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture, will also instruct in home furnishings.

The recreational program, which promises to be an outstanding feature of the short course this year, will be under the direction of Miss Ethel Bowers, of the National Recreation Association, of New York City.

On Monday evening an informal reception will be held in Ritchie Gymnasium for the purpose of welcoming new and old members back to the University. The following morning, promptly at 8 o'clock, classes will begin and will continue until 4 o'clock in the evening. Friday will be the last day of the course and classes will end at 10 A. M., after which a tour will be made by bus to many places of historical interest in and around the University.

Wednesday a historical pageant will be given by the fourth-year class. The following day will be Home-makers' Day at which time the Master Farm Home-makers of the State will be presented with gold pins in recognition of achievements in their homes and communities.

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THERE'S A MORAL HERE.

"Did you ever stop to think that hard times mean nothing to a hen? She just keeps on digging worms and laying eggs, regardless of what is said about conditions. If the ground is hard, she scratches harder. If it's dry, she digs deeper. If she strikes a rock, she works around it. But always she digs up worms and turns them into hard-shelled profits as well as tender broilers. Did you ever see a pessimistic hen? Did you ever know of one starving to death waiting for worms to dig themselves to the surface? Did you ever hear one cackle because times were hard? Not on your life. She saves her breath for digging, and her cackles for eggs."

The above, picked out of the many good things that stray into our office every week, is all right for pointing a moral; but poultry-men would not agree that worm digging, as a regular occupation on the part of hens, would result in a big crop of eggs. Digging and scratching is well enough to keep mother hen physically fit, and the worms would perhaps supply the necessary meat content in her ration; but the idea that it should be the sole aim and purpose of hens to industriously dig worms all day, and consequently lay seeds of eggs, is hardly in line with the experience of hen feeders and egg sellers.

Construction of the Hoover dam on the Colorado river has made it necessary for 300 farmers in the Moapa and Virgin valleys of Nevada to look for new farm sites. The government is buying the land of these farmers. It will be flooded when the dam impounds the water of the river.

COMPLAINS OF FINE Auto Driver Thinks he was Badly Treated in Taneytown.

Baltimore, May 13, 1931. I am truly grateful to you today with respect to the matter discussed with you upon the occasion of a most unethical act upon the part of a deputy of the State police in your good city. As agreed I am pleased to give you below sworn to, by a witness Mr. Wallace W. Debeys, of the Eastern Advertising & Sales Company, of Philadelphia, who further states he shall be pleased to go on record as to the incident in its entirety.

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At 3:45 P. M. Deputy Sheriff Hahn entered the firm of Dern and stated that I had to report to the office of the Justice of the Peace. I asked him for what, and he said that he was told that I had passed a Boulevard street. I immediately reported to the office of Justice of Peace Alexander.

Justice of Peace Alexander asked Deputy Hahn if he had seen me pass the Boulevard street and, he stated he had not, but had witness that I did disobey section 209. He left the home of Justice Alexander, but did not produce witness in the matter.

Justice Alexander stated that he had to impose fines upon those brought into court by deputy Hahn. I asked him the fine and he said \$6.95. I paid the fine and, requested a receipt. If you can explain to me how such a person could have such a power to bring parties into the home of the Justice of Peace, and the Justice in turn impose such an unfair fine on a resident of the state, I shall greatly appreciate it. In brief, I am taking the matter with those whom I think will at least take the trouble to look into the matter. Deputy Hahn stated he had recently been given complete authority to carry out such unwarranted acts. Perhaps he has. The sum of the entire affair is as follows:

Deputy Sheriff Hahn stated that some one had told him that I was disobedient to Section 209.

Deputy Hahn knows quite well that his allegations are absolutely without foundation, nor could he produce witness in the premises. I had two or three other firms to see in Taneytown and wanted to get back to my home for the night. Thus, the fine.

Both Justice Alexander and Deputy Hahn knew that it would be worth more for me to get back to Baltimore than remain over night in Taneytown.

The Frederick Automobile Club has had occasion to report to you similar occasions of this type by its members. You were fair enough I am told to publish these facts.

The Chamber of Commerce, or the Rotary Club could, if they would, stop this unethical, unfair, unjust act upon a motorist making the necessary visits to Taneytown and, not make it necessary for those who have to make your good city park their cars on the outskirts of the city.

If an act of this sort had happened to me in Chicago, Reno or almost any other part of the country except your old, dignified town of aged traditions, I would let the matter disappear from my mind in its entirety. I sincerely trust your good paper will do me the kindness you have extended the Frederick Automobile Club, and, make if possible such unfair tactics in such cases disappear from your records.

I am truly grateful to you for your request of me to write details. I did not have the opportunity to take the matter up with the Chamber of Commerce, as you suggested they were in meeting today but, I shall write them at once.

Very truly yours,
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The Chamber of Commerce, or the Rotary Club could, if they would, stop this unethical, unfair, unjust act upon a motorist making the necessary visits to Taneytown and, not make it necessary for those who have to make your good city park their cars on the outskirts of the city.

If an act of this sort had happened to me in Chicago, Reno or almost any other part of the country except your old, dignified town of aged traditions, I would let the matter disappear from my mind in its entirety. I sincerely trust your good paper will do me the kindness you have extended the Frederick Automobile Club, and, make if possible such unfair tactics in such cases disappear from your records.

I am truly grateful to you for your request of me to write details. I did not have the opportunity to take the matter up with the Chamber of Commerce, as you suggested they were in meeting today but, I shall write them at once.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM G. MOORE,
610 Springfield Ave.

(The Editor of The Record did not suggest a statement from Mr. Moore, but offered to publish one if sent in. The only statement of like kind was published at the request of Wm. J. Grove, who may be a member of the Frederick Automobile Club. The State Roads Commission has full control over the streets of Taneytown in the matter of placing "stop" signs, and the Motor Vehicle Laws of the State provide the penalties for passing such signs without first coming to a full stop. If this particular "stop" sign can be more prominently placed in order to be more readily seen by drivers, or if anything else may be done to relieve the trouble at this particular spot, these remedies should be provided, as Taneytown does not want the reputation of containing a "trap" at the expense of visitors.—Ed. Record.)

On May 13, the writer entered Taneytown via Union Bridge. To the best of my knowledge the time was shortly after 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

At 3:45 P. M. Deputy Sheriff Hahn entered the firm of Dern and stated that I had to report to the office of the Justice of the Peace. I asked him for what, and he said that he was told that I had passed a Boulevard street. I immediately reported to the office of Justice of Peace Alexander.

Justice of Peace Alexander asked Deputy Hahn if he had seen me pass the Boulevard street and, he stated he had not, but had witness that I did disobey section 209. He left the home of Justice Alexander, but did not produce witness in the matter.

Justice Alexander stated that he had to impose fines upon those brought into court by deputy Hahn. I asked him the fine and he said \$6.95. I paid the fine and, requested a receipt. If you can explain to me how such a person could have such a power to bring parties into the home of the Justice of Peace, and the Justice in turn impose such an unfair fine on a resident of the state, I shall greatly appreciate it. In brief, I am taking the matter with those whom I think will at least take the trouble to look into the matter. Deputy Hahn stated he had recently been given complete authority to carry out such unwarranted acts. Perhaps he has. The sum of the entire affair is as follows:

Deputy Sheriff Hahn stated that some one had told him that I was disobedient to Section 209.

Deputy Hahn knows quite well that his allegations are absolutely without foundation, nor could he produce witness in the premises. I had two or three other firms to see in Taneytown and wanted to get back to my home for the night. Thus, the fine.

Both Justice Alexander and Deputy Hahn knew that it would be worth more for me to get back to Baltimore than remain over night in Taneytown.

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REV. HOLLENBACH WAS NOT A "LOBBYIST".

Carroll County Minister says Newspaper Reports are Incorrect.

Rev. John S. Hollenbach, pastor of Manchester Reformed Church, has issued a very concise and convincing statement denying that he was in any sense a "lobbyist" at Harrisburg against the Sunday baseball bill the House in the Pennsylvania legislature, on Tuesday, but which has yet to pass the Senate and receive the approval of Gov. Pinchot before it can become a law, which practically means that it will not become a law.

Rev. Hollenbach flatly denies certain newspaper reports that he was present as a "lobbyist" against the bill. He says in a letter to the Hanover Sun:

"I deny having been a lobbyist. My presence in the House Chamber at the time referred to was accidental rather than intentional. Accompanied by the Rev. Felix B. Peck of St. Mary's Reformed Church, Silver Run, Md., I went to Harrisburg on Tuesday morning to attend the sessions of the Eastern Synod of the Reformed Church in the United States held in Salem Reformed church there. I had no knowledge that this local option bill on Sunday baseball was to be acted upon by the House until it was so stated at the close of the morning session of Synod, which body took action to protest against any liberalization of the Sunday laws, but through some delay the action did not get before the House. Rev. Mr. Peck and I then went up to the House Chamber where debating on the bill was already in progress. When Dr. Surface's name was called during the roll call he voted "aye" and said he wished to file his reasons for so doing. I said to Rev. Mr. Peck that he was the representative of our native county of Snyder and that I wanted to get a copy of his reasons.

"Consequently I went to Dr. Surface when all the voting was over and asked him to copy the reasons for his vote, and told him that I wished to answer him in the newspapers of Snyder county. I frankly told him that I was ashamed of the fact that the representative from my home county voted the way he did on the bill, knowing it misrepresented its citizens. In justice to myself I must say that I did not hear Mr. Surface make the reference to the Maryland race tracks, but I am ashamed that we have them. I went to Dr. Surface unaccompanied and so was not the leader of a band of infuriated and intolerant churchmen. I think Dr. Surface would have had heart failure or perhaps something worse had the situation been what it was woefully misrepresented to have been by some newspapers.

"After I assured Dr. Surface that he would hear from me through the papers I leisurely took my departure. I did not flee. A former minister of Carroll county, now deceased said of me that I was not afraid of any man so it is not my custom to run, and I didn't. About the only folks that were around at the time who could have heard anything I or Dr. Surface said were those who came up to him to commend him or thank him for his vote.

"Up to the time that I left Rev. Mr. Peck to speak to Mr. Surface I was not over five feet from him at any time while in the Capitol building. He can verify my statement that during that time I did not speak to any of the members of the House on any subject, and so I very manifestly could not have played the role of a lobbyist against the bill as I have been wrongly accused of doing. There were some members of the Eastern Synod present who can affirm that my conversation with the aforementioned representative was no occasion of disorder as folks might be led to think from newspaper accounts. They did not even know anything of the incident at the time.

"Moreover, if any man or woman is of the opinion that Dr. Surface's reasons for voting as he did will bear analysis and application, if such a one is willing to listen and think, I will show him that such is not the case. He or any other person so voting must assure the responsibility for the ultimate consequences of his action and influence in this vital matter.

Signed,
JOHN S. HOLLENBACH,
Manchester, Md."

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THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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

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

Entered as Second Class matter in the Postoffice at Taneytown, Md., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1931.

WHY READ THE HOME PAPER?

For quite a good many years, leaving the home town, or neighborhood, in order to secure more, or more profitable, employment, has been the growing custom. Of course, many have left their old home with this purpose, but have not realized their expectations. A comparatively few have been very successful and their successes have inspired others—something like reading advertisements—and many would have done better by not leaving home.

Some forty years or more ago, only young men left home to seek their fortunes, and these invariably "went west" to seek places as farm hands where the pay was better; and the majority of them settled permanently and helped to develop the great open spaces. At that time, an important item in the stock of general stores in the east, was trunks, the most of them being sold in the early spring the time for the western trips. Going to cities and manufacturing centres, at that time, was almost unheard of.

But, it is not our purpose to write an essay on emigration, but to point out difference in the trend of mind, between then and now, in the matter of subscribing for the home paper. Not so many years ago the home paper nearly always went along with the boy and the trunk, wherever they went. Now, that rule is very far from being so general.

Recently, we ran across an article in a newspaper which told of a family that went to a large city to live. They did have the "home town" paper follow them, but it was read almost secretly, because it was considered too countrified and too old-fashioned to let city folks know they still cared for the old country home, or its small doings. Giving such a newspaper place on the table along with popular magazines and the city dailies was considered common, especially by the younger set.

And too, it has now come about that often when the older subscribers to the little home-town paper die off, their subscription dies with them. This is even true in the smaller towns, when there is no change in the location of the home. The sons and daughters are gradually becoming so wise and unconcerned about the home happenings—so superior minded and self-centered that they have neither the time nor inclination to read the papers that interested their parents.

And, this is not so much a grouch on the part of a country editor, as it is the calling attention to the unfortunate fact that when interest subsides in home affairs and doings, the present generation of young people are at the same time losing interest in old friends, old associations, and the most real and worth-while interest in life; and taking on, instead, a false attachment to interests and things greatly more trivial.

STILL SNIPING AT THE PRESIDENT.

Senator Brookhart, of Iowa, has issued a pronouncement that President Hoover can not be re-elected. Of course, the President has never said that he will be a candidate for re-election, and it will be over a year before the nomination is made; so, it would appear that Senator Brookhart's announcement represents his personal desire rather than an important news fact.

Mr. Hoover may not be nominated; or, he may be nominated and defeated; but in neither case will Senator Brookhart have much to do with it. There are a good many real Republicans who feel that it would not be good politics to renominate the President; and these, and other "regulars" in the party, will finally settle the question, likely with the consent and co-operation of the much hindered and abused President himself.

Senator Brookhart—and others of like stripe—should stop pretending to speak for the Republican party, to which they do not really belong, nor

represent materially. Actually, they should be glad for Mr. Hoover's nomination, for, according to Brookhart, that would surely take him out of the presidential chair, which would be a political event that could not possibly be improved on, from the Brookhartian point of view.

It might be a fine thing if Senator Borah could be nominated and elected president; and Senator Brookhart, vice-president; with Senators Norris, Johnson, Elaine and Nye as members of the Borah cabinet. It would be not only interesting, but a rare pleasure, to see such leaders steer the ship of state always through placid waters, and help to bring about an era of universal harmony and prosperity for all classes.

It would be a new political thrill to see the country's leading critics of the Hoover administration put into operation their own constructive policies, and demonstrate their wisdom. If this could be done, and the result, would be as stated, the public should be of one mind as to how to vote, for one is not so much concerned as to the name of candidates, or of their prescriptions if they but cure conditions that are sick.

But, aside from the pleasurable consideration of what the progressive Republicans have in mind, there is the big Democratic party to be included in the picture. If—as Senator Brookhart says—President Hoover is sure to be defeated, then it would be natural to suppose that the Democratic leaders like to see him nominated, rather than have to fight a strange candidate.

And if—as the Democratic party expects to do—it elects its own choice for the presidency, how would that please the progressives? Just now, they are after the defeat, or obliteration, of President Hoover as a first objective; but after that, what? Should they openly turn into Democrats, their own states would likely decline to follow them into that political camp, and they would probably lose their stingers. And, it is a question, too, whether the Democratic party wants them, for they are more useful where they are, to that party.

The facts are, this country is pretty apt to be in a disunited state, during the next four years, no matter who succeeds to the Presidency. And it is just a little more than barely possible that the political buzzers and stingers prefer just that kind of a situation, for there is always a market in National politics for chronic fault-finders.

MOTHERS' DAY.

Apparently it is a week late to enumerate thoughts of Mothers' Day. But the day has become such an established day in the hearts and minds of the people, that it is accepted very much the same as Sunday, and is observed in its own appropriate way for the sentiments that occasion the observance, rather than for the special day appointed, because they would be equally appropriate on any day of the year.

We approve Mothers' Day. Our good mothers, or the memory of them, deserve all the honors and gifts that love or sentiment dictates. But, why not observe the Fourth Commandment on this particular day—"Honor thy father and thy mother, that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee." Why make a separation of love and sentiment that holy writ does not suggest, but everywhere teaches esteem for both parents?

The Philadelphia Ledger, in concluding an editorial on the subject, gives vent to expressions that will bear reading between the lines, because they intimate mutual concern.

"To some of course, it serves as a reminder of neglected duty or as a warning that the best of intentions are better for occasional exercise in actual word and deed. A small gift and a word of greeting may mean much, therefore, both to the giver and to the mother who receives them on the Sunday set apart as Mothers' Day.

There are many anniversaries which symbolize affections, convictions and good intentions that should be in good standing all the year round. They are generally honored and esteemed because their influence lasts much longer than their celebration. They are accepted as outward and visible signs of something more important and more enduring than their own annual customs. So it should be with Mothers' Day. Its observances are so many graceful gestures, but they should represent a certainty of affection and appreciation that knows no special time or season."

AN EDITOR'S PROBLEM.

Last week, Editor H. P. Gorsuch, of The Times, intimated that he might discontinue his "First Page Editorial" feature that has been running for some time, largely because of doubt as to whether, as a feature, it is desired and appreciated by many readers. Speaking individually, we will say that we have read most of them, and consider them quite worth while for their unstilted and intimately personal tone, concerning topics of everyday interest.

