

Confidence has returned—and hope for better times is with it.

THE CARROLL RECORD

Read the Sale Advertisements—they represent seasonable news.

VOL. 38

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1932.

NO. 38

THE COUNTY JULY 4TH CELEBRATION.

An Enthusiastic and Representative Meeting held in Westminster.

A largely attended meeting of the Carroll County Directors having in charge the Celebration of the 200th Anniversary of the Birth of George Washington, on July 4, in Taneytown, was held in the Firemen's Building, Westminster, on Thursday night, Mar. 17th. Merwyn C. Fuss, chairman, presided.

Official directors in charge, are: Merwyn C. Fuss, chairman, Taneytown; Vice-Chairman, H. Peyton Gorsuch, Westminster; Thomas H. Tracy, Secretary, Taneytown; John B. Baker, Treasurer, Manchester; District Chairmen, Maurice C. Dutera, Taneytown; Harry B. Fogle, Uniontown; Sherman Flanagan, Silver Run; Rev. C. O. Sullivan, Patapsco; Millard F. Weer, Sykesville; Horatio T. Wentz, Lineboro; George E. Matthews, Westminster; Dr. Edward M. Bush, Hampstead; George H. Magin, Taylorsville; L. Kurtz Birely, Middleburg; Howard C. Roop, New Windsor; C. E. Easterday, Union Bridge; Jas. E. Eisenam, Mt. Airy; Erman Shoemaker, Woodbine.

The meeting was harmonious throughout and the keenest interest was manifested by all that the Fourth of July event should be truly representative of, and a credit to, the entire county. Every district was represented except Freedom, many of the districts having several leading citizens present.

The question of the extent of the program was the first matter of importance discussed; and after a full ventilation of views it was unanimously decided that the celebration should be an afternoon and night one, the first event being the lining up and holding of a monster parade containing many floats, bands of music, and various bodies and features, terminating at the Fair Ground at as early an hour as possible in the afternoon.

The program proper—to be in charge of a special committee to arrange specific details, to be followed by an abundance of music, and all ending with an appropriate display of fireworks at night.

Chairman Merwyn C. Fuss presented a suggested line-up of the parade, and a list of subjects for the floats, which was approved, along with the suggestion that each of the fourteen districts of the county furnish a float, as well as a band or some other district contribution, the vice-chairman of each district to have charge of the representation from his district.

The following committee on program (to include the music features) was appointed: Guy P. Bready, chairman; Mrs. A. Earl Shipley, Prof. Philip Royer, Rev. John S. Hollenbach, Mrs. Walter A. Bower, Mrs. Charles Cluts and Howard Gray.

A Finance and Concession Committee, to be composed of five members, was left to appointment by the County Chairman.

The following Working Committee, or a committee to assist the Chairman, was named, as follows: Mrs. Walter A. Bower, Mrs. Charles R. Cluts, Mrs. D. Myers Englar, Howard Gray, C. Ray Fogle, Rev. Guy P. Bready, Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe, Clyde L. Hesson, Chas. R. Arnold and P. B. Englar.

A Publicity Committee was provided for, made up of a representative from each of the six county newspapers and a reporter, with Secretary Thomas H. Tracy, as chairman, the understanding being that no reports of the official acts of the committees should be released for publication until Friday of the week of holding such meetings.

Numerous other questions were discussed that are of no present news value, as far as the public is concerned. It was again stated that no form of advertising, nor commercialism, shall be countenanced; and that no concession of any kind shall be granted, not directly under the control of, or for the benefit of the celebration itself.

A most gratifying feature of the evening was the liberal attendance of ladies, who showed their keen interest in, as well as had part in discussing, the various features and plans considered. That they also have important committee assignments, is precisely as it should be, for the complete success of what will be one of the most notable events ever held in Carroll County.

TO ALL SUBSCRIBERS OF THE RECORD.

Recently, The Record stated its recognition of the argument that weekly newspaper subscriptions should "come down" and said that as soon as this was safely possible, the price of The Record would be reduced, and we now repeat this. The whole question is being considered, and we ask our faithful subscribers to be patient, and not drop their subscriptions now. Consider the following:

The newspapers of Carroll County pay out, each year, \$30,000.00 or more in wages, taxes, rents, insurance and other necessary expenses. They are helping other county taxpayers to carry their burdens.

After all, the difference between the present price, and a lowered price, would be quite small in a year to each individual, while the total of such reductions would represent a very considerable amount to us.

Goodness depends neither on weight nor size. It is the quality in the package that counts.

EASTER AND HOLY WEEK

Programs in Some of the Churches of Taneytown.

The Junior Choir of Grace Reformed Church, will give the following Easter program, on Palm Sunday, March 20, at 7 o'clock. All the officers of the Carroll Co. C. E. Union will be present, and two of the State Officers, of Baltimore. The C. E. Society of Keysville Lutheran church will also attend this service in a body. The boys and girls of this choir extend a most cordial invitation to everybody to attend this service.

The program is as follows: Opening song, "Tis Easter Day;" Easter Scripture, Kenneth Baumgardner; Prayer; Response in music, "O Risen Savior;" Song, "New Day;" Introduction of C. E. and Keysville C. E. Society; Recitation, Roberta Feesser; C. E. Topic, "How Can I Show my crowd that I am a Christian;" talk by leader Mrs. Allen Feesser; Solo, Charlotte Baker; Reading, Miss Lillian Demmitt; Discussions of topic; Song, "The Blessed Message;" Pantomime, "Jesus Savior Pilot Me;" Offering; Song, "O Wondrous Story;" talks by Rev. Bready and State Officers; Duet, Mrs. Chas. Baker and son, Donald; Pageant, "The Garden of Victory;" Closing with "Jubilant Song."

The program of services at Grace Reformed Church, in connection with the Easter season is as follows:

Holy Week Services in the Sunday School room, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, March 21-24, at 7:30. These will be entirely devotional in character, the order being the singing of hymns, prayer, the Litany, Scripture Reading with reference especially to the life and words of Jesus during His last week before the Crucifixion. The Service Preparatory to the Holy Communion will be observed on Good Friday evening, at 7:30.

The Holy Communion, with reception of members of Confirmation and Certificate, at 10:15 on Easter Sunday morning. The Easter Service, under the auspices of the Sunday School, will be held on Easter Sunday evening, at 7:30. The annual Easter Social, given by the Sunday School and the Christian Endeavor Society, will be held on Easter Monday evening in the Opera House.

Special attention is called to the Christian Endeavor program, on Sunday evening, March 20, at 7:00 P. M. The program will consist of special music by the Junior Choir, a pageant, and a pantomime. It is expected that the County C. E. Officers, and several of the State C. E. Officers will be present. The Christian Endeavor Society of the Lutheran Church at Keysville will attend in a body.

Beginning next Sunday night, Holy Week Services will be held in the Taneytown U. B. Church. Services will be held every night, except Monday, at 7:30 P. M. These services are being sponsored by the various classes of the Sunday School.

Next Sunday night the message will be brought by Mr. Mauro Baradi, a native Filipino, and music on the guitar. The Junior class will also take part in the service.

Tuesday night, March 22 the Ladies Class will conduct the service. The Male Chorus from Otterbein Church, Hanover, will sing.

Wednesday night, March 23, the Primary Class will sponsor the service.

Thursday night the young Ladies class have Rev. Ralph Boyer, of Baltimore, as the guest speaker and Rev. and Mrs. Boyer and Mr. Buckheimer as the singers of the evening.

Friday night the Men's Class have secured Rev. R. O. Musser, radio preacher over WOOD, Harrisburg as the speaker and the music will be furnished by the Swalm Brothers Quartette, of Rev. Musser's staff.

Saturday night the Intermediate Class will present a pageant entitled, "The Challenge of the Cross."

Easter Sunday morning, at 10:30, Holy Communion will be held and reception of new members into the Church.

An electric cross will be used in connection with these services. These meetings are open to the public.

The services for Palm Sunday, Holy Week and Easter Sunday in Trinity Lutheran Church, are as follows:

Palm Sunday—9:00 A. M., Sunday School; 10:00 A. M., Morning Worship Confirmation; 6:30 P. M., Luther League; 7:30 P. M., Evening Worship.

Holy Week—Services every evening except Friday and Saturday. Thursday evening, the Choir will render the Cantata, entitled, "Victory Divine." Friday, at 2:00 P. M., Preparatory and the Annual Congregational meeting. All evening services begin promptly at 7:30 P. M.

Easter Sunday—9:00 A. M., Sunday School; 10:00 A. M., Morning Worship, Communion and Reception of members; 1:30 P. M., Baptism of Infants; 6:30 P. M., Luther League; 7:30 P. M., Easter Exercises by the Sunday School.

PARCEL POST RATES.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has given the Postmaster General permission to revive Parcel Post rates. As the P. O. Department estimates that the revision will increase postal revenues \$7,500,000. Rates will be increased, especially for short distances, and decreased for long distances, it is said. The Commission did not pass on the proposed changes; but left them to the discretion of the Postmaster General. When the new rates will go into effect, was not stated.

Hot heads and cold feet are equally bad company.

KIDNAPPING CASE IS STILL UNSOLVED.

Police quietly working on clues in many directions.

Even "clues" and suspicious seem to have discontinued making their daily appearance in the newspapers, concerning the abduction of the Lindbergh baby. Of course, the detectives are continuing their efforts—they never discontinue because of the same reasons that the newspapers follow. In fact, they prefer that the newspapers do stop their windy and sensational boastfulness, and their often single desire to sell more papers by keeping up excitement concerning a crime.

If there is anything actually known about the abduction, it is known only to the criminals, and possibly Col. and Mrs. Lindbergh, and the inner sanctum of detective headquarters, and either of these safe deposit places is amply protected from outsiders.

A new story advanced during the week has been given considerable prominence, and is regarded as being of a very suspicious character. It is to the effect that two German servants, a butler and maid, in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leandro Lightfoot, Franklin Park, N. J., took a long auto ride the night of the kidnaping, and the next day gave up their jobs; the butler saying he had received word that his mother in Germany was dying and that he and his wife would leave at once.

The family auto had been borrowed for what appears to have been a ride about as long as would be required to go to the Lindbergh home and back. The couple borrowed a flashlight before leaving. This butler had also made a ladder some time before; and on the return of the car a mud stained blanket was found in the garage. The Lightfoots also report a chisel missing, and a chisel was found under the window of the Lindbergh nursery.

A few days after the butler had resigned, a telephone message purporting to be from him, asked for the job back again, as later news had been received from his mother. He was informed that the place had been filled. The police are checking up on the story. It is not taken very seriously.

The opinion seems to prevail that the child is safe, and that nothing will be heard from it until the activity of the police dies down and the abductors are given a reasonably safe chance to make a deal for the return of the child to its home.

SERMONETTE ON THE TIMES.

(For the Record.)

Being a regular reader of The Carroll Record (and a mighty good paper I find it to be) I of course read with interest the letters which have been appearing in its pages. It is good to hear the voice of former residents, in reminiscence and also in news of their present situation, tho' everywhere we hear the echo of depression and unemployment.

Recently, Samuel Crothers said, the cure for depression was for the banks and business people to get together.

In our opinion the situation would be greatly alleviated if folks would realize that living expenses are much less than a year or so ago. Everything we buy to eat, or wear is cheaper; therefore salaries, and the price of labor per hour, should be less than it was when these salaries and labor prices were fixed at their present figure.

As it is now, the man with the salary has a purchasing power of at least one-third more than he had when the firm, company or organization, engaged him; he becomes a profiteer unless he willingly reduces his salary.

The same is true in the case of the artisan who charges the same price per hour now that he did when living expenses were greater. He may TALK depression, but it's all BLUFF, for his income too has a purchasing power of at least one-third more.

I think Taneytown needs competition in certain lines, so that those who have a monopoly could not thus profiteer. Selfishness and greed are not confined to "big business." Why commit the Golden Rule to memory, if we will not practice it in our lives?

ANT. MONOP.

(The logic contained in the above is seemingly correct; but we think more light should be given on who, or what classes, in Taneytown, may properly be termed "monopolists."—Ed.)

CAN YOU SOLVE THIS?

Popular Mechanics Magazine gives the following problem. Who can solve it? Subscribers to the Magazine, or those who read it, are debarred from sending their answers.

"Farmer Smith worked a field of grain on shares, agreeing to give Jones, the landlord, three-sevenths of the crop. Smith used some wheat, and he and Jones agreed that it was worth \$54.00; which would be \$10.80 less than the value of the same number of bushels of rye, for they figured twelve bushels of rye were worth \$5.40 more than 6 bushels of wheat. Jones preferred rye for his initial share. So Smith's problem is to figure out how many bushels of rye he should give Jones to offset the \$54.00 worth of wheat taken."

How many bushels? Correct solutions received will be published in next week.

Tom—Was it a big wedding?

Tim—Yes, I lined up twice to kiss the bride and nobody noticed it—Punch Bowl.

LARGE BARN BURNED

64 Cattle are Destroyed, and other Valuable Contents.

The large barn on the dairy farm of Charles W. King, near Mayberry, was completely destroyed by fire at an early hour on Saturday morning last. Harry G. Lambert, Jr., an employee living on the farm, discovered the fire at about 1:15 o'clock. Due to the telephone lines being out of use, because of the blizzard, Mr. Lambert drove his car rapidly to Taneytown and called out the Fire Company. There being no telephone connections between Taneytown and Westminster, he then drove to Westminster for the Fire Company, and notified Mr. King.

When the Fire Companies arrived the fire was long beyond control, but the firemen were able to render assistance in confining the fire to it, and away from other buildings that would likely otherwise have been destroyed.

The barn was 55x105 feet in size and was an excellent building, having been wired for electric lights, and was equipped according to standard specifications for dairy purposes. The contents of the building were burned, consisting of 58 head of cattle, 6 horses, about 300 bushels of wheat, 20 tons of hay, a lot of feed, and some farming implements.

One bull broke its chain and escaped, though burned about the head. A horse belonging to the farm had been driven to the home of a helper, the evening before. The total loss is estimated by Mr. King at about \$10,000, the cattle alone being valued at \$4000. There was partial insurance.

The origin of the fire is a mystery. When first discovered it was in the upper portion of the building, and no one is known to have been about the place since early in the evening before. The Taneytown Fire Company was called out at about 1:50 after the fire had been discovered at 1:15, and consequently did not arrive on the scene until about an hour after the discovery, which was likely quite a while after it started.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY PROGRAM.

The Educational Campaign will close on March 22 with a public meeting which will be held in the Armory, at 8:00 P. M. Rabbi Morris Labaron, of Baltimore, will be the guest speaker. Rabbi Lavaron was the principal speaker in one of the churches of Cumberland at a three day meeting of the Maryland State Conference of social work last year, and his address was one of the outstanding events of the Conference.

The presentation of the awards for the two winners of the essay contest will also take place at this time. The awards will be displayed in two show windows—Nusbaum & Jordan's and Clifford's Jewelry Shop. Mr. George E. Matthews, Mayor of Westminster will preside at the meeting and the program is as follows: Invocation, Rev. H. G. C. Martin; Miss Charlotte Wilcox, Educational Director of the Maryland Children's Aid Society; awarding of prizes; Supt. of Schools, M. S. H. Unger; Mrs. Frank T. Myers, President of Carroll County Children's Aid Society; address, Rabbi Morris Labaron who will be introduced by Dr. Harry N. Bassler; closing prayer, Rev. F. P. Brose.

Preceding this meeting the Westminster Band will give a short concert.

SPECIAL PATRIOTIC PROGRAM.

The Manchester trio, consisting of Miss Mary Berwager, pianist; Mr. Charles B. F. Bein, violinist, and Rev. John S. Hollenbach, S. T. D., trombonist and lecturer, will put on the following patriotic program at the Keysville Lutheran Church, on Tuesday, March 29, at 7:30 P. M.

Due to the blizzard and no electric current at the church, the program had to be scheduled for this night.

March, Spirit of Independence; Scripture and prayer, local pastor; March, American Conquest; Violin solo, (a) Memories; (b) Polish Dance; Sermon Lecture, "Our Model Patriot" John S. Hollenbach; Violin solos, (a) Ye Banks and Braes of Bonnie Doon; (b) Minuette in G; Offering, piano interlude; Grand American Fantasia; Three Pictures of the North and South. Benediction.

The public is most cordially invited to attend this service.

PAGEANT AT BAUST REFORMED CHURCH.

The Pageant, "Resurrection of our Lord," will be given at Baust Reformed Church, on Thursday evening, Mar. 24th, at 7:45 P. M. Characters are: Pilate, Noah Warehime; Centurian, Wm. Maus; Soldiers, Roland Stonesifer, Leonard Shaffer and Robert Gneiting; Annas, Noah Babylon; Caiaphas, Levi D. Maus; Peter, William Flohr; Mary Magdalene, Evelyn Maus; Mary, Margaret Unger; John, Charles Heltebride; Mary Salome, Naomi Wantz; Angel, Kathryn Maus. Choir, Dorothy Shaffer, Mary Dodrer, Isabel Babylon, Ruthanna Wantz, Savilla Keefer and Alice Rodkey who will have several solos.

EASTER SUNRISE SERVICE.

The Record has received, but too late for publication in full the program of Easter Sunrise services to be held under the auspices of the Carroll County Christian Endeavor Union, in Belle Grove Square, Westminster, Sunday, March 27. The program in detail will be given in next week's issue.

All men are not learned, merely because they should be, or look that way

WETS ROUTED IN HOUSE TEST VOTE.

Both Parties Claim Satisfaction over the Result.

A test vote on the wet and dry question in the House, on Monday, resulted in the defeat of the wets 227 to 187. As a two-thirds vote would have been required for a submission of the question of repeal to the states, the wets were far short of the required number; and in the Senate, had a vote been taken, would have been still farther short.

And yet, the wets say they see in the vote a "moral victory," because the wet vote was the largest yet recorded, after a most strenuous effort. On the other hand, the drys feel that the vote will have a discouraging effect on the near-wets, and that further votes on the subject would not be so large.

The majority votes, by state delegations, were for the drys, Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Mississippi, Florida, Indiana, Kentucky, Idaho, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, West Virginia.

States for the wets: California, Connecticut, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Wisconsin and Ohio.

States equally divided, or nearly so: Louisiana, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Washington.

The vote by parties, both wet and dry, was nearly equally divided. The large preponderance of the Democratic dry vote comes from the southern states.

States voting solidly dry were: Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Kansas, Maine, Mississippi, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Utah, Vermont.

States voting solidly wet were: New Jersey 12; Nevada 1; Wyoming 1; Rhode Island, 3, New Mexico 1, Connecticut 5.

HIGH SCHOOL BOY HONORED.

Wayne Strausbaugh of Hampstead High School has been selected to represent Carroll County this year in the National High School Orchestra, at Cleveland, April 3rd to 8th. Strausbaugh has been accepted by directors of the National Conference of Music Supervisors to play first trumpet in the National Orchestra.

In view of the fact that this is the Silver Anniversary Meeting of the National Conference of Music Supervisors, an especially elaborate program has been arranged. Choruses, a capella choirs, and bands will be heard, as well as individual artists.

The climax of a week of outstanding musical events will be reached in the concert by the National High School Orchestra under the direction of Victor L. F. Rebmann, assisted by Eugene Goossens, Conductor of the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra. The following program, in which Strausbaugh will participate, has been arranged:

Overture Ruy Blas, Mendelssohn; Symphony in E Minor, No. 5, Tschai-kowsky; Symphony in C minor, No. 1, Brahms; Natchez-on-the-Hill—Three Virginia dances, John Powell; La Media Noche, from Hispania Suite, Albert Stoesel; Spoon River—American folk dance, Percy Grainger.

MARCH FARM SALES.

One of the encouraging features of "the times" is the outstanding fact that sales of farm personal property have been largely attended, and the prices prevailing have been generally good. Not high, but certainly very satisfactory, considering that farming as a business has been hard hit by the depression.

Another outstanding and encouraging fact is, that but comparatively few notes have been given, which means that a good many farmers have a reasonable supply of ready cash.

From a report of six sales held in Frederick county on two days, this week, good horses sold at from \$70.00 to \$160.00, and a few old ones as low as \$50.00 and \$60.00; cows brought from \$30.00 to \$82.00; hogs from \$10. to \$17.50; shoats from \$4.90 to \$8.95; machinery in good condition sold well, a binder bringing \$134.00.

