

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, APRIL 1, 1932.

NO. 40

## SUMMER CAMPS MUST BE INSPECTED.

### New Permits are Required each Year by State Board.

Operators and owners of summer camps have been notified by Dr. R. H. Riley, Director of the State Department of Health, that sanitary inspections of such camps have begun and that applications for permits should be made promptly so that camps may be visited and any changes that may be required may be made before the season opens.

Last year's permits do not hold open for another season. A new permit is required each year, Dr. Riley said. All camps—whether new or old—that meet the State requirements, will be duly certified and will be posted with the official placards furnished by the State Department.

The camp regulations apply to all places used as a camp or picnic ground for a period of six days or longer and accommodating ten or more persons. Applications for permits must state the exact location of the existing, or proposed camp; the purpose for which it is to be used, whether as a picnic ground, a tourist, or recreation camp; for religious exercises; as a labor camp; or whatever it may be. The approximate number of persons to be cared for must also be stated. The source of the water supply, the proposed method of sewage and garbage disposal must be indicated, and also, whether or not food is to be sold.

During the coming season, the camps will again be under the supervision of the County Health Officers and the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering of the State Department of Health.

Operators or others interested may obtain application blanks, copies of the regulations governing camp sanitation, and blue print plans for the protection of springs from contamination, and for the proper disposal of sewage, by writing to the State Department of Health, 2411 North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

## WHEAT AND RYE PROBLEM.

Two weeks ago, The Record published the following puzzle taken from Popular Science Magazine, asking for solutions from those who do not have access to the answer given in the magazine. Several solutions were received last week, none of them in accordance with the answer. The problem—

"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 amount of bushels of rye, for they figured twelve bushels of rye were worth \$5.04 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."

Numerous solutions were received this week, only one of which—that given by Joseph M. Reaver, Harney—seems strictly correct. Two others, one from Mrs. Ruth Nayor, R. D. No. 3, Taneytown, and one from T. G. Crapster, Jr., New London, Conn., seem substantial correct except that the answer was not given in bushels of rye for Mr. Jones.

We give the answer as supplied by Popular Science Monthly:

"Similar quantities of wheat and rye being worth respectively \$54.00 and \$64.80 it is clear that their relative values are as 5 to 6. Now let us deal with the information that if twelve bushels of rye are worth \$5.04 more than six bushels of wheat, and since six bushels of wheat would be of the same value as five bushels of rye, then that \$5.04 must be the value of seven bushels of rye, which figures out at the rate of 72 cents per bushel.

Wheat being worth five-sixths of rye, is established at 60 cents per bushel. They shared on the basis of three parts to landlord, and four parts to tenant. Therefore, to offset the farmer's \$54.00 worth of wheat, the landlord would be entitled to \$40.50 worth of grain. As he wanted his share in rye, we have to divide \$40.50 by 72 cents in order to find that he was to receive 56 1/4 bushels."

(The various solutions handed in may be examined at our office.—Ed.)

## THE "CHAIN LETTER" SCHEME.

The "chain letter" scheme, that must be getting along close to a century old, appears every now and then in many communities to worry timid receivers. The senders of such threatening letters should be jailed, or otherwise punished.

We are not sure, but think there is a postal regulation against the use of the mails for such a purpose, and the remailing of letters of this character to the Attorney for the Postoffice Department, Washington, might bring action.

The whole procedure is, of course, too silly and unfounded for any person to take seriously. The scheme usually recites some pathetic appeal, and urges the person receiving the letter not to break "the chain," under penalty of being visited by personal misfortune. Invariably, these letters are written by some woman, to another, with the intention that "the chain" may grow to immense proportions.

Aside from the scheme increasing the revenue of the Postoffice Department, it is all wrong in its effect.

"National security is its corollary of disarmament and not its office."—Nicholas Murray Butler.

## CARROLL COUNTY WEEKLIES

### The Westminster Times Calls Attention to The Record's Error.

The Westminster Times, last week, used the county weekly as the text for its "First Page Editorial," and made good use of it, which The Record fully indorses and would like to reprint in full if space permitted.

The Times is nearer being correct in its estimate of the cost of labor, rents, taxes, etc., paid by Carroll County papers than was The Record. The fact is, through error, our figures should have read "\$50,000 or more" instead of "\$30,000 or more," and we did not include amounts paid out for stock and supplies and numerous other items.