In general we should say that his doubt about their value must not be

measured by the direct evidence that he receives as to their appreciation by readers. Taken as a whole, the average reader is pretty much inward feeling, and not outward demonstrative. We think of the British people as being slow to express their enthusiasm or interest—even slow to see the point of a joke—but we are of the opinion that modern Americans are actually hard-boiled along the same line.

The quandary of Mr. Gorsuch, we think, may be applied to editorials in general. Some very successful newspapers—financially at least—carry no editorials, apparently limiting the mission of their papers to carrying news, and not attempting to shape public sentiment, other than as may be done by the selection and dressing up of the news items they carry.

The Record takes the view that editorial opinions have some value for some readers. Like some pulpit preaching and platform speaking they may not get much applause; but the chances are that all do leave in their wake some new thoughts, and perhaps advice, that both enlightens and influences the public, even though said public withholds its spoken approval perhaps for fear preachers and editorial writers might become too vain.

INDUSTRY AND GOVERNMENT.

That government is dependent upon industry is shown in a forceful manner by the tremendous deficit that now faces the Federal Treasury as a result of the falling off in income taxes.

This tax loss is due to the slowing up of industrial activity with reduced output from factories, smaller incomes for the wage earners, executives and investors.

It is obvious to a school child that industrial prosperity and government stability go hand in hand. Any measures which discourage or destroy industry immediately react on all the people by heaping additional burdens on the tax-payers at a time when he is least able to pay.

Up to the present time, instead of retrenching the governmental expenditures to correspond to the ability of the people to pay taxes without real hardship, we have gone merrily on increasing public burdens.

Just suppose our public utilities and railroads, which pay upwards of a billion dollars a year in taxes, were tax-exempt, publicly owned properties as many of our socialist friends would have them. What would happen to the tax-payers?

Pressure is being brought to bear from various sources to inject the government more and more into business in competition with private citizens and tax-payers. Carried to its ultimate conclusion—the elimination of private enterprises—who would finally pay the taxes under such a policy?—The Manufacturer.

THE HUMBLE PENNY.

A business man in the middle west deprecates the careless and even scornful attitude of this generation toward the penny. We are contemptuous of this humblest of coins, he avers. People drop pennies and don't bother picking them up. They deliberately leave them on counters in stores and banks. This merchant, a self made man who came up through hard work and practice of thrift, expressed not only dismay but indignation at such prodigality. Well, there are not many penny-wise people today.

Time was when a penny was a penny and not only children but men and women counted it. A penny today will purchase practically as much as it did fifty years ago, but where there was one penny then there are a hundred now. People spend recklessly. There is an extravagance in this country which startles visitors from the old world. We are the freest spenders on earth and are proud of it. A nation of tightwads would be deplorable, but a nation of spendthrifts is almost as bad.

The humble penny deserves to be treated with respect. It takes only from two to five of them to buy a newspaper. The penny may be humble when compared with quarters and half dollars, but it merits a decent regard, not contempt or scorn. Habits of thrift are not easy to form these days. The education of no child is quite complete until he is taught the value of money, what it represents, how it may be used not unwisely but well.—Frederick Post.

In Old Nuremberg

Trips on many days can be made in the beautiful old city of Nuremberg, one of the quaintest in the whole of Germany. Most Americans go first to the home of the great artist Durer. It is a Fifteenth century Gothic structure, now owned by the city as a shrine. Here you may see beneath its heavy timbered roof the furniture of his own day as well as many of his works, though mostly copies, as the originals are in the greatest museums and galleries of the world. The modern Durers are toy makers and their products are in the happy nurseries of all nations.

Statesmen Not Always

Masters of Foresight

It is curious how great things befall Chancellor Livingston, at the time our minister to France, closed with Napoleon's offer of the Louisiana territory without authority from government and to the dismay, so one reads, of Jefferson.

In the war with Mexico, Calhoun, who was secretary of state, sent Nicholas P. Trist, chief clerk of the State department and husband of a granddaughter of Jefferson to confer with Santa Anna about ending the war. Santa Anna offered Trist the treaty of Guadalupe, which gave us New Mexico, Arizona, upper California, and the Rio Grande as the southern boundary of Texas.

He gave Trist two days to take it or leave it. Trist lacked authority to accept it, but did so and carried it back to Washington, where it gave great dissatisfaction and got Trist into trouble, but it stood.

Mr. Seward, who had a vision of the destiny of the United States, bought Alaska and fairly earned credit for that. He had imagination and large ideas. The Philippines we got because it was not convenient to dodge them. They were left on our doorstep and are not a popular acquisition even now.—Edward S. Martin in Harper's Magazine.

Earliest Use of Horse

Probably for Warfare

In Babylonia the first domesticated horse appeared about 2000 B. C. It was introduced into Egypt by the Hyksos, or shepherd kings, who came from the north and east of Syria, and conquered lower Egypt in the Seventeenth century B. C. In both these cases it is to be noted that the horse was preceded by many centuries by the ox and the ass. From these facts and a few other scraps of evidence one may picture the first domestication of the horse as occurring in central Asia. Probably it was accomplished by a people of nomadic herdsmen to whom the convenience of riding would be obvious. Sooner or later the mounted nomad came to realize the measure of his advantage over the man who traveled and fought afoot, and was encouraged to wander farther afield, conquering as he went. In any case, the horse (either as a charger or yoked to a chariot) became in very early times an important factor in war. The use of the horse for the workaday purpose of transport and tillage is comparatively a modern development; in Britain, for example, oxen were the common plow animals until the end of the Eighteenth century.

Early English Glassmaking

In Old England the glass making industry was concentrated in the county of Sussex, where an ancient glass works was dug up recently. James I issued a proclamation forbidding the melting of glass "with timber or wood or fuel made of the same" fearing, no doubt, that the forests were being depleted too rapidly. But, in spite of this order, glass works increased. Later on, in 1633, the import of foreign glass was prohibited by government order, although an exception was made in favor of Venetian ware. The most important glass factory was at Chiddingfold, which dates back to 1240. It provided Henry II with white and colored glass for his abbey of Westminster.

Famous Japanese Trees

Among extraordinary trees of Japan is the geba-sakura, at the base of fuji-yama, whose branches begin less than a yard from the ground. The trunk measures 26 feet around and the leaves are reddish, the flowers white.

Four big trunks with a total circumference of 34 feet grow from the same root of the ishido kaba-sakura. The rosary-hanging cherry tree of Dalgo temple, has seven trunks growing from the same root, while the main trunk stands dead and rotting.

The stone-splitting cherry tree has its roots buried in the cracks of a great granite rock in the grounds of the law courts in Morioka. It is one of the famous cherry trees protected by law.

"Hearing" Tree Fall

The word "sound" is used in two senses. From the viewpoint of the psychologist, sound is a sensation; from that of the physicist, sound is that form of vibratory motion which may be perceived by the ear. In the case of a falling tree, there would be no sound in the sense in which the word is used in psychology, but as it is used in physics there would be sound, because the tree in falling would set up vibrations of the air which would be capable of affecting the ear, if one were present. This explanation is from Henderson's "Physics in Everyday Life."—Washington Star.

Standish Story Myth?

Apparently there is no evidence to support the assertion often made that Capt. Miles Standish, military commander of the Mayflower group of Pilgrims at Plymouth, lost one of his legs in battle and wore a "cork" leg. None of the contemporary historians and chroniclers mention the fact, and it is not so stated in the reputable histories of Plymouth colony. It is not known who started the story. Perhaps it originally arose from a confusion of Standish with Peter Stuyvesant, the one-legged governor of New Netherland.—Pathfinder Magazine.

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Special Prices on all Merchandise Dry Goods Department.

Fancy Cotton Dress Prints, Vat Dyed guaranteed not to fade. Printed Chiffon, Voiles, fast colors, choice predominating Patterns.

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There is a bright tomorrow in store for Thrifty People.

Make good preparation today. Open an account now with this Bank.

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On smooth Steel Rails foods slide in and out of FRIGIDAIRE!

Push a heavy bowl of soup-stock into a Frigidaire—it doesn't stutter its way to the back of the shelf—slopping over as it goes: And when you want it again it doesn't have to be coaxed to come out—it seems absolutely eager to obey your guiding hand...

This is because Frigidaire Food Shelves are made of smooth steel rails all running one way—from front to back.

Now, in themselves, easy-riding rails on food shelves are small things. But they are one of the many things that go to make Frigidaire Convenience, which (millions of women will tell you) is a Very Big Thing, indeed!

THE NEW ALL WHITE PORCELAIN-ON-STEEL FRIGIDAIRE ARE SOLD WITH
A 3 YEAR COMPLETE GUARANTEE

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Use the RECORD'S Columns for Best Results.



Easy-riding, one-way rails on all food shelves are one of the very real advantages of Frigidaire Advanced Refrigeration. There are many others. We invite you to come in and learn all about them.

THAT KIND OF PERSON

By FANNIE HURST

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)
(WNU Service.)

THE chronic restlessness which beset the soul of Agnes Lynn was largely due to the fact that she was continually being made aware, by appreciative friends, that she was too big a person for her small role.

Her role was that of primary teacher in the two-room rural schoolhouse nestled in a rather lovely valley that separated, by miles, two thriving villages.

For four years Agnes Lynn, who had been graduated from Normal school in the capital city of the state, had held this position as one of the two teachers in the little old, proverbially red, schoolhouse that stood beneath a pair of twin oaks and was backed by a beautiful rise of Pennsylvania mountains. The second teacher was a poetic-faced, middle-aged man named Roger Nash who had a bad limp due to what some people feared was a tubercular bone condition. But that was gossip.

Except for the insistence from her local friends, as well as those in one or another of the two adjoining villages, to say nothing of those in the city where she had been educated, Agnes could have found it in her heart to relax to the quiet, rural beauties of her life as school teacher in this green and placid valley. And yet she knew that she owed it to herself, her friends and her future, to put to more significant use the fine and virile brain with which she was so undoubtedly endowed.

It took all of her will power to fight against the inertia induced by the tranquil years in the tranquil valley. The children who trooped daily into her classroom were clean-faced, clean-hearted little youngsters, products of a wholesome agricultural environment, eager to be friends with her. The pleasant companionship of Roger Nash, frill, visionary, passive, was of sufficient intellectual stimulation to ward off tedium. Her room at the farmhouse where she boarded was a lovely old one of rare, early American furniture, spic-and-span cleanliness and a view of apple orchard, mountain stream and rich countryside that never ceased to delight her. As a matter of fact, an apple tree actually leaned in at her window to awaken her.

That was why, throughout the years she spent in the valley, Agnes had to fight against the sweetish kind of inertia that enveloped her. Life was so pleasant here, so deeply tranquil, each day filled with a fresh simplicity. And yet in her heart she realized how meager the sphere, how unworthy of her abilities, how spiritually and mentally lazy of her to remain. Teaching limited her talents. Throughout her college career Agnes had exhibited a talent for executive work.

Her chance came when the principal of the Normal school from which she had graduated wrote an offer to recommend her for the position of executive secretary to the vice president of a Chicago mortgage and trust company.

There was simply no withstanding the lure of this offer. It meant not only the tripling of her salary, but it offered her contacts that could lead to big achievements in the business world. There did not seem much reason for Agnes to hesitate. And what hesitating she did was too private to confide to even the best of her friends. She would not have dared to admit it.

Opportunity had rapped long and insistently at Agnes' door. Chicago, insofar as its resemblance to the life she left in the valley was concerned, might have been a city, not in another state, but on another planet. Not even her life as a student in the capital city of her state had prepared her for the degree of intensity, the complicated arduousness that awaited her. Life was like a gale that caught her from the moment she stepped off the train and kept her swirling and twirling at high tempo.

The demands of her position also kept her keyed to a degree of intensity that was as astonishing as it was exhilarating. For the first few months of the new environment, bewildered as she was in many respects, Agnes realized that she owed it to herself to have ventured forth into these active fields of enterprise. Gone were the old fears of intellectual lassitude, mental decline and physical smugness. The city had her in its tempo.

She rose in her fairly comfortable boarding house room that had for its vista the window of another boarding house room precisely like hers, she dressed in a cafeteria, she met her employer in the tense, terse, impersonal mood of the city, she performed her tasks with a mechanical and speeded-up rectitude, she lunched in a business women's club to the rattle of dishes and the roar of the elevated railroad, she met her employer for an afternoon of more of the speed of routine, she dined in a table d'hôte tearoom with the evening paper propped up against the sugar bowl. She sought out the movies, the theater or the company of a male or female

colleague in her office for her evening's entertainment.

There was a man. There naturally would be in the life of an attractive, up-and-going girl like Agnes. He was salesmanager for the Chicago branch of an enormous automobile concern. A hale, hearty fellow, with concrete ambitions, tried and true. Lillianthal was headed for wealth. He wanted power, position, money. He was on his way to obtain them. He was already slated for one of the vice presidency plums of his firm.

Strange that he should have been attracted to a girl of the particular type of Agnes. There was nothing obvious about her. She dawned upon you slowly. There was the obvious about Lillianthal. He was precisely what he seemed to be. In the phraseology of his trade he was a "comar." And yet, buried in him, was the consciousness that here in this slender, well-bred girl, was the sort of woman with whom he could proudly share his ultimate success. He visualized her in pearls and good lace, presiding at his table.

A successful man needed a wife like that. Class! That was Agnes all over—nothing showy, but class!

There came a time when the rather simple routine of the young business woman became a thing of the past. Instead, the best lakeshore hotel restaurant, night after night with Lillianthal. Opera. Races. Motor rides. And all, bear in mind, strictly within the pale of the rigid social formula of Agnes. Lillianthal, who was known to have had his fling, treated her with the kind of elaborate deference a man of his type will show toward the woman he contemplates as mate.

In fact, if Lillianthal erred at all, it was in conservatism. Agnes was to be treated as the woman worthy to become his wife.

For sixteen months Agnes succeeded in sidestepping the impending proposal of marriage. It came one night, the very week, to be exact, that the banking house which employed her services increased her salary by 33 1/2 per cent and gave her a bonus of five hundred dollars.

At the conclusion of eighteen months Agnes was not only justifying the confidence of her friends in her executive ability, but was about to make a marriage that was in keeping with her general success.

It was then, while Lillianthal was waiting a promised week for his answer, that Agnes sat down and took stock.

It was the first time she had dared allow herself the time to make mental inventory of the state of mind and being of this girl who had come out of the valley.

First and foremost it was obvious to her that she was not in love—with Lillianthal.

It seemed to her as she sat there, facing herself in her boarding house room, that she was bankrupt in countless ways; that she was empty handed, empty-hearted. Everything that the new life had brought her was something mechanical and outside of herself. Good clothes. Good shows. Good restaurants. Showy companionship. And to replace the old joy-of-the-valley that seemed to have flowed out of her, there remained nothing.

Lillianthal was out of the question. Confidant predictions to the contrary notwithstanding, Agnes was miscast. She was not that kind of person. Memory of the valley—sweet mornings of walking to school, the tramping children, the pleasant chats beneath the schoolyard oak trees with a sensitive man called Roger Nash, the simple foods, the simple pastimes, the lovely, tranquil, early American room, became a nostalgia that was almost too much to bear.

Agnes had dared to take stock of herself. The results were appalling, but had to be faced. Agnes was not the kind of person she was supposed to be.

It took courage to go back; it took more courage than she would have believed herself capable of. It is not easy in life to take what may be regarded as a retrogressive step and that is just what Agnes did in returning to her position as school teacher in the valley. At least that is how her friends, who were so ambitious for her, regarded it. She had gone backward. She had not been of the stamina they had hoped.

Agnes is not particularly interested in the psychology of it. She only knows that the valley is sweeter and greener and cleaner than ever and the task of teaching the young is one that fills her with ambition. The days have a tonic for her that nothing else could quite achieve and so have the long, stimulating hours in the company of Roger Nash, the visionary.

See-Saw

"After very patiently telling my pupils in English the various uses of 'saw' and 'seen,'" writes Mrs. Donald Gridley of Los Angeles, "I called upon one of them to give sentences using the words correctly.

"The little girl thought a few moments and then smilingly gave this answer: "The saw is very dull. The seen is very beautiful."

Handicapped

Struggling with a three-year-old appetite, she had a mouthful of potato and was reaching for her glass of milk. Some one asked her a question and her answer was: "Uh huh."

"Is that the way to answer?" her mother prompted. "Why," she replied, gulping down her mouthful, "I didn't have anything to talk with!"

Mystic Ceremonies at Dance of Purification

Japan, like most of the Orient, is a great land for ceremonial dances. A sword dance is given once in every seven years as part of a festival peculiar to a little island village near Tokyo. Here is a Shinto shrine, to which run long flights of steps, and the top of which is formed from an extinct volcano. Enormous red cedars tower into the air. At the summit is the inevitable shrine with its money box and many ornate lanterns and curiously designed decorations.

"The people take off their shoes and sit on the straw matting before the raised platform, which is the place for the Shinto priest. There are two old men, and one of them, after the gong had struck to command silence, took his prayer stick and prayed long and earnestly before the holy of holies, with many low bows," relates an eastern observer of the rites. "Then he arose and waved his stick over the heads of the musicians on the platform and over the audience to purify it. The prayer stick is just a round bit of wood, about three feet long, to which is tied a white paper symbolizing purity, cut in a peculiar fashion."