At Samuel Clingan's sale of farm personal property, near Taneytown, this week, prices received were good, except for cows.

So far as we know, these are about the prices that were obtained at Carroll County sales.

THE WORD "KIDNAP."

The question has been asked—What does the word "kidnap" mean—What is its origin? Webster's International dictionary says;

"Kid a child + nap, to seize or grasp. Originally to carry (a child or other person) to enforced service as a laborer on the plantations of the British colonies in America.

To carry (any one) away by unlawful force, or by fraud, and against his will, or to detain him for the purpose of carrying him away; to steal (a person) away; hence as used in some statutes to seize and detain (any one) by force intimidation or fraud, with the purpose of effecting or not."

The word "kidnaping" and "kidnapper" may also be spelled "kidnapping" and "kidnapper," the preference being given to the first form.

A little girl on hearing her mother say she was going in half-mourning, asked who was half dead?

THE FIRST WHITE HOUSE

Interesting Story of its Planning and Building.

Choosing one of Washington's little known activities as his subject, N. C. Wyeth, prominent American artist, has just completed a notable painting showing the first President supervising the building of the first White House, as one of the Pennsylvania Railroad's contributions to the Washington Bi-centennial celebration this year.

Mr. Wyeth has called his painting "The Building of the First White House." Reproduced in colors, the painting is being distributed by the Pennsylvania Railroad in poster form as the fourth of a series of patriotic posters which Mr. Wyeth has been commissioned to paint. The Washington poster is being placed in schools and colleges, libraries, patriotic organization headquarters and in the railroad's own passenger stations.

The poster is based on the personal interest of George Washington in the planning and building of a home for the nation's chief executive. He appointed a commission to study plans for a President's house and on March 14, 1792, the commission completed its preliminary lay-out and offered a premium of \$500, or a gold medal, for the most acceptable plans. Various plans were submitted in response to the advertisement and these were carefully examined by President Washington and the commissioners.

In July of the same year the prize was awarded to James Hoban, of Charleston, S. C. For his award he requested "a gold medal of eight or ten guineas value, the balance in money" and was thereupon retained to make the drawings and superintend the execution of his plan. Mr. Hoban received 300 guineas a year for his work which was a generous salary for those early days.

The President's House required eight years to complete and was first occupied in November, 1800 by President Adams. It is the building of this presidential home which the artist depicts in his painting.

"President Washington's interest in the erection of this building was constant throughout the years he served in office," says Mr. Wyeth, "and even after his retirement to his beloved Mount Vernon and up to within a month of his death in 1799. It is known that he made occasional visits to the new building in the company of Architect Hoban to discuss details of the construction. And so I have chosen to picture one of these occasions.

"It is a day in the early summer of 1798, about the time that the slates for the roof were being laid. Mr. Washington stands beside Architect Hoban, both intent upon some question concerning the building. At the left is a group of visitors, friends perhaps of Washington. On the right, two of Mr. Hoban's assistants.

"On August 14, 1814, the British burned this building and the following year reconstruction work was started. In 1820 the President's House was completely restored. It was at this time that the title, so familiar to us now, The White House, was first used.

"Due to the irremovable discolorations caused by the fire of 1814 upon the original free stone walls, the entire edifice was painted a gleaming white. So do we see it today, The White House!"—From P. R. R. Bureau of Information.

THREATS OF KIDNAPPING.

The Lindbergh case has apparently inspired criminally disposed persons to imitate it, or to make threats for the purpose of worrying parents of small children. In either case, all such persons should be dealt with as though they were actual kidnapers.

In Hagerstown, a letter demand was made on Ralph Twigg, prohibition agent to leave \$15,000 at a certain old mill on a specified date, or an 8-year-old girl of his would be taken.

At Reverton, N. J., an attempt was made, last week, to kidnap the 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Claude J. Anderson, from the child's bedroom, but it was defeated by the father who heard a noise and grappled with the kidnapper who already had the child, but made his escape.

At Poplar Bluff, Mo., two negroes attempted to kidnap a 12-year-old girl who was found an hour later with her feet tied, in the yard in the rear of her home.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Grover D. Yingling and Pauline McKinney, Gettysburg, Pa.

Lester Mummert and Katherine Smith, York, Pa.

Roland Martin and Catherine F. Wentz, Upperco, Md.

Thomas Lewis and Sarah Anderson, Sykesville, Md.

George E. Crebbs and Anna M. Kemper, Taneytown, Md.

John W. Lease and Caroline C. Dougherty, York, Pa.

Charles Ferguson and Marie Green, York, Pa.

Calvin E. Cook and Florence Myerly New Windsor, Md.

William Baker and Elva M. Wilson, Hagerstown, Md.

Patrick McSherry and Rita Cassatt, Manchester, Md.

MAN FOUND DEAD.

A man, who was known locally by the name of "Tom" was found dead near the Union Bridge-Jacksonville road, on the road to Beaver Dam, on Monday morning. He is supposed to have been taken suddenly ill, and died from exposure several days before found. Nothing was found on his body by which to identify him. He was apparently 60 years old.

THE CARROLL RECORD

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3th, 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, MARCH 18, 1932.

THE LINDBERGH CHILD KIDNAPPING.

Possibly, the kidnapping of no other child in this country than that of Col. and Mrs. Lindbergh, could have aroused so much sympathy and outspoken indignation; and this is worthy of great consideration as it should result in sterner laws, and their enforcement, in all like cases. We usually need such outstanding shocks in order to produce equally outstanding results, as the public conscience is somewhat hardened as to ordinary cases; and apt to regard them only as part of the run of the news of the day.

The American people are known world-wide for practical hero worship. We are highly temperamental—not to say sensational—in our likes and dislikes. We cherish our human idols. It is to our credit that we should do so, and no one will even intimate that the quality and extent of our indignation and horror over this kidnapping, has been over-strained.

But our idols should also be our ideals. What we are now demanding in the Lindbergh case should also be our ideal in all like cases. The persons and lives of all infants should be safeguarded as effectually and energetically as it is humanly possible to do so, by law, for all are alike coming American citizens.

As real Americans, we can not afford to pick favorites in such cases—nor in any other cases of crime or misdemeanor. Some may have individual estimates that certain persons are of more importance than others. They may be influenced by wealthy prominence, or social standing; but, the laws of our country, as well as public sentiment, should demand the same measure of protection and justice toward all, regardless of the name, or fame, of persons or families concerned.

ELECTION IN GERMANY.

The election for President of Germany, held last week, resulted in no choice, but it does mean that President Von Hindenburg will be chosen on second ballot, on April 10th. The election laws in Germany are different from the laws in the United States, and possibly from the laws of other countries.

The German laws provide that a candidate to be elected must receive a majority of all the votes cast, on the first ballot; but if no candidate is chosen then a second ballot is held a month later, when only a plurality—the highest—vote is required.

This guarantees the re-election of Von Hindenburg, as the figures of the first ballot were as follows:

Von Hindenburg	18,661,736
Hitler (Socialist)	11,338,571
Thalman (Communist)	4,982,079
Dusterberg (Nationalist)	2,557,876
Winter (Ind.)	111,470

THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD AS A PUBLICATION.

The most interesting publication in all the world, is the Congressional Record, though it has comparatively few readers among the masses. It perhaps averages daily 100 pages 9x11 inches of closely set type, and frequently includes pages of figures making up statistics that would tax the facilities of even the largest printing offices—figures of great value, when statistics are valuable.

From its title, "Congressional Record," the uninitiated might be led to think that it carried only the speeches—the actual happenings—of the two branches of Congress, but as a matter of fact, the privileges of members are so liberal that they can have almost anything they desire printed in this Record, whether the matter is pertinent to the subject, or not, after they are given the floor.

The proper use of the publication, however, furnishes the most enlightening information on public topics; able debates pro and con during important discussions; displays of caustic repartee, and witty expressions and stories. A lot of the matter is naturally heavy—as we say, "dry reading"—but there is no other publica-

tion that furnishes so much of the actually important and interesting connected with the affairs of our country.

One would hardly fancy it to the exclusion of other daily reading—but as compared with daily newspaper accounts of the proceedings of Congress, the Congressional Record is without competition, in a class by itself. Most of the debates are actual text books on the art of public speaking. As interruptions and questions during a speech are common, the speaker must be prepared to reply intelligently, or his own speech loses its value.

Some of the members appear to court interruptions, and profit by them in their readiness to sustain their points. Some are noted for their readiness with sarcasm, and at turning aside efforts to confuse them. The display of courtesy between disagreeing speakers, is also often enlightening, though at times, debates are plentifully filled with sharp barbs of speech. Once in a while a number may be purposely, or otherwise, misquoted, and some try to "put over" mere opinions as actual facts, but rarely succeed.

The Congressional Record shows, among other things, the almost complete impossibility of a new member cutting much figure in debate, and the best of reasons why members should be returned, term after term, until they "know the ropes," and are considered as of importance. True, the non-speaking members often render valuable service in Committee where they have greater chance to be heard, and possibly this same class of members by specializing along the lines of "inside" influence, often represent their constituents in a very satisfactory manner.

But, in the wider sense, it is the man whose speeches and activity appears on the pages of the Record, that accomplishes the most along the lines of actual legislation. During a session of Congress such as the present one, there is not a day's issue that does not contain a great deal of real information on public topics—to the reader who already possesses a little education along the same line.

We are glad to receive the publication daily, for use when we especially want it, or have the time for it; and will be pleased at any time to have those of our readers who want to familiarize themselves with the publication, to call at our office for a copy, or copies.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE WET PRESS.

Eighteen arrests for violation of the liquor laws, within two days, last week, in Frederick county. All of these will come up for trial, in due time, along with numerous other cases.

The wet press will herald these cases as evidences of the failure of the prohibition laws to prohibit, and as evidences of the futility of trying to enforce such laws.

The said wet press, however, will have nothing to say on the score that it is the encouragement of the press that leads persons to violate the laws. Their course has been such as to lead persons disposed to profit by the manufacture and sale of liquors illegally, to think they are thereby doing a popular thing, and that their arrest is a sort of martyrdom to a proper course of procedure.

If the press thinks this is the right sort of reputation to spread abroad, they are welcome to the thought. It possibly goes along with the well-meant, but woefully abused, "freedom of the press," that was never intended to go so far as nullification of the Constitution or the laws of the United States, nor to the consequent increase of crime.

And, it seems justifiable to assume, that this same course helps to increase the army of customers for illicit manufacture and sale of liquors; for without this outstanding and apparently high-class encouragement, the drinking of liquors would not be regarded as such a justifiable "personal liberty."

The people are encouraged by their cheer leaders. Like not only producers like, but example produces imitation, and pupils adopt the information given by their teachers. This is the rule of all ages—it is the natural force that attends leadership.

THE DOCTOR'S SIDE OF IT.

Public interest in questions of health and cost of medical care has probably never been keener than at present. In the general anxiety to provide for the destitute, criticism often falls heavily upon the doctors. In the current Harper's a doctor's wife endeavors to give a correct view of some of his own problems. Doctors, she asserts, are used to being misinterpreted, and are too busy to come to their own defence.

The doctor has only one commodity to sell—his time, valuable because of his brains, training and experience. Unlike the manufacturer, he cannot go into mass production of his goods. Training in college, medical school and hospital, and the slow process of building up a practice fill the

years until he is thirty-eight or forty. In the next fifteen or twenty years—for the average life of a doctor is sixty years—he must provide for old age and his family if he is ever to do it. He has endless duties besides seeing patients. He must sit on various committees, be active in medical social service, go to distant cities to make addresses, attend medical meetings and keep up with modern medical literature, be present at luncheon or dinner conferences. He is often teaching fifteen to twenty hours a week. He must make his living in the few hours a day that are free from outside activities.—N. Y. Times.

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

At one of the many meetings included in the program of Schoolmen's Week at the University of Pennsylvania it was urged by Dr. James N. Rule, State Superintendent of public instruction, that economy programs must spare the teacher's salary. His arguments included the familiar plea that economy efforts usually increase unemployment and reduce purchasing power, but he also maintained that "retrenchment in salaries will drive the best qualified teachers to other lines of endeavor."

It may be doubted whether this danger is any greater now than in times of relative prosperity. It would be a better argument to say that first-class teaching has been underpaid in the past and that salaries should be reduced only as the last resort of educational economies.

There is room for substantial reduction in the costs of public education. Executive expenses have immensely increased in recent years and elaboration of the curriculum has called for more teachers, many of whom are specialists rather than educators. The new necessity for economy, which cannot be denied or ignored, imposes an obligation on education similar to that which is faced by every major industry, every department of Government and nearly every individual.

What is least important must be sacrificed, what is extravagant must be curtailed. If this is done, it may be possible to maintain the standards and salaries of competent teaching, which Dr. Rule describes as "the one irreducible requirement in the public school system."—Philadelphia Ledger

TAXES! TAXES! TAXES!

On January 13, Senator Watson broke a thirty-year rule of the Senate by asking that a petition be read. The petition, presented by the Federation of American Business, said: "Today combined American governments are spending one-quarter or more of our national income. No nation can stand that drain and continue to function. The business men of the country, regardless of party, demand that government cease its policy of meddling and repression and perform the political functions for which it was created."

On January 19, Senator Borah said that a reasonable reduction of salaries of Governmental employees would save the taxpayers some \$200,000,000 or \$250,000,000 a year. He introduced a bill to reduce salaries of \$5,000 or more by 6 to 20 percent, with the exception of the judiciary.

On January 19, Governor Moore, of New Jersey, presented a plan for reorganization of the State government, the abolition of 42 commissions and other measures designed to reduce governmental expenditures by millions of dollars. He said that the taxpayer needs aid and must be helped.

On January 19, J. A. Emery, representing the National Association of Manufacturers, in testimony before a House committee, said total expenditure of the States and Federal Government and local units was \$13,500,000,000 in 1930, of which \$10,250,000,000 was raised by taxes and the rest borrowed, representing deferred taxes. He urged boardening of the tax base and advocated that Government abandon all unnecessary expenditures, adjust compensation in the Government service, and eliminate unnecessary new projects.

On January 19, the New York Times, in a long lead editorial, said: "If the lavish measures proposed and backed with so much passionate and demagogic appeal were allowed to go through, they would ruin our public finance, and bring on disaster greater than any which the depression has led in its train. Americans may as well make up their minds that they have no Great Father at Washington to relieve them from all their distress."

Thus, taxation is becoming our foremost national issue. Excessive taxes threaten industrial development, home building, employment, the investment of capital, progress of all kinds. Those who are fighting against it are fighting in the interest of every citizen, no matter what his station in life may be.—Industrial News Review.

President Hoover and the Democratic majority in Congress are joining in the matter of economy, but do not always agree on details.

THE MARYLAND BIBLE SOCIETY'S CORNER.

Dr. Bernard C. Steiner begins his brochure entitled "The Maryland Bible Society," with this striking sentence: "The triumphs of the 19th. Century were many, and among the greatest of these, was the wide distribution of the Holy Scriptures."

In 1804 the British and Foreign Bible Society was organized. It is a remarkable coincidence that in the very same year, at Williamstown, Massachusetts, Samuel J. Mills and four of his fellow college students brought into being the modern missionary movement as one of the results of the famous Haystack prayer-meeting. Out of this meeting developed the movement which ultimately led to the formation of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

In 1808, the first Bible Society in the United States was instituted in Philadelphia, to be followed two years later by the organization in Baltimore of the Maryland Bible Society.

This Society was inter-denominational from its inception. One of its brightest glories is reflected from the fact that in those days of sharp and clear cut divisions between the Protestant groups, the Bible Society offered a common ground where all could meet together and feel as David so truly expressed it, "Behold, how beautiful it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

Unfortunately, the original records concerning the foundation of the Baltimore Bible Society, as it was then called, have not been found, and the newspapers seem to have taken no notice of the event. A pamphlet preserved by Dr. John Franklin Goucher gives the names of the Board of Managers in 1812, and shows that the most prominent citizens of the city were patrons of this Society, and devoted workers in the cause represented by it. The list of names found in this pamphlet is as follows: George Dashiell, John Hagerty, James Inglis, John Daniel Kurtz, Joseph G. J. Bend, Robert Annan, John Glendy, Alexander McCaine, Frederick Beasley, John Healy, John Hargrove, Geo. Roberts, Lewis Richards, Adam Vonderden, Baltzer Schaeffer, James H. McCulloch, Isaac Burneston, Wm. H. Dorsey, James McHenry, John Livingston, John Crawford, Andrew Ellicott, James Campbell, John Kelso.

I quote again from Dr. Steiner: "Rev. George Dashiell was Rector of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church; Rev. J. Daniel Kurtz was pastor of the Lutheran Church; Rev. Joseph G. J. Bend was Rector of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, and Rev. Frederick Beasley was the assistant Rector; Rev. John Glendy was Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church; Rev. John Hargrove was the pastor of the Swedenborgian or New Jerusalem Church; Rev. Alexander McCaine and Rev. George Roberts were Methodist clergymen and Rev. Lewis Richards was a Baptist. The following occupations were represented among the lay members of the Society at this early date; a physician, Collector of the Port of Baltimore, a teacher, a surveyor, a stationer, a silk dyer, a butcher, a dealer in fancy goods and millinery, a dry goods merchant, and a wharf manager."

Altogether it was a cosmopolitan group, and represented the best types of the city's life.

How we should like to know just who developed the initiative in this beautiful missionary work. That, like most beginnings, is shrouded in the mists of the past. Men have labored, as St. Paul says and other men have entered into their labors. Rudyard Kipling puts these words into the mouth of King Solomon, when at the end of his career he is called upon to lay aside the building of the Temple. They apply equally to all builders in the Temple of Truth.

"I called my men from my quarries, My forests, my wharves and my sheers.

All I had wrought I abandoned To the fate of the faithless years, Yet I carved in the timber Yet I cut on the stone, After me cometh a builder Tell him, I, too, have known."

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Wash fabrics that laundry beautifully, retain their freshness and color in fancy designs.

LADIES SIK RAYON UNDIES.

combination run resist Rayon Bloomers, Panties, Stepins, in flesh, emb, medallion, trim.

WARNER BROS. CORSETS.

Favorite style, guaranteed rust proof, front and back lace Corsets, Corsollettes and Brassieres.

HOSIERY.

Ladies and Misses extraordinary values in Ladies medium weight, pure thread silk and rayon, full fashioned service weight, new Spring colors.

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S OXFORDS AND PUMPS.

Black Pat. Leather and Kid, Tan Kid Pumps, Louis & Cuban Heels, Misses and Children Pat. Leather strap Oxfords, at regular prices.

MEN'S AND BABY SHOES.

Heavy Work Shoes full oak soles, high-grade brown and black leather, superior quality custom made Oxfords in black and Tan Calf Leather. Friendly (5) and Douglas.

HATS AND CAPS.

A new selection of Men's latest styles and colors, rich satin lining fur felt hats.

MEN'S FINE SHIRTS AND UNDERWEAR.

Fancy and Plain Broadcloth Preshrunk, collars attached. Fit and work guaranteed. Men's athletic Shorts and Shirts, Broadcloth fast colors Union Suits, and the latest neckwear handmade variety assortment.

CONGOLEUM AND LINOLEUM RUGS.

Oilcloth 2 yards wide, attractive all over Persian designs, different sizes, at the new low prices

"ARE YOU REALLY IN CHICAGO?"

It's hard to convince people sometimes that you aren't calling from the corner store instead of maybe three or four hundred miles away. Out-of-town telephoning is so clear, fast and CHEAP that many people use it exclusively for communication.

You Can Talk 150 Miles for 50c After 8:30 P. M.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of Balto. City (Bell System) Westminster 9900

LIGHTS of NEW YORK

It was Peter Rainier who told me about emeralds. Mr. Rainier happens to have been born in Africa, but his great-great-grandfather was a British admiral. It was for this navy man that Vancouver named Mt. Rainier, in the state of Washington, the glacier clad peak you see from Paradise Inn, a resting place which was aptly christened. George Palmer Putnam, Johnny Held, Freddy O'Brien, Wallace Irwin, Charles Hanson Towne and I were there several years ago, and I never shall forget it. Just at present, Peter Rainier is at the Explorers' club, having come up from Columbia, where the emerald mine he is working is located.

To get to the mine from New York is a simple matter. All you have to do is to take a boat through the Panama canal and then go down the Colombian coast to some such place as Buenaventura. Then you take a train to Bogota, the capital. This takes only a couple of days and nights and you are then practically at your destination. A hilly horseback ride of two additional days will bring you to the emeralds.