The brief article in The Record was written hastily and was meant mainly to convey the truth to readers that the county papers are fully helping the taxpayers of the county with their burdens, leaving to them to think further along this line, and draw comparisons that we did not care to bluntly state.

The Times said, in part: "The subscriber in arrears that pays no attention to the date of expiration on the label of his paper, takes no notice of requests for payments, sometimes repudiates the debt, is one of the trying problems the publisher of a weekly newspaper has to deal with and we know of no other class of business men so patient and lenient with their creditors or receive so little consideration or appreciation for credit extended."

"Of course the publisher of a weekly newspaper is not in business for purely philanthropic purposes or for his health, but to make a living for himself and dependents, and if possible accumulate a little surplus for old age and a rainy day. But few who depend wholly or even largely on the profits of a weekly newspaper will make more than a living and that may never be above the corned beef and cabbage level. While the property and plant may be owned by an individual or individuals the publication of a weekly newspaper is more than a personal or individual enterprise. It is a community affair, just as the churches, the schools, the trade organizations are. The paper advertises, boosts and leads in every movement and enterprise which has for its purpose the welfare and upbuilding of the community. The editors give freely of their space, and space is the papers' asset. They pay taxes, rents, employ many and contribute to almost constant demands for charity, church, school and community affairs."

"Mr. Englar in last week's issue of the Carroll Record said: 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."

"Mr. Englar usually has substantial information before he makes a statement, but he is far off in the amount the newspaper of Carroll County pay in wages, taxes, rents, insurance and other expenses. While we do not have the figures for an accurate statement the amount is more than double the sum named by Mr. Englar."

"The editors of our weekly papers do not ask or expect bouquets, subsidies or special favors, but they are human and do expect and have a right to expect consideration, fair treatment and support for the services they render and as taxpayers in the county. We are not walling nor whining. The Times Co., has had since its organization many loyal friends, subscribers, advertisers and patrons of the printing department and whatever degree of success the company has had is due to their support and we always have and shall continue to appreciate our friends."

"We have had our enemies, our knockers and a combination to prevent us from getting public printing, legal notices and other work, but we hold no malice, have forgiven them all, and trust their efforts to injure us gave them happiness and profit."

"We learned soon after we became slightly acquainted with the newspaper game it was a hard boiled one. Some engaged in it did not have a very high code of business ethics, there were many critics and faultfinders and an expression of appreciation and gratitude was a rare commodity in a weekly newspaper office. We also learned that if an editor expected to receive expressions of appreciation for his efforts to advance the interests of the community or individual his expectations would seldom be realized. If he was editor of a paper that supported a political party and its candidates he will find as a rule a total lack of gratitude or appreciation. Of the hundreds of candidates we have supported, giving much space to painting word pictures of virtues many of them did not possess and ability that was often unknown, not more than half dozen, either by word, deed or act, expressed the most remote appreciation or gratitude."

"Some of them, if elected, highhatted us, many never subscribed for the paper and if they needed printing they went elsewhere to get it."

## ANOTHER DESTRUCTIVE STORM.

On Monday another storm visited the East and South, the damage in Maryland being very largely confined to Allegheny county, where high waters prevailed pretty generally throughout the state. Telephone lines were again badly wrecked in numerous sections. Frostburg had a heavy snow-fall, that extended westward to Oakland.

Chestertown, Cecil County, and sections of Anne Arundel county, were visited with both wind and rain losses as were points adjoining the Chesapeake Bay.

## MANCHESTER TO HAVE NEW SCHOOL.

### Full Amount Subscribed by Patrons in the Community.

Patrons of the Manchester public school have raised the necessary advance funds required by the County Commissioners, and it is now expected that the contracts will be awarded promptly, and the work commenced in the near future, so that the building can be completed for occupancy in September.

At a meeting of citizens of Manchester, held on Tuesday evening, the entire sum was pledged in a short time. The building will cost approximately \$58,000. The County Commissioners will take up the loans made locally, as rapidly as the finances of the county will permit.

The subscribed fund will be in charge of John Baker, Robert Brillhart and Horatio T. Wentz, of Manchester district, acting as trustees. Official announcement has not yet been made concerning the awarding of the contract for the building.

## STATE FISHING LAWS.

The open season in Maryland on brook, brown, rainbow trout above tidewater is from April 1 to June 30. It is unlawful to take any species of fish above tide water, except by means of rod, hook and line, held by the hand. All persons over 14 years who fish in fresh water streams above a point where the tide ebbs and flows must have a license which costs \$1.25 for residents of the State and \$5.50 for non-residents.