The dancer whose duty it was to terrify the evil spirits and drive them away seemed to the observer more destined to give the wide-eyed children in the audience horrifying nightmares. This dispenser of evil spirits wore an ugly mask, with long scraggly black hair. He also carried a prayer stick, but his was a twig torn from a tree and on it were tied paper prayers. These he waved throughout his dance. During his appearance the drummer beat upon the same kind of instrument used in the Furuma dance and two other men played peculiar Japanese wind instruments, sounding much like a flute but much shriller in tone.

Eastern Cemetery Laid Out Like Modern City

Travelers in Egypt approaching Cairo from the east are deeply impressed with the striking appearance, in a sandy valley between lines of broken hills, of a seemingly opulent city, close-built with houses of varying sizes and dominated at intervals with great domes and slender minarets. They are, however, greatly amazed upon reaching the city to find that not a living soul is in it.

Such is the "Eastern Cemetery," or "cemetery of the Sahara," as this strange city of the dead is known. It is far more luxurious than many towns of the living. It has houses, streets, courts, shaded walks, and large, central buildings which are the tombs of the wealthy or great.

The principal structure, under a huge dome, is called the "Mosque of Kaitbey," the tomb of a sultan. There are also the squalid quarters of the poor.

These cemetery homes often contain several rooms, all well furnished and decorated with beautiful oriental tapestries and silk hangings.

Old Weather Omens

At Biddeford pool, a place of rare historic interest on the western Maine coast, recently discovered records show that there were weather prophets there as early as 1618. It was in that year that the first white settlers passed the winter at the pool, naming it Winter Harbor, a name which remains on some maps and charts to the present day. In the fall the Indians told the settlers that there would be a long, dreary winter for these reasons: The corn husks were thick and close about the ear; the beech and walnut burrs were thicker than usual; the foxes were wearing thicker fur and the wild geese were flying southward ahead of time. These predictions proved correct, and ever since men have given them more or less credence.

Teaching Birds to Talk

The bureau of biological survey says no hard-and-fast rule can be laid down for teaching a bird to talk. This is entirely a matter of patience and perseverance in dealing with the bird. At first the bird should be kept in a room by itself and the cage covered on three sides. Do not talk to the bird except in repeating simple phrases over and over again. Only one phrase should be used in a single day in the early training. Gradually work up until several phrases are repeated over and over to the bird each day. Put a cover over the cage when the parrot begins to squawk. This is said to break it of this bad habit.

If There Were No Copper

Copper, most ancient metal known to man, is indispensable to electricity, newest handmaiden of the race. Your telephone would be dead, your car would be useless, your radio silent; there would be no electric lights without copper.

Copper is the yardstick that determines the degree of any country's electrification.

Ironically, Africa, now discovered to have the richest copper deposits in the world, is the Dark continent. It hardly uses any copper at all.

Holiday Spirit

During frosty weather a baby car got into a dreadful skid, shot across the road, and turned a complete somersault, imprisoning its two passengers. A woman who had witnessed the affair ran to the spot and called out agitatedly: "Is anyone hurt?" "Oh, no," came a voice from the interior. "This is nothing to us. We are all right."

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Red Barn Paint, 98c gallon

Gasoline Irons \$2.98
Gold Medal Binder Twine \$4.39 bale
Hay Rope 3c foot
2-lbs Chocolate Drops for 25c
Rice 5c lb
International Binder Twine \$4.69 bale
McCormick-Deering Binder Twine \$4.95 bale

8 Bars Laundry Soap for 25c
Hooded Seamless Dairy Pails \$2.75
6 Wire 45-in. Fence 22c rod
7 Wire 26-in. Fence 22c rod
8 Wire 45-in. Fence 29c rod
10 Wire 47-in. Fence 33c rod
19 Wire 36-in. Poultry Fence 20c rod
22 Wire 48-in. Poultry Fence 25c rod
25 Wire 60-in. Poultry Fence 30c rod

5-foot Iron Posts 25c

5 1/2-ft Iron Posts 29c
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6 1/2-ft. Iron Posts 35c
7-ft Iron Posts 38c
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29x4.40 Auto Tires \$3.98
30x5.50 Auto Tires \$4.98
31x5.50 Auto Tires \$5.98
31x5.00 Auto Tires \$4.98
32x6.00 Auto Tires \$7.98
30x5 Truck Tires \$16.98
32x6 Truck Tires \$22.98
30x3 1/2 Auto Tubes 69c
29x4.40 Auto Tubes 98c
Potatoes 98c bushel
2-Burner Oil Stoves \$5.98
3-Burner Oil Stoves \$8.98
Brooms 25c

Registered Guernsey Bull \$125

Strainer Discs 22c
Towels 5c
80 Rod Roll Barb Wire \$2.39
Roofing Paint 39c gallon
Automobile Batteries \$4.98
Cheese 19c lb
White Ensilage Corn \$2.50 bushel
Lancaster Sure Crop Corn \$2.50 bu
Reid's Yellow Dent Corn \$2.50 bushel
Golden Dent Corn \$2.75 bushel
Eureka Ensilage Corn \$3.25 bushel
Tractor Shares 59c each
9-lbs. Soup Beans for 25c
Plow Shares 49c each
Clothes Pins 1c dozen
Iron Beds \$4.98

Canned Corn 10c can

4 Cans Peas for 25c
9 Packages Pudding for 25c
2 lbs Chocolate Drops for 25c
4-lbs Raisins for 25c
Peaches 10c lb
140-lbs Coarse Salt 98c
Cigarettes \$1.09 carton
Gallon Can Syrup 49c
Ajax Motor Oil 29c gallon
Glass Cloth 10c foot
2-lbs. Salted Peanuts 25c
Coffee 10c
2-lbs Tea 39c
Picnic Hams 15c lb
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 gallon
Salmon 10c
Men's Work Shirts 48c
Scratch Feed \$2.00
Galvanized Tubs 39c
Large Kow Kare 84c box
Coal Oil 7c gallon
Clothes Basket 85c
Automobile Springs \$1.39
9 Rolls Toilet Paper 25c
House Paint \$1.69 per gallon
7 Bars P. & G. Soap for 25c
Peaches 10c lb
Men's Overalls 98c pair
4 Large Cans Lye for 25c
Gold Seal Congoleum 39c yard
Stock Feed Molasses 15c gallon
Ford Repairs Half Price

4 Cans Tomatoes for 25c

Men's Pants 75c pair
Window Shades 39c
Roofing 98c roll
Electric Light Bulbs 10c
Bran \$1.25 bag
Dairy Feed \$1.40
Cracked Corn \$1.60 bag
Horse Collars \$1.39
Sweet Clover 10c 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 \$2.39
4-in Terra Cotta Pipe 8c foot
6-in. Terra Cotta Pipe 12c foot
Strainer Discs 22c box
Men's Summer Underwear 25c

90 Day Seed Corn \$3.25 bu

Yellow Ensilage Corn \$2.50 bushel
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Gallon Can Pineapple 48c
Hay Forks \$2.48

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Executors' Sale OF REAL ESTATE

By virtue of the power and direction contained in the last will and testament of John H. Harman, deceased, as well as by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, unless the property shall have been previously sold at private sale, the undersigned executors of the said last will and testament will offer on the premises, on

SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1931,

at 2:00 o'clock, P. M., the property of the said decedent and lately the home of his widow Minerva A. Harman, now deceased, situated at the junction of Baltimore Street and the Uniontown Road in Taneytown, Carroll County, Maryland, containing

ONE ACRE OF LAND,

more or less, which may be sold as a whole or subdivided. The improvements are a

LARGE FRAME DWELLING

in excellent condition, containing eight rooms, pantry, bathroom, large porches, fine cellar and large garret. The house is suitable either for one or two families. Adjoining is a large wash house, barn and other outbuildings. By sale and removal of some of these.

SEVERAL BUILDING LOTS

will be available. This is one of the most desirable locations in Taneytown. At the east end of the property there is also a

SMALLER DWELLING HOUSE

now occupied by Robert R. Shriner as tenant. Ample garden and lawn space make this whole property one of real value.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase price to be paid cash on the day of sale, or on ratification thereof by the said Court, and the balance in two equal payments, the one payable in six months, and the other in twelve months, the purchaser or purchasers to give their bonds or single bills for the credit payments with sufficient security, bearing interest from day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers.

For further information inquire of the undersigned or to their attorney, L. B. Hafer.

DANIEL BOWERSOX,
CHARLES I. ALBAUGH,
Executors.

J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 5-1-4t

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CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

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

FEESERSBURG.

We have had a taste of warm weather, followed by thunder, lightning, and good showers. Well, we had very few electrical storms, last year.

Sunday School and Communion Service at Mt. Union were well attended, on Sunday morning. The church was decorated with white and purple lilac, peach and apple blossoms and wisteria. Next Sunday, a special offering will be given for the India Lace Industry, for the support of child-widows there.

At C. E. meeting, at 8:00 P. M., Mrs. Cleon Wolce presided with the lesson subject: "Youth and age—understanding each other," in commemoration of Mothers' Day. A duet, in German, was sung by mother Gilbert and L. T. Birely. The nominating committee made report of officers and committees chosen for another year. The Reformation scenes, as illustrated and explained by Rev. C. Archer, last Tuesday evening, at Mt. Union, were fine and educational, and an appreciative audience was present. The silver offering was \$8.17 which was divided, and devoted to Missionary work.

L. K. Birely with E. Scott Koons, Chas. Garber and John Forrest as driver, motored to Winchester, Va., for the apple blossom festival, last Wednesday. They seem to have enjoyed the drive very well—only not saying so much about the Pageant, but from some veiled remarks we suspect the crowd was too great for comfort and a good view of the parade.

Mrs. Mary Biehl Dugan is nicely recovering from her recent hospital experience, and made calls on friends in our town, last Wednesday, and is now visiting the family of her deceased niece, Mrs. Sadie Biehl Basehor, near Littlestown.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Littlefield, of Baltimore, have opened their summer cottage, at Green Gates, in our town. Mrs. F. Shriner was with them on Sunday, and their children Earl and Thelma Shriner, of Gibson Island, on Monday.

Miss Martha Hester, of Towson, spent the week-end with E. W. Harder and the Kalbachs.

Mrs. Addie Crumbacker and daughter, Francis, accompanied her brother-in-law, Chas. Crumbacker and family, to Waynesboro, on Saturday evening, to call on the home folks there.

Last week, Mr. and Mrs. Cowell and three children, from Richmond, Va., moved into the home recently purchased by J. A. Helmick, from C. W. Fogle, who vacated the property on Monday, by moving to Woodsboro, after a stay of over 12 years. This house was originally built by Thomas Lynn. Paul Rodkey, his mother and sister Margaret, and Misses Edna and Oneda Keefer, accompanied the Fogle family to their new residence.

Some of the Starr workmen are painting the shutters and other wood work at the home of Miss Mollie Winemiller, in Middleburg.

The ladies of Middleburg Church will hold a strawberry festival, in the Church Hall, on Thursday evening next, May 21st. Much credit is due this organized class for their activities and success the past year.

We were told the first shipment of watermelons arrived in the U. S. last week, from the Isle of Pines; was placed on the Pittsburgh market and sold at \$8.25 per melon. Alas!

The Walden horses and equipment were brought home from Pimlico, early Monday morning, by large trucks from the city, practically houses on wheels—and our fathers crossed the continent in covered wagons, drawn by horses.

2 half dozen goslings swam down the creek, waddled into a neighbor's back-yard, and are content. Query: will they belong to the one who feeds them?

MAYBERRY.

Those who spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Fleagle, at Woodlawn, on Mothers' Day, were: Mr. and Mrs. Crawford Kennedy, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Annie Keefer, daughter Ruthanna; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wagner, daughter, Naomi; this place; Miss Jeannette Fleagle, Baltimore, and Dr. James Guthery, of Hagerstown.

Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Myers, of Detour, called on Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Flickinger, on Tuesday evening. Mrs. Rufus Myers returned home with them to spend a few weeks.

Abbie Crushong spent Tuesday evening with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crushong and family.

Mrs. Herbert Houser and Junior Houser, of Mt. Pleasant, called on Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Flickinger and family, Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Annie Keefer, daughter Ruthanna; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wagner, daughter, Naomi, were entertained to dinner, Sunday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Edwards, of Baltimore. They also called to see Mr. Paul Hymiller, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Parrish, Baltimore. Brook Heltribridle called on Sterling Flickinger, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crushong and daughter, Geneva, attended church services, Sunday, at Beaver Dam, Old Order Brethren Church, and enjoyed being there very much.

Mrs. Harry Formwalt has been sick, but is better at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Crushong called on Mrs. Elias Fissell, Hanover, Friday afternoon.

HARNEY.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Hesson spent Sunday at Hagerstown, with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lambert and family.

Mrs. Salima Fox, Littlestown, Pa., is spending some time with her son, Luther and family, near here.

Mr. and Mrs. Estee Kiser and family spent Wednesday evening in Frederick, on business.

Miss Ruth Waybright and Miss Romaine Valentine, student nurses of Frederick Hospital; Miss Marian Reck, York; Mr. Chas. Reck, Manchester; Mr. Ralph Yealey, Middleburg, spent the week-end with their respective parents, here.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Myers and daughter, Miss Virginia, Gettysburg, called on Sunday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Mort's.

Mrs. Clarence Naill and Mrs. Chas. Swartz, of the Mt. Joy Missionary Society, were delegates sent to York, to the Missionary Convention held there, this Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Conover had as their week-end guests, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Conover, Washington, D. C., and Mr. and Mrs. Merle Conover and daughter, Joyce, Hanover, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Claudius Long were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Hess and daughter, Miss Catharine, Friday evening.

Evening Services at St. Paul's, next Sabbath, by Rev. John Sanderson, at 2:00; S. S., at 1:00.

Joseph Kelley, and Mr. and Mrs. John Eyer, visited the former's wife, who is ill at the home of her daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Seven Fogle Union Bridge, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Louch, of York, called on the latter's uncle, J. W. Slagenhaupt, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Eyer spent Mothers' Day with their daughter and family, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Fink, Longville.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Wolff spent Sunday in Littlestown, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Shriver.

BARK HILL.

Melvin Snyder is getting along fine, after having his arm fractured and a sore leg due to a fall off of his bicycle on the hard road, several days ago.

Miss Evelyn Miller spent Tuesday night with her girl friend, Olive Boone, in Union Bridge.

Marcus Wolfe, wife and son, Edgar, of Philadelphia, were in town Tuesday, to visit E. T. Smith, who is in very feeble health from age.

Harry Hunter, wife and four children, of Keysville, were Sunday guests at Elmer Yingling and family. Miss Irene Roop, of Union Bridge, was a week-end visitor at the same place.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Farver, children Betty, Harry and Fred, Chas. S. Graham and Chester Cartzenadner, were recent visitors at Jos. Snyder's. Kerby Snyder spent Sunday at the same place.

B. W. Wilson and wife, of Frederick, spent last Sunday at his home here.

Mrs. Wm. Jones spent Monday with her daughter, Mrs. Edw. Stambaugh, Mt. Union.

Charles and Frank Snyder spent Monday evening with Jesse Little and family, at Possum Hollow.

Ira Buffington and family, of Beaver Dam; Clarence Fogle and family, of Washington; Paul Crabbs and wife of Taneytown, were recent visitors at Mrs. Amelia Crabbs'.

Mr. and Mrs. Galen Wright, Walkersville; Louise Dorn and Raymond Wright, of Union Bridge, spent Sunday with Wm. Wright and family.

Mrs. Amelia Crabbs visited her daughter, Mrs. Lester Swan, in Baltimore, quiet recently.

Misses Ruby Quesberry and Catherine Mackley were dinner guests at Jesse Cartzenadner's and family, on Wednesday evening.

KEYSVILLE.

George Whitty and wife, of Baltimore, called at the home of C. H. Valentine and wife, last Thursday.

C. H. Valentine and wife called at the home of C. F. Daley, wife and family, at Gettysburg, on Sunday afternoon.

Those who were entertained to dinner, on Sunday, at the home of Carl Haines, wife and family, were: Fred Sealander and wife, Carl Sealander and wife, John Daneker and wife, all of Baltimore, and Clarence Motter, wife and daughter, Theodora.

Lenny Valentine and wife, of York, and Misses Hazel and Ethel Valentine, of near Emmitsburg, spent the week-end with C. H. Valentine and wife.

Miss Virginia Cluts called on Miss Helen Kiser, on Sunday afternoon.

The Union C. E. meeting that was held last Sunday evening was a great success, with a large audience, a fine program rendered, and enjoyed by all.

Calvin Hahn, wife and daughter, Elizabeth, spent Sunday with their son, Wilbur Hahn and wife, at Hanover.

KEYMAR.

Mrs. Calvin Bankert, of Silver Run, spent last Monday and Tuesday at the home of her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bowman.

George Koons and Raymond Wilson motored to Hagerstown, Thursday, and took in the horse racing.

Mrs. John Leakins and son, David, spent Wednesday, in Frederick, at the home of the former's son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Grossnickle.