The emeralds are situated in some rock on top of a 9,000-foot mountain, but there is a bit of digging to be done before you can get at them. It is necessary, in fact, to remove about 400 feet of the mountain top before you get to the rock, the next thing is to find the emeralds, the largest of which may perhaps be as big as your thumb. To do this, you crack up and sift the rest of the mountain. Emeralds are found as crystals, and always in hexagonal prisms. Moreover, when they are found, each of the six faces is polished more perfectly than a jeweler can do it. They lie in veins in the solid rock and after one of these veins is opened you can dig the emeralds out with your thumb.

Diamonds are found in blue clay, and rubies and sapphires in gravel, but emeralds are more fastly guarded by nature. Next to the diamond, I believe they are the hardest of precious stones. The early Colombia natives used to barter emeralds, and the Spaniards later worked the mines. They did it by driving tunnels and shafts and it was by an Indian falling down

one of these ancient workings that the mines were rediscovered.

A day's journey down the mountain slope from the mines, Mr. Rainier has a 5,000-acre ranch. Here he raises vegetables, horses and cattle. I asked him whether he ever had imported cattle from the North. He said he had not. One reason was that imported cattle might not like the altitude and another that only the native cattle could stay on the mountain slopes. He couldn't even find a horizontal place for his ranch house and had to build it on two levels.

We always are hearing persons say that to be a good bridge player one must have card sense. Ely Culbertson never played poker, or any card game, except bridge. He declares that card sense is not essential. In his opinion, what a player needs at bridge is a good system and a good head.

Some one told me the other day that Olga Petrova's real name was Muriel Harding and that she was British born. They admitted, however, that she had learned to speak broken English with a more charming accent than a real Russian.

Jenny Dolly of the famous Dolly sisters now runs a lingerie shop in Paris, and has an exquisitely furnished and beautiful home in that city. (© 1932, Bell Syndicate.)—WNU Service.

Traveling Cinemas

Traveling moving picture shows are the latest cinematic development in Soviet Russia. At present there are more than 1,200 such units traveling from one village to another. The popularity of the exhibitions may be judged by their rapid growth in number during the past two years. At the end of 1925 there were less than 400 traveling movies. This figure rose in 1926 to 900, and for the present year it is planned to produce 2,000 projectors.—Washington Star.

What Do You Give?

A New York vocational guidance expert advises people who are not happy in their jobs to save their money until they can make a change. She might say, too, that if people are not taking happiness out of their jobs they would do well to see that they are putting into those jobs everything they have to give. What you get out of your job in the way of contentment depends upon what you are willing to put into it in a day to day effort.—Grove Patterson, in the Mobile Register.

POULTRY

EGG-PRICE RATIO TO BE CONSIDERED

Highly Important Factor in Poultry Raising.

The main cause of profit or loss on commercial poultry farms in the East is the relation between the price of eggs and the price of feed, says E. G. Misner of the New York State College of Agriculture. He points out that the wholesale price of grains which go into the poultry ration has recently averaged 74 per cent of the pre-war price, while the price of the high-grade eggs in New York state has averaged 108 per cent. He says that this is the reverse of last winter and spring, when feed was above pre-war price and eggs were only four-fifths of it. In other words, the egg-price ratio is now more favorable to the grower than at any recent time.

Among other factors which make for profits, the first need is high egg production from each hen; to show profit birds must produce considerably more than 120 eggs a year. On 124 commercial farms in New York in 1930, the average number of eggs was 144 for each bird, and only one-fourth of the farms produced more than 160 eggs a bird. These farms made four times as much as those with a production of less than 130 eggs.

Yet high egg production, adds Professor Misner, is not enough; a large number of layers is necessary so that the total income will be big enough to pay the interest on the capital invested and to return good wages to the operator. Two thousand laying hens or more are needed to produce a labor income of more than \$100 a month. With less than this number of birds on a commercial plan, the flock does not afford full-time employment for a poultryman.

"Long-Distance" Layer Is Worth Considering

The theory that pullets alone pay as egg producers is being modified. Pullet producers lay more eggs than year old hens and in better season. But it costs money to buy or raise them. If a bird in her pullet year produces 291 eggs and in her second year 218 it is clear that she is of the sort that should not be summarily dealt with after one year's production. It would pay to keep her for egg production alone and of considerably more importance to retain her for breeding purposes. The hen referred to is a Barred Rock on the Agassiz farm. She and 15 other Barred Rocks under test produced an average of 187 eggs in their second year. In five years one of these hens laid 1,076 eggs, an average yearly production of 215. The development of long-distance layers offered an interesting field of work for poultry breeders and may be of considerable value to the poultry industry. —Nor'West Farmer.

Poultry Run Rotation

Internal parasites and disease are the twin terrors of the poultry breeder. Running the birds on the same land two or more years in succession is the cause of most of their troubles, of almost a full hundred per cent of those due to internal parasites. At Sidney, Vancouver Island experimental station, the poultry yards are operated under a definite 3-year rotation—1, clover and grass; 2, roots; 3, grain. The young chicks are run only on the turf land. Two years out of three the runs are in crop and are twice plowed before the birds are returned to them in the third year. —Exchange.

Isolate Sick Hens

Every poultry farm should have a hospital or some place apart from the rest of the flock where sick birds can be examined and treated. If you are not a poultry disease expert let your local veterinarian or the poultry disease laboratory diagnose the case. The isolation of any bird not in the best of condition will prevent the spread of any disease through the rest of the flock and often save the poultryman hundreds of dollars.

Poultry Hints

Keep young turkey poults separate from chickens and from old turkeys. The American standard of perfection recognizes twelve classes, forty-five breeds and one hundred and twenty-seven varieties of chickens. Delaying the housing of pullets until they are well started laying is one of the main causes of winter and fall molt, a disastrous blow to winter egg production. One of the major needs in the poultry industry is widespread education on disease prevention. It is best to make the poultry house as airtight as possible in order to conserve the greatest amount of heat during cold weather. Tuberculosis of fowls is a chronic, infectious disease resembling tuberculosis of other animals and man. In some sections of the country it is called spotted liver or liver complaint.

RATS ARE USED TO STUDY TOOTH DECAY

Find Soundness of Dentition Depends on Diet.

Baltimore.—Two Johns Hopkins University scientists have made public discoveries that go far toward explaining the ways in which diet causes, or prevents, decay of teeth. Two fertilizers, phosphorus and calcium, regulated by vitamin D are the tooth savers.

The experiments showing how to work the combination of the three substances were explained in Science, official organ of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, by Dr. E. V. McCollum and Henry Klein. Their work was aided by grants from the American Dental Association.

The tests were made on rats. In the laboratories their caretakers grew tooth cavities in the rodents almost at will, or prevented them almost entirely.

All this was done simply by giving the rats the right proportions of phosphorus and calcium. This correct ratio was about four parts of phosphorus to three of calcium. Proportions of three to two did not work.

Not only the ratio was important but the amount also. There was a minimum of the fertilizers below which they failed of effectiveness. When the rats were fed too little and in wrong proportions, the report states that 80 per cent of them developed cavities in 140 days. With properly balanced diet this decay was cut to 5 per cent.

The investigators further ascertained that the portion of the phosphorus in the blood is of vital importance, and that this is related to vitamin D.

Calcium and phosphorus are two of the principal fertilizers. They reach man daily in many different kinds of food, but their proportions vary greatly. Vitamin D comes both from eating food and from sunshine or ultra-violet light on the skin.

Report Reveals Whale Supply Is Decreasing

Washington.—The study of vitamins A and D and the abundance of phytoplankton and zooplankton (basis of fish life) receive considerable attention in the annual report of the commissioner of fisheries for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1931.

Decreased supplies of whales and oysters are predicted, unless strenuous conservation methods are adopted. Seal herds continue to increase and computation showed a total of 1,045,101 fur seals in the Pribilof Islands herd on August 10, 1930—an increase of 73,574 animals, or 7.57 per cent, over the corresponding figure of 1929.

The world catch of whales has increased from about 12,000 in the calendar year 1920 to more than 27,500 in 1929, and the production of whale oil increased from nearly 20,400,000 gallons to 98,400,000 gallons in this ten year period.

Whale fishing has been intensified in all seas by the development of floating factory ships with a displacement up to 30,000 tons.

Toll of Tuberculosis Drops to All-Time Low

Washington.—American health authorities have reduced the tuberculosis death rate to the lowest ever recorded, Surgeon Gen. H. S. Cumming declared in a report to congress.

The general health of the people of the country during 1930 and the first half of 1931 was "exceptionally good," Doctor Cumming said.

The tuberculosis death rate last year was only 68.5 deaths to every 100,000 population, as compared with 73.1 in 1929 and 76.4 in 1928. In 1900 the death rate from this disease was 201.9. This represents a saving of 160,000 lives.

In contrast to other diseases, infantile paralysis was more prevalent in 1930, but declined in 1931.

Typhoid fever and diphtheria deaths declined. Pellagra, caused by poor nutrition, increased in 1931.

Student Unable to Sell Gold That He Panned

Toronto, Ont.—A University of Toronto student is "broke" with \$20 in gold in his pocket. The student spent the summer panning gold in the Yukon. He sold part of his earnings in the north country, and brought more than an ounce back. Now he can't dispose of his ounce of gold. The banks won't accept it, the jewelry stores said the amount was "too small to bother with" and the refineries agreed. "It's a funny situation when you can't sell gold," he said, "but maybe it's the gold standard."

Suckling Pigs Pay for Girls' Pay

Copenhagen.—A Danish girl had a hair shingle at the barber's and paid for it with one suckling pig. Another girl gave four pigs for a permanent wave. It was a symptom of the increasing system of trade by barter because of the agricultural crisis. The girls, working on farms, are paid in live stock or farm produce instead of money.

"Things Well Begun Are Half Done"

Since January 1st general business conditions have apparently improved but slightly, there is still the necessity to economize wherever possible, especially when it comes to feeding.

We are making a chick Starting and Growing Mash, the mixture is well balanced and prepared to meet the demand for a good fresh mixed Chick feed at a low price.

As the price of all feeds seem to be at rock bottom we think this is an opportunity to put the Chick business on a profitable basis, even under present conditions.

Give us a trial order and be convinced.

THE REINDOLLAR COMPANY.

2-12-31

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned administratrix of Chas. H. Maus, deceased, will sell at public sale, at her residence, situate 1 1/2 miles east of Uniontown, near the hard road leading from Frizellburg to Uniontown, on

MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1932, at 11 o'clock, A. M., sharp, the following personal property:

6 HEAD HORSES AND MULES, bay mare, 6 years old, good leader; bay horse, 5 years old, good offside worker; bay mare, 16 years old, good leader and saddle mare; sorrel mare, 16 years old, with foal, a good offside worker; black mare, 9 years old, work anywhere hitched; bay mule, 23 years old, extra good leader; 1 yearling mule.

18 HEAD DURHAM CATTLE, consisting of 12 milch cows; 3 will have calves by their side; 3 that calves have just been sold off; 2 close springers, balance Summer and Fall cows; also 3 yearling heifers, bull, 9 months old, also fat bull and heifer. This is an accredited herd.

21 HEAD OF HOGS, consisting of 18 Chester white shoats, 2 brood sows, will have pigs about May 15th.; 1 boar hog.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

3 1/2-ton Studebaker wagon, good as new, with 12-ft bed, all complete; 3-ton wagon, 1 low-down wagon, good as new; log wagon, 2 sets hay carriage, 20-ft long; one new carriage, 8-ft Deering binder, Empire Junior disc 10-hoe drill, Deering mower, 6-ft. cut; John Deere corn planter, 3 corn plows, 1 riding, 2 walking; horse rake, 2 sets pea guards and 2 wind rakes, Moline side-delivery rake and loader, 25-tooth lever harrow, 28-disc harrow, smoothing harrow, 2 furrow plows, Syracuse No. 97; single corn fork, shovel plow, International manure spreader, land roller, McCormick corn binder, 8 H. P. International engine, Letz 8-in buhr chopper, new; 16-ft wheelbarrow seed sower, 1000-lb platform scales, good wheat cleaner, hay tedder, single, double and triple trees, good 3-horse stretcher, 2-horse stretcher, lot lumber, log, breast and cow chains, lot jockey sticks.

4 sets front gears, 2 sets breech-bands, 7 collars, 6 bridles, 7 halters, 2 pair check lines, 4-horse line, lead reins, etc.

AUTOMOBILES.

1927 Nash coupe; one 1926 Chevrolet coupe milk truck; 1925 Chevrolet ton truck.

MISCELLANEOUS.

wagon jack, block and tackle, axe, pick shovels, digging iron, crowbar, corn choppers, scythes, crosscut saw, wedges, sledge, bushel basket, hay, straw, manure and pitch forks, double and single ladders, three 50-gal. oil drums, gasoline pump, 125-ft. hay rope and pulleys; DeLaval No. 12 cream separator, milk cooler, 9 milk cans, sanitary buckets and strainer, 2 Newtown brooder stoves, 2 incubators, 200 and 400 capacity; 100 barrel of ear corn, about 400 year old Rhode Island and Leghorn laying HENS. Also a lot of Household goods, and many other articles.

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

MRS. CARRIE V. MAUS, Administratrix of Chas. H. Maus, J. N. O. SMITH, Auct., GEO. DODRER & CLYDE HESSON, 3-11-2t Clerks.

Baust Lutheran Church and Reformed Ladies' Aid Society will have the right to sell all kind of refreshments at my sale.

666

LIQUID - TABLETS - SALVE

666 Liquid or Tablets used internally and 666 Salve externally, make a complete and effective treatment for Colds.

Most Speedy Remedies Known. 1-29-9t

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale, at his residence, the Mrs. Mary L. Motter farm, adjacent to Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1932, at 11:00 o'clock, A. M., the following personal property:

5 HEAD OF HORSES, two of them good leaders, 26 HEAD OF CATTLE, 18 of which are milch cows, 2 fresh by day of sale; 1 bull; 7 heifers.

3 FARM WAGONS,

one a 2-horse wagon; 3 wagon beds, 2 sets hay carriages, 18-ft long; Osborne binder, good running order; 2 mowers, one an Osborne and one Deering, both in good order; Keystone hay loader, E. B. side-delivery rake, double-row John Deere corn planter, 2 Wiard plows, 1 LeRoy plow, 2 grain drills, both Ontario, one an 8-hoe, the other a 10-disc; sulkey plow, 2 walking corn plows, 3-section springtooth harrow, 1 combination roller and harrow; manure spreader, wind mill, 2 corn drags, 2 single shovel plows, 6 H. P. Quinsey engine, corn chopper and elevator, power or hand corn sheller, large high pressure milk cooler, 5 milk cans, strainer and buckets, 1 H. P. pump engine, 2 pair scales, one 500-lbs., the other 1000-lbs.

FORDSON TRACTOR.

good running order; hay fork and rope; 2-horse stretcher, 3-horse stretcher, single trees, double trees, jockey sticks, butt traces, breast chains, log chains, SHARPLES CREAM SEPARATOR good as new; barrel churn and stand, line shaft and pulleys, 1 Home Comfort range, power washing machine, lot grain sacks.

HARNESSES.

4 sets front gears, 2 sets breech-bands, and many other articles not mentioned.

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

ELMER E. CREBS, J. N. O. SMITH, Auct., WM. E. BURKE & E. S. HARNER, Clerks.

The Reformed Aid Society will have exclusive privilege of the sale of refreshments. 3-11-3t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

CHARLES H. MAUS, 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 25th day of September, 1932; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under my hands this 26th day of February, 1932. CARRIE V. MAUS, Administratrix.

\$1.00 Stationery Offer

This office sells many lots, each year, of our "Dollar Offer," 200 Hammermill Bond note paper 5 1/2 x 8 1/2, and 100 Envelopes to match, printed in neat type, blue ink; envelopes printed on back or front, as desired. Boxed and mailed anywhere within 200 miles. Name and address, two or three lines. Cash with order.

The Carroll Record Co. TANEYTOWN, MD.

Election of Directors

An election will be held at the office of The Reindollar Co., on Monday, March 21, 1932, between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year. 3-4-3t GEO. A. ARNOLD, Pres.

DETROIT BANKER'S RISE ENDS IN JAIL

Convicted of Embezzlement, He Gets Prison Term.

Detroit.—The star of destiny, which skyrocketed Robert Moffatt Allan, youthful banker, to the peak of Detroit finances a year ago, has fallen, leaving a trail of blasted ambitions.

Allan, who at thirty-three years of age became president of the American State bank, the city's largest independent bank, has been convicted of embezzlement. The conviction carries a sentence of from one to twenty years in Michigan State penitentiary.

The youthful banker's career was meteoric. He started as a messenger boy and rose rapidly through the ranks to a directorship. Three years ago, in January, 1929, his fellow directors elected him president.

Under his control, the bank grew to embrace 30 branch offices in the Greater Detroit area. It was known as a one-man institution, with the youthful "Wizard of Finance" the guiding genius. Robert Moffatt Allan became a name feared and respected in Detroit finance.

Allan's star ascended with the "boom" period of 1929 and early 1930. His bank engaged in the pyramiding game of high finance, refusing to be swallowed up by other and larger institutions. Allan himself bought stock in banks, the state charged.

Then the crash: Stocks tumbling; disquieting withdrawals; the annual state banking examination, and the revelation all was not right with the Allan institution; indictment, arrest, trial, and lastly conviction.

During his ascent to power in the financial world, Allan rose to a position of equal importance socially. He joined and later became president of a golf club. He purchased a palatial suburban home, and entertained lavishly. He belonged to a yacht, university, and athletic club, as well as two Detroit's socially prominent.

Famed Bad Man's Bones Thought Found in West

Helena, Mont.—A skeleton, believed to have been that of James Daniels, early day "bad man," whose career was ended by a vigilantes' noose, was found buried in a Helena street by pipe-line workers recently.

The skeleton was turned over to the museum of pioneer history of the Montana Historical society.

Daniels was convicted of first degree murder after killing a miner as a climax to a quarrel over a card game and was sentenced to serve a term of life imprisonment in the state penitentiary. He was pardoned, however, by Gov. T. F. Meagher after serving a short time in the state prison.

He returned to his old haunts. A few days after he had returned vigilantes decided to administer justice in their own efficacious way.

He was hanged on the outskirts of Helena and when his body was found, his pardon from the governor was still in his pocket.

Is Whale a Fish? No! Captors Escape Fine

Portland, Ore.—A whale is not a fish. So ruled Circuit Judge Lusk over the varnished and embalmed body of Egbert which hung in the courtyard. He reversed a municipal court which ordered Ed and Joe Lessard to pay a \$200 fine.

The whale swam 120 miles up the Columbia river three months ago and amused thousands by cavorting inside the city limits. The Lessards, father and son, put an end to the show with well directed harpoons.

"The statute prohibiting the killing of fish other than by rod and line has nothing to do with whales," said Judge Lusk. "It is little short of absurdity to ask the court to construe this statute to cover whales. Case dismissed."

Cow Leads Horse and Mule to Death in Flames

Newburn, Tenn.—A cow led a mule and a horse to death in a fire here recently. When the barn on the Lawrence Mullins farm caught fire, the three animals pastured in the barnyard became infuriated. Both the horse and the mule began attacking the cow, and to escape their flying hoofs and snapping teeth, the cow raced into the barn. The building collapsed before they could be chased out.

Human Body Worth 94 Cents, Says Expert

London.—Here, according to Dr. Thomas E. Lawson, noted British physician, is what the average human being is made of: Enough water to fill a ten-gallon barrel. Enough fat for seven bars of soap. Carbon enough for 9,000 lead pencils. Phosphorus enough to make 2,200 match heads. Sufficient magnesium for one dose of salts. Enough iron to make one medium sized nail. Sufficient lime to whitewash a chicken coop. Sulphur enough to rid one dog of fleas. All, at prevailing prices, could be bought for 94 cents, he said.

DAIRY

FINE DAIRY RECORD OF HOLSTEIN COWS

Milk Production That Goes Into Five Figures.

When dairymen are being urged to cull cows that fail to pay their own way by giving at least 5,000 pounds of milk in a year, S. J. Brownell of the New York State College of Agriculture tells of sixteen Holstein cows' records for the past year.