It may be obtained from the Clerk of the Court. The license must be carried at all times while fishing and must be exhibited when requested by any fish or game warden, sheriff or any officer. The button which is issued with the license must be worn conspicuously when fishing. Licenses are not required when an owner is fishing in a stream from his shore nor the owners family, tenants, their families and employes required to have licenses when fishing from their own property.

Penalties for fishing without a license is \$10.00. Suckers, cat-fish, carp, ells may be taken from Feb. 1 to Nov. 30. Sunfish, bluegills, crappie, bass and other species of fresh water or game fish cannot be caught until July 1, the open season continues until Nov. 30. In all fresh waters of the State the creel limit on bass and trout of all species is ten in one day, the legal size of trout of all species is 7 inches, and bass 10 inches.

## C. E. EASTER PROGRAM.

(For The Record.) The Keysville Evangelical Lutheran C. E. Society observed Easter by holding a special Easter program. The topic was "What is the Meaning of Easter?" It was freely discussed by the leader, Mrs. Lloyd Wilhide, and by the Society in the form of questions and answers and short talks. The following program was then rendered.

Welcome, Fern Haines; "How would it do?" Anna Mae Kiser; solo, "Blue Birds," Alice Alexander; "It's nice on Easter," Wilbur Alexander; Exercise, "O Fear Not," Eleanor Wilhide and Doris and Mildred Porter; Exercise, "Two Little Bulbs," Francis, Charlotte and Claude Bohn; Solo, "Easter," Pauline Kiser; Recitation, "Faith," Alice Alexander; Exercise, "The Resurrection," Roger and Paul Devilbiss and Richard Ohler; Duet, Mrs. Roy Kiser and Mrs. Russell Bohn; Reading, "An Easter Story," Margaret Wilhide; Pantomime, "In the Cross of Christ I Glory," by Vivian Haines, and the duet by Helen Kiser and Virginia Clutz.

At the close of the program the monthly mission Study Class was conducted by Chas. Ritter.

Tuesday evening Rev. John S. Hollenbach was with us and delivered his lecture, "The Model Patriot." He (trombonist) accompanied by Miss Berwager at the piano, and Mr. Bein violinist rendered many creditable selections and solos. Members of the Reformed Society, Taneytown, turned out in a body to enjoy the special program. The evening was enjoyed by all, and if they visit any other societies you have a rare treat in store for you. Go out and hear them.

## STOCK OF WHEAT ON HAND.

There were about 520,000 bushels of wheat held in interior mills and elevators of Maryland on March 1, says a report of the Maryland Crop Reporting Service. At this time last year stocks amounted to only about 400,000 bushels, but holdings were estimated at 530,000 bushels in 1930, 523,000 bushels in 1929 and 551,000 bushels in 1928.

Stocks of wheat on Maryland farms on March 1 this year were estimated at 2,036,000 bushels, compared with 1,659,000 bushels on the same date last year and the five-year average of 1,473,000 bushels.

## COUNTY CLAIM DENIED.

The Frederick County Circuit Court on Tuesday denied the County Commissioners of the right to priority on \$186,000 of county funds on deposit in the Central Trust Company at the time it was closed in September, 1931. The court, in a lengthy opinion, declared that the county would have to share prorata in distribution of assets of the trust company, which was closed with its eleven branches and placed in the hands of the State Banking Commissioner as receiver.

## HANOVER FAIR TO END

### Reported that Association will Sell Its Assets.

The Hanover Pa., Fair Agricultural Society, that has been in existence and conducting a Fair at Hanover for forty-seven years, has decided to dissolve and dispose of its assets at public sale, according to an announcement following a meeting of the directors held Tuesday night, as reported in a news dispatch from Hanover to the Baltimore Sun.

The decision is said to have been reached because the organization has been losing money over a period of years, and the management now feels that the wisest step will be not to incur any additional indebtedness, and to dispose of its assets.

The county fair business is reported to have had a pretty general experience everywhere along the same line, with but few exceptions, and it would not be surprising if numerous other fair associations would take like action.

## FARM CROP ADJUSTMENTS.

College Park, Md., March 28, 1932.—Maryland farmers are planning extensive adjustments in their crop planting operations this spring, according to reports made to Richard C. Ross, agricultural statistician for the Maryland Crop Reporting Service, about March 1. The general tendency say the reports, will be to decrease acreages of "cash" crops except tobacco, and to produce an home as much as possible of the feed for livestock and food for the family needed during the coming year.