The Home-makers' Club met last Monday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. Walter Bowman. Eleven members and two visitors.

Mrs. W. H. Otto was a visitor in the home of her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stoneifer, near Emmitsburg.

There are things which have to happen and these things always do happen in the end.—Constance Collier. What are they—death and taxes?

He who would do some great thing in this short life must apply himself to the work with such a concentration of his forces as to idle spectators, who live only to amuse themselves, looks like insanity.—Foster.

NAVY EXPERIMENTS GUARDED CLOSELY

Many Experts Always Busy in Laboratory.

Washington.—The fleet gathers for its annual maneuvers; a naval conference ponders intricate questions of tonnage in London; squadrons of airplanes dive and zoom overhead in a demonstration; a President boards at battleship to visit neighboring lands. Such are the times when the United States navy comes into the public's eye. But beyond those superficial glimpses are scenes that the public rarely is privileged to see. The story the navy knows is one of unceasing training and preparation, of constant vigilance throughout the world, of never ending efforts to aid the fighting forces with the resources of science. Experimental Laboratory.

In Washington, for instance, the Navy department maintains an experimental laboratory. There more than 200 trained scientists work in the utmost secrecy. Some of them toil over test tubes, complicated electrical apparatus, or other material remote from guns and armor plate.

The experimental work is organized into divisions—radio, under water sound, metallurgy, physical chemistry, heat and light, thermo-dynamics, and a consulting division. The work of these units is so closely guarded that one division seldom knows the nature of the experiments being carried out by another.

Occasionally the navy announces its successful experiments. For example, the development of one of the marvels of this radio age—a broadcasting set compact enough to be carried in an airplane, yet so powerful that its signals can be picked up over a range greater than that of the average land station.

An Occasional Leak.

Once in a while, too, there is a "leak." The navy recently was much annoyed by the publication of a picture of one of its pet achievements, the submarine airplane. This plane, said to be capable of a high speed, is so small that it can be folded and carried in a tube on the deck of a submarine.

Constant rumors of other startling experiments circulate through navy circles. It is known that scientists in the laboratory here have devoted much time to study of the powerful gamma rays given off by radium, but what possible bearing this work may have on naval matters remains a mystery. Likewise it is reported the division of physical chemistry has just completed two experiments of the utmost importance.

Will Drawn in Hebraic Admitted to Probate

Philadelphia.—Drawn in the ancient Hebraic form and in clear Hebrew characters, the will of Aaron Zomberg was recently admitted to probate in the register of wills office.

A translation shows the document was dated "eleventh day of the month of Tebeth, year 5691 since the creation of the world."

The translated will is interestingly worded in quaint Biblical phrases. According to a translator, it is declared by the witness that:

"Whereas he sent after us, did Mr. Aaron, the son of Mordecai Zomberg, and we came to him and we found him lying confined to his sick bed and he spoke with his own mouth and said: 'Behold, I have sent after you to make a will before you as commanded because of death.' And thus did he command us: 'That after my death he who is entitled to inherit me according to the law of Moses shall inherit only the house I own in Canada with my brother-in-law.'"

Man Walks 2 Miles Back Home After Operation

Sandusky, Ohio.—Nurses and physicians in Providence hospital here became alarmed recently when they found George A. Herzog, a patient recovering from an operation, missing from his bed. Hospital officials notified police, who found the runaway at his home. The attending physician, Dr. H. B. Frederick, having given Herzog the "once over" and determined that his condition was satisfactory, the patient was allowed to stay at home. Herzog said he became homesick and decided to take French leave. The distance between Herzog's home and the hospital was said to be over two miles.

Honeymoon in Mountains Leads to Divorce Court

Hartford, Conn.—Love in a log cabin—the ideal honeymoon of the movies—was anything but romantic to Mrs. Hazel Gilbert Miller, she testified in her suit for divorce from Hugh Miller. Files by day and mosquitoes by night made life miserable on their honeymoon in the Adirondacks, she said. Their tempers became short, they quarreled, they returned to "civilization" and there they separated.

Farmer Stole Turkeys to Buy Marriage License

Coleman, Texas.—J. B. Sloan, young farmer, was arrested here on his wedding day for the theft of turkeys. Summoned before the court for trial, Sloan declared he had stolen the birds in order to secure money to buy his marriage license. He and his wife were sentenced to a 25-day honeymoon in the county jail.

HAIR TEXTURE SEEN CLEW TO MIGRATION

Ethnologist Tracing Origin of American Indian.

Denver, Colo.—By the hair on their heads ye shall know them, or so believes Dr. George Woodbury, curator of archeology and ethnology at the Colorado state museum, whose study of the origin of the American Indian may prove of major scientific interest.

Doctor Woodbury, while withholding announcement of the results of experiments he has made until he has more definite proof, indicated he may establish Asiatic migration of the North American Indian.

He took his cue from an investigation made in Germany several years ago which revealed that certain types of people and various races had distinctive hair texture, color, and waviness.

Doctor Woodbury said this developed from cross section study of three types of hair; the mongoloid, or straight, black, coarse hair with round cross sections; the brown, wavy hair with oval cross section; and the kinky, kidney-shaped type.

The curator began his own study of measurements and ethnic study of hair on exceptionally well preserved mummies found in the Mesa Verde cliff dwellings. Hair from 14 adults was examined.

Doctor Woodbury then procured samples from many living Indians from the United States' reservations. Results of both studies were compared.

One of the most notable preliminary results of this investigation, he revealed, was the discovery that the hair of living Indians differed widely.

Doctor Woodbury indicated he considered his study more important to possible future investigation of the peoples and early tribes of Siberia and the Bering Strait territory.

It is hoped, he said, to establish definitely that the American Indian came from the same region in Asia thought to be the origin of all men.

Newest Solder Stronger Than Metals It Unites

Pittsburgh.—A solder stronger than the metals it will join, has been developed by Peter Soffel, president of the Pittsburgh Metals Purifying corporation, after three years of experiments and tests.

Soffel claims the new solder will add to the safety of airplane and Zeppelin construction and increase the demand for general aluminum products.

Tests, Soffel says, have proved that his solder joins aluminum and other "white" metals more firmly than a single, whole piece.

White metals used in the manufacture of door handles and other parts of automobiles, zinc, ware, magnesium and aluminum alloy products can be joined with the new solder as well as can aluminum, it is claimed.

Burke F. Read, general manager of the company, collaborated with Stoffel in the last 12 months of the laboratory work.

The solder is applied with a hot iron or with an open flame, and requires no acid or fluxes, it is claimed.

Local soldering experts have approved the new solution, Soffel explained, in experiments carried out in local industrial plants.

Comma Obtains Divorce This Woman Didn't Want

Reno, Nevada.—Upon a comma may hang the fate of the marital life of Mrs. Sarah Schwartz, who was granted a divorce by Judge George A. Bartlett, although she claims she did not ask nor want a divorce.

Mrs. Schwartz filed an answer to the divorce complaint of her husband, William Schwartz of New York City, seeking to have the complaint dismissed. The answer, in part, asked "for separate maintenance from the plaintiff for herself and children, and for all other further proper orders and general relief."

Judge Bartlett claimed the divorce was granted under the "general relief" sought and the comma between "children" and "and" gave him authority to give her a divorce although she did not specifically state she wanted it.

The case is now under appeal before Judge B. F. Curler.

White Robin on Third Visit to Oregon Home

Jefferson, Ore.—A white robin, sure harbinger of spring, returned to the yard of H. D. Mars here this month for the third successive year. The robin has spent the 1929 and 1930 summers here.

Big Turtle Hooked

Lake Village, Ark.—A 93-pound turtle, one of the largest ever found in this vicinity, was pulled from Lake Chicot recently by Andrew Anderson, fisherman. The turtle's shell was about the size of a washtub.

Wild Duck Drinks Alcohol and Dies

Lunenburg, Mass.—An autopsy revealed that a dead duck found by Game Warden James Peck in the woods near here had died from acute alcoholism. The bird had consumed nearly a pint of alcohol, the source of which could not be established.

TYRONE.

Mrs. William H. Marker received a real thrill Mothers' Day, when her son, Jacob, who is located in Whittier, California, called her by long distance phone at 6:00 A. M. He said he had been in bed, but was up at that time to put his call in, which was 3:00 A. M. there. Mrs. Marker's son has been away for seven years. The connection was very good.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Brown, daughter, Jacquelyn, of Frederick, spent Sunday with Mrs. Brown's mother, Mrs. Ida Marquette.

Mrs. Ira Rodkey, who was taken very ill, early Saturday morning, is slightly improved.

Reward

The papers recently carried the story of a pair of negroes, one of whom was arrested on the charge of stealing watermelons. It seems that two darkies were concerned in the theft, so the prisoner was asked what had become of his companion.

"He done died from eatin' too much watermelon," the prisoner explained. Then he added:

"Yes, suh, he was favored by de Lord. Providence sometimes puts us in paradise afore we goes to heaven."

Land-Locked Nations

Jests about the Swiss navy might be applied to many nations, the National Geographic society says in a bulletin noting that there are 15 countries that have no sea coasts.

Europe has eight land-locked nations—Switzerland, Austria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Andorra, San Marino, Liechtenstein and Luxembourg.

Switzerland is developing its aerial lines to the highest degree to make up for its lack of access to the sea.

MARRIED

ANGELL—BAUMGARDNER.

Mr. Arthur E. Angell and Mrs. Mary A. Baumgardner, both well known citizens of Taneytown, were united in marriage on Monday night, at the Lutheran Parsonage, by their pastor, Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe. The couple was unattended.

BEHNEY—CRISWELL.

Miss Leila Jane Criswell, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Criswell, of York Springs, Pa., and Mr. James H. Behney, also of York Springs, were united in marriage on Tuesday afternoon, by Rev. L. B. Hafer, pastor of York Springs Lutheran Church. The ceremony was at the parsonage in Gettysburg. Mr. Behney is an employee at Wooley's nursery.

DIED.

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

MR. CHARLES W. LEMMON.

Clarence W. Lemmon, aged 33 years, son of Mrs. Mary E. Lemmon, of Hanover, was killed in a railroad accident last Friday, in Dayton, Ohio. In addition to his mother he is survived by three sisters and four brothers.

Funeral services were held on Wednesday at the home of his brother, Roy E. Lemmon, in Hanover, and further services were held in Taneytown Reformed Church, in charge of Rev. Dr. Edgar F. Hoffmeier, of Hanover. Interment was in the Reformed cemetery.

MRS. HENRY M. BECKER.

Mrs. Laura S., wife of Mr. Henry M. Becker, near Taneytown, died on Tuesday evening aged 58 years, 1 month and 10 days. Death was the result of a stroke of paralysis. She was the daughter of the late Emanuel and Maria Yeiser.

Surviving are her husband, two sons, Clarence T., of Hanover, and Maurice W., at home; and by two daughters, Mrs. Percy Bollinger, of Taneytown, and Mrs. Paul F. Myers, of Lancaster. Also by the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. Alice Flickinger, Detroit; Mrs. Samuel Willet, Mrs. Harry Berwager and C. H. Yeiser, Hanover, and Rev. Noah Yeiser, Erie, Pa.

Funeral services were held this Friday afternoon at the home, in charge of her pastor, Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe. Interment was in Mt. Olivet cemetery, Hanover.

HIGH SCHOOL NEWS TANEYTOWN.

Taneytown received its share of the honors at the County Athletic meet on Saturday last. As a school we came in fifth. The standing was as follows: Sykesville, Westminster, New Windsor, Hampstead, Taneytown, Westminster Elementary, Union Bridge, Manchester, Mt. Airy, Mechanicsville and Charles Carroll. Our teams in touch down pass, block relay and run and catch relay won first place.

The last two teams established new records for the county. The touch down pass team was composed of Catherine Baker, Emma Graham, Alice Riffe, Virginia Ohler, Nellie Smith, Helen Kiser, Doris Tracy. The block relay was composed of Catherine Stuller, Carrie Dodner, Agnes Elliot, Doris Sell, Katherine Fleagle, Virginia Smith, Freda Stambaugh and Isabelle Rinehart.

The run and catch relay team was composed of Arlene Nusbaum, Virginia Ohler, Catherine Baker, Doris Tracy, Catherine Shriner, Helen Kiser, Nellie Smith and Emma Graham. George Henze won second place in the 440 yard dash. Kiser Shoemaker won second place in the running high jump. Ellsworth Feeser won second in the soccer ball kick. Kiser Shoemaker, Augustus Shank, Walter Hahn and Albert Angell were fourth in the 660 yard relay. The total number of points won by Taneytown was 54.

Mr. Bready is still confined to his home on account of sickness. Miss Smith, of Western Maryland College, is substituting for him.

Parents of pre-school children are receiving a circular letter and blank certificate from the county health officer and county superintendent of schools, asking them to have their children vaccinated now. Also asking that the child be given a thorough examination by the family doctor before the child enters school in the Fall.

UNIONTOWN.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Billmyer, Baltimore, called at Mr. Ray Haines', on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Courtland Hoy and family, Philadelphia, spent the week-end with Mrs. Clayton Hahn and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Hedges visited Mr. Snader Devilbiss, on Sunday. Mrs. H. B. Fogle, Mrs. Zollickoff, Mrs. Alfred Zollickoff, Misses Elizabeth Buckley and Miriam Fogle attended the May Day fete, at Hood College, Saturday afternoon.

Miss Florence Hughes, New York City, spent the past week with Miss Florence Selby, Monday, they returned to New York, by auto.

Miss Hazel Richey, York, Pa., was a visitor at the Lutheran parsonage, for the week-end.

Buddy Wilson Schaffer was visiting with his mother, grand-parents, and aunt, Mrs. Willis, near Winfield, on Sunday. In crossing the road he had the misfortune to be struck by an automobile, with the result of a broken leg above the knee and a gash on his forehead. He was taken to the Frederick Hospital, where he will remain a few weeks. He is getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Joliff, Washington, D. C., spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Goodwin.

Uniontown school took an active part in the annual track and field meet, held on Taneytown Fair ground, last Saturday.

MANCHESTER.

Revs. F. B. Peck, of Silver Run and John S. Hollenbach attended Eastern Synod of the Reformed Church, at Harrisburg, on Tuesday.

Mr. Harvey Miller and family, and Rev. John S. Hollenbach and family, were in Winchester, Va., on Saturday.

The Conference of the Sunday Schools of the Middle District of the Md. Synod of the United Lutheran Church will be held here, on Tuesday.

A Mothers' Day program was well rendered in Trinity Reformed church, on Sunday evening. A gift of a Bible went to each of the following: Oldest mother present, Mrs. Caroline Ebaugh, 89. Youngest mother, Mrs. Thomas Miller, 22, of Alesia. Mother with largest family of children, namely 8 present, Mrs. Harvey Hahn.

"What is a pedestrian, daddy?" "It is a person with a wife, a daughter, two sons and one car."

DO NOT DELAY



THERE IS YET TIME

To erect an appropriate Memorial before Decoration Day.

The many beautiful Monuments in stock at our three display yards make this service possible.

HAMMAKER BROTHERS

Thurmont, Md.

Gettysburg, Pa. Hagerstown, Md.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

REAL ESTATE for sale. Two Cents each word. Minimum charge, 25 cents. APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE ads not accepted—but will receive sealed replies. No personal information given.

THIS COLUMN is specially for Wants, Lost, Found, Short Announcements, Personal Property for sale, etc. ALL NOTICES in this column must be uniform in style.

WANTED.—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Squabs and Calves at highest prices. 50c a head for delivering Calves. Highest prices paid for Hides and Furs of all kinds.—Frances E. Shaum's Produce. Phone 3-J 8-28-1f

PUBLIC MEETING in the interest of the Jr. O. U. A. M., will be held in the Opera House, Wednesday night, May 20th. Speaking by State Officers; and special music. Public is cordially invited.

CUSTOM HATCHING, \$1.50 per 100; Day-old Mixed Chicks, \$6.00 per 100, for June delivery.—R. C. Hiltner-Brick. 5-15-2t

HAIL INSURANCE on the Pea Crop will soon be in order; also on other vegetables and field crops when they reach a nearly matured condition.—P. B. Englar, Agt., Home Insurance Co., N. Y. 5-15-2t

PUBLIC NOTICE to Farmers! The Farmer's Club of Philadelphia orders me to say to Farmers—You can get first-class Seed Corn until June 13. Our Agent, C. D. Bankert, will handle you farmers with care. Come on Farmers! 5-15-2t

EARLY STORMS are serving as a warning to uninsured property owners. Why not let a good strong insurance company assume the risk of damage to buildings?—P. B. Englar, Agent for over 35 years for Fire and Storm Insurance. 5-15-2t

PUBLIC NOTICE.—I, C. D. Bankert, and wife, moved to Church St., 3 years ago. I have now built a Bungalow, on Broad St., in East End of Taneytown, and will move on attic next Tuesday, until lower part is finished.

SWEET POTATO SPROUTS, for sale by Diehl Bros., Route 2, Taneytown. 5-15-2t

NOTICE.—I will start to deliver ice on the town, Monday, May 18th.—C. E. Sell.