Eight of these cows each gave more than 20,000 pounds of milk, three had records of more than 800 pounds of butterfat and five exceeded 700 pounds of fat. The sixteen cows averaged 19,821 pounds of milk and 699 pounds of fat to the cow, and some of the records were made by first-calf and second-calf heifers, he adds.

Canary Hope Ormsby Lass, a seven-year-old Holstein owned by the Shawangunk Valley stock farm at Wallkill, took her place as the forty-first highest producing Holstein in the United States for mature cows milked four times daily. In 365 days she gave 24,902 pounds of milk containing 883 pounds of fat. She is the tenth New York Holstein during the past testing year, and the one hundred and eighty-seventh on the all-time state list, to exceed 800 pounds of butterfat.

Another cow in the same herd, Daisy Tenke Sensation, has completed a senior four-year-old record of 24,777 pounds of milk containing 865 pounds of butterfat to rank sixth in the nation and first in New York state for her age and class.

Treatment for Udder Weakness in Good Cows

Cows that leak their milk may be among the best in the herd. There is probably no remedy for this condition that applies to all cases but these suggestions were offered recently in Hoard's Dairyman: "Milking several times daily to relieve pressure on the udder will help if it can be conveniently done. Someone has suggested immersing the teats in a saturated solution of alum or a solution of one part tannic acid and eight parts glycerine. Dipping the ends of the teats in tincture of iodine and working a little of the tincture into the milk duct is also helpful. Applying flexible collodion to the tip of the teat after each milking is recommended by some." The writer has tried only the three-times-a-day milking instead of the regular twice daily milking and with notably good results. Fortunately this udder weakness is not common and with most cows that have it the loss extends only through the period of flush production.

Money in Curry Comb

Two implements seldom used in many dairy barns are the curry comb and brush. In one stable of 100 cows I could not find a comb. One veterinarian frequently prescribes currying in mild sickness to stimulate circulation and aid excretion through the pores.

Occasionally unhandled heifers are suspicious and it may be a trial to break them to milk. A curry comb gives them confidence in their caretakers.

My neighbor bought a load of range heifers as breeders. They were somewhat wild, but his son took a curry comb and started among them. In a month he could go up to any heifer. It was all due to the currying.

The dairy herd carried during winter will shed better, be more healthy and more comfortable than the one with a season's dust and filth. With a curried herd it is easier to produce a good quality of milk. Add to this the pride felt in clean, well kept stock, which in itself is a real asset. —Capper's Farmer.

Proper Care of Cream

The dairy division of the department of agriculture, University of Minnesota, has launched a project on the care of cream on the farm. The plan is to make a special study of cream as delivered to the state experimental creamery at Albert Lea. A complete survey of the conditions under which cream is produced by patrons delivering cream to the state creamery will be made. Then a similar survey will be made in a section where a lower grade of cream is produced. These two surveys will permit a comparison of conditions in territories where high grade and low grade cream are the rule. Co-operation of several large creamery enterprises has been secured. The outcome will be recommendations to farmers as to better methods in the care of their dairy products.

DAIRY NOTES

At no time has the poor dairy cow been such a luxury as she is today. Five states, Wisconsin, Minnesota, New York, Illinois, and Texas, have more than 1,000,000 dairy cows. To get a uniform test of cream, it is important to turn the cream separator at the speed recommended by the manufacturer.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1932.

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.

FEESERSBURG.

No gossip on the telephone, the past ten days; no ringing in on others; no answering another's call; no listening in peace, perfect peace, at that spot in the wall; and a vacation for the operators, without having to pay some one to take their place.

The C. & P. line men were working hard on Sunday and Monday, through our town, to adjust damaged poles, and wires which had looked like strands of diamonds, for five days.

Jingle bells! and here comes a sleigh, "housed to manage than a car", and sounded like "days of auld lang syne."

This has been the most lasting snow we have ever seen in March; with sunshine nearly every day, the snow still clings to the North side of buildings, trees and poles, and snow squalls that blotted out the landscape, on Monday.

Never heard of more ice cream and frozen custard than the past week. "Tis an ill wind, indeed, that blows nobody any good."

Mrs. Bucher John, who suffered bad results from a tussle with a young calf three weeks ago, and required the services of a doctor, is feeling much better now. They celebrated the 10th. birthday of their son, Jean, on Sunday, with a fancy cake and a visit to her sisters, the Misses Geiman, in Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Shirk stopped at Mrs. H. Crumbacker's last Friday evening, returning from Frederick Hospital, where their young son, Albert, had been operated on for appendicitis, the previous week. He is recovering nicely, and is content to remain there—an example for older folks.

Most of the homes in our town entertained the usual visitors, on Sunday, from Baltimore, Clear Ridge and Union Bridge; Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer had seven of the chilled linemen as dinner guests—with their own provisions.

From the sojourners in Florida, we received a box of oranges, fresh from the trees, tender sweet, and luscious; such a difference from our market fruit and much larger when matured.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Lincoln Birely, who spent the past five weeks in Miami, Fla., returned to their home in Boston, on March 11, much benefited.

Mrs. Alice Pittinger Albaugh is spending a few weeks with the Chas. Miller family, on Log Cabin Branch, and helping with some old-time quilting.

Mrs. W. Shaffer is piecing the sixth quilt, this season, assisted by her husband, who operates the sewing machine, since the weather is too frozen for out-door work.

The first of this week, Bucher John was assisting his father, the County Surveyor, survey parcels of land in the Southern part of Carroll Co., regardless of snow and ice.

Our colored neighbor, Julia Wappins, is down stairs again, and quite comfortable. The community has been attentive and generous with food supplies.

And now St. Patrick's day—the time to remember Ireland's patron saint, to wear a bit of green, and to sow early cabbage seed, our grandmothers told us.

KEYMAR.

Misses Miram Bankert and sister, Elizabeth, and Reba Wincholtz, were recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bowman.

Sunday callers at the Galt home were: Mr. and Mrs. Donald Neely, daughter, Miss Mary Alice, and Mrs. Maude (Maxell) Neely, of Fairfield, Pa.; Miss Katherine Koons, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Harry I. Reindollar, daughters, Misses Katherine and Margaret, son Henry, Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. George Koons and Miss Cora Sappington, this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Phlegger and son, Edward Lee Hively, were entertained at the Cover home, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Grossnickle, of Frederick, spent last Sunday at the Leakin home. Their little daughter, Louise, who had been spending some time at the same home, returned home with her parents.

Miss Katherine Koons, of Baltimore, is spending some time at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Koons.

George Galt, Taneytown, spent Wednesday in Keymar, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Galt.

Miss Ella Gilliland, of Gettysburg, who visits her cousin, Mrs. R. W. Galt, quite frequently, left Wednesday morning for Texas, to make a visit to her brother, Wm. Gilliland, also stopped to see her cousin, Mrs. John Cox, Washington, who has been on the sick list since the last of December, with heart trouble, and is improving slowly.

MANCHESTER.

Miss Martha Currens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Currens, of near Lineboro, is reported to be critically ill at the Union Memorial Hospital, in Baltimore, to which place she was removed from her home, last week. She has not been well since New Year. She passed her first year in training at the York City Hospital, about Christmas time.

Miss Ida Dickmyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dickmyer, of Manchester, R. D. 1, is a patient at the Devitt Camp, near Allenwood, Penna.

NEW WINDSOR.

Mrs. J. Walter Englar, who is in a Baltimore Hospital, does not show any marked improvement.

Mrs. Lulu Smelser, who has spent some time in Baltimore, returned to her home here, on Saturday.

The Parent-Teachers' Association will give their play, this Friday evening, entitled, "Aaron Slick from Punkin Creek," in the College Gymnasium. The New Windsor High School will give a party and dance, on Mar. 22nd.

Mrs. John Gaither and Miss Von Eiff, of Unionville, visited Mrs. D. C. Reid, on Tuesday.

The picture slides of Ben Hur were given last Sunday, in the M. E. Church, by Rev. Carlos Dunnington, to a crowded house.

The Hartzler Quartette will give a program in the Presbyterian Church, this coming Sunday evening.

Mrs. Mary Haines, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Thurston Crouse, returned to Baltimore, on Sunday.

Granville Roop has purchased the Mt. Airy Ice Plant and Ice Cream Factory, and will move there in the near future.

J. Walter Englar spent Thursday in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Thompson, of Forest Park, Md., were in town, on Saturday.

Mrs. Joseph F. Englar is housed with a bad cold.

DETOUR.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Goodsett, Baltimore, were recent guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Diller.

Mrs. Frances Rinehart spent Thursday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Skinner, at Union Bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stonesifer spent the day, Sunday, with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Haugh. Mrs. Haugh has been indisposed the past few days.

Chas. Eyles, of Reisterstown, and Milton Koons, of Taneytown, were recent guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Shorb.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Harner, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. James Coshun. Mrs. Rebecca Coshun, who is a patient at the Frederick City Hospital, is getting along nicely, and expects to get home in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Minnick, Union Bridge, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Wilhite.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Lee Erb and John Saylor, spent the afternoon, Saturday, with Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Case and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Butler, in Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Harner and daughter, of Baltimore, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dorsey and Mrs. Bertha Dorsey.

The Home-makers' Club met at the Detour school house, on Tuesday afternoon. The demonstration was given by Mrs. E. Lee Erb and Miss Margaret Weybright, on fitting and cutting patterns.

EMMITSBURG.

John Bollinger, of Greenmount, who recently purchased the Mrs. James Hospelhorn property, moved on Tuesday.

Maurice Keilholtz moved from the Neck property, to the Harner apartment, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rosensteel, Mrs. Clarence Frailey, Mrs. Edgar Annan and Miss Ann Cadori, spent Wednesday in Baltimore.

Misses Edythe Nunemaker, Grace Rowe, Lottie Hoke, Pauline Baker and Ruth Stambaugh, of Taneytown, spent last Friday in Baltimore.

Mrs. H. F. Gross and Misses Elouise Gross and Edythe Nunemaker spent Wednesday in Frederick.

Henry Warrenfeltz, of Smithburg, is spending two weeks with friends here.

Revival services, which have been postponed, will begin at the Methodist Church here, on Sunday evening, at 7:30, and continue for two weeks, Sunday, April 3rd., at 7:30, each evening.

Dr. B. I. Jamison, who spent a week in Texas, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Cameron Ohler, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Ohler recently visited Mr. and Mrs. Bural, near New Market.

HARNEY.

Holy Communion will be observed in St. Paul's Church, Sunday, at 10:00; S. S., 9:00.

Mr. and Mrs. Claud Fissel and daughter, moved, on Tuesday, from their home, Alesia, Md., to the tenant house of Mr. Russell Durboraw, near Barlow, Pa.

John Hesson is still confined to his bed, in a helpless condition, with rheumatism.

Mrs. Lovie Harner, Gettysburg, is on a visit to her brother, E. P. Shriver and family, near Edge Grove school.

John Cornell is suffering with a case of sciatic rheumatism.

Miss Norma Fuss, near Harney, is spending the week in Baltimore, with relatives and friends.

Howard Basehoar and family had as their visitors, Tuesday evening: Miss Annabelle Stambaugh and sister, Miss Catherine, Miss Mildred Baker and brothers, Ralph and Wilmer, all of near town.

John Witherow, Sr., made a business trip to Bedford, Pa., on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Frock and family, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Showalter and family.

KEYSVILLE.

Charles A. Harner, wife and son, Richard, of Emmitsburg, called at the home of Charles Clutz, wife and daughter, Virginia, on Sunday.

Mervin Conover, wife and son, Charles, and Peter Baumgardner, of Taneytown, called at the home of Charles Devilbiss, wife and family, on Sunday.

There will be no Christian Endeavor, this Sunday evening, March 20, as the Society has been invited to attend an Easter program at the Reformed Church, Taneytown.

Christian Endeavor, Easter Sunday evening, March 27, at 7:00 o'clock. Leader, Mrs. Lloyd Wilhite. A special Easter program will be given. Everybody welcome.

HIGH SCHOOL NEWS TANEBYTOWN.

The March P. T. A. meeting will be held on next Monday evening, the 21st. The program will be furnished by students of Western Maryland College. A play "Washington's First Defeat" will be presented by the Jr. Speech Students. This play was given before the Rotary Club of Westminster. It was proclaimed to be excellent. Miss Anna Johnson, soprano and Mr. Paul Schwicker, baritone, will render several vocal numbers. The Sophomore class of the High School will conduct a "cake walk" at the close of the program.

Miss Carey Knauff returned to school on Monday.

"Miss Somebody Else" the Junior Class play, will be presented on April 8 and 9, Friday and Saturday evenings.

The Elementary Contest will be held at the School Auditorium tonight (Friday) at 7:45 P. M. All parents and friends are invited to attend.

The kidnapping of the Lindbergh baby was profitable to the Postoffice Department, as 50,000 letters were sent to the family within the first two weeks after the dastardly crime, without counting the other thousands of letters sent to police and detective agencies—the most of them from "cranks" or effusive sympathizers. Well, the P. O. D. needs the money, and one kind is as good as another.

DIED.

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

MRS. WILLIAM J. HAINES.

Mrs. Mary A. Haines, wife of Wm. J. Haines, died at her home in Union Bridge, Saturday morning at 1:30 o'clock after a lingering illness from chronic arthritis. She had been a teacher in the Carroll County schools previous to her illness. She is survived by her husband and one niece, Mrs. Granville Hibbard, Brooklandville, Baltimore county.

Funeral services from her late residence Sunday afternoon with interment in the Quaker churchyard at Union Bridge. Rev. Mr. Schmeiser, pastor of the M. E. Church, officiated.

MR. FRANCIS E. YOUNT.

Mr. Francis E. Yount, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Edgar Yount, of 3710 Arlington Ave., Tampa, Florida, was injured in an automobile accident, on Sunday, March 6th, and died the same day. Funeral services were held on Tuesday, at 4:30 conducted by the Rev. George F. Snyder, of St. Paul Lutheran Church. Burial was in Orange Hill cemetery.

Besides his parents he is survived by his widow, two brothers and two sisters. He was a nephew of Mrs. Chas. B. Kephart, of Taneytown district, with whom his grand-mother lives.

MRS. BRADLEY P. STITELY.

Mrs. Annie L. Stitely, wife of Bradley P. Stitely, died Sunday night at her home, near Union Bridge, after a week's illness from pneumonia, aged 63 years, 3 months, 18 days. She was a daughter of the late John and Evelyn Messler, near Union Bridge.

Besides her husband, she is survived by three children: George M. and Thomas L. Stitely, and Mrs. Margaret Shaffer, all at home, and by two brothers: Lewis U. and John W. Messler, of Linwood.

Funeral services were held on Wednesday afternoon at the Pipe Creek Church of the Brethren, near Uniontown.

MR. ROBERT W. BARBER.

Mr. Robert Woolsey Barber, died at the home of his son-in-law and daughter, the Rev. and Mrs. John S. Hollenbach, Manchester, Md., on Sunday, aged 80 years and 5 months. He was born in the old Barber homestead in Limestone township, Union county, Pa., a son of Thomas Van Valzah Barber and Gertrude Woolsey Barber. Most of his life was spent in Millenbury and vicinity.

He is survived by his widow, Alice Earhart Barber; three children, Mrs. J. Corbett Lewis, of Lebo, Kansas; Mrs. John S. Hollenbach, Manchester, Md., and Thomas Van Valzah Barber, Lansford, Pa., and eleven grandchildren.

Services were held at the Hollenbach home in Manchester, Wednesday at 4:15 P. M., in charge of the Revs. I. G. Naugle and L. H. Rehmyer of the U. B. and Lutheran churches in Manchester, respectively. Interment at Millinburg, on Thursday, at 2 P. M., with the Rev. Robert Wining of the Presbyterian Church of that place officiating.

In Loving Remembrance of our daughter, BETTY LEE CLUTZ, who died March 15, 1931, one year ago.

We had a little treasure once, She was our joy and pride, We loved her, ah perhaps too well, For soon she slept and died. All is dark within our dwelling, Lonely are our hearts today, For the one we loved so dearly, Has forever passed away.

By her parents, MR. and MRS. ALBERT CLUTZ. IN MEMORIAM.

In Sad, but Loving Remembrance of our dear sister, LAURA B. BAIR, who departed this life one year ago, March 16th., 1931.

The month of March once more is here, To us the saddest of the year, For her memory was so sweet to us, As the day she passed away.

Oh, memory of that morning, When we knew she was dead; Our hearts were crushed with sorrow, And many tears were shed.

She is safe at home with Jesus, now, The sister we loved so well; The glories of the land unseen, No mortal tongue can tell.

Farewell, dear sister, thou art at rest, And wilt forever be; You could not stay on earth with me, But I can come to thee.

By her brother, SAMUEL E. CLINGAN & WIFE. CARD OF THANKS. I wish to tender sincere thanks to my neighbors for their kindness during the death of my mother, Mrs. Mary A. Harner. Also, for the use of autos, and to the choir.

ALVERTA HARNER.

FORMER GENERAL IS LAUNDRY MAN

Exiled Mexican Takes Menial Job to Feed Family.

Springfield, Ill.—Gen. Jose M. Vallejo, former commandant of the Mexican state of Campeche, who fled from Mexico to escape execution and took up his residence here, is doing family washings to support his family, it was revealed recently.

The former Mexican general, who also is teaching Spanish to help care for his dependents, related many exciting experiences during the Mexican revolution of 1923 and 1924, which included how he and a few men overcame a large detachment of hostile soldiers and how he escaped execution three different times.

Although he has been absent from Mexico for seven years he maintains a keen interest in the political and economical events there and hopes some day to return and devote his time to bettering conditions "of the poor class." He said the outlook for the Mexican people is "gloomy."

Vallejo discussed the events preceding his flight from Mexico when General Calles and Adolfo de la Huerta were beginning their campaigns for the Presidency in 1923. He said he supported De la Huerta and events followed in quick succession.

"The governor soon ordered the execution of the board members of the De la Huerta party in Campeche," Vallejo said.

"One of the twenty-two men composing the board was executed before I arrived at the scene with five men and overpowered the firing squad, an act which angered the governor and I was ordered executed. Escaping, I later joined the De la Huerta revolution.

"On another occasion I discovered that my soldiers were plotting to kill me. Surprising them with four men and removing the bolts from their rifles, I escaped and fled from the country.

"You went to Juarez in a mule-drawn car.

"You insulted your girl friend if you took her into a cafe.

"There were three saloons in Juarez and scores in El Paso (it's much different today).

"Gambling was allowed in Juarez but once a year, but El Paso was "wide open."

"Vice of every description flourished in El Paso, but Juarez residents were unconcerned about it.

"Juarez had a population of about 15,000 persons; El Paso about 8,000.

"Americans took girls to Juarez to high-class dances and parties. It was a disgrace for a girl to be seen in a saloon.

"Americans did all their drinking on the American side.

"Yes, sir, those were the days," sighed Strauss.

Motors Killed 34,000 in U. S. During 1931

Chicago.—Automobiles killed 34,000 persons in the United States during 1931, a little less than the total United States soldiers killed in the World war, a United Press survey reveals.

Reports from 27 states and 12 representative cities show a decided increase in the automobile death toll. On the basis of a forecasted decrease in registration of motor vehicles, the report indicates an even greater increase in comparison with cars registered.

Total fatalities for the entire United States increased 25 per cent over last year, it is estimated. The A. E. F. official casualty figures list 37,541 as "killed in action."

Massachusetts Finds Its Most Unlucky Auto

Boston.—Authorities investigating supposed frauds in connection with Massachusetts' compulsory automobile liability insurance law located the "unluckiest" automobile in this part of the country.

During two years this machine had been involved in 42 accidents in which 30 persons, all relatives, had claimed to have been injured. Within the two year period the car had been sold 13 times, but always to a relative of the first owner.

Forgive Old foe, Then Drops Dead

Koposvar, Hungary.—John Sandor, a sixty-eight-year-old Hungarian farmer who had sued his neighbor 100 times as the result of petty quarrels and who for 45 years had nursed a grudge against him, was appealed to by the highest judge of the Criminal court here to forgive his neighbor with a hearty handshake.

Sandor shook hands with his enemy. Two minutes afterwards he dropped dead.

TOM'S CREEK.

Mr. and Mrs. Nilo Del Castello left Sunday, for their home in Philadelphia, after spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dem Howard Stunkle, Point of Rocks, and Helen Valentine, Frederick, spent Sunday evening, with Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Valentine.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Roop and son, Murry and Margaret Roberts, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dem.

Mrs. Carroll Phillips spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Stonesifer, Keysville.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stonesifer, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Haugh, Detour.