Tobacco growers indicated intentions to plant about three percent more tobacco than was harvested last year. A large crop of tobacco was grown last year, but prices for the better grades of Maryland tobacco have remained relatively higher than for other types.

Increased acreages of hay, barley and potatoes were also indicated by the report. Farmers are still building up their hay acreage following the extensive damage to hay crops during the summer of 1930. Many farmers are substituting barley for a part of their usual wheat acreage.

While the report indicates an increase in the acreage of potatoes, growers in the commercial early crop will be considerably shorter than last year.

The reports pointed to decreased plantings of corn, oats, soy beans and sweet potatoes.

## THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, March 28, 1932.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Clara E. Koontz, deceased, were granted to Charles W. Koontz, Sarah Lillie Myers and Esta A. Leister, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

William F. Sharrer, administrator of Jesse C. Sharrer, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Howard H. Wine, Edward M. Wine and Horace Z. Wine, administrators of Edward U. Wine, deceased, received order to transfer title.

John H. Brodbeck, administrator of Carrie E. Bosley, deceased, received order to notify creditors and warrants to appraise personal property and real estate.

Tuesday, March 29, 1932.—Hazel R. Hughes and Charles E. Hughes, administrators of Odie S. Hughes, deceased, returned inventories of debts due and personal property, and received order to sell personal property. Charles E. Frounfelter, administrator of William Frounfelter, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of Katharine Magin, deceased, were granted to Christina M. Wilson, who returned inventory of debts due and settled her first and final account.

## "MISS SOMEBODY ELSE."

Constance Darcey is trying to find some securities which have been stolen from her father's office. During her search for the thief she comes to Tuxedo Brook where she meets Mrs. Ann Delavan a friend of her mother's.

Mrs. Ann Delavan is manager of Tuxedo Brook Clubhouse, which now has very few customers. Constance plans to make it pay. Cruger Blainwood is going to help carry out the plan by securing the social patronage of Tuxedo Brook. She was aided by Celeste, a vivacious French maid and Susan, a sincere soul, who is very much interested in funerals. During Constance's stay she meets Ralph Hastings a friend of all the ladies, especially Mildred Delavan. While at the Clubhouse, Constance discovers among the guests the thief of her father's securities. Come and see how the delightful incidents bring to life the thief and make the Clubhouse a paying proposition.

This play will be presented by the Junior Class of the Taneytown High School in the School Auditorium, on April 8 and 9, at 8:00 P. M.

## HELP THE CHILDREN'S AID.

For the past month The Carroll Record has been publishing articles telling of the splendid work which is accomplished by the Children's Aid in Carroll County.

At this time the campaign is being conducted to raise funds for carrying on the work for the ensuing year.

It has been impossible to send a personal letter to each citizen of this district, but whether you have received a letter, or not, any contributions, no matter how small, will be appreciated and may be given to Mrs. Walter A. Bower, district representative, to Mrs. Wm. F. Bricker, or to the undersigned.

ELEANOR BIRNIE, Secretary.

## MILLIONS VOTED FOR MORE TAXES.

### House Surrenders to meet needs of the Government.

A substitute bill for balancing the budget was introduced in the House, on Tuesday, following an appealing address by Speaker Garner. The body, after defeating the first bill in a roughshod manner, was on its good behavior, and almost without debate passed the following items of a sales tax bill.

Cosmetics and toilet articles 10 percent; Furs, 10 percent; Sporting goods and cameras, 10 percent; Jewelry, 10 percent; Matches, 4c per 1000; Chewing Gum, 5 percent; Automobiles, 3 percent on passenger cars, 2 percent on trucks, 1 percent on accessories; Radios and phonographs, 5 percent; Yachts and Motor Boats, 10 percent; Candy, 5 percent; repeal of certain dividend exemptions. The total estimated to produce revenue of \$160,500,000.

The only recommendation that caused much discussion was connected with the tax on automobiles and accessories.

On Wednesday, the House added up taxes again at a lively rate, the following being the leader items; letter postage from 2 cents to 3 cents; admission tickets costing more than 46 cents one cent for each 10 cents of the price; telephone, telegraph and radio messages costing between 30 cents and 50 cents taxed 5 cents, messages over 50 cents taxed 10 cents; 10 cents per \$100, on capital stock and bond issues; tax on soft drinks; increase in taxes on incomes and corporations by lowering the exemption basis; mechanical refrigerators. The total increases in income, following the work of the day, is estimated at \$1,016,500,000.