150 BARRED ROCK; 300 R. I. Red and 350 White Leghorn Baby Chicks for sale Wednesday, May 20th., at 8c each. Fine stock.—Reindollar Bros. & Co.

LETTUCE for sale, at 10c a package.—Mrs. Frank Palmer.

CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER and Pepper Plants, for sale by Mahlon Brown, near Taneytown.

A FEW DAY-OLD CHICKS, for sale, Monday, May 18th.—Rocks, Reds and Leghorns.—Wm. J. Flohr, Taneytown, Phone 12F11.

FOR SALE—Garden Plants of all kinds; also, Sweet Potato Sprouts.—Mrs. F. P. Palmer, Phone 40R, Taneytown. 4-10-2f

FOR SALE—Sweet Potato Sprouts—Elmer Null, Walnut Grove, near Taneytown. 5-8-2t

FOR SALE CHEAP—New Victor Records, 50c each. Several used Radios, Battery and Electric Sets; 1 Victrola and Radio combination, all very cheap.—Sarbaugh's Jewelry & Music Store. 5-8-2f

FOR SALE—Farm Wagon, 3½ in. skein, 4 inch tread. Phone Union Bridge 13F13.—H. Clay Putman, Middleburg. 4-24-2f

LAWN MOWERS Sharpened, on the Ideal Lawn Mower Sharpener. This is a scientific machine, designed especially for sharpening Lawn Mowers, and all edge tools.—J. T. Wantz, Taneytown, Phone 57-M.

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

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. 4-3-7f

AM NOW PREPARED to do Auto Top Repairing, on short notice. Can be seen at C. E. Dern's.—R. W. Koons, Taneytown. 3-13-7f

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

FAT HOGS WANTED.—Who has them? Stock Bulls loaned to reliable farmer.—Harold S. Mehring. 1-24-2f

FOR SALE—Fine Homes, improved by Brick and Frame Houses and all improvements, in and out of town.—D. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker. 10-5-2f

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.

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; 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 Church, Taneytown—Sunday School, 9:00; Preaching, 10:00; Sr and Jr. Luther League, 6:30; Preaching, 7:30.

Baust Reformed Church—There will be no services at Baust Reformed Church, on Sunday, May 17th.

Taneytown U. B. Church, Taneytown Church—9:30 Sunday School; 10:30 Preaching Service; 7:00 C. E. Society.

Harney Church—7:00 P. M. Church School; 8:00 Preaching Service, sermon by Rev. Olea Moser, Keysville, Md.; Wednesday, May 20, Men will work at the cemetery all day.

Keysville Lutheran Church—S. S., 1:00; Preaching, 2:00; C. E. Society, 7:30.

Uniontown Circuit, Church of God.—Sunday School, 9:30; Preaching Service, 10:30. Theme: "Professing Cream—Practicing Skimmed Milk." Sunday School and Preaching Service at Wakefield on Sunday afternoon. Service at Frizellburg on Sunday evening at 7:30. A special Mothers' Day program will be rendered.

Uniontown Lutheran Church, Baust—S. S. Mothers' Day program, 9:30; Holy Communion, 10:30; Luce Day Offering.

St. Paul's—S. S., 9:30; Divine Worship, 7:00; Luce Day Offering. Mt. Union—S. S., 9:15; C. E., 6:30; Luce Day Offering.

Winter's—The Ladies' Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. Jesse Fuss, on Wednesday evening, May 20th.

Manchester Ref. Charge, Snydersburg—Worship, 8:30; S. S., at 9:30.

Manchester—S. S., 9:30; Worship, 10:30; C. E., 6:30; Union Lord's Day meeting for Manchester district, at 7:30; address by Dr. W. W. Davis, of Baltimore, Md. Special music. Strawberry and ice cream festival on York Street, Saturday, 5:30 on.

Lineboro—S. S., 1:00; Worship, at 2:00. The theme for the day is "The Tragedy of Industrial Unemployment and of Spiritual Idleness."

Manchester U. B. Charge, Miller's Church—S. S., 9:30; Worship, 10:30. Manchester Church—Service of Worship, 8:30.

Mt. Zion Church—S. S., 9:30, and at 7:30, there will be a special mothers and daughters service featuring special music and a pantomime.

Bixler's Church—S. S., 9:30; Worship, 7:30. The Aid Society of Bixler's Church will meet on Wednesday evening, May 20, at the home of Mrs. Sell. The public is invited and a refreshment stand will be conducted. A district rally of the Council of Religious Education will be held in St. Paul's Lutheran Church at Arcadia, May 22, afternoon and evening. On the same day, an institute of the Carroll County Council of Religious Education will be held in the Centenary M. E. Church, at Westminster, for teachers and S. S. workers. A fellowship supper will be served at 6:00 o'clock, P. M. Union service will be held in the Trinity Reformed Church of Manchester, Sunday evening, to which everybody is cordially and urgently invited. Dr. Davis, Supt., of the Lord's Day Alliance will be the speaker.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. S., at 9:15 A. M. Mothers' Day services (postponed from last Sunday), at 10:15; Special offering for cemetery. Combined C. E. and evening services, 7:00.

Keysville—S. S., 1:00; Services, at 2:00.

Forty-second street in New York is fast passing as a theatrical district. There now are two burlesque houses and a flea circus on it, and most of the successful shows are to be found further uptown. New York has an oversupply of theaters. Many of them cannot find good attractions.

One New York night club, which has suffered from lack of patronage, has decided to close. It has sent notices to all the customers on its list, which read: "Last two weeks. Everything at cost; even the cover charge." (©, 1931, Ball Syndicate.)—WNU Service.

Prussia Breaks Up Estates
Koenigsburg.—Division of large Prussian estates into small farms caused creation of 70 new villages in East Prussia alone in 1930. A further total of 67,000 acres will be divided this year.

Caring for Tourists
Help to Arizonans
Phoenix, Ariz.—Caring for tourists is big business in Arizona, according to the state industrial congress which lists revenue from tourists as second only to mining.

Last year, the congress points out, revenue from copper mining totaled \$76,000,000, while the tourist revenue of \$50,000,000 was in second place. Agriculture brought \$37,000,000 to the state, while live stock revenue was \$15,000,000.

Nation Christian Only as It Is Understood

The assumption that the United States is a Protestant country is correct only in the sense that the great majority of its inhabitants belong to the Protestant religion. The federal Constitution does not state that the United States is a Protestant nation, or even a Christian nation. Article VI says in part that "No religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States" and the First amendment says in part that "congress shall make no laws respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof." In a treaty signed with Tripoli, a Mohammedan country, in 1796, Article XI begins "As the government of the United States of America is not in any sense founded on the Christian religion." However, in a Supreme court decision rendered in 1892, it was declared incidentally by Justice Brewer who rendered the decision, that "This is a Christian nation." This, it should be remembered, was not the point at issue in the suit before the court.—Detroit News.

Comprehensive Map

A "Mercator map" is a map constructed on the principle of Mercator's projection. The meridians are drawn parallel to each other, and the parallels of latitude are straight lines, whose distance from each other increases with their distance from the equator, so that in all places the degrees of latitude and longitude have to each other the same ratio as on the sphere itself. This produces an apparent enlargement of the polar regions, which when translated into distance is approximately accurate.

Practically every resident of Miami knows Mack Oxford, motorcycle policeman, but still more people know his bulldog, Bozo. A very friendly bulldog, Bozo goes all over the city making friends with the cooks. As a result, although Oxford tries to keep him on a diet, he is fast becoming the shape of a grapefruit. Every cook in town and many of their employers feed him. The only cook with whom Bozo is not friendly is the one who works for his owner. She does not feed him and he regards her with suspicion and disapprobation.

Freak Pig With Two Snouts Born in West Virginia

Hundred, W. Va.—A pig with two snouts and two mouths was among a litter born on the John Roberts farm near here. There were the usual number of teeth and a perfectly formed tongue in each mouth. The body of the pig was normal.

HAT AND GOWN FOR THE BRIDESMAID ACCENTS VOGUE FOR SHEER EFFECTS

ENTHUSIASM for sheer effects marks the trend of present-day fashions. This mood for airy-fairy filmy frocks and chapeaux is particularly felt in the realm of fashions for the 1931 bridesmaid.

Not only are silken chiffons and laces, nets and tulle imparting their sheer loveliness to these modes, but adorable cottons as thin and transparent as the weaver's art can make them are the last word in chic, when it comes to gowning the bride's attendants.

They may or may not cost a king's ransom, these "simple" cotton frocks, for some of them are elaborated with choicest hand-embroidery. Whether they be of the expensive or inexpensive sort, these lovely eyeletted bastes, embroidered organdies and weaves of like character have sounded a note of sweet simplicity as none other than quaint cottons can do. To carry out their ingenu role in the wedding pageant, the frocks made of them must be tied at their waistline with sashes of velvet ribbon or of taffeta or satin and the hats which



Saved Jackson from Trap

A wild ride by two loyal Confederate women saved Stonewall Jackson from marching into a trap set for him by Generals Fremont and Shields in the Virginia campaign, the Baltimore & Ohio Magazine recalls. One of these women, Esther Washington, was the daughter of George W. Washington of the same family as the first President. Her father had learned of the Union generals' plan to trap Jackson, and since his sons were in the southern army and he himself was unable to make the ride to Charlestown, Esther and Rebecca volunteered. They made the trip on horseback and were complimented by Jackson, who immediately proceeded to make things hot for Fremont.

Not Talking

Martha Lou was jealously watching her favorite aunt fondling her new brother and telling him how cunning he looked in his pink blanket.

Presently the four-year-old said: "You might as well put him in his basket, he won't talk to you."

Satisfied by Figures

You would think that a mathematician who had worked out the position of a new planet would be interested in having a look at that planet, when discovered, wouldn't you? Yet Leverrier, the Frenchman, who did the figuring that located Neptune in 1846, was once in the observatory with Flammarion, the astronomer, who at that moment had Neptune showing in the telescope, and asked Leverrier if he would like to see it. He replied: "No, I have never seen it."

He had discovered Neptune's position by mathematics and there his interest in it ended. The joy of a mathematician is the discovery of a theoretical truth, or the confirmation of a calculation by experiment.—Kansas City Star.

Ancient Weather Vanes

Its use on famous old structures in England shows that the weather-vane must have been invented at a very early date. On towers, castles and secular buildings its usual form was that of a banner, but on churches it usually took the form of the rooster. The large tail of the cock was well adapted to turn with the wind.

Many churches have for a vane the emblem of the saints to whom they are dedicated. St. Peter's, London, is topped by a large key, and St. Lawrence's, a gridiron. St. Sepulchre's church has four pinnacles, each having a vane, leading to the saying: "Unreasonable people are as hard to reconcile as the vanes of St. Sepulchre's tower."

"INSIDE" INFORMATION FOR WOMEN.

Peanuts make a good sandwich filling, if you put the roast shelled nuts through a coarse meat grinder, and then stir in enough cream to make the mixture easy to spread. Add salt. This filling will not be pasty.

Don't iron white silk with a very hot iron. All silk scorches easily, and an iron too hot turns white silk yellow. Use a warm iron on the wrong side of the silk, and protect it with cheesecloth.

Here are three fine points in frying potatoes: Use a heavy skillet; let the pieces brown on one side before turning them; and cook only enough at one time to cover the bottom of the skillet, in a fairly thin layer.

The consumer who buys "Dutch-process" or "Dutched" chocolate or cocoa gets a product that has been treated with an alkaline substance. The treatment darkens the product, although the alkali is neutralized and does not appear in the chocolate or cocoa, which has an acid reaction. Because this alkali treatment changes somewhat the character of chocolate and cocoa, the consumer is entitled to know when alkalies have been used. Under the Federal food and drugs act, Dutched chocolate may contain no more than 3 parts, by weight, of an alkali in each 100 parts of cocoa nibs.

A baby as young as 3 or 4 weeks can be wrapped up and taken out in the sunshine in his baby carriage. The hood of the carriage can be pushed back and also the baby's cap, so that the sun will shine directly on the baby's cheeks. He should be turned first on one side and then on the other so that both cheeks will be exposed to the sun and yet the eyes kept away from the direct rays. The hands too, may be exposed to the direct sunshine for a few minutes. At first this out-of-doors sunning should be only a few minutes at a time, so that the baby's delicate skin will not be burned. Later, as the skin begins to tan, the baby can be sunned longer and more and more of his body may be exposed to the direct rays of the sun. Or give brief sun baths indoors in front of an open window, keeping the baby out of a draft.

THE STATE BEDDING LAW.

Delicate tests that have been worked out recently at the State Department of Health by the Bureau of Chemistry and the Division in charge of the administration of the Bedding Law, enable the inspectors to distinguish between new cotton and old cotton, that for some reason or other masquerades as new cotton, when used in filling bedding or in upholstering furniture.

Just as the Food and Drug Laws require that an accurate statement of the contents be listed on the container of food or drug products, so the Bedding Law requires that an accurate statement of the materials used in filling bedding, or in upholstering furniture, appear on the label which must be attached to each article. For instance, articles with cotton must be labeled "all new cotton," or "all second-hand cotton," or "partly second-hand cotton."

An inspector who has any reason for suspecting that things are not what they seem, can take a bit of filling from the suspected pillow, mattress, comfort, or article of furniture subject it to the proper test and in a very short time can say to the manufacturer, or dealer—"your article does"—or—"does not comply with the requirements of the Maryland Bedding Law." If the testing is carried a little further, the proportions of new and old material can be estimated and the inspector can say to the dealer—"your label calls for all new cotton and your sample contains forty percent"—or whatever it may be—"of old cotton." Any article that fails to measure up to the requirements of the Maryland law has to be withdrawn from sale.

The law which gives the State Department of Health supervision over articles of bedding manufactured or offered for sale in the State, was introduced at the request of the manufacturers, and was passed at the session of the Legislature in 1924. Certain changes were made at the session of 1927, and amendments adopted at the recent session of the Legislature bring upholstered furniture, as well as bedding, under the provisions of the law.

In addition to requiring that each article carry a tag containing an accurate statement of the materials used as filling, the law specifies that feathers and down, new or old, and that all second-hand material of any sort, must be properly sterilized and disinfected before use. Articles that are misbranded, or mislabeled, are not permitted to be placed on sale.

In connection with the administration of the law, inspections are made of factories, warehouses and of retail and second-hand stores. The number of inspections made in 1930 reached a total of 2,533—an average of about six inspections, during the year, of each place engaged in making renovating, sterilizing or selling articles of bedding.

NEVER WASHED AN EAGLE.

Down in Texas the short cotton crop forced a large number of country negroes to the cities. One of them applied for a job at the office of an employment agency.

"There's a job at the Eagle Laundry," said the man behind the desk. "Want it?"

The applicant shifted uneasily from one foot to the other.

"Tell you how it is, boss," he said finally, "I sure does want a job mighty bad, but de fact is I ain't never washed an eagle."—Montreal Star.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLICWORKS State of Maryland STATE ROADS COMMISSION

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS SEALED PROPOSALS for building one section of State Highway, as follows:

Carroll County, Contract No. Cl-97-511—Federal Aid Project No. 237—One section of State Highway along the Liberty Road from Eldersburg to Taylorsville, a distance of 8.26 miles. (Concrete shoulders.)

Bids will be received by the State Roads Commission at its offices, Federal Reserve Bank Building, Calvert and Lexington Sts., Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M., on the 26th day of May, 1931, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

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

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars, payable to the State Roads Commission.

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

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

By order of the State Roads Commission this 12th day of May, 1931.

G. CLINTON UHL, Chairman.
L. H. STEUART, Secretary. 5-15-2t

\$140,000,000 DEFICIT IN THE P. O. DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Postmaster General Tilson said this week the deficit in the Postoffice Department at the end of the fiscal year, June 30, will be \$140,000,000, while the deficit for the previous fiscal year was \$98,000,000. He said a part of this deficit was due to the franking system, largely used by members of Congress and departments entitled to free postage; and that it was partly due to the depression in business, but went no further. He made this statement before a convention of Texas postmasters, and made no mention of increases in salaries, nor hinted at a reduction in this line.

His only suggestions were that an increase in first-class postage rates to 2½c, an adjustment in parcel post rates upward, and an increase in the size and weight of parcels. These suggestions, he said, would come before the Inter-state Commerce Commission in the near future.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Edward Stonesifer and Emma Zinn Westminster, Md.

Truman L. Stem and Margaret Beard, Westminster, Md.

Claude R. Wallick and Pearl K. Sweigart, Marietta, Pa.

Percy A. Williams and Edith M. Smith, Baltimore.

Arthur E. Angell and Mary A. Baumgardner, Taneytown, Md.

Ellsworth Brown and Hilda Willis, New Windsor, Md.

Adam L. Skotarski and Helen Pruchnewski, Baltimore, Md.