Miss Mary E. Valentine, left, Sunday evening, for Frederick, where she has accepted a position at the Md. State School for Deaf.

Rev. Dr. Bixler, of Blue Ridge College; Rev. and Mrs. Earl S. Hoxter and daughter, Martha Jean, were entertained to dinner at the home of Andrew Keilholtz and family.

Jury Studies Beauty; Gives Girl \$700 Damages

Bridgeport, Conn.—Twelve good men and true, who constituted a Superior court jury here recently, can qualify as experts on blonds. Florence I. Case, New York stenographer, paraded before the jury at close range during her suit to gain damages from a hairdresser, who dyed her blond locks purple instead of the desired brown. The jury decided she was damaged \$700 worth.

Her Slip

They had been wedded a number of years and had reached the state of married life when both spoke their minds pretty freely.

"Do you remember years ago in your father's parlor," he commenced, "when I asked you to say one little word that would make me happy for life?"

She sighed blissfully. "Yes, I remember," she purred. "Well," he replied sharply, "you said the wrong one."

GOLDEN WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Currens honored them with a celebration of their golden wedding anniversary, at the home of their daughter, Mrs. George Baumgardner, Taneytown. A delicious repast was served at noon. The happy celebrants received many beautiful presents, including \$50.00 in gold, cut flowers, linens, and many other tokens of the esteem in which the aged couple are held.

Those participating in the joyous event were as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Currens, Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hoffman, Fostoria, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Draiss, Hellam, Pa.; Jesse Hoffman, Gettysburg; Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Currens, Charles Town, W. Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Baumgardner, Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Stouffer, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Smith, York, Pa.; Dr. and Mrs. Eugene Elgin, East Berlin, Pa.; Mrs. Amanda Grove, Miss Mary Grove, Mrs. Matilda O'Conner and George O'Conner, Gettysburg; Mr. and Mrs. James Baumgardner, Harry Baumgardner, Robert Baumgardner and Delmar Baumgardner, and Miss Leah K. Reindollar, of Taneytown; Miss Edna Draiss, Hellam, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Strickler, Miss Elaine Smith, and Miss Susan Smith, York, Pa.; Masters Billy Elgin and Eugene Elgin, and Miss Grace Elgin, East Berlin, Pa.; Royal Shoemaker, Fostoria, Ohio.

BARGAIN IN LETTER HEADS.

We have a special lot of 6x9 1/2 ruled paper, fair quality, ruled on one side, for letter heads, that we will print while it lasts, at \$1.50 for 500 sheets, or \$2.25 for 1000 sheets, padded if desired. If sent by mail within 150 miles, add 10c for 500 lots and 15c for 1000 lots. The price includes printing the regular business heading. Cash with all orders.

2-12-3t

Do not bark your shin on a stool that's not in your way.

It isn't the length of one's nose that gets one into trouble—it's the more likely to be the length of his (or her) tongue.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK. YOU CAN AVOID THE RISK OF FIRE AND THEFT. The most positive way to avoid the risk of fire and theft is to put your valuables in our Safe Deposit Vault. You will appreciate its safety, and the rental is only a small sum per year.

COMMUNITY PURE FOOD STORE. SPECIALS FOR WEEK BEGINNING MARCH 18th. Very Good FRANKFURTERS, 2 lbs. 25c. Fancy DRY LIMA BEANS, 2 lbs. 9c. Best Quality STEP LADDERS. 3-ft 60c, 4-ft 80c, 5-ft \$1.00, 6-ft \$1.20. 10-qt. GALVANIZED PAILS, 14c. GALVANIZED TUB SALE. Social Club Corn, Ext Fancy 3 cans 25c. Early June Peas 3 Cans 25c. FLASH LIGHT BATTERIES, 5c. Kraft Mayonnaise 2 8-oz jars 25c. 5c Virginia Dare Easter Eggs 3 for 10c. 13-Plate STORAGE BATTERIES, \$4.59. Special Prices on all size AUTOMOBILE TIRES. Extra Special on AUTO OIL in 5-, 10- & 50-gal. lots. W. M. OHLER, Taneytown, Md.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

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

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

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

ALL NOTICES in this column must be uniform in style.

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

FAT HOGS WANTED, Who can furnish them?—Harold Mehring, 2-12-f

FOR SALE—8 Pigs, nine weeks old.—Roy H. Baker, Taneytown.

FOR SALE—A good Paying Business in Taneytown. Address Box No. 81, Taneytown. 3-18-2t

CARD PARTY, Opera House, March 29, 8:00 P. M. Bridge, "500," Pitches. Benefit St. Joseph's Church. Refreshments free. 3-18-2t

FOR SALE—Started Chicks, from 1 to 5 weeks old.—Roy Reifsnider, near Crouse's Mill. 3-18-2t

300 BARRED ROCK and 500 R. I. Red Chicks for sale Wednesday, Mar. 23rd, at \$8.00 per 100. Also, 400 R. I. Red Started Chicks for sale. All fine stock.—Reindollar Bros. & Co.

FOR SALE—Two Building Lots, 80x295 feet; and 2 Newtown Brooder Stoves.—Mrs. F. P. Palmer.

13 FINE POLAND-CHINA Pigs, for sale, will weigh about 55-lbs.—Wesley Shoemaker.

FRESH COW for sale, by Ralph E. Hess, Taneytown, Route 3.

RADIO—1 used Kolster Battery Set very cheap for quick sale. Call and see and hear this set.—Sarbaugh's Jewelry & Music Store.

HOLIDAY NOTICE.—Next Friday and Saturday, March 25 and 26—Good Friday and Maryland Day—being legal holidays, our banks will be closed both days.—The Birnie Trust Co., The Taneytown Savings Bank.

WANTED—Farm hand, to work by the month. Must be able and willing to milk. Apply to—A. J. Mayer, Walnut Grove Road.

SPRING EASTER HATS at very low prices \$1.00 and up. Come in and look them over.—Mrs. Minnie M. Ohler, 69 Gettysburg St., Littlestown, Pa. 3-18-2t

FOR SALE—2 Horses and 10 Pigs, by C. A. Putman, near Bridgeport. 3-18-2t

FOR SALE—Pure-bred Blue Andalusians Eggs, for hatching.—Chas. E. Airing. 3-18-2t

TWO BROODER STOVES (Buckeye and Newtown) will sell either one.—Arthur Slick, Taneytown.

FOR SALE—Mixed Wood, Stove length.—Wilbert N. Hess, Taneytown, Md., Phone 38F12. 2-26-4t

HOUSE FOR RENT—Heat, Light, Water and Garage.—Charles Kemper, Taneytown, Md. 3-11-2t

FOR RENT—Half of my House, on East Baltimore St. Possession April 1st, 1932.—Mrs. Mamie Palmer, Taneytown. 3-11-2t

FOR RENT—My Store Room on Baltimore St., now occupied by Reindollar Bros. & Co. For information apply to Mrs. Samuel H. Mehring. 2-19-1f

FARM HORSES.—I have at my stables at Keymar, a number of lead and all-around Farm Horses for sale or exchange.—Raymond Wilson. 2-26-1f

EGGS FOR HATCHING—Rhode I. Reds and White Leghorns, \$3.00 per 100; also, 100 bu. Potatoes, 60c per bu.—Wm. L. Hartman, Emmitsburg, R. D. 3. 2-19-1f

FOR RENT—Modern 4-room House, Light, Heat, Bath and Garage, East End, Baltimore St.—C. D. Albaugh. 1-29-1f

SHOE AND HARNES Repairing until further notice. Terms Cash.—Harry E. Reck. 12-18-1f

FOR SALE QUALITY APPLES.—Paradise, Delicious, Grimes Golden, Jonathan. Prices 25 cents per bushel and up. Will take orders for Stayman, Romes and Black Twigs at same price. Give us your order for Sweet Cider and Apple Butter.—Detour Fruit Farm, Detour, Md. 10-9-1f

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

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; Communion Service, March 27, 9:30; Preparatory Service, March 28, 2:00.

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:45; Preaching Service, 7:30; Communion Service, March 27th; Preparatory Service, March 28th, 7:30.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—Sunday School, 9:15 A. M.; Worship, at 10:15; Combined Service, under auspices of C. E., at 7:00 P. M.

Keysville—Sunday School, at 1:00 P. M.; Service, at 2:00; Installation of Elders and Deacons.

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

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown—Sunday School, 9:00 A. M.; Morning Worship, 10:00; Intermediate and Senior Luther League, 6:30 P. M.; Worship, 7:30.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Harney Church—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 10:30 A. M., Holy Communion and reception of new members.

Taneytown Church—9:30, Sunday School; 10:30 Prayer Circle; 6:30, C. E. Society Meeting; 7:30 Holy Week Service. Message by Mrs. Mauro Baradi, a native Philippino and music by Mr. Baradi and several of his friends.

Baust Reformed Church—Saturday, March 19, 1:30 P. M., Children's Division; Sunday, March 20, 7:30 P. M., Evening Service, Monday, March 21, 7:45 P. M., Evening Service, Rev. Harvey Shue, of Adamstown, Md., will be the speaker. Tuesday, March 22, at 7:45 P. M., Evening Service, Rev. John S. Hollenbach, of Manchester, will be the speaker. Wednesday, March 23, 7:45 P. M., Evening Service. Thursday, March 24, 7:45 P. M., Pageant; Friday, March 25, 7:45 P. M., Preparatory Services. Sunday, March 27, 10:30 A. M., Holy Communion.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Baust—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, 10:30 A. M.; Election of Church officers after services.

St. Paul's—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Mission Study, 6:30 P. M.; Divine Worship, 7:30 P. M.; Catechetical instruction, Saturday, 2:00 P. M.; Mid-week Lenten Service Wednesday, March 23, at 7:30 P. M.

Mt. Union—S. S., 9:15 A. M.; C. E., 10:30 A. M.

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

Uniontown Circuit, Church of God—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M.; Theme: "The King who Came and Comes Again." Preaching Service at Uniontown Sunday evening, at 7:15 P. M. Theme: "Judas."

Manchester Ref. Charge, Manchester—S. S., 9:30; Worship and Confirmation, 10:30; Sermon on "The Pure Life." No C. E. Meeting; Aid Society, on Monday evening; Worship, Wednesday, at 7:30 P. M.; Worship, Good Friday, at 7:30 P. M.; Catechise, Saturday, at 1:30 P. M.; Lineboro—Worship, at 1:00; S. S., at 2:00; Worship, Thursday, March 24, at 7:30; Election of Officers, Good Friday, 1 to 3; Confirmation and Preparatory Worship, Good Friday, at 3:30 P. M.; Catechise on Saturday, at 9:30 A. M., at Frank Warner's home.

Snydersburg—S. S., at 1:00; Worship, at 2:15; Catechise, at 3:15.

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SALE REGISTER

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

MARCH.

22-12 o'clock. Lawrence Haines, near Uniontown. Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

23-10 o'clock. Mrs. Clarence E. Smith, near New Windsor. Stock, Farming Implements, Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

23-10 o'clock. James Shriner, at Six's Bridge, Detour. Stock and Implements. Edw. L. Stutely, Auct.

24-12 o'clock. Thurman Myers, between Mayberry and Pleasant Valley, on former Dr. Kemp farm. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

26-11 o'clock. Elmer E. Crebs, on Mrs. Mott's Farm, Taneytown. Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

28-11 o'clock. Mrs. Carrie V. Maus, Administratrix of Chas. H. Maus, 1/4 mi. east of Uniontown. Stocks, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

30-12 o'clock. John Mazursky, on Lennox Farm, near Taneytown. Household Goods, etc.

31-12 o'clock. Chas. E. Sell, near Taneytown. Registered Cattle. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

APRIL.

2-1 o'clock. Clarence E. Dern, 2 miles south of Harney, known as the Bullfrog road, on the late W. T. Shoemaker farm; 200 head Live Stock; 125 Hogs; 75 Breeding Ewes and Lambs.

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-103-52. One section of State Highway along the Bachman Mills Road from the end of Contract No. Cl-81 near Bachman Mills toward the Melrose-Pennsylvania State Line Road for a distance of 1.02 miles. (Concrete).

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 29th day of March, 1932, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read. Prequalification of bidders required.

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, for each separate project, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check, payable to the State Roads Commission of Maryland, as required by Sec. 6, Chapter 539, Acts of 1931, of the amount as set forth in the proposal form.

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 15th day of March, 1932.

G. CLINTON UHL, Chairman.
L. H. STEUART, Secretary. 3-18-2t

OVERHEARD ON A BUS

"Oh, lookut, Mame! there's one of them farmers' stands."
"Oo, yeah. Fresh eggs an' ever' thing."
"Yeah, an' blackberries, see?"
"Oo, yeah. Let's git off on our way home an' buy some."
"Not me. No blackberries."
"Why, they look nice an' big an' ripe."
"Yeah, but they're bad fur ya—the seeds is."
"Whadyameanbad?"
"Why, they infests yer insects."
"Yeah?"
"Yeah, that's why it's called appendisecids."
"Can ya' imagine 'at!"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Today's Tasks First

Today is the appointed time to get your job done. Never put it off until tomorrow, for tomorrow will never come. Inertia is one of the greatest of our sins. Do today what should be done today—tomorrow will find its own tasks.—Grit.

DISTRESS SIGNAL



"Yonder yacht is flying a flag of distress."
"What does she signal?"
"Wants to know if we have a cork-screw aboard."

It Gives Murder

Blinks—Why are you so sore at that doctor?
Jinks—I asked him for a prescription and took the one he gave me to the drug store to be filled.
Blinks—Well, what made you sore about that?
Jinks—He had written one for a ham sandwich and cup of coffee in Latin and that's what the druggist gave me!

NEED FOR BETTER PLANES IS URGED

Improvement in Efficiency of Aircraft Is Asked by the Advisory Board.

Washington.—A call for improvement in the performance and efficiency of American military, naval, and civilian aircraft was sounded by officials of the national advisory committee for aeronautics and heads of army and navy aviation activities.

In summarizing its investigations during the last year, the advisory committee asserted that the fundamental problems confronting aviation in all its branches will not be solved until aircraft are made safer, more economical, easier to control at low speeds, and more efficient. In private aircraft, it states, the airplane must be given greater safety and greater economy in production, in maintenance and operating costs if the aircraft industry is to thrive in the face of threatened decreasing military purchases.

Speed Crowns Lost. Officials in charge of the bureau of aeronautics and the army air corps state in their annual reports that while progress has been registered in all phases of military performance, the speed crowns lost to Great Britain, France, and Italy will never be regained until more money is expended on experimental research on racing planes in this country. Both urged expenditure of increased funds to boost the speeds of all types of fighting aircraft.

To stimulate depressed conditions in the aircraft industry in the interests of national defense army and navy air heads have recommended increased purchases of airplanes for the army and navy. The advisory committee takes the position that nothing would have such a beneficial effect upon the stability of the aircraft industry as "assurances of continuity of government procurement of military and naval aircraft."

Would Add 1,500 Planes.

Adoption of the programs recommended by Rear Admiral William A. Moffett, chief of the bureau of aeronautics, and Maj. Gen. James E. Fechet, recently head of the army air corps, would add from 1,000 to 1,500 planes to the national defense establishment during the next five years in addition to annual replacements amounting to between 800 and 900 planes. The increases for the navy would be utilized afloat as the carriers and flying deck cruisers allowed this country by the London treaty were built. The army planes were requested by Maj. Gen. Fechet for aerial coastal defense work, a mission assigned the army by the joint army and navy board this last year.

Savants Are Puzzled by Big Oyster Shell Mounds

Damariscotta, Maine.—Scientists are seeking an explanation of the existence of a huge mound of fresh water oyster shells along the Damariscotta river.

Some of the shells are eight to ten inches across. No shellfish of the sort is to be found in this section. Dr. Lloyd Fisher of Bates college, theorizes that the mound may antedate the glacial advances centuries ago and that the shells were left by huge birds that gathered the oysters for food and then dropped the shells from the air to break them against rocks.

Another theory is that the mound accumulated as a result of frequent banquets of Indians at this point.

Turks Plan Shade and Water for New Capital

Angora.—Shade and water, the two great needs of Turkey's new capital, are to be provided on a large scale next year.

The deputies and state functionaries, who constitute the larger part of Angora's new population, have been accustomed to the water sports at Istanbul, and they sigh for something similar here to make life more livable.

So two large open-air swimming pools, with facilities for sun bathing are to be constructed. For shade, 350,000 trees are to be planted, including acacias and oaks. A hundred thousand vine shoots and 20,000 fruit trees will increase the greenery.

College Boy Changed Little in Last 40 Years

Bethlehem, Pa.—Dr. Charles Russ Richards, president of Lehigh university, looked at the college boys of 40 years ago and those of today and found little difference between them. The student today may be "a bit more sophisticated," Doctor Richards said, but now, as 40 years ago, there are two broad classifications among the undergraduates, "those in college for a good time and those who have a definite objective."

Robbery Recalls Days of Road Agent Activity

Bannack, Mont.—Once the center of operations for road agents in the stirring vigilante days, Bannack has slept peacefully for some forty years. Now the revitalized gold mining industry is bringing people back. For the first time in the memory of most residents, a robbery occurred here recently. Two men robbed Monte Vardick's bar of \$800.

Facts and Figures on Your Telephone

By EDWIN F. HILL



Telephone service in the Bell System was never more uniformly satisfactory than in 1931, the annual report of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company shows. On toll and long distance calls, cut-offs, interruptions and transmission difficulties were the lowest and the speed of the service the highest on record. Eighty-nine per cent of long distance calls were completed or a definite report given without the person making the call hanging up the telephone. Compared with 1930, some 20,000,000 more calls were handled on this basis.

There was a marked reduction in the amount of trouble on both the open wire and cable circuits. The handling of local telephone service was improved in all respects. Eighty-two and four-tenths per cent of all calls were completed on the first attempt, an improvement of seven-tenths of one per cent over 1930. This improvement meant better service on approximately 175,000,000 calls in 1931. The per cent of errors was reduced and was the lowest on record.

Eighty-nine per cent of the customers' orders for telephones were handled on the appointment basis and in 97 per cent of the cases, the telephone was installed on the appointment date specified by the customer. Trouble on subscribers' lines or telephones was the lowest on record. Ninety-two per cent of the trouble was cleared on the day reported, which was the highest percentage of any year.

Italians Catch Canned Fish

Intra, Italy.—The fisher-folk here made an exceptional catch on the banks and by the port of San Giovanni, when barrels of salted eel and cases of smoked cod and herring were washed up. The police were not able to trace the origin of the fish, which the villagers consumed, as there was no indication of ownership.

Prize Mother

Waverly, Minn.—A red sow was acclaimed by its owner, Jim Demarais, as a prize mother. The brood sow has given birth to three dozen pigs in two litters this year. From each litter a dozen lived.

Pastel Suit Fate of Well Dressed Male

Cincinnati.—Suits in pastel shades are coming for the well-dressed young man, along with white summer suits. And he will use the tails coat oftener than the dinner jacket. That is, if he heeds the edict of Raymond G. Twyffort, fashion expert of the National Association of Merchant Tailors, in annual convention here.

Moreover, if sartorial perfection is desired one must have a Norfolk jacket with knickers for sports wear. And for entertaining in one's own home, the "host suit," a garment similar in cut to a dinner jacket, but made in conservative colors instead of black, will be used.

NO DISPUTE



He—Well, I am a fool. In fact, I'm sure I'm a fool.
She—That makes it unanimous.

Prices effective until close of business, Wed., March 23

MARCH SALE OF COFFEE

THESE FAMOUS COFFEES REPRESENT IN QUALITY OUR 70 YEARS EXPERIENCE IN BUYING, IMPORTING, BLENDING, ROASTING AND RETAILING THE FINEST COFFEES FOR AMERICAN TASTES

EIGHT O'CLOCK, Mild and Mellow, 3 lbs. 50c
RED RIRCLE, Rich and Full-Bodied, 1b. 23c
BOKAR, Vigorous and Winey, 1b. 27c
Fancy Alaska PINK SALMON, 3 tall cans 25c

4 Cakes Palmolive Soap and 1 pkg Palmolive Beads all for 25c
Grapefruit Hearts 2 cans 23c
Budweiser Malt can 43c

Sunnyfield PANCAKE or BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, 3 pkgs. 17c

Confectionery XXXX Sugar 3 pkgs 19c
Quaker Maid Beans can 5c
Grandmother's Bread 20oz loaf 7c Sliced or unsliced

Flako Pie Crust 2 pkgs 23c
Brillo 2 pkgs 13c
Uneda Baker's Assorted Fluffs 1b 15c

EVERY DAY REG. VALUES

French Dressing 8-oz jar 15c
White House Evap Milk 3 tall cans 12c
2 in 1 Shoe Polish can 12c
Puffed Wheat pkg 12c
Puffed Rice pkg

Two Dumbells Out of Dubuque

By FANNIE HURST

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

WHEN the Kammerer children were asked their father's occupation, they replied "Kammerer the Grocer," with no sense of humble admission. In their city, "Kammerer the Grocer" was the finest, most de luxe institution of its kind in town. Indeed, there were those who moved away to metropolises like New York and Chicago, who found it necessary to write back to Kammerer for certain delicacies such as exotic spices, fruits, that were obtainable nowhere else.