Now and then we make a mistake in identification and every time it is a case of a man with no whiskers. We want to see whiskers returned to favor—then we can identify our friends more easily.—Baltimore Observer.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLICWORKS State of Maryland STATE ROADS COMMISSION

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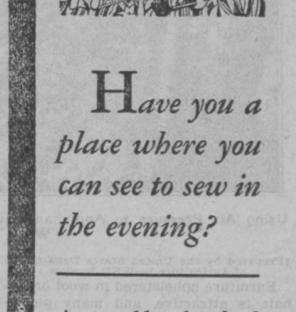
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G. CLINTON UHL, Chairman.
L. H. STEUART, Secretary. 5-15-2t



Have you a place where you can see to sew in the evening?

A well-shaded portable lamp with the right size bulb beside your favorite chair makes a comfortable sewing center.

POTOMAC EDISON SYSTEM

BETTER LIGHT MEANS BETTER SEWING

Just Phone

Our job shop is as near to you as your telephone. Phone us to call and we will be right on the job to get the job you have for us

WAY OF KEEPING FAMILY ACCOUNTS

Practical to Have One Person Enter All Items.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)—WNU Service.

When a family has decided to keep an itemized record of household expenses, who should keep the account? The one who does the bulk of the purchasing, usually the wife, is generally the best person to attend to this task. But so long as everything necessary to a correct picture of the family financial situation is obtained, it makes no difference whether the records of expenditure are made by the husband, the wife, or some other member of the household. It is practical



A Good Place to Keep Accounts.

to have one person enter all the items so that classifications may be uniform.

When several different people in the household handle money and make purchases it is a good plan to hang up in a convenient place an ordinary blank book with a pencil attached to it. Then each one who pays for goods or services can note the kind and cost of what has been bought. Personal expenses, if covered by a lump sum or allowance, are not entered among the household items. The homemaker probably carries in her purse a small notebook for writing down petty cash spent. Some items are doubtless paid by check, either monthly or at the time of purchase. All these miscellaneous entries must be collected and classified in one permanent record book to obtain a true

picture of how the family money is being used.

A very good classified record of family expenditures has been designed by the bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture. It is made in loose-leaf form, so that unnecessary pages can be removed. The following groups of expenditure are shown in the marginal index: Food, housing, operating, furnishings and equipment, clothing, health, development, personal, automobile and savings. Purchases are transferred at regular intervals from the miscellaneous entries in the daily notebooks to the proper heading, so that at a glance one may see what is spent for food, clothes, and so on. Anyone could make such a record out of a blank book, or, by sending fifty cents to the government printing office at Washington, D. C., obtain the special loose-leaf printed forms. Among them are a number of other pages for information about family finances, such as accounts payable and receivable, a household inventory, records of insurance policies and investments, and for the rural family, the value of products furnished by the farm for home use or sold by the homemaker.

Hashed Brown Potatoes Made Quite Delicious

Have you ever wondered how the restaurant chef made those delicious hashed-brown potatoes, folded over like an omelet, with a crisp brown crust on the outside? Hashed-brown potatoes are easy to make and are a good way to warm over boiled potatoes. Cut or chop the cooked potatoes into pieces the size of the tip of the finger, or dice the potatoes first into pieces of this size and cook quickly, taking them from the fire before they become soft or mushy. The onion flavor is, of course, a special attraction for those who like onion. Many people, particularly in New England, would derive the two tablespoonfuls of fat from dried salt pork. The following directions are from the bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture.

4 cups finely chopped potatoes
2 tbs. chopped onion
1/4 tsp. salt
1/2 tsp. pepper
2 tbs. fat
1/4 cup hot water
Parsley

Combine the potatoes and onions, salt, and pepper. Melt the fat in a smooth heavy skillet, add the water, put the potatoes in a thin even layer, and cook slowly until a gold brown crust is formed. Fold the potatoes over like an omelet, turn out on a hot platter, garnish with parsley, and serve at once.

UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE ATTRACTS MOTHS



Using Air Pressure to Apply an Aqueous Fluoride Solution to Moth-Proof Wool Tapestry.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)—WNU Service.

Furniture upholstered in wool or mohair is attractive, and many people buy it for their homes. Unless proper precautions are taken, however, injury by moths is apt to occur. The bureau of entomology of the United States Department of Agriculture believes that there is no reason why woolen covers cannot be maintained in good condition indefinitely if certain control measures are used.

The adult insect, or clothes moth, which may be seen flying about it practically any season of the year in heated houses, does not eat the fabrics. It is seeking a good place to lay its eggs, so that when the larva or worm hatches it will have its favorite food right at hand. The larvae eat the fabric on the surface of the furniture and also get under the cover and eat the wool threads that go through to the back.

Many manufacturers now treat fabrics to be used for furniture covers to make them resistant to moth attack. Another precaution taken by the manufacturer is to place a layer of cotton batting between the padding and the cover of the piece of furniture. It is essential that this layer of cotton batting should be continuous,

without breaks through which the moths can work their way to the under side of the fabric. Fumigation at the warehouse or by the furniture dealer is also used to assure freedom from infestation in the piece when it is delivered to the purchaser.

In buying upholstered furniture, the choice of leather, silk, cotton, linen, or rayon covers eliminates the moth problem from the start. Feather cushions are not immune to moth damage, but are rarely disturbed. If mohair or wool covers are selected, it is well to inquire whether they have been treated with a moth-proofing solution, and how the padding underneath them is protected. Fumigation might also be insisted upon.

However, paradichlorobenzene crystals, properly used, are safe and fairly effective for home treatment if the piece of furniture to be fumigated can be tightly wrapped in blankets for a day or two. Directions for the use of this substance are given in Farmers' Bulletin 1655-F on the control of moths in upholstered furniture. It may be obtained free from the United States Department of Agriculture. The bulletin also mentions a number of moth-proofing solutions which can be applied without injury to furniture coverings.

Quietude of Hotels

Inspiration to Genius

Hotel rooms are becoming increasingly popular as workshops for playwrights, novelists, poets and magazine writers, according to Margaret A. Barnes, president of the National Hotel Housekeepers association. More and more, the best sellers among plays and books are being written in hotels.

The reason, according to Mrs. Barnes, is the perfect privacy which is offered by the modern hotel. "If a person really wants solitude, there's no better place to find it," she says in the American Magazine. "Here is a self-contained work room, as serene and isolated as though it was a tower shut off by a moat—as secluded as a hermit's cave on a mountain top. For instance, in the detached quietude of the busy New York hotel where I work, there have been hundreds of musical scores, plays, books and short stories produced during the past year.

"When anyone comes under our care that we know is creating something special like that, everybody takes the greatest pride in making the service just right to help along the muse. Days go by when we scarcely see the inspired one. Sometimes just a gentle tapping of the typewriter is all that tells what is going on.

"Oftener than not we never know just how good or how unworthy the child is that has been born under such circumstances."

Tides in Various Parts of Old and New World

Not in many parts of the world do the tides rise over 25 feet. The highest are the spring tides at the head of the Bay of Fundy, on the coasts of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, where they reach 70 feet. In the Santa Cruz river, Argentina, the rise is 40 feet, and at Cape Virginia, in the Straits of Magellan, they reach an equal height. In the Bristol channel, England, 44 feet is attained; along the Welsh coast, 36 feet; at Liverpool, 26 feet; at St. Malo, France, 35 feet. At no place in the Orient or along the African coast or our own western coast are any such heights reached. Bombay's high tide is 17 feet; Surat, the highest in India, 19 feet. At the other extreme is Trincomalee, Ceylon, where the neap tide reaches a height of only one foot. The highest in the United States is at Eastport, Maine, 20 1/2 feet.

Gibraltar Buildings

Old Captain Mainbrace had retired from the sea, and determined to invest his savings in building houses.

Of course, he had his own ideas on the matter, and would not take the builder's advice. So the houses were put up overlooking the sea, but high up on a hill where they were very difficult of access.

When they were finished he called his confidential servant and said: "Now, my hearty, what shall I call them?"

The servant hesitated and then replied: "Well, sir, I should call them Gibraltar buildings."

"What do you mean?" roared the old captain. "Because," said the man, "they say that Gibraltar will never be taken, and shiver my timbers if these ever will."

Celibacy of the Clergy

In the early centuries of Christianity priests were permitted to marry. The gradual growth of clerical celibacy, first as a custom and then as a rule, may be traced through the records of those centuries. The first church council to forbid marriage to the higher clergy was the Spanish synod of Elvira in 305 A. D. Other decrees of this kind followed in the next few centuries, but with incomplete enforcement. Under Pope Gregory VII in the Eleventh century more stringent measures were adopted and marriage among clergy was gradually stamped out. The Britannica states that the custom (of clerical marriage) lingered sporadically in Germany and England until the last few years of the Thirteenth century.

Self-Revelation

Perhaps the most withering and witty rejoinder ever made on a political platform, thinks Sir Ian Malcolm, writing in his reminiscences, "Trodden Ways," was that made by Joseph H. Choate during an election campaign in New York. Following a speech by "Boss" Croker—who rarely spoke in public—in which he had "completely given away his case," in the judgment of his opponents, Mr. Choate gravely said:

"Now, consider the case of Balaam's ass; before it spoke all men regarded it as quite an ordinary quadruped; but after it had spoken they discovered what an extraordinary ass it was."—Kansas City Star.

British Flag a Mixture

The Union Jack of Great Britain is composed of three crosses, representing England, Scotland and Ireland. The cross of St. George for England is a broad, upright Latin cross, red on a white ground; the cross of St. Andrew for Scotland is a saltire or X-shaped, white on a blue ground; the cross of St. Patrick for Ireland is a red saltire on a white ground. When the union of the two crowns of England and Scotland took place upon the occasion of James VI of Scotland to the English throne as James I, the flags of England and Scotland were united. The union flag as it is now flown did not appear until 1801.



On the Funny Side

THAT SOUR LEMON, ADE

George Ade, in his quality of cynical bachelor, said at the Chicago Athletic club:

"I was sitting with a little girl of eight one afternoon. She looked up from her Hans Andersen and said: "Does m-i-r-a-g-e spell marriage, Mr. Ade?"

"Yes, my child, I said."—Minneapolis Journal.

The Fishless Fisherman

"So you took a day off from your work and went fishing?"

"Yes," replied the man who insists on being cheerful. "Have any luck?"

"Certainly. A day off is luck enough."—Washington Star.

Beauty Contest

"So the new baby is a girl!" said the publicity hound.

"And perfectly beautiful!" exclaimed the father.

"She's lucky! She gets a prize right in her own home without public competition."

Uppermost Thought

Kjerulf—You mean to say you were not at your own daughter's wedding? Where were you?

Bjcz—I was looking for a job for the groom.

THE LAST WORD



Farmer Bug—Yes, we're very up-to-date here now. We've been getting our mail by airplane service for quite a while!

Emergency Case

Summon a dentist For Willie Meath He opened a bottle With his teeth.

Those Billboards Again!

Visitor—What is the idea of pasting all those advertisements in your photo album?

Returning Tourist—Just to remind me of what I saw on my recent motor trip.

Not Retroactive

"I am tired of this rogue's life. I am going to run straight again."

"Then you must give back the gold watch you stole yesterday."

"No; I am only starting from today."—Pages Gates, Yverdon.

Vocational Guidance

"You ought to make a good osteopath."

"Why?"

"Because you have such a nice way of rubbing it in."

Social Pig

"Why is young Mr. Skiggs such a great social favorite?"

"He can eat anything that ever came out of a chafing dish and act as if he enjoyed it."—Washington Star.

BECAUSE OF HIS LEGS



"Do you call him your beau because he's your sweetheart?"

"No; I call him my bow because of his legs."

Press Agent Triumph

The critic's pace I cannot strike, Perhaps 'd better quit, For every show I most dislike Turns out to be a "hit."

Odds Against the Men

"Is there a war between the sexes?"

"If there is, the men don't stand much chance. Some fellows surrender every time they see a pretty girl."

Whew!

"Did you know your wife very long before you married her?"

"Oh, yes, I've known her since we were the same age."—Echoes.

A Week Of Meat Dishes To Help You Save Money

By JOSEPHINE B. GIBSON
Director, Home Economics Dept.,
H. J. Heinz Company

WHILE some women always plan their menus for a whole week in advance, most of us find it more satisfactory to plan the entire meal only a day or two ahead of time. However, it is a good idea to decide upon the meat dishes for at least an entire week. Then, when you are ready to work out the daily menus, you will find always at hand an idea from which to start.

Also, by planning the meat dishes for several days in advance, you may avoid serving the same main course too frequently. While it is decidedly more economical, too, if meat dishes are selected well in advance so that full advantage can be taken of purchasing opportunities. For example, when one knows definitely that she will serve meat pie on Monday, one simply buys a larger roast for Sunday, and then uses the leftover meat for the meat pie, instead of going to market a second time.

Below I am suggesting meat dishes for one week. Build your menus for next week around them, and see how much easier this task will be:

SUNDAY—Roast Beef with Yorkshire Pudding:

Place the beef in a roaster with a peeled onion. Add 1 tablespoon water, cover, and roast at 400 degrees F., until outside of meat is well seared. Then reduce heat and bake in a moderate oven, allowing 30 minutes to the first pound, and 12 to 15 minutes for each additional. A five-pound roast will require about 1 1/2 hours to be well done, or about 1 hour and twenty minutes to be rare. If sprinkled with French Dressing the day before roasting, meat will be more tender and juicy. Baste while baking with hot water, to which has been added a tablespoon of Worcestershire Sauce. When about two-thirds done, season with salt and pepper.

To make Yorkshire Pudding, take several tablespoons of fat from around the roast and spread in a hot shallow pan. Mix 1 cup flour with 1/4 teaspoon salt, gradually add 1 cup milk, and 2 eggs beaten until light. Pour into the shallow pan about 1/2 inch deep. Bake twenty minutes in a hot oven, basting, after it has risen, with several tablespoons fat. Cut in squares and serve around the roast.

MONDAY—Beef Pie: Cut 2 cups cold roast beef or steak cut in 1 inch cubes. Cover with boiling water, add 1 whole onion, 1/4 cup Tomato Ketchup, and 1 teaspoon Worcestershire Sauce. Simmer thirty minutes. Remove onion, thicken gravy with flour, and add salt and pepper. Add 2 cups of potatoes cut in 1/4 inch slices and parboiled eight minutes in salted water. Put into a buttered baking



dish and cover with biscuit dough or pie crust. Bake in a hot oven—about 400 degrees F.—for 20 minutes.

TUESDAY—Mixed Grill of Bacon, Sausages and Fresh Mushrooms:

Arrange small sausages in a pan and bake in a moderate oven—375 degrees F.—for 1/2 hour. Ten minutes before serving, place strips of bacon on half the broiler rack and halved tomatoes or mushroom caps on the other half, and broil. To prepare the tomatoes, wash and cut in half and sprinkle with salt and pepper. Then spread with Prepared Mustard and dip in crumbled, buttered Rice Flakes. Serve on a hot platter, garnished with parsley and slices of Fresh Cucumber Pickle. Grilled slices of apple or halved bananas may be used instead of tomatoes.

WEDNESDAY—Ham Loaf with Potatoes and Pineapple:

1 lb. raw cured ham and 1/2 lb. fresh ground pork; 2 cups Rice Flakes; 1 teaspoon Worcestershire Sauce; 6 white or sweet potatoes; 1 egg; 1/4 cup milk; pepper; flour; pineapple. Mix ingredients thoroughly, pat into a loaf, and bake with a little water for about 1 hour. After first half hour, place white or sweet potatoes around the loaf, place sliced pineapple over the meat, and brown delicately.

THURSDAY—Broiled Lamb Chops

FRIDAY—Halibut Steak with Tartar Sauce: A fine tartar sauce is made by combining 3/4 cup Sandwich Relish with 1/3 cup Mayonnaise Salad Dressing. A few drops of juice scraped from an onion may be added.

SATURDAY—Cold Ham Loaf with Oven Baked Beans.

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters testamentary upon the estate of MINERVA A. HARMAN, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of November, 1931; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 17th day of April, 1931.

LUTHER B. HAFER, Executor.

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

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

SUNDAY MORNING MAY 17, 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.

The best time to buy needed printing is NOW

We do but one kind of printing—GOOD PRINTING

Sunday School Lesson

By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. (© 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for May 17

JESUS ENTERS JERUSALEM AS KING

LESSON TEXT—Luke 19:29-48. **GOLDEN TEXT**—These shall make war with the Lamb, and the Lamb shall overcome them: for he is Lord of lords, and King of kings; and they that are with him are called, and chosen, and faithful. **PRIMARY TOPIC**—Jesus Teaches the People That He Is King. **JUNIOR TOPIC**—Jesus Teaches the People That He Is King. **INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC**—Loyalty to the King. **YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC**—The Supremacy of Jesus.

This event is frequently designated as the "triumphal entry" which is somewhat misleading. While it was his official entry into Jerusalem, it was far from being a triumphal entry. In fulfillment of prophecy the Messiah officially presented himself to the Jewish nation. It seems that back of the cry "Hosanna" was taking form the awful word "crucify." It is possible that the word "crucify" was uttered by some of the same persons who had cried "Hosanna." Though they were utterly blind to the fact, God was about to carry out his plan of Hosanna which means "save now" through the crucifixion of his son.

1. The Preparation (vv. 29-34).
1. Sending the disciples for the ass (vv. 29-30).

He told them just where to go to find it, and how to answer the inquiry of the one who owned it. This shows how perfectly the Lord knows all our ways.

2. The fulfillment of prophecy (Zech. 9: 9, Cf. Matt. 21: 4, 5).

Some five hundred years before, Zechariah had predicted this event. Christ's entry into Jerusalem was an exact fulfillment of this prediction. This is highly instructive to those who would understand the as yet unfulfilled prophecies. Since the predictions of his first coming were literally fulfilled, we can expect the second to be literally fulfilled also. The first is established beyond a doubt. The second we should as heartily believe. The prediction of Zechariah 14: 3-11 will be just as literally fulfilled as that of Zechariah 9: 9.

3. Obedience of the disciples (vv. 32-34).

The request may have seemed strange and even unreasonable, yet they fully obeyed. The true disciple will render glad obedience to the Lord, no matter how strange his commands may seem. Obedience to that only which seems reasonable is not obedience at all. May we prove that we are really his disciples by obeying him.

11. The Entry of the King (vv. 35-38).

1. The disciples set Jesus upon the ass (v. 35).

This act of putting the garments upon the ass and setting Jesus upon it showed that they recognized him as their king (II Kings 9:13).

2. Acclaimed as king by the disciples (vv. 36-38).

Some spread their garments in the way, others perhaps having no garments to spare cut down branches of trees and strewed them in his way. This, no doubt, was just as acceptable to him. They praised God for all the mighty works which they had seen.

111. The Critical Pharisees (vv. 39, 40).

Although swept along by the demonstrations of the multitude, the Pharisees deemed it prudent to ask the Lord to rebuke the disciples, as such behaviour might be interpreted by the Roman government as an insurrection. To their demand Jesus replied that such homage was not only fitting but necessary. He declared that if the multitude were silent, the very stones would cry out.

IV.—The King Rejected (vv. 41-44).

Christ knew what awaited him in Jerusalem. Though surrounded by loyal hearts, he knew that the rulers of the nation had no heart for him. His coming trial and death loomed before him so that he wept over Jerusalem. He knew what awful days awaited it and that loyal hearts would gladly welcome him if they only knew. He showed them that their inability to see him as their King and Saviour would result in bringing upon them the destruction of their city.

V. The King Taking Possession of His Own House (vv. 45-48).

Upon entering the city he rebuked the rulers for allowing the house of God to become degraded by carrying on traffic therein for gain. The cleansing of the temple only increased their hatred and opposition to him. The chief priests and scribes even sought his destruction.

Christian Service

There is something deadly in Christian service, where "the excellency of the power" is of us and not of God—The tragedy in so many lives is here; they have no adequate power house, and when they are confronted with a supremely difficult task they fall to cope with it and are disastrously overwhelmed.—Jowett.

God Is Able to Do More

God is able to do more than man can understand.—Thomas a Kempis.

World Slow to Grasp

Benefit of Sanitation

Philadelphia in 1843 sought to prohibit, by ordinance, bathing in the home, from November to March, but the measure lacked two votes. Virginia laid a state tax of \$30 a year on bathtubs. Hartford, Providence, Charleston and Wilmington quadrupled water charges to owners of bathtubs. But the tub came into real fame when President Fillmore installed one in the White House. He had tried the tub in Cincinnati in 1850 and liked it.

If you think modern cities are dirty and that modern smoke problems are difficult, consider the plight of musicians who came to London in the Eighteenth century and lost three whole notes in the range of their voices from the smoke of that city. There were few factories then, and most of the smoke came from the fireplaces of the homes. The homes, too, were dirty and furnishings were covered with soot. Sudden drafts down the chimneys drove the smoke through the rooms and deposited the soot on everything. A historian says that the lungs of the duchess of Orleans were permanently injured by London smoke.

The fireplace furnished the heat for the house, but even in the great homes in the Eighteenth century only the main hall and, at the most, one or two other rooms, were heated even in this way.—Exchange.

Judicial Ear Inured to

Lies on Witness Stand

Perjury, writes a columnist in the Manchester (Eng.) Guardian, is a very terrible thing, but perjury is not, as may have appeared from recent comment, more in evidence now than in the past. It is a good many years since Commissioner Kerr made his dry comment while presiding in the City of London court: "David said in his haste all men were liars; if he were sitting in this court he would have said the same thing at his leisure."

To the past also belongs the evener drier remark of Mr. Justice Byles: "A man's word in the city of London is as good as his bond—but you can't stamp it." And quite mid-Victorian was the reply of Justice Manly to a man who declaimed, "My lord, you may believe me or not, but I have stated not a word that is false, for I have been wedded to truth from my infancy."

"Yes, sir," growled Maule, "but the question is how long have you been a widower?"

"Tools" Used by Mosquito

Nature has provided the mosquito with a neat outfit for boring operations. When she settles unnoticed upon your arm she first applies a little fluid to soften the skin. Next she brings into operation a sharp-pointed saw with which she proceeds to make a hole. The softening fluid enables the saw to cut easily—so easily that you don't feel her at work. When the hole is made she inserts a miniature hosepipe into it and through this she pumps up the blood.

It is the softening fluid which causes the subsequent irritation. Scratch the place and you cause it to spread, making matters worse. Further, there is always the danger of introducing microbes into the hole the mosquito has seen. Ammonia or washing soda will calm the irritation and a dab of iodine will serve to prevent infection.

Concerning Loneliness

A botanist is not lonely when he is soul-alone on the flank of a mountain, bending over the alpine flowers and shrubs of the snow-line, for all that there is no place above water that is lonelier than a mountain. He has for his companions the floral growths that interest him; he has the mountain, and the sublimity of it—but most of all he has himself.

An angler is not lonely when he is far from other men, in a canyon threaded by a wild stream, though he may have fancied himself to be ever so lonely when he was one of many thousands in a city. He has the canyon, the stream, and his employment—but most of all he has himself—Portland Oregonian.

When Snakes Had Legs

Undoubtedly all snakes at one time walked on four legs. It is believed that they lost their limbs at a time when they lived in dense vegetation where locomotion by lateral undulations was especially advantageous. All snakes have vestigial hind limbs and in the pythons and boa constrictors these rudimentary legs are still used to some extent. Snakes are really lizards that have lost their legs and undergone other modifications. The so-called glass snake, which is classified as a legless lizard, is an example of a lizard in the process of becoming a snake. It is a connecting link between the true snakes and the true lizards.—Pathfinder.

Nowhere Not Popular

If you received a letter addressed to you at Nowhere, would you like it? You would have to if you lived in the town of Nowhere, England. Residents of the place want the name changed now that the people of Bugsworth have renamed their village Bugsworth. Citizens of Rotten End, Uxley, Pig street, Swinehead, Swineside and Swine, all in England, are considering new names for their town or village, and Muck Island, Ireland, also has the question up. But Houndsditch, England, objects to changing its historic name.

Opportunity to Reveal

"Real" Washington Lost

The man who enjoyed real and big opportunities to paint Washington was Colonel Trumbull, his aide-de-camp and closest observer, writes Helen Albert-Levin in the Baltimore Sun. Seriously mindful of Washington's demeanor on the field, on horseback, in society, in barracks, Trumbull painted a head of Washington from memory. In the autumn of 1789, upon his return from Europe, he began sketches of the chiefs and statesmen of the revolution; these were later embodied in the pictures adorning the rotunda of the capitol at Washington.

Trumbull's best and most spirited portrait is dated 1792. It was his aim to portray Washington's full military character at its most sublime moment, the evening previous to the battle at Trenton, when through Washington's mind there flashed like blazing lights the various details of his position; the vast superiority of the British; the impossibility of recrossing the Delaware or of retreating down the river; the daring solution.

Trumbull unfolded the plan for the painting to Washington, whereupon Washington "looked the scene" with all its desperate chance, wild hope, hazardous determination. The portrait was executed and copied numerous times. But it was not calm and peaceful enough for popular sentiment. Reluctantly, then, Trumbull asked Washington to sit for another with his every-day face.

Neither Lion Nor Tiger

Are Forest Denizens

It is commonly but erroneously believed that lions dwell in great forests and jungles, and they are frequently so represented in conventional drawings and pictures. These animals, however, are not natives of the forest and jungle. They live chiefly in rocky places, on sandy plains where there are thorn thickets, and in the tall grasses and reeds along the banks of rivers. The lion is found in both Africa and Asia, while the tiger is exclusively Asiatic. Tigers have a wide range in Asia, being found in almost all suitable parts of the continent and on the islands of Sumatra, Java and Bali. Unlike the lion, the tiger is frequently found in forests, although it prefers grassy plains or swamps. Lions and tigers sometimes interbreed. In 1924 the Maharajah Jam Sahib presented the Zoological Society of London with a "tigon" or tiger-lion hybrid, which had been bred at Nawanagar, India.—Pathfinder Magazine.

American Library in France

The American library in Paris is at 10 Rue L'Elysee. The library was founded in 1918 by the American Library association in connection with war work. In 1920 the book collections and library equipment, together with \$25,000 toward an endowment fund, were presented by the A. L. A. to a society formed to make the library a permanent institution. The greater part of the library's income is from the endowment fund, a three-year grant by the Rockefeller foundation, and special gifts from patrons and life members.

Eagle Brooks No Rival

The American bald-headed eagle is still master of the air. His supremacy again was established the other day near Craws Range, Mont., in a battle against a kite which, soaring 1,000 feet in the air, had invaded his realm. Angered over the trespass, the great bird attacked. Down it shot like a plummet, talons first. It ripped the kite to shreds and as the man-made plaything fluttered slowly to earth the king of birds circled slowly and triumphantly over the scene of his latest victory.

No "Gee" Nor "Haw"

Near Thornton there is a little Indian burial ground, unkempt but undecorated.

A hundred years ago the remnant of the Indian tribe living in the vicinity gave up its ancestral land to the white settlers. The Indians excepted their burial plot. Their treaty stipulated that the white man should never "gee" nor "haw" his horses in it. This agreement, with its quaint phraseology, may be found in the Boone county records today.—Indianapolis News.

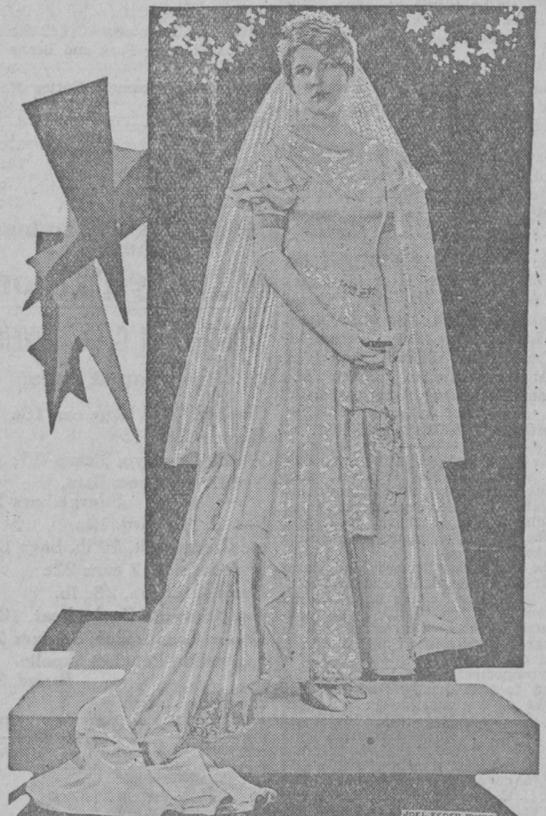
Zeppelin's First Success

Count Zeppelin's first ascent in a balloon was made at St. Paul, Minn., during a visit. This is said to be the incentive of later experiments. In 1900 he built an airship which rose from the ground and remained in the air for 20 minutes, but was wrecked in landing. In 1906 he made two successful flights at a speed of 30 miles an hour and in 1907 attained a speed of 36 miles. He retired from the army in 1891 and devoted his time and wealth to experiments in connection with dirigible balloons.

Symbols of Jewish Faith

A phylactery is a reminder. It is, in reality, a small leather box containing slips of parchment on which are written Scriptural passages. Two such boxes are worn by Jews, one on the head and one on the left arm, during the time of prayer on all mornings except those of Sabbaths and holy days. The passages are Exodus, 13:1-10, 11-16 and Deuteronomy, 6:4-9 and 11:13-22, and are reminders of obligation to keep the law.

FASHION DECIDEDLY LACE-CONSCIOUS WHEN IT COMES TO WEDDING GOWN



A "LACE season" is this. The spring bride is especially reminded of this fact, in that when it comes to her wedding gown, she finds that Dame Fashion is in an extremely lace-conscious mood. So much so, that designers, according to recent Paris cables, are creating many of their most charming models almost entirely of lace.

Latest messages from the French capital speak of "chalk white" all-over lace posed over satin slips. In most instances thread alone is chosen varied now and then with duchess lace. A very smart Paris bride sets a new fashion in that her nuptial gown is made of sheer-as-a-cobweb white wool lace, with just enough of white georgette interworked to relieve the sameness.

For the many brides who cherish the thought of the traditional white satin, fashion offers an alluring compromise in that some of the loveliest wedding gowns of the season are com-

posed of the two—satin plus lace. In many instances almost the entire gown will be of the lace with perhaps satin for the bodice and the sleeves.

A decided innovation recently cited for the bride is the wedding gown with a lace overblouse the same styled with a peplum and posed over a gracefully flaring-at-the-hemline satin skirt. The veil, also of lace, adds lace upon lace in a very effective manner. Which all goes to show that lace is playing a very important role in the realm of nuptial robes for the spring bride.

The charm of lace in combination with satin for the wedding gown is very happily portrayed in the illustration. In its quaint off-the-shoulder fitted bodice, its short puff-sleeves and its full skirt with deep flounces of lace, this model is reminiscent of modes which flourished in Civil war days. The girlish lace yoke which tops the bodice adds greatly to the charm of this gown.

CHERIE NICHOLAS.
(© 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

GORGEOUS PRINTS WHICH ENHANCE THE CHARM OF THE COMELY MATRON



A CHIEF attraction of some of the handsomest prints brought out this season is that their flower designs are strikingly realistic. That is, the motif plays up the natural flower both as to size and to beauty of coloring. In some instances so true to nature are the floral patterning they look as if they might be paintings drawn from the original.

For the matron what more lovely than a frock of one of these gorgeously beflowered prints? A charming picture of "a lady" madam presents as she pauses at the threshold of her home ready to greet her guests, wearing, as the illustration portrays, a costume of beautifully beflowered benberg chiffon crepe, the superb coloring of which makes it outstanding. The life-size roses which pattern this exquisitely sheer benberg crepe are done in soft rose, french gray and white silhouetted against a black background. It is prints of this type

which particularly enhance the charms of the comely matron.

A slenderizing style is this jacket ensemble, for a two-piece it is, posing a jacket over a sleeveless gown. Deep fine pleatings border the sleeves and the hemline of this jacket. Which reminds us—when in doubt, trim with manifold pleatings of self fabric, for the pleated vogue is stronger than ever.

A costume fashioned after the manner of this "classy" model is as practical as it is beautiful, since later on in the evening by removing her jacket in less time than it takes to tell it madam transforms her chic afternoon ensemble into a most fetching gown suitable for the formal dinner hour.

Items of interest in regard to the newer prints cite the importance of gray as it combines with other colors, especially with black or white.

CHERIE NICHOLAS.
(© 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

Waving "Corpse Lights" Due to Decomposition?

There was in former days a firm belief in "dead candles," apparently a sort of natural rocket that issued from the ground and burned before the window of the room where a dying person lay. "Corpse lights"—blue flames that burned, or rather waved, over the grave of anyone who had been murdered—were equally believed in.

A certain weaver, early last century, took as his assistant an ill-looking journeyman. After a time the weaver disappeared, and the journeyman carried on the business, declaring that his master had gone on a long journey but would return after some months. It happened, however, that two gentlemen, driving past the weaver's cottage one night, saw the "corpse light" near the cottage, and brought the sheriff to the place next day.

The journeyman, on being questioned as to the weaver's whereabouts, denied all knowledge of where he had gone, but persisted in his story that he would eventually return. The sheriff, however, set his officers to dig where the light had been seen, and when the weaver's body was found the journeyman broke down and confessed that he had murdered him.

It is said that about 1806 these lights, which were probably due to decomposition, might have been seen almost every night in the over-full churchyard of Greyfriars in Edinburgh.—Weekly Scotsman.

Exportations Now Meet Demand for Pine Nuts

How many people know that there is only one single-leaf conifer in North America, the pinyon or single-leaf pine, and that it not only yielded the winter provision of the Indians, but that it now yields an annual harvest of pine nuts convertible into cash? As early as 1893, Zenas Leonard, the clerk of Capt. Joseph R. Walker, who was the first westbound white man to cross the Sierras, makes note of this tree that played so important a part in the home economies of the Indian. John C. Fremont in his memoirs also refers to this species, which was the cause of bloody battles fought by the Plutons and Washoe tribes over possession of the territory in which the prolific trees grew.