"Kammerer the Grocer" was not just the corner tradesman catering to the green-and-tinned-needs of a small neighborhood area. Kammerer's baking, delicatessen, vegetable, fruit, tinned and staples departments were so complicated and highly organized as any big business.

The stamp of Kammerer was the insignia of a housewife's ability to supply her family with the best.

Aesop Kammerer, while he did not actually serve the trade, could be found on the premises of the business from early morning until late at night. There were rooms if not particularly luxurious offices on the rear of the second floor, and he could either be found there, or in close and careful scrutiny of the needs of his various departments.

At no time of the day, except the noon hour, was a customer, asking for the head of the concern, likely to be told that he was out, or unavailable. Kammerer, who had built up this business almost single-handed, never relaxed his hold when success came. Nine and ten hours a day, six days a week, he gave it heart and body and soul, importuning of his wife and children to the contrary notwithstanding.

"Aesop, just think, our children have been to Europe six times now in all. Don't you think it high time we were entitled to just one holiday?"

"You're right, mother. That's what I'm planning. Next summer we'll join the young ones and see the world."

"Father, you've been saying that for six years, now."

"I mean it this time, mother. High time we were beginning to get something out of it. Next year this time the business can spare me."

The children, high-spirited twins of eighteen, were also of a mind. "Honestly dad, it's up to you and mother to come over with us next summer. You two darlings make us look snide, being so home grown."

"Never you mind, children, your father and I are going to France and Italy with you next June. It's coming to us."

And, finally, although as mother said, she didn't actually believe it until they were on the boat, the Kammerer family, four strong, did set sail for the European trip, which the older pair had been contemplating, planning, dreaming, for at least two-thirds of their married lives.

The youngsters, pampered in every form of travel and education, and to whom the voyage was an old story, set out upon this one in the high spirit of the adventure of experience leading innocence by the hand.

Within twenty-four hours after landing Aesop Kammerer and his wife were being swung through Europe according to the dictates of their two high-handed effervescent youngsters, who were determined on showing them "how it was done."

The results need not have been surprising, but they smote the parental Kammerers with something akin to humiliated dismay. The older pair who, according to all precepts and precedents, should have been having the time of their lives, found themselves overwhelmed with the most profound sense of inferiority it had ever been their ill fortune to even conceive. Accustomed in their home city each to position of authority and social and business recognition, here they were, being led around by the noses, to speak, by two youngsters who were versed in aspects of life of which they had never even heard.

It was one thing to hear Amy and Robert recite the expedition of their summer travels, year after year, when they returned from the long and luxurious vacations afforded them by their stay-at-home parents. It was another matter to come face to face with these wonders of European civilization; wonders to which their children were innured, and stand there, as Mother Kammerer finally admitted to her husband, like two dumbells out of Dubuque.

Their mutual admissions, kept hoarded from one another during the first six weeks of the trip, burst forth one night in their hotel room that overlooked the Arno in Florence.

"Aesop, you may not know it, but we're a pair of what the children would call 'dumbells out of Dubuque.'"

He had been sitting beside the window, resting his tired and aching feet upon a pillow when this outburst came, and he turned upon his wife the tired defeated eyes she had been noticing in him for weeks.

"It's terrible, mother. If I have to face another art gallery or another cathedral and pretend to those youngsters that I know what it's all about, you'll about have to ship home my ashes in an urn."

"And the degrading part of it is,

Aesop, Amy and Robert love and understand those pictures and the beauty of the architecture. There's just no use my pretending, Aesop, I don't know a Del Sarto from a Raphael, and the worst of it is, I don't care. I'm tired, papa. My neck aches from galleries as much as your feet do."

"The beauty is there alright, mother. It's just that we haven't had the time to prepare ourselves to admire it, the way the children have. The whole world's not crazy, travelling these countries over for the wonders of their art and beauty. It's just that we Kammerers the Grocers haven't had time to become anything else."

"There's something in that, father," said his wife, easing the back of her neck with a ministering of witch-hazel. "I long, just as much as you do, to be able to make the children feel we're up to it, but I may as well confess, Aesop, I don't know what it's all about. Take that lecture today in the gallery on Siennese art of the Fifteenth century, it wasn't easy to follow what he was saying, father, the way it was for the children because they've had enough preparation for travel, to know what it was all about."

"Exactly, mother! While we've been at home, being grocers, our children have been preparing themselves to enjoy the things we will be outcasts from all our lives, if we don't hurry up and begin to lay the ground work for us to enjoy it, too."

"Now, what do you mean by that, Aesop?" asked his wife.

What he meant by that was to come as a great shock in the lives of Robert and Amy when they heard it, and the way they heard it was this:

One evening in the bar of the Excelsior hotel in Rome, over cocktails, Robert said to his sister:

"This trip is an awful frost, Amy. Good Lord, if I had known the governor and the governor's lady were going to be a pair of sawdust babies on our hands! Did you see the poor old mater flop down for a cat nap today in the house of Livia, right in front of the murals?"

"Yes, and it would have to be in front of 'Io Guarded by Argus.' I wouldn't say it to the dears for worlds, but can you imagine how they would welcome taking an earlier boat home? We could hop down to Antibes then for a couple of months on the Riviera."

"I'll be the last to suggest it to them."

"Leave it to me, darling. I know the mother like a book. She will jump at the release!"

It was at this point that Aesop walked in on his progeny who were tossing off the remains of their cocktails.

"Say, Rob, say Amy, what say? Here in this envelope I've two transportations back home."

"Oh, father—not quitting us, are you?"

"No. You're quitting us. Ma and I have made up our minds to stay over in Europe this year, and catch on to this thing called the culture game. I'm going to need you two children back home. Rob, you're going to take charge of the fruit and vegetable departments, A to Z and Amy, I've wired back to our Miss Punt to take you on in her department and get you limbered up in the fascinating study of imported spices."

"Why, father—"

"Nope. You mother and I aren't going to need you around for the next little while. We're going to get ourselves ready, the way we did you, to know what it's all about."

And so it was, that the house of Aesop Kammerer, Fancy Grocers, found itself presented with a new manager of the fruit and vegetable department as well as an assistant to Miss Punt, in the fascinating department of rare and exotic spices.

Small Food Difference in the Cereal Grains

The cereal grains are the backbone of the nutrition of most of the races of the earth. They are, as a rule, the cheapest sources of food fuel; so that corn, wheat, rice, barley and oat kernels are to be found constituting a third or often much more of the caloric intake of the millions of persons involved. Some of these cereal products are used in almost the same form as nature. They may be ground or pulverized and cooked, but not otherwise greatly altered.

On the other hand, a few of the cereal seeds are manipulated or milled so that a part of the natural kernel is discarded. This is notably true of rice and wheat; in lesser degree also of corn. Aside from these alterations, however, there is a running debate as to the relative nutritive values and physiologic properties of the various cereals.

From the chemist's standpoint there is little occasion to attribute any especial superiority to one of the cereal grains over its usual competitors. All are abundant in starch, have a modicum of protein that does not quite match most animal proteins in biologic value, include essentially the same contents of a few inorganic ingredients, and have a complement of vitamins that is not conspicuous or diversified. Despite this, one may observe the dispute of relative virtues entering from time to time into the propaganda for trade preference.—Journal of Nutrition.

Wealth Often Hindrance

People often live as though wealth were the greatest good, sacrificing to it health, happiness, even conscience itself. Don't feel bad if you haven't everything you want. Be glad that you are comfortable and have to strive for the things of life.—Grit.

WIND SHIPS



Thrilling Spectacle of a Full-Rigged Ship at Sea.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

THE lowly but romantic tramp steamer, whose rusty iron sides and smoky stacks are known to every seaport in the world, has largely joined the sailing ship at anchor. Whereas but a third of the world's tonnage was carried in regularly scheduled liners in 1913, now more than three-quarters is transported in this fashion, leaving very little for the independent roving steamer or sailing ship. Canadian grain once crossed in tramp steamers. Now a half-dozen regular lines ply the North Atlantic. Norwegian timber and Pacific coast timber, even, are moved on big liners following a schedule.

Changing economic and social conditions are last vestiges of the pioneer spirit of the seamen of another day. The seamen themselves are different. They want steady work and fixed wages, and they like to ship on steamers with a regular schedule, allowing them to make plans in port.

Out-of-the-way parts of the world are again becoming the lonely, isolated spots they were before the days of the great explorers or the era of sailing clippers. The number of ships that round Cape Horn, for instance, now is few and becoming steadily fewer.

Steamers have no need to go that way. If they are coming from Australia to Europe, Suez and Good Hope are shorter and kinder routes. If they are bound from or to New Zealand, there is Panama. If they are outward or homeward bound in the West coast trade, Panama canal, too, is much more convenient, even for the far southern port of Valparaiso. In the unusual event of a steamer passing to the south of the American continent—say, on passage from Buenos Aires to Talcahuano—nine times out of ten she will use the Magellan passage, or, falling that (for visibility is often bad there and currents treacherous), she will pass between Tierra del Fuego and the small island the southern tip of which is the dreaded Horn.

Some Sailing Ships Round the Horn.

Even sailing ships avoid Cape Horn now, when they can. It is a regular thing for the guano barges, coming up from Guanape, Lobos, and Santa Rosa for Jacksonville, Wilmington, or Fal-mouth for orders, to pass through the canal instead of using the old highway to the south and doubling the Horn. Indeed, in the grain race of 1930 one sailor from Australia, the Swedish four-masted bark C. B. Pedersen, actually made her way into the Atlantic by way of Panama instead of the Horn—an entirely unprecedented experience that would make a thousand old shellbacks turn in their graves.

But there still remains a small coterie of wind ships regularly using the Cape Horn road. There are the German nitrate carriers, the big four-masted of the Hamburg Laeisz line—Padua, Passat, Parma, Priwall, Pamir, and Peking—all splendid, upstanding, four-masted barks, powerful, clean-lined, speedy, and economical. They remain in commission to carry nitrate from German mines in Chile to German factories on the Elbe. They are manned largely by boys who must see service in deep-water, square-rigged ships before their country will allow them to sit for examination as officers. They are well found and make good voyages; some of them are comparatively new ships. Two have been built since the World War; one of them, the Padua, as late as 1925. They carry no auxiliary engines of any kind. One of them, the full-rigged ship Pinnas, was lost in 1929.

These Germans, with the sailors of the Finnish fleet and one or two Swedes, just about comprise the whole of the world's sea-going, square-rigged ships. America still has one or two; but, except for the four-masted Monongahela, which was in Port Adelaide in January, 1928, where she discharged a cargo of lumber, and the full-rigged ship Tusitola, which is a more or less regular user of the Panama canal, none is still in commission.

How the Sailor Gets Cargoes.

The majority of the square-riggers still rounding the Horn are in the grain trade from Australia. This is the last happy hunting ground of the big sailing ship, which has been steadily ousted from every other trade it ever enjoyed, even the carrying of Peruvian guano. When Australian wheat harvests are heavy and steamers are inclined to ask high freights because of the difficulty of getting outward cargoes, the sailor still has a chance of sneaking an odd cargo here and there.

She is prepared to accept a much lower rate of freight than the steamer. She will go to any outlandish port and register no objections to spending six weeks or more at loading. She will discharge her own ballast at her own expense. She does not mind sailing halfway round the world in ballast if only there is the chance of a cargo at the end of it, and she carries her wheat well and delivers it in good condition.

She has the added advantage, sometimes, of bringing something of a gamble to her charterers. She may load on a falling market and set out with her wheat worth shillings below a payable price. She takes months on her voyage, providing good free warehousing on the way, and sometimes has the luck to arrive in time to take advantage of an upward trend of which there was no sign when she left.

For this reason shippers still like to take an odd gamble with a sailing ship, particularly in recent seasons, when wheat prices have been so dull that the grower's main hope lies in some unforeseen upward trend when "bottom has been touched."

The Swedish four-masted bark Beatrice in 1930 was chartered to bring home wool from Melbourne to London—a trade which throughout this century has been religiously the exclusive right of the steamer—simply because she provided long warehousing by the duration of her voyage, and there was a chance that prices would rise while she was on her way.

She was 110 days on the passage, and her charterers had the satisfaction of clearing better prices for the wool they sent in her than they obtained for any they had sent in steamers. The steamers had discharged their wool on a falling market months earlier; the Beatrice arrived to find stocks lower and prices slightly higher. As her freight rate was lower than the steamer's, her chartering was profitable to the wool owners.

But against the lower freight rate has to be offset the tendency on the part of underwriters—natural, perhaps—to charge a higher premium for the insurance of sailing ships' cargoes.

"Races" That Are Not Races.

Since the World War, a few sailing ships have been able annually to obtain wheat charters from Australia to the English channel for orders. Since they all leave about the same time, and since their scarcity brings them to the notice of the press and of the public, their sailings have come to be known as "races," though they are not really anything of the kind. Some of those ships are in no fit condition to race; some of them never were. They are not proud clipper ships, built to run fleetly before the gale and to carry steerage-way through doldrum calms. They are great cargo-carrying steel wagons, wall-sided and heavy lined, with bluff bows and heavy sterns, overpowered and undermanned. They make rare visits to dry docks, since dry-docking costs money and must be a luxury to them. They run upon the border line, with crews of inexperienced boys; their gear is old; sometimes their plates leak a little, here and there, and they are badly off for sails.

There are still a few ships which are able to give good accounts of themselves, and generally do—the Finnish four-masted bark Herzogin Cecilie, which was formerly a Norddeutscher Lloyd training ship; the Swedish four-masted bark Beatrice, formerly the Clydesider Rutenburn; the ex-Englishman Archibald Russell, and the old Dundee-built Lawhill—but the bulk of the ships progress slowly over great waters and are content if they come to port at all, without racing.

They are more concerned with the safe delivery of their cargoes and the return to their homes of all those who set out to sea in them than spectacular and thrilling holding on of sail in heavy gales and forcing the ship in short tacks against head winds. They sail leisurely, and would not run more than nine knots if a gale blew right behind them on a sea of perfect calm, if such a thing were possible. They steer badly and their great back-breaking sails and yards are extremely difficult to handle in anything of a breeze.

They accept their wheat gratefully and are glad of any cargoes. They spend months, and even years, sailing round the seven seas in ballast, hunting for charters they rarely get. If ever they chance upon a charter, they are not fools enough to throw away good money on blown-out sails.

The Greatest Ever

By FANNIE HURST

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

FOR twenty years the woman known as "Aunt Em" had sold newspapers in the doorway of a haberdasher's shop in the theater section of New York's Broadway.

A broker who bought papers from her on the fly had nicknamed her that because she reminded him of an "Aunt Em" who had reared him.

Like most happy misnomers, it stuck. Aunt Em's real name was—well, no matter. There was something short and stout and matronly about the appellation "Aunt Em." Something kind and wholesome. The name fitted the little woman in the decent black and the straw poke bonnet which she wore both winter and summer as she sold newspapers to the flying world that hurtled past her doorway.

Every evening at five, rain, snow, shine, storm, Aunt Em stood shouting her wares in her doorway. When the last theater light blinked out, she wrapped up her loose change in a red handkerchief, tucked under her folding camp chair for that purpose and with her daughter, Wenda, who called for her, marched her way home.

In a way, Aunt Em was quite a character about that busy neighborhood. In the quick time of its ebb and flow she had known great people by sight (some as customers), and hundreds of clerks and petty folk on their way to subway and tram nodded Aunt Em their good morning as they tossed their pennies, snatched their dailies, and ran.

That little tucked-in corner in the doorway had yielded Aunt Em twenty years of livelihood. Enough, mind you, to rear into successful maturity six offspring with whom she had struggled, a widow, through years so lean, some of them, that the gutters in her face still showed the ravages of pain, deprivation, even hunger.

All that was changed now. Five of the six children had left the nest, three sons and two daughters, married, and were on their own. A fairly prosperous little flock of petty trades people, set up here and there about the great city in such small enterprises as stationer's shop, fruit stand or notion store. All of them given their start, too, by willing, if lean contributions from the old lady's change handkerchief.

When she was sixty Aunt Em might well have felt entitled to sit back and let those for whom she had toiled through the years do some of the toiling for her.

That was what lay heavily on the heart of Wenda, the only unmarried one of the flock. Of course the others all offered to contribute to the upkeep of the old woman, but somehow, to Wenda, who felt passionately about it, there was something half-hearted about the profferings of the sons and daughters and the in-laws.

In her heart, Wenda felt bitter toward these brothers and sisters. It did not seem to twist their hearts the way it did hers to see the old woman standing humped in her doorway, shouting.

Not that the old woman could be easily dissuaded from her labors. On the contrary, Wenda had occasion to know that all too emphatically. After all, on her own earnings as stenographer at twenty-eight dollars a week, Wenda was well able to take the burden of the labor of long hours, outdoor exposure, to say nothing of the mental aspect of the work, off her mother's shoulders.

Night after night, calling for her mother after theater hours, Wenda argued with her along these lines. It was rather an incongruous spectacle to see the girl and the woman huddled there together in the doorway. Wenda, who had a pretty, eager sort of face, as if she were smelling at a star, and who was attired in all the mock splendor of the New York office girl, wrapping the old news woman carefully across the shoulders in the knitted jacket she had worn for years and stacking the unsold newspapers in their corner of the doorway where, by arrangement, a small boy called for them before sun up.

Sometimes Wenda had to admit to herself that it was the sting of the social stigma that went with her mother's occupation, almost as much as the desire to spare her effort, that prodded her on to remonstrance.

"Mamma, how do you think a girl feels having a newsboy for a mother?" "Go along! A newsboy for a mother was what kept enough warm milk in your baby bottle to make you what you are."

"You're entitled to rest now."

"Yes? My boys and girls got enough struggle to raise their own families."

"I'll never marry. What fellow, the kind I'd like, if I like any, would marry into a newsboy's family? On my salary I could come home evenings to a home with a supper on the table instead of having to know my mother is out newsboying!"

"You're a good girl, but I'm a good newsboy."

"Don't you think—a girl in an office, meeting the kinda people I do all day—kinda—feels it—having a newsboy for a mother? It's not like with the others. They never got out in the world. A newsboy mother don't help a girl's social position."

"Not if she's an honest newsboy?" "Mamma, let me take care of you." "Go 'long. I won't be made a granny of. When I haven't got any more chicks to take care of, at least, I can take care of myself. You've got your own life. Live it."

"I tell you I'll never marry."

But of course one day Wenda, who was stenographer in a lawyer's office, did meet a young clerk named Laddie Evans, to whom her little, young moon of a face was beauty and delight.

He was a straw-colored young man with a lithe, athletic body, great, square, white, healthy young teeth and a hand grip that was youth and vitality in one.

In the office they met, these two, and life suddenly became something to tingle and flush over. New impulses to cry, to laugh, to dance, to shiver ecstatically, raced over Wenda all of a morning. When Laddie Evans passed her type-writing machine goose flesh popped out over him like little bells ringing.

Yet Wenda had a head on her. The daughter who had a mother-who-was-a-newsboy looked back into the eyes of Laddie with her heart crying, but her lips firm.

It was hard, because, almost from the first day that they had begun to be conscious of one another, Laddie was for plunging into the heart of the affair. He hung over her desk at noon time and importuned her to go to an automaton for lunch. He slid little paper bags of cherries which he had purchased off a push cart into her lap. He waited for her at closing, and she evaded him by sneaking out of a side door.

One day—he was a bold youth—he wrote her a note in long hand, sending it in to her by an office boy.

"Why won't you go out to dinner with me tonight and give me the chance to tell you that I love you? You might as well give in and get it over with. I'll get you yet. I love you.—Laddie."