The Indians gather after hard frosts to collect the cones that yield the nutritious seed or nuts after being exposed to the sun or artificial heat. The seeds are eaten after they are roasted or are dried and ground into meal. The white man has now discovered this delicacy, and four carloads of pine nuts were shipped to distant markets after the past season. The Indians were paid about \$35,000 for this commodity, which is new to eastern markets.

Bright Pupil Answers

The annual inspection was taking place. Fortunately, the brightest class of all was the first to undergo this ordeal.

One after another the inspector's questions were answered correctly. At last he decided to give the pupils a really hard test.

"Now, who can give me an example of nothing?" he inquired.

After a short pause a tiny hand was raised.

"Well, little girl," said the inspector, "what's your definition?"

The smallest child in the class rose to her feet.

"Please, sir," she said, "it's a legless stocking with no foot in it."—Yorkshire Post.

Rhymes About Months

Bartlett's "Familiar Quotations" gives several versions of the rhyme, "Thirty days hath September, April, June and November," the earliest of which is in Latin and is found in William Harrison's "Description of Britain," prefixed to Hollinshed's Chronicle, dated 1577. Other versions are in Richard Grafton's "Chronicles of England," 1590; "The Return from Parnassus," London, 1606, and one current in the New England states. A rhyme said to be current among the Friends in Chester county, Pa., ran: "Fourth, eleventh, ninth and sixth, Thirty days to each affix; Every other thirty-one, Except the second month alone."

Has No Scientific Basis

There is no known scientific basis for the popular belief that underground water, oil, mineral deposits or hidden treasures can be located by means of a forked twig carried over the surface in a certain manner, says Pathfinder Magazine. But the faith of certain people is not diminished.

The belief is probably a relic of ancient methods of divination. Early in the Fifteenth century miners in the Harz mountains of Germany prospected with hazel twigs, and this practice, which was introduced among the Cornwall miners in the time of Queen Elizabeth, later was adopted as a means for finding veins of underground water.

Thinkers

Beware when the great God lets loose a thinker on this planet. Then all things are at risk. . . . There is not a piece of science, but its flank may be turned tomorrow; there is not any literary reputation, not the so-called external names of fame, that may not be revised and condemned. The very hopes of man, the thoughts of his heart, the religion of nations, the manners and morals of mankind, are all at the mercy of a new generalization.—Emerson.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS

Items of news from town, or vicinity are always wanted for this column. Especial attention given to 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.

Percy V. Putnam has beautified his home, with a new coat of paint.

Mr. and Mrs. David Hemler, Baltimore, spent the week-end with his home folks here.

Mrs. Milton Baum, of Baltimore, visited Mr. and Mrs. James Rodgers, near town, last Friday.

Mrs. Margaret Hahn and children, of Frederick, visited Mr. and Mrs. Martin Koons, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cashman and children, visited Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Roser, near Medford, on Sunday.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Doty Robb, of Derry, Pa., spent the week-end with Mrs. Robb's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Hesson.

Mrs. John Forney, of Philadelphia, is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Ida Landis and other relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. W. Troxell, spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. T.'s mother, Mrs. Geo. R. Stottlemeyer, at Wolfsville, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Norville P. Shoemaker, Sr., visited Mr. and Mrs. Norville Shoemaker, Jr., at Airdale, Pa., on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Lambertson, of Washington, D. C., called on friends in town, on Saturday, and viewed the Antrim home.

The Fire Company, with their apparatus, attended the county convention which was held at Lineboro, on Thursday of this week.

M. Ross Fair won the New Perfection oil stove in a guessing contest, last week, given away through Roy B. Garner's hardware store.

Col. Rodgers Birnie, of New York City, is visiting at the home of Miss Amelia Birnie. Miss Elizabeth Annan, of Washington, spent the week-end at the same place.

Mr. Donald E. Stottlemeyer and friend, Miss Florence Shull, of Philadelphia, Pa., spent Saturday and Sunday morning with Mr. S.'s brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. W. Troxell.

The removal of junk and trash of all kinds, on Wednesday, was performed by order of the town authorities, thereby rendering a valuable service to householders, that should be fully appreciated.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson Garner, and Carroll L. Garner and wife, of Baltimore, visited Miss Abbie Fogle, on Sunday, and all dined at Sauble's Inn. The visitors were the nephews of Miss Abbie, and their wives.

The first electrical disturbance of the season accompanied by light rain occurred in this vicinity, last Sunday, shortly after noon. No damage was done, here, but an account is given on first page of considerable damage not many miles away.

John J. Reid, Detroit, is out of the Hospital again, and expects to try to go to work, on Monday, being much improved, but still nervous and below par. This report is in the right direction, and we hope the improvement may continue and be permanent.

Very soon we will have the question decided as to whether the drought, last year, killed off the potato bug crop, or whether the varmint will appear again, as usual. Our preference is with the drought, but if we placed a bet, it would be on the other side.

Miss Sadie Anders and brother, Luther, spent Saturday afternoon and night with their sister, Mrs. Samuel Aulthouse and family, at Littlestown, and on Sunday accompanied them and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Aulthouse, of Hanover, to New Cumberland, and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. C. Nevin Smith and family.

The Taneytown school, never noted for its athletic status in the county contests, is climbing steadily toward the top. Two years ago it stood 8th. in the list with 25 points; last year it was 7th. with 33 points; and this year it came through 5th. with 54 points. At the same rate of increase, in about three more years it should head the list. A lot can be accomplished in three years—make it two—with the proper spirit and hard work—all playing to win.

The Fire Truck was given a new coat of Duco this week that adds greatly to its appearance.

Mrs. David Little, of Taneytown, was called quickly to St. Agnes Hospital, on account of the illness of her daughter.

Elmer W. Fleagle, of Hagerstown, spent Thursday with his sister, Mrs. Edward Winter.

The Taneytown Fire Company received second honors by having the most men in line in the parade, at the County Convention, held at Lineboro, on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Winter and daughter, Carrie, entertained at dinner, Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Henry Berkinstock and two daughters, Hazel and Luella; Mr. Harry Parks, of Baltimore; Mrs. Flora Frizzel, of Emmitsburg; Mrs. L. Clayton and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Winter of town.

HOME-MAKERS' MEETING.

The Home-makers' Club met Friday afternoon, May 8th., at 2:00 o'clock. Following the business session there was a demonstration of one-dish meals, such as meat pie, shepherd's pie, hamburger steak and spaghetti.

The demonstration was in charge of Mrs. J. Keller Smith and Mrs. S. C. Ott, but Mrs. Ott was unable to be present, and Mrs. Walter Bower substituted for her. Recreation was in charge of Mrs. Keller Smith and Mrs. Witt.

Arrangements have been made for a bus to take members of the Club to the all-day meeting in Westminster, Tuesday, May 19th. We would like to have a large delegation from our Club. Any member who was not present at the meeting, and would like to go on the bus, please notify Mrs. C. C. Hess.

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, May 11, 1931.—Lewis K. Woodward, administrator of Martha Jane Woodward, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and current money.

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

Roland D. Leppo, received order to withdraw funds.

Westminster Deposit and Trust Company was appointed guardian for Leroy E. Wentz, Norma U. Wentz, Maurice W. Wentz, Raymond E. Wentz and Miriam A. Wentz.

The last will and testament of Jerome Koontz, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon were granted to Myrtle M. Kroh, Elva N. Earhart and Harry J. Koontz, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Horatio T. Wentz was appointed Ancillary, administrator W. A., of Jacob S. Wildasin, deceased, and received order to sell real estate.

Frederick Bitzel and John E. Bitzel, administrators of Philip P. Bitzel, deceased, returned additional inventory of personal property.

Tuesday, May 12, 1931.—Viola M. Allport, administratrix of Willoughby Allport, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

L. Carroll Lamotte, executor of Anna E. Lamotte, deceased, received order to withdraw funds.

HAY AND PASTURE.

Stocks of old hay on hand May 1 were estimated at 23,000 tons. This is far short of usual holdings as indicated by stocks of 63,000 tons on May 1 a year ago, and ten-year average amounts on hand of 99,000 tons. Stocks this year represent six percent of the total production in 1930.

United States holdings are estimated at 9,796,000 tons, compared with 12,376,000 tons in 1930 and the ten-year average of 13,371,000 tons. Condition of tame hay was reported at 61 percent on May 1, compared with 78 percent a year ago and the average for ten years of 82 percent.

Hay fields suffered considerable loss of stands in the drought last year and the crop was slow in starting growth this spring. Many clover fields killed out entirely. Alfalfa which survived the drought is in fairly good condition.

Condition of Maryland pastures was reported to be 64 percent. Last year at this time condition was 74 percent and the average for ten years is 79 percent.

Maryland pastures were weakened by the drought and were slow to grow this spring. In addition, many farmers were forced by shortage of food to graze their pasture lands before the grass was ready. Crop Report Md. Univ.

POSSIBLY RIGHT.

Says a country paper in a short obituary notice: "He was a man who had suffered much. He had been a subscriber to this paper since its first number."—Dalton (Ga.) Citizen.

We all make a slip occasionally, as did the editor in this instance. That is, we suppose he did. Not having seen the paper, we do not know.—Georgia Editors' Forum.

CATOCTIN HOME-MADE ICE CREAM

Made from pure fresh milk and cream. Orders taken for Dinner Parties and Festivals. Ask for prices—wholesale.

MRS. RAYMOND OHLER. Phone 27M.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.
Wheat70@ .79
Corn80@ .80

SPECIALS Saturday & Monday

Puffed Rice	15c Box
Small Pleezing Oats	9c Box
Small Can Tomatoes	2 for 17c
2 Cans Pleezing Pork and Beans	17c
7-Day Coffee	21c lb.
Brook Field Creamery Butter	35c lb
Cream Cheese	18c lb
3 Packs Post Toasties	20c
Frankforters	17c lb
Cooking Beef	13c lb
Roast Beef	17c lb
Beef Steak	25c lb

Don't miss this savings chance
at Troxell's Store

SPECIALS at C. G. BOWERS Sat., Mon. & Tues.

Crushed Corn, large can	10c
Herring Roe, 15c	
Watch Dog Lye, 3 cans	25c
Nut Lunch Choc. Bars, 5 large bars	10c
French Mustard, 12c	
Ice Cream Salt, 10 lb. bags	18c
Pink Salmon, 2 cans	22c
Hershey Cocoa, 28c lb.	
Aunt Jemima Buckwheat, 12c	
Cream Corn Starch, 3 boxes	25c
Large Can Peaches, Apollo Brand, 22c	
Steel Wool, 5c	



A. & P. SPECIALS

MACARONI or Spaghetti, 5c pkg.	SUNNYFIELD CORN FLAKES, 2 pkgs. 13c
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FINE GRANULATED SUGAR, 10 lbs. 45c	
RICH CREAMERY BUTTER, 25c lb.	

RITTERS BEANS, 4 cans 25c	Old Dutch Cleanser, 2 cans 13c
	8 O'clock COFFEE, 17c lb.

QUAKER MAID BEANS, 4 cans 25c	
DOUBLE TIP MATCHES, 6 boxes 19c	

SMOKED HAMS, 21c lb.	SLAB BACON, 21c lb.
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LEAN PICNIC HAMS, 12c lb.	
BOLOGNA, 16c lb.	Frankfurters, 17c lb.

NEW POTATOES, 49c peck; \$1.96 bu.	
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New Cabbage, 3 lbs. 10c	Lettuce, 2 heads 15c
Fresh Peas, 3 lbs. 25c	String Beans, 3 lbs. 25c
Spinach, 2 lbs. 9c	Kale, 2 lbs. 9c

RED RIPE TOMATOES, 20c lb.
Special Price on Strawberries and Pineapples.

Extra Large Florida Oranges, 37c doz.

THE GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC CO. TANEYTOWN, MD.



HAVE YOU PROTECTED YOUR SECURITIES?

If stored at home or office, your securities and other valuables have not the proper protection. Better put them in our Safe Deposit Vault where they are constantly safeguarded against loss, Private Lock Boxes rent for a small sum per year.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK
TANEYTOWN, M.D.

Executor's Sale — OF — Personal Property

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Md., the undersigned executor of the last will and testament of Minerva A. Harman, deceased, will offer at public sale at her late residence, in Taneytown, Carroll County, Maryland, on

SATURDAY, MAY 23rd., 1931, at 1:00 o'clock, P. M., all the following personal property, to-wit:

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, buffet, 2 tables, lot of chairs, 7 rockers, settee, 3 beds, bureau, dresser, several small stands, cook stove, small stove, oil stove, dishes, glassware, crocks, jars, lamps, pictures, mirrors, window shades, carpets, rugs, iron kettle, garden tools and a great many articles not particularly mentioned.

TERMS—All sums under \$5.00 cash. On sums of \$5.00 and upward a credit of 6 months may be had by purchaser giving his or her note, with sufficient security, bearing interest from day of sale.

LUTHER B. HAFER, Executor.
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 5-15-2t

Lost or Destroyed.

Notice is hereby given that Certificate of Deposit No. 44084 for \$1154.60, issued to Lulu B. Harwel, dated January 17, 1931, drawn on The Birnie Trust Co., of Taneytown, Md., has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for the issue of a duplicate of the same.

THE BIRNIE TRUST CO. 5-15-3t

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

Dainty Wash Dresses --- they are Styled to the Minute.

The new lengths for this season, with the short sleeve or sleeveless patterns showing new waist lines and other designs are to be found in this assortment.

FROM POPULAR MATERIAL

The best quality Merchanised cloths, light in weight but very durable, with charming color arrangements and also plain colors that are colorfast are used in the making of these dresses.

AND MODERATELY PRICED

Wonderful values at our prices of 98c and \$1.79. Values you cannot afford to overlook. When you see them you will want to buy several of these.

Our Grocery Department

Is always at your service with a complete line of first quality, standard merchandise at lowest prices. Take advantage regularly of the wonderful opportunities offered for saving money on your grocery needs. That is honest economy.

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 2 PACKAGES PALMOLIVE BEADS, 11c (For Landerling finer clothes) | |
| 2 Cans Babo | 25c |
| 20-oz Package Pleezing Soap | 13c |
| Chips | 15c |
| Large Bottle Suntex | 13c |
| 7 Cakes P.&G. Naphtha Soap | 25c |
| LARGE CAN SLICED PINEAPPLE, 21c | |
| 3 Cans Vegetable or Tomato Soup | 23c |
| 4 Cans Pork and Beans | 25c |
| 12-lb. Bag Pillsbury Flour | 43c |
| Large Can Good Sauerkraut | 10c |
| 2 PACKS BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, 23c (Pillsbury or Aunt Jemima) | |
| 2 Packs XXXX Sugar | 13c |
| 2 Packages Wheaties | 25c |
| Can Baker's Coconut | 15c |
| 2 Packages Corn Flakes | 20c |
| 2 CANS APPLE SAUCE, 23c | |
| 1-lb Can Maxwell House Coffee | 37c |
| 1/4-lb Can Banquet Orange Peko Tea | 25c |
| Bot Root Beer Extract | 10c |
| 3 Packs Jello (any flavor) | 23c |

DOLLAR DAY

Your Dollars Will Buy More Here Today

SATURDAY, MAY 16th.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| \$1.25 Diamond Barn Paint, only 2 gals. to family | gal. \$1 |
| \$1.25 Quick-Drying Enamel, quarts | \$1 |
| \$1.25 Diamond Best Floor Varnish, qt. | \$1 |
| \$1.40 Johnson's Liquid Wax, qt. | \$1 |
| .20 Electric Bulbs, 6 for | \$1 |
| \$1.25 Varnish Stain, quarts | \$1 |
| \$1.35 1 gallon Hot and Cold Jugs | \$1 |
| \$1.15 Batchellor Manure Forks | \$1 |
| \$1.25 Top Fill Poultry Founts | \$1 |
| \$1.50 package Dr. Hess Panacea | \$1 |
| \$1.25 Unit Latest Dishes | \$1 |
| \$1.20 Garden Rake | \$1 |
| \$1.50 Conkey's Fly Knocker, gal. | \$1 |
| \$1.35 Auto Tubes | \$1 |
| \$1.25 Bready's Stock or Poultry Powders | \$1 |
| \$1.19 Aluminum Water Pail | \$1 |
| \$1.21 6 gals. Gasoline & quart Oil | \$1 |
| \$1.50 50c Dairy Pails, 3 for | \$1 |
| \$1.20 12 ft. Garden Hose | \$1 |
| \$1.25 Long Handle Dirt Shovel | \$1 |
| \$1.40 Dietz Lantern | \$1 |
| \$1.15 Chick Feeders | \$1 |

MANY OTHER BARGAINS ON DISPLAY.

Reimdollars Brothers & Co. LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

WARNING!

All persons are warned not to dump junk, or rubbish of any kind, along the road from the State Road back to the regular dump for the use of Taneytown. All persons who fail to observe this warning will be prosecuted, if found out.

ERNEST T. SMITH.

Radio Repairing

ALL MAKES and Models of Radio Sets Adjusted and Repaired by PAUL E. KOONTZ, Expert Radio-Trician Member of National Radio Institute, Washington, D. C. See—

VERNON L. CROUSE Taneytown, Md.