With her lips quite firm, Wenda wrote him back:

"Yes, I'll have dinner with you."

They met down in the gulch of Forty-fifth street, after office hours. There was something really lovely about Wenda. The dewiness of tears shining behind her beauty. And Laddie was like a god. Heady with the wine of new love.

"Wenda," he said, "why have you been so cruel? Nothing can stop the thing between us."

She looked at him with her eyes dry and her heart crying.

"You must work," she said, "and not indulge in nonsense. Some day you will be a big lawyer."

"I know I will if you help me. Come, Wenda, let's go to dinner—we've all of life to plan."

"No—yes—but first—I must stop by and see—my mother—have you a mother? Where is your mother?"

"Sure I've a mother. The greatest ever."

"Where—is—she—"

"Oh, she's home. We've a little house up near Spring Lake."

"A mother in a little house up near Spring Lake? Well, we must see my mother—first—"

There she was in the doorway, ending her little old voice, fluty with the years, out into the jam of the traffic: "Polper—Evening World—Telegram—Sun and Post—"

"Mamma—this is my friend—Mr. Evans—we're on our way out for a bite of supper—"

"Well, if it isn't young Evans. You managed it, did you?"

"He—what—?"

"Here's a young fellow's been pestering me to fix it for him to meet you every time he seen you calling for me evenings on his way home from the law library and I told him to shuffle for himself."

"You mean—?"

"I got myself a job in the office where she works. That's what I call shuffling for myself, Aunt Em."

"Why—you—why, you darling," said Wenda and looked at him with her young moon of a face.

"You're a darling yourself," said Laddie.

"You're both darlings," said Aunt Em. "And now rustle yourselves along; you interfere with my business."

Chickens Supply Millinery

No one can reasonably make objection to the present fashion of wearing feathers on the feminine head covering, for no matter how brilliant they may be, they originate in the barnyard. In former days many of the feathers worn by women represented ruthless slaughter of useful and beautiful birds, but such a sentiment was worked up in opposition to this that feathers went entirely out of fashion. Now, however, these millinery decorations originate with the barnyard fowls which have also decorated the dining table. Many ingenious processes have been devised for securing the brilliant effect called for, and no birds have been sacrificed merely to supply the feathers for millinery's hat.

Truth About Octopus

The octopus is found in tropical seas near coral reefs. Some forms spread their limbs 12 or 14 feet like great spiders and might, under favorable circumstances, hold under water persons whom they had seized until they had drowned, at the same time biting them with their horny parrotlike jaws; no doubt such accidents have occasionally happened to pearl divers and the like. Ordinarily, however, the octopus does not attain one-half these dimensions and many species have bodies no longer than an ordinary pear.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Mem-
ber of Faculty, Moody Bible
Institute of Chicago.)
(© 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for March 20

JESUS DIES ON THE CROSS

LESSON TEXT—John 19:17-22; 25-30.
GOLDEN TEXT—For I delivered un-
to you, first that Christ died for our
sins according to the scriptures.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Gives His
Life for Us.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus Gives His
Life for Us.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOP-
IC—Jesus Dies for Us.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOP-
IC—Why Christ Died.

This lesson presents the greatest tragedy of all time. No record in the annals of history approaches it. It is in a real sense the climax of all history. Though unique in its blackness, from it flows streams of life and liberty for all the world. It is highly important that every teacher have the personal experience of Christ's death for himself and then endeavor to get his pupils to see that Christ's death was instead of their own death. We escape judgment because the judgment we merited fell upon Christ.

I. The Place (v. 17).

It was on a hill called in Latin "Calvary" and in Hebrew "Golgotha," which in shape resembled a skull. This hill is a few yards outside Jerusalem. This is a most significant name for the place where man's redemption was accomplished. The skull is an apt picture of man's condition as a result of sin—life and intelligence gone, leaving only the dark empty cavern.

II. His Companions (v. 18, cf. Luke 23:33).

Two malefactors were crucified with him. Their names are not given. This was in fulfillment of Isaiah 53:12, "He was numbered with the transgressors." He was sinless, but became sin for us. III. The Inscription over Him (vv. 19, 20).

It was customary to place an inscription over the cross, stating the crime for which the victim suffered. Although Pilate did this in bitter irony and contempt, he uttered a great truth, affirming more than he intended.

IV. Gambling for the Garments of Jesus (vv. 23, 24).

This was a fulfillment of the scripture, "They part my garments among them, and cast lots upon my vesture" Ps. 22:18. This is an exhibition of how men's hearts may be so calloused as to plan an act for present gain under the shadow of the cross of Christ.

V. Utterances from the Cross (vv. 25-30).

1. "Behold thy son—"Behold thy mother" (vv. 25, 26). In this crucial hour he forgot his own bitter anguish and interested himself in those he loved. This is a fine example of human sympathy, and especially of filial love at its best.

2. "I thirst" (v. 28). As the sinner's representative, he suffered not only untold agony of mind, but of body as well.

3. "It is finished" (v. 30). While no one can fathom the depth of meaning in these words, they do doubt indicate a. That the calamities and indignities heaped upon him were at an end. His trial was grossly illegal. False witnesses were employed to incriminate him.

b. His awful sufferings were at an end. The penalty of the unnamable and indescribable sins of the world were resting upon him, wringing from him the pathetic cry, "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?"

c. The fulfillment of every type and prophecy.

d. His life of perfect obedience.

e. The great work of redemption. "Finished" means more than ended. It means "accomplished." All that he started out to do was now completed.

f. The judgment of the world and the casting out of Satan. (See John 12:31.)

From this point on there was no more humiliation, insult, or outrage. From the moment when the spear-thrust made it certain that he was actually dead, no cherished infant form could be more tenderly taken in arms, wrapped in clean linen with aromatic spices, and laid at rest in a faultlessly clean chamber. Neither was he ever again seen by an unfriendly eye. Truly, as to all sorrow and suffering and vicarious agony, it was finished.

VI. His Death (v. 30, cf. Luke 23:44, 45).

His death was voluntary. It was unlike any other death in all history. By an act of sovereign will he dismissed his spirit. No one took his life from him. He had power to lay it down and power to take it up again. So shocking was the crime that nature herself threw around the Son of God a shroud to hide him from the godless crowd. Darkness was upon the land at noonday.

SOLEMN THOUGHTS

Heart comes as much from goodness of heart as from fineness of taste.—Endymion.

Reserve is the truest expression of respect toward those who are its objects.—De Quincey.

"As time passes, the sinner will center in self and become more selfish, and a Christian's life will center in God and become more Christ-like."

JILTED WOMAN IS PAID FOR LOSS OF RICH MAN'S LOVE

Damages Awarded in Heart Balm Suit Largest of Kind on Record.

Detroit.—Wearing a blue-checked gingham apron, Bertha B. Cleavenger went about cooking breakfast for a family of four just as usual—with a check for \$65,000 in her apron pocket. And so ends Michigan's most famous breach of promise case. Just two years ago in the court of Judge Homer Ferguson, Miss Cleavenger was awarded \$450,000 damages in her heart balm suit against John A. Castle, wealthy realtor.

The largest award of its kind ever given in the United States, Judge Ferguson cut it to \$150,000. The check given to Miss Cleavenger by her attorney, William Henry Gallagher, came from the Southern Surety company, with whom Castle had filed a \$301,000 bond, is part of the total which will be paid Miss Cleavenger by March 15.

Another \$30,000 is due Miss Cleavenger shortly and the final payment, plus \$13,000 interest, on March 15, will complete the award; and, although cut to one-third its original size, it still remains the largest of its kind ever to be made.

"So it's over at last," said Miss Cleavenger, as she stood in the kitchen where she has worked as housekeeper for the past four years. She turned up the gas under the oatmeal and set the eggs to boil as she talked.

"It's four years since I left the Book-Cadillac hotel suite and started to scrub and cook for a living. Happy? I'm neither happy nor sad. I am glad this is settled at last, of course. But it has been so long and I have suffered so much that I can't seem to feel anything at all.

"However, it is a pleasant holiday present. I haven't minded working. My friends here—for they have been good friends to me through my trouble—have been kind and thoughtful. It was pleasant to work for them and care for their child.

"Plans to Take Rest.
"What am I going to do? Get this breakfast on the table, the first thing. Afterward—I mean in a few weeks—I'm going to California for a rest. I'll be back by March 15 for that last check. Then, I don't know. Some day I'd like to buy a farm and settle down here in Michigan, for this is my home now."

Miss Cleavenger's principal trouble is warding off people who want to invest her money for her. She had a hard time getting the dusting done for answering the doorbell and telephone.

Pigeon Mutilated by Kidnapers Is Back Home

Cincinnati.—Ziggle, of whom you probably never heard, is not only a world's champion, but also is the disabled hero of an abduction plot.

Ziggle is a pigeon. It flew 1,000 miles in three days once to win the championship. Back in May, 1929, Ziggle was stolen from Vincent Pennefeather of Kenosha, Wis.

The thief knew how to keep the bird. He cut off Ziggle's feet. A pigeon thus mutilated will not return to its home.

Ziggle, however, escaped and got as far as Blue Ash, Ohio, where, exhausted, it joined the loft of Charles E. Lay. Lay searched pigeon records and finally identified the pigeon. Ziggle was returned to Pennefeather.

Woman Dies as Brother Neglects Call for Help

New Haven, Conn.—For many years Miss Harriet Culver, who lived alone at Montowese, near here, and had no telephone, rang a cowbell at her door to call her brother, William, who lived nearby. One day Mr. Culver went to see why she had not rung the bell lately and found her on the floor, where she had fallen. She died later in Grace hospital of her injuries. Then Mr. Culver remembered that he had heard the bell the day before, but had been too busy to answer it.

Daring Burglar Robs Office in Court House

Boston.—If a certain burglar is ever captured he'll be arraigned within a few feet of the scene of his crime. Climbing a water spout he entered the clerk's office in Roxbury Municipal courthouse and cracked and ransacked a wall safe. Then he went to the probation department and knocked off the combination of another safe.

Forger Is Happy When He Gets Life in Prison

Lansing, Mich.—When Clyde H. Marsh, forty-two, was sentenced to life imprisonment as a fourth offender he was in a jovial mood. "I won't have to worry about my bread and butter for the rest of my life, anyway," he said, "and that is something in these times." Marsh was sentenced on a forgery charge.

Alarms on Ice Box

Boston.—A burglar alarm has been rigged on ice boxes at Boston City hospital because of the nocturnal depredations of nurses and physicians.

Mule's Kick Fatal

North Fork, W. Va.—Otis Thompson, forty-two, was killed when kicked in the face by a mule.

Housewives and Scientists

THE twenty-fifth Annual Convention of the National Canners Association, held in Chicago this year, proved beyond a doubt that the two main dependencies of the canning industry are still housewives and scientists. This is not as incongruous as it seems, since a housewife may well be a scientist in these modern times, and women certainly depend on scientists to a vast extent to safeguard their health and that of their families.

That this confidence is not misplaced in connection with the canning industry is proved by the fact that even before the passage of the Pure Food Law twenty-five years ago the industry was depending upon scientists to keep it straight, that it helped the late Dr. Harvey W. Wiley to pass the Pure Food Law, and that it originated and fostered the passage of the McNary Mapes amendment to the Pure Food Law which informs the housewife about the quality of food which she is buying in addition to the protection of perfect purity afforded by the original law.

Many Scientists Spoke
If any additional evidence were needed of the determination of the whole canning industry to make its products as wholesome and good as is humanly possible, it would be afforded by the character of the scientists who spoke at the various sessions of the Convention in Chicago. In addressing a session on home economics, Miss Frances L. Swain, President of the American Home Economics Association and Director of Household Arts in the Chicago City Schools, said:

"We know that we can trust what canners tell us because of the high standing of the scientists who do their work."

Among these scientists who addressed the Convention were the following men from great universities: Walter H. Eddy of Columbia University, New York City, F. C. Gaylor and J. H. MacGillivray of Purdue University



of trained scientists who contributed their knowledge at this Convention. National and State governments also sent their men. These included Karl F. Kellerman, Associate Chief of the Bureau of Plant Industry and William E. Lewis of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture, R. S. Hollingshead, Assistant Chief of the Division of the United States Department of Commerce, Carl S. Pederson and C. B. Sayre of the New York Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y., and A. W. Pomeroy of the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture and Markets, Madison, Wis.

Many Housewives Heard From

With all these scientists speaking about the proper production, processing and safeguarding of canned foods, the housewife's viewpoint was presented by a group of women whose wide contact with many housewives has transformed them into a sort of distilled essence of the universal American housewife.

Those who spoke on what the housewife expects in canned foods and wants to know about them were Miss Alice Blinn of the Delinco, New York City, Ruth Atwater, Director of the Home Economics Division of the National Canners Association, Frances L. Swain, President of the American Home Economics Association and Director of Household Arts in the Chicago City Schools, Sybil Woodruff, Associate Professor of Foods, University of Illinois, Faith McAuley, Department of Institutional Administration, University of Chicago, Theresa A. Clow, Director of the Harriet Hammond McCormick Memorial in Chicago, Mrs. Wilbur E. Fribler, Chairman of the American Home Department of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs, and Miss Lita Bane of the Ladies' Home Journal, Philadelphia, Pa.

ENTIRE FLEET IS GUIDED BY RADIO

New Device Puts Control in One Man's Hands.

London.—Entire fleets of ships and airplanes, manned and controlled entirely by radio, are foreseen in the near future by Charles Keeling, a young English radio engineer.

Keeling claims that he has perfected a wireless invention that will revolutionize remote radio control. He declares that by his device radio signals cannot be jammed, even if another wireless station is operating on the same wave length.

"I am guarding the technical secrets very closely," he said when asked about the invention, "for it has not been patented yet. Before taking that step I am going to consult the British admiralty, the war office and possibly the admiralty."

"My method is entirely new. On one wave length, high or low, I can transmit eight distinct signals. This means that by various combinations I can control 4,000 operations from a single wireless transmitter.

"Two men in one airplane could fly a dozen or so craft carrying hundreds of tons of freight or mail. With the new robot pilot, which the air ministry still has on its secret list, these machines could be landed with safety without a single hand touching their controls.

Control of Boats.
"Cargo boats could be controlled either from the shore or, if in a group, from one master ship. They would require no crew, every operation of the boat would be mechanical and would be controlled by wireless."

Keeling said that the most valuable commercial aspect of his invention was that it made possible a system of transmitting typewritten messages by wireless which would not only be extremely fast but absolutely secret.

"A girl sitting in London," he continued, "could type out a message on the keyboard of an ordinary typewriter which would be simultaneously recorded in typescript at all the receiving stations tuned to that particular station."

Archaeological Work Shows Increase in U. S.

Washington.—In contrast with past business conditions, and slightly ahead of those of the present, archaeological research is experiencing a boom in southwest United States.

With activity centering around Santa Fe, N. M., 34 permits were issued during the past year to various scientific institutions and universities, while 22 were issued the previous year.

Prediction of requests for a greater number of permits for next year has been made by Jesse U. Nussbaum, consulting archeologist in charge of the archeological laboratory at the point

Historic English Mill Yields to Father Time

The relentless hand of time, aided and abetted by the heavy gunfire of modern war, and strengthened by a little final push from the wind, has brought destruction upon one more landmark connected with the early history of the United States.

The old mill at Billerica in Essex, England, from near which the Pilgrims set sail for the new land, has collapsed. Its huge beams of solid oak, which stood the strain and stresses of time and work from the days of Pilgrims down to the outbreak of the World war, have at last found their burden too heavy, and, as the foundations weakened, gave way during a storm.

The old mill was closed during the war, as the location was considered too dangerous for the grinding of the grain of the nearby countryside. Later it fell under suspicion as a rendezvous of German spies and was boarded up. Heavy gunfire was frequent in this section, and the vibrations gradually weakened the old structure.

At a house, close by the mill, was the scene of the meeting of the Pilgrim band just before it set sail for America. Close by, also, another pilgrim, but one bent upon destruction, came to the end of its journey, for one of the large German Zeppelins fell in a field adjacent to the mill.

The construction of the mill was almost entirely of oak, and the huge shaft for the wheel was a tremendous oak trunk. No nails or spikes of any kind were used in the construction.

Letter Is Returned to Writer After 11 Years

Farmington, Mich.—A lost letter, which wandered over the United States for 11 years, has reached its addressee here.

As Miss Florence Ratcliff, the addressee, wrote Franklin college, Ind., requesting credentials for a teaching job. The credentials were mailed in June, 1918.

They were delivered to Miss Ratcliff, now Mrs. Albert Leach. The paper is yellow and the ink faded, Mrs. Leach said. The most recent postmark is Fort Smith, Ark.

Counterfeit Bills Flood Big Cities

Washington.—Counterfeit bills of \$5, \$10 and \$20 denominations are being passed throughout the country at an increasing rate, according to W. H. Moran, chief of the United States secret service. He said:

"The depression has worked two ways. Counterfeiters have sprung up over all the country, principally in the larger cities. They find this an easy way to make money. On the other hand people are so eager to get money they accept it without scrutiny."

FEDERAL SLEUTHS SCAN 'LOVE CLUBS'

Powers Case Starts Govern- ment Probe of Matri- monial Agencies.

Washington.—While Harry F. Powers prepares to go to the gallows in March in the state penitentiary at Moundsville, W. Va., federal authorities are making a nation-wide investigation of matrimonial agencies and love clubs such as the one through which Powers met two women he murdered. There are more than 300 such agencies in the United States, it is asserted, and they have more than a million "members," including both men and women.

The government charges that men and women are not only being swindled by these organizations but also that through them they are also being placed at the mercy of confidence men, blackmailers, and even killers.

Many Others Like Powers.

Powers, who was condemned to die for killing a Chicago woman after he had made love to her and obtained her money after meeting her through a Detroit matrimonial agency, is not the first to take life under such circumstances.

Still remembered is the case of Desire Landru, called "Bluebeard," the Frenchman who dismembered the bodies of 11 women to whom he had made love before robbing and then killing them. Landru lured his victims through "love wanted" notices, as also did Bela Kiss, a Hungarian.

Kiss became engaged to more than 125 women through various matrimonial agencies and killed 30 of them.

Years ago Johann Hoch, of Chicago, became acquainted with 12 women whom he married, robbed, and then killed.

Agencies Are Thriving.

The fate met by the victims of Powers has not by any means put a damper on the business of the matrimonial agencies and the love clubs, investigating agents have learned. Hundreds of letters are put into the mails every day in all parts of the country as men and women from all walks of life take advantage of honeyed offers of "soul mates" and "conjugal bliss."

Investigators assert that all these matrimonial agencies are dangerous. There are numerous cases where "love club" correspondence has resulted in happy marriages, but at the same time the dangerous contacts so greatly outnumber the safe ones that federal authorities have asserted that there should be more strict federal supervision of the activities of all of them.

Ready Agreement

Husband—My dear, your passion for spending money at the stores will have to be checked.

Wife—All right, John. Just give me the check.

STAGE COACH TALES

By E. C. TAYLOR

The Runaway Stage

JUST as modern railroads sometimes are wrecked, shaking up or even killing passengers, so the stage coaches that were the chief mode of transportation between the Atlantic coast and the Middle West along the old National road a century ago, had their mishaps, sometimes fatal.

Runaways were infrequent, but several are recorded. In three or four there was loss of life, but more often the passengers suffered only minor injuries when the stages overturned.

David Gordon, who was driving for James Reeside's "June Bug" line—so named by Reeside's rival, Lucius W. Stockton, who said the line would last only until the June bugs came—was only west from Claysville, Pa., soon after he had started handling the reins, when his horses ran off.

The coach carried a full load of passengers, and young Gordon, seeing that the flying horses could not be checked by ordinary methods, pulled the coach off the road and turned it over against a high bank.

The passengers were badly frightened, but none was hurt. They attributed their escape from death or injury to the skillfulness of the driver. After righting the coach, which was little damaged, Gordon proceeded to Roney's Point.

This incident, or accident, gave Gordon a wide reputation as a cool and skillful driver and he rapidly advanced to the front rank of his calling. When the "June Bug" line was withdrawn from the road, as Stockton had predicted, Gordon took service with the "Good Intent" line and continued with it until all through lines of stage coaches were taken from the road.

Gordon was a very strong man. He was 6 feet tall and weighed 200 pounds, and there was not an ounce of fat on his body. It was said that he could fight, but was not quarrelsome.

On one occasion he was compelled to engage in a knockdown, in self defense. That was at Triadelphia, Va. Three toughs fell upon him at that place, declaring their intention of "doing him up," as the phrase then was.

They failed ignominiously. Gordon routed all three completely and decisively, and they never again sought an encounter with him. And the example of their fate rendered others with pugnacious proclivities to be shy about encountering him.

David Gordon was one of a class of quiet, well-mannered, soft-spoken stage drivers who did much to keep the reputation of all coach drivers of his time on a high plane before the public.

According to A. J. Endsley, who was born and reared along the old National road, the old time stage coach drivers, as a class, were better morally than the old wagoners who drove the huge freight wagons along the highway.

When the great road was opened, these wagoners immediately took possession, usurping all rights, and kept to the middle of the highway with their long trailers of brightly painted covered gondolas filled with the farm products of the West, or the manufactured goods and staples of the East, forcing other vehicles to turn around them.

The stage drivers resented this autocracy, and decided to put a stop to it. They armed themselves with long poles, at the ends of which they placed spikes. On a given day, they started out, and as they met the wagon trains, refused to turn out, driving into the wagon trains with their make-shift lances and completely routing them. The hardy wagoners knew when they were beaten, and the fast stages thereafter were given the right of way.

Endsley says that some of the old stage drivers were given to blasphemy and heavy drinking, but that the worst of the stage drivers could be beaten in those respects by most of the wagoners.

He named, besides Gordon and "Red" Bunting, as well behaved stage drivers Thomas Grau, Alex Thompson, John Mills, Charley Howell, John High, William Robinson, Isaac Frazee, Isaac Denny, James A. Carroll, Samuel Halsted, William White, Samuel Jacob, Thomas Moore, William Bishop and John Bunting.

Two of the old stage drivers, William Robinson and Pate Side, were among the most noted penmen in the country.

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"Bond" and "Stock" Holders

The primary distinction between a bondholder and a stockholder is that the former is a creditor and the latter a part owner. This is a general distinction only, and does not take into account the various finer legal distinctions. The bondholder lends his money to the company, and is promised interest at a stated amount, as well as repayment of the principal sum at a future date. The stockholder, on the other hand, has a certain undivided share in the property of the company, the right to participate in profits, and generally voting privileges.

Spouting Struck

"Hiram," said Mrs. Cortnessel, "our boy Josh seems determined to live without workin'."

"Humor him along," replied Farmer Cortnessel, "and let's take a chance. That kind of a feller always turns out to be either terribly poor or wonderfully rich."

TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

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

Mrs. Ernest Ritter, of Keysville, visited Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Dern on Tuesday.

Mrs. Samuel H. Mehring has been on the sick list, this week, but is reported to be improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Burgess S. Miller, both of whom have been ill, are improving, but are unable to work and still need care.

Justice R. H. Alexander returned home, on Monday, from Hanover Hospital, and is reported to be getting along well.

Outdoor work of all kinds has had a set-back, this week, due to weather conditions that have been very far from Spring-like.

Dr. and Mrs. Percy L. Mehring and daughter, of Philadelphia, Pa., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Norman R. Baumgardner over the week-end.

John H. Kiser, who has been ill for about four weeks with a touch of pneumonia, is able to be about in the house, but has not gone out of doors yet.

Miss A. Carey Knauff, language teacher, in Taneytown High School returned to her school duties on Monday, after being absent for 8 weeks due to illness.

Our druggist, Robert S. McKinney, has been housed-up for over three weeks from injuries to a knee-cap, due to a fall, but is slowly improving and expects to be at work soon.

Times are hard; money is scarce; but the public sales are showing good prices for most things sold, and very few notes are being given. Which means that a lot of people still have actual cash.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Bower, daughter, Virginia, sons Jack and Fred, spent Saturday with Mrs. Bower's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Rook, at New Windsor, and helped to celebrate Mrs. Rook's 72nd birthday.

Taneytown Lodge No. 36, K. of P., put on the rank of Knight, on Tuesday night. They were honored with an official visitation of the Grand Lodge Officers, and also some visitors from Mountain City Lodge, of Frederick.

Notwithstanding the most energetic efforts of the Telephone linemen since the blizzard, the service has been restored only in part, and temporarily. Weeks of favorable weather will be required before the service can be placed in perfect working order.

The fire alarm signal as given twice last week, was wrong in both cases. The alarm for the chimney fire in town indicated that it was an out-of-town fire; while that for the barn fire near Mayberry, indicated a fire in town. So, the siren simply tells that there is a fire—somewhere.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hoffman and Royal Shoemaker, of Fostoria, Ohio, returned home on Tuesday, after visiting relatives here and attended the Golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Currens, which was celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Baumgardner, on Sunday.

George S. Kump, well known Littlestown merchant—having been in the general retail dry goods business there for 55 years—has sold out to Jacob E. Trimmer, Carlisle, Pa., who conducts a string of 5 and 10c stores. Mr. Kump will retire from active public business, and devote his attention to numerous personal interests.

Frederick City authorities have taken action against the nuisance of crying "Extra" or "Wuxtres" on the streets, mainly by aggressive salesmen for Baltimore papers, who sell papers for a nickle, that contain nothing worth howling "Extra" about. These vendors usually come into a town in a big hurry—and get out the same way.

A very enjoyable day was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Putman, on Tuesday when two quilts were quilted. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Clay Putman and Mrs. James Coleman, Middleburg; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Putman, son and daughter, and Mrs. Aaron Weant, of Bridgeport; Mrs. Allie Late, Waynesboro; Mrs. Marshall Wachter, near Ladiesburg; Mrs. Charles Cashman, Mrs. Sarah Albaugh and Roberta Feeser, of town.

BIRNIE TRUST CO. ELECTION.

The Directors of The Birnie Trust Company, of Taneytown, Md., following the annual stockholders meeting and election held at the banking offices of the Company of March 14th., elected Mr. Charles R. Arnold, Cashier. The Birnie Trust Company is one of the oldest as well as strongest financial institutions in Carroll County.

Mr. Arnold has the honor of being one of the youngest Cashiers in Carroll County. He is well qualified for his new position, having served the Birnie Trust Co. for the past 16 years. Ten years of this time Mr. Arnold was Clerk, and for the past six years has served as Assistant Cashier. During this time he has demonstrated unusual ability as a Banker and has won the respect and confidence of all who know him.

J. Carroll Koons who has served as Clerk for the past three years was elected Assistant Cashier. Edward S. Harner, of Taneytown, County Commissioner, was the only new director elected. Other Directors elected and officers are: Arthur W. Feeser, President; Dr. J. J. Weaver, Jr., Vice-Pres.; Milton A. Koons, George A. Arnold, William F. Bricker, Merwyn C. Fuss; Charles R. Arnold, Secretary.

A GREAT BAND CONCERT.

The most notable event in the history of band music will take place in Washington on the evening of Sunday, April 17th. On that date, in Constitution Hall, will be held the monster concert of the American Bandmasters Association, which will meet in the National Capital for a four-day clinical study of instrumentation. The three United States Service Bands—the U. S. Navy Band, U. S. Marine Band and U. S. Army Band—will be massed for this occasion and the program will be under the direction of Edwin Franko Goldman, New York, President of the American Bandmasters Association and Director of the famous Goldman Band, which for the last several years has played to audiences averaging 1,500,000 a season.

The concert will be in the nature of a tribute to the memory of John Philip Sousa, and Sousa's "Stars and Stripes Forever" will be played by the three massed bands under the direction of Arthur Pryor. Victor J. Grabel, Director of the Chicago Symphony Band, will direct the U. S. Marine Band in the playing of Siegfried's Funeral March from the "Gotterdammerung" by Wagner, which was Sousa's favorite selection.

Practically all of the numbers on the program will be new compositions produced by world famous composers for the occasion. Dr. Theodore Gustav Holst will be present in person and will conduct his Prelude and Scherzo "Hammerstein." A new production entitled "Ballata" by Ottorino Respighi, Italian composer, will have its premiere at the concert. Mr. Goldman has examined the manuscript for this work and says it will be startling in band history. A new production of Nathaniel Shilkret also will have its premiere. It is entitled "Skyward" and is dedicated to Commander Byrd. It is descriptive musically of Byrd's landing on one of his trips to France.

Among those famous bandmasters who will be present at the concert in addition to Mr. Goldman, Mr. Pryor and Mr. Grabel, will be A. A. Harding, of the University of Illinois; Herbert L. Clark, Director of the Long Beach, California Band; Captain R. P. Hayward, Director of the Toronto, Canada, concert band; Lieutenant J. J. Gagner, Montreal, Director of the Canadian Grenadier Guards Band; Captain Charles O'Neal, Senior Ranking Bandmaster of Canada; Lieutenant Philip Egner, Bandmaster of the United States Military Academy, at West Point; and Walter Smith, of Smith's Band, Boston. Mr. Clark for thirty years was Assistant Conductor and Cornet Soloist for Sousa's Band.

The concert is being given under the auspices of the American Red Cross, with the co-operation of the Greater National Capital Committee. Lieutenant Charles Benter of the U. S. Navy Band, is Chairman of the Committee on arrangements.

Composed Famous Song

A negro year book says that Richard Milburn was the composer of "Listen to the Mocking Bird." Mr. Septimus Winner, composer and publisher, induced Milburn to whistle this song before him while he wrote down the birdlike notes. The song was afterward published by Mr. Winner in Philadelphia in 1855, and during the years 1855 to 1865, it was popular with minstrel companies and serenading parties. The front of the piece reads "Words by Septimus Winner—Music by Alice Hawthorne." "Alice Hawthorne" was one of the pseudonyms used by Mr. Winner on his title pages.

Magna Charta Reminder

The organization known as the Society of the Daughters of the Barons of Runnymede was organized in 1915 by Mrs. Robert G. Hogan of Catonsville, Md., who conceived the idea of an organization for women similar to a men's organization, the Baronial Order of Runnymede, which was organized but undeveloped on account of our entry into the World War. The membership is limited to those who can trace their ancestry in a direct line to a baron who in the year 1215 A. D., compelled the signing of the Magna Charta by King John at Runnymede. The organization is American.

The Danger

The football game guests reached the house before their host, and Mary was just getting the doorknob out of its known hiding place, when David protested: "We'd better not go in before they come. They have a dog, you know." "Oh, yes, I know," she returned nonchalantly, "but the dog has a lame leg. He won't hurt us!" "Well," returned her escort, "I was afraid he might bite us, not kick us!"

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned, will offer at public sale on his farm, 5 miles north of Taneytown, 6 miles east of Emmitsburg, 2 miles south of Harney, along the Bull Frog road, known as the late William T. Shoemaker farm, on SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1932, at 1:00 o'clock, the following personal property:

200 HEAD OF LIVE STOCK, consisting of hogs and sheep, 7 brood sows, 3 Poland-China, with pigs by their sides; 1 Berkshire, pigs by side; 1 Chester, pigs by side; 1 Hampshire, pigs by side; 1 Chester, will farrow on May 10th.; all young sows, second and third litter; one 200-lb White Chester boar, also will sell 2 litters of pigs off sows; balance shoats, 30 to 150-lbs., all good stock and good condition.

35 BREEDING EWES, most of them have lambs by their sides; 12 yearling Ewes, some will have lambs; 1 fine large buck.

TERMS—Sums of \$10.00 and under cash. On larger sums a credit of 6 months on notes with approved security. No stock to be removed until settled for.

CLARENCE E. DERN.

J. A. SELL, Auct. EDW. S. HARNER, Clerk. 3-18-2t

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, having sold his farm, will offer at public sale, on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1932, at 12:00 o'clock, sharp, his entire lot of Household Goods, consisting of BEDS, STOVES, TABLES, chairs, etc. Also, one good grindstone, 12 milk cans, force pump, and many other articles.

TERMS CASH. JOHN MAZURSKY. 3-18-2t

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned having sold his milk business, will sell at public sale, at his residence, near Taneytown, on THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1932, at 12:00 o'clock, the following personal property:

14 HEAD OF CATTLE, 2 fresh cows, 1 springer, balance fresh during Summer, 4 yearling heifers, the above are all Registered cattle but one. Will be sold without papers, but purchaser may have papers for any animal sold on day of sale. Federal credit for 15 years.

TERMS—Sums of \$10.00 and under cash. On sums above \$10.00 a credit of 9 months will be given with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for.

CHAS. E. SELL. J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 3-18-2t

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned having purchased a smaller farm will offer at public sale midway between Frizzellburg and Uniontown, on the Jacob Haines farm, on

TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1932, at 12 o'clock, M., the following described property:

1 GOOD ROAN HORSE, coming 7 years old, extra good worker

31 HEAD OF CATTLE, consisting of Holsteins, Guerneys and Durhams, 23 of which are excellent milch cows, some will be fresh by day sale; the rest in the Summer and Fall; holdster bull. This is an accredited herd.

75 HEAD OF HOGS, 3 sows with pigs, 2 sows will farrow in May; 11 young brood sows; 7 young boar hogs, the rest are shoats, ranging from 40 to 75 lbs. These hogs are mostly White Chester.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS. 4-ton wagon and bed, good as new; 3-ton wagon, 2 sets hay carriages, 18 and 20-ft.; Ardianc mower, in good order; horse rake, riding corn plow, 18-tooth lever harrow, 15-30 John Deere tractor, good as new; Oliver tractor plow, new; Dellinger type Hammer mill, good as new; tractor hitch for binder, 3-horse stretcher, set breechbands, 7 milch cans, sanitary bucket, milk cooler, milk cart and some Household Goods.

TERMS—All sums of \$10.00 and under, cash. On larger sums a credit of 9 months will be given on approved notes, bearing interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for.

LAWRENCE H. HAINES. J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. GEO. DODRER & HOWARD MAUS, Clerks.

The exclusive right to conduct a refreshment stand is reserved for the Men's Bible Class of St. Mary's Lutheran Sunday School.

"The greatest pleasure of life is love; the greatest treasure is contentment; the greatest possession is health; the greatest ease is sleep."

Should a person with a bad temper, keep it, or get rid of it?

Ambricoal

(Reg. in U. S. Pat. Off.)

Since it is easy to maintain an even temperature with Ambricoal, in addition to its use as a domestic fuel, it is extensively used for heating greenhouses, brooders, incubators, etc.

THE REINDOLLAR CO. Taneytown, Md.

Samples furnished upon request.

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, March 14th., 1932.—Letters of administration on the estate of John T. Albaugh, deceased, were granted to Clarence E. Albaugh, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Charles W. Melville and William Melville, executors of Mary Harden, deceased, settled their first account. Letters of administration on the estate of Sarah Susan Snader, deceased, were granted to Denton R. Snader, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Tuesday, March 15th., 1932.—Howard Franklin Ecker, executor of John W. Ecker, deceased, reported sale of personal property. John W. Smith, (infant), received order to withdraw funds.

The last will and testament of Reverdy N. Snader, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon were granted to Mary E. Snader Martin, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Malissa Buckingham, administratrix of Marshall H. Buckingham, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel M. Beegle, deceased, were granted to May A. Beegle, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of Eliza J. Frederick, deceased, were granted to Charles M. Frederick, who received order to notify creditors and returned inventory of debts. Mary L. Lippy, administratrix of Charles F. Lippy, deceased, settled her first and final account.

APPOINTED REFEREE IN BANKRUPTCY.

Michael E. Walsh, attorney, has been appointed referee in Bankruptcy for Carroll County, by Federal Judge William C. Coleman, of Baltimore. Attorney Walsh was also elected president of the Carroll County Bar Association at a meeting of the body held last week.

Legislatures are very human; cutting other people's salaries is so distressing that they have no heart left to cut their own.—Boston Transcript.

SHRINER THEATRE

SATURDAY, MARCH 19

"Touchdown"

Everybody out for the big game with

RICHARD ARLEN
PEGGY SHAMON
JACK OAKIE

What a Game! What a Story!
What a Thrill!

COMEDY—
"Gob"

ASSIGNEE OF Mortgagee's Sale

OF VALUABLE DWELLING HOUSE, IN TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

Pursuant to the power of sale contained in the mortgage deed of Oscar D. Sell and wife to Robert B. Everhart, bearing date June 10, 1927, and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll County in Liber E. M. M. Jr. No. 83, folio 508 etc., default having occurred in the payment of the mortgage debt and in other covenants in said mortgage deed contained, the undersigned Assignee will sell at public sale on the premises on Emmitsburg Street, Taneytown, Carroll County, Maryland, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1932, at 1:00 o'clock, P. M., all that valuable lot, adjoining the Lutheran Church, and containing 3834 square feet of land, more or less, and improved by a two-story

FRAME DWELLING, slate-roofed, containing nine rooms. The house is heated by a hot water furnace and lighted by electricity and is in an excellent state of repair.

This property is ideally located and offers an exceptional opportunity to anyone desiring to purchase property in the locality.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the Court and the residue in two equal payments of one and two years or all cash at the option of the purchaser. The credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

JAMES E. BOYLAN, JR., Assignee of Mortgagee. J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 3-18-3t

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.
Wheat 51@ .51
Corn 30@ .30

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



A TOPCOAT IS A USEFUL GARMENT. WHEN CUSTOM TAILORED TO INDIVIDUAL MEASURE YOUR TOPCOAT IS BOTH USEFUL AND DISTINCTIVE.

HONESTLY PRICED AT \$17.50 - \$20.00 - \$22.50

You will be greatly impressed with the wonderful selection of samples of cloth from which to make your selection.

GROCERIES

We offer you in this department at all times best quality merchandise at lowest prices. Once you try us you'll always buy from us.

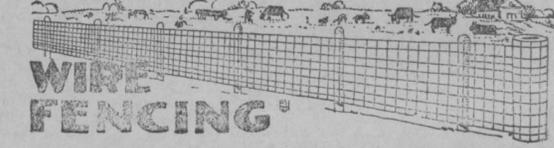
- 3 CAKES LIFE BUOY SOAP, 16c**
- | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|
| 6 Cakes P. & G. Naphtha Soap | 19c | 3 Packages Super Suds | 25c |
| Large Package Oxydol | 19c | Large Package Gold Dust | 23c |
- 1 CAN CRISCO, 20c**
- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|----------------------------------|-----|
| 1-lb Nucoa | 15c | Quart Can Wesson Oil | 50c |
| 1-lb Worthmore Pure Creamery Butter | 30c | 1/2-lb Can Calumet Baking Powder | 18c |
- 3 LBS. GOOD PRUNES, 14c**
- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|
| 3-lbs Seedless Raisins | 23c | 1-lb Fancy Apricots | 19c |
| 2-lb Can Cocoa | 20c | 3 Cans Pet Milk | 20c |
- 2-LB. JAR CHOW CHOW, 20c**
- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|
| 1 Can Cranberry Sauce | 20c | 1 Can Grape Fruit | 18c |
| 1-lb Ariel Club Coffee | 35c | 3 Packs Gloss Starch | 20c |

A BANKING SERVICE THE PEOPLE LIKE

Depositors and clients of this Bank like its service, for they know by experience that it is prompt, courteous, efficient and obliging. Always willing to be helpful. Your Checking Account is invited.

The Birnie Trust Company TANEYTOWN, Md.

ARTHUR W. FEESER, President. CHARLES R. ARNOLD, Cashier.



Compare Our Prices on WOVEN WIRE FENCE STEEL FENCE POSTS BARBED WIRE

before making any purchases this Spring. We buy in car lots and sell on a basis of quick sales and small profits. When comparing fence prices be sure to take size and weight of wire into consideration, as all fence prices are figured on price per pound.

- A large stock of easy driving Steel Posts in stock.
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| 6-ft. STEEL POSTS | at .28 each |
| 6 1/2-ft. STEEL POSTS | at .30 each |
| 7-ft. STEEL POSTS | at .32 each |

WE SELL SCHELL'S GARDEN SEEDS. BUY THEM HERE

CONKEY'S POULTRY FEEDS. **Reindollar Brothers & Co.** LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS. CONKEY'S POULTRY FEEDS.

CARD OF THANKS. We wish to thank our friends and neighbors for their kindness during our sickness, and for the good things they sent us to eat, and for the money they gave us. B. S. MILLER AND WIFE.

CARD OF THANKS. We hereby extend our sincere thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Clingan for the privilege of conducting a stand at their sale; also to the public for their splendid patronage. REFORMED C. E. COMMITTEE.