The House apparently decided to "balance the budget" in short order, and dump the job over on the Senate, from which body it will go into conference between the two, before it is considered a finished bill and sent to the President. Considering the great speed of this week, and the great amount of obstructive tactics last week, the seriousness of the legislation seems to have been turned into a burlesque performance on the part of the House that amounts to a confession of not knowing what to do.

On Thursday a tax of one-fourth of one percent was placed on all stock transactions, and one-eighth of one percent on bond transactions, the revenue from these taxes being estimated at \$75,000,000. Other items passed were a tax of 10 percent on fire arms and shells, and a tax of 5 percent per \$100, on all future contracts on wheat, cotton and other commodity exchanges.

## HOWARD COUNTY GRAND JURY ASKS FOR SALARY CUTS.

Completing its work last Thursday afternoon, the grand jury for the March term of the Circuit Court adjourned after filing their report with Judge William H. Forsythe, Jr.

After investigating law and order of the county, which was reported excellent by the jurors, they delved into making several suggestions for the benefit of the taxpayer. One of these was a recommendation to the County Commissioners to ask county employees to take a cut in salary. The jurors' good faith in this matter was evidenced by their requesting that ten percent be deducted from the compensation due them for the term which they were serving. Checks for the jurors were mailed out this week with the ten percent deducted.

As a further step in economy, the jurors recommended that the County Commissioners appoint a committee of five to study with them some means of reducing county expenses so that the tax rate may be lowered for the fiscal year beginning June 1st.

## A CHAUTAUQUA DEFICIT.

Middletown, Frederick County, is having the experience of a deficit of about \$50.00, because of a local committee having surrendered to the high-powered salesmanship of a Chautauqua Association solicitor. The guarantors signing the contract were unable to sell enough tickets, but the Chautauqua "got theirs." The deficit is due to the town, that owns Memorial Hall in which the Chautauqua was held.

Taneytown has for several years been declining to enter into these one-sided Chautauqua contracts, and has no serious regrets for its course. The Chautauqua features are of course always high-class, and naturally enjoyable; but with the radio, the increase in number of excellent local programs and the ease with which one can now go long distances to special events, have largely rendered the traveling Chautauqua less a community necessity.

## THE LINDBERGH KIDNAPPING.

Late last week the hunt for the Lindbergh baby shifted to the Chesapeake Bay and the various craft inhabiting its waters. Numerous boats and yachts were stopped and searched by police patrol officers, but without suspicious results following.

A meeting took place, on Monday, between Rev. H. D. Peacock, of Norfolk, Va., who flew nearly 300 miles to confer with Col. Lindbergh over a "contact" he supposedly represented with the kidnapers. All of the evidence produced at, and results from, the conference, were kept entirely secret, so far as the police or press were concerned.

## MORE FLOWER GARDENS

### In Connection with Washington Bicentennial Observance.

This is the time of year to think about planting flower gardens. Every back yard, every strip of fertile soil is a potential flower garden and may be made to bloom in honor of the Father of His Country in this bicentennial year. Even as little as fifty cents worth of seeds will plant a garden anyone may be proud of, and which will give joy to hundreds of passersby.

In a nation-wide broadcast at 1:30 P. M., Thursday, March 17th., the Secretary of Agriculture, Arthur M. Hyde, officially opened the Bicentennial flower garden campaign which is sponsored by the United States George Washington Bicentennial commission. The United States Marine Band Orchestra played a program of appropriate music, and Congressman Sol Bloom, Associate Director of the Commission explained the proposed plan which is, to have every vacant space all over the country bloom with flowers this summer in honor of the Bicentennial year.

The Garden Clubs of America are co-operating in this plan as well as school garden clubs and other floral organizations. The Bicentennial Committee in each state is promoting interest in planting flowers in honor of this great celebration. The United States Department of Agriculture is co-operating also, and horticultural experts attached to Agricultural Colleges in each state are doing effective work in promoting this activity, through the schools of each state.

In consequence, hundreds of amateur gardeners will plant colonial flowers, annuals and perennials, which were familiar in the time of George Washington and which will bloom each year as a permanent memorial to his memory.

## EASTER, AT CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN.

As an immediate result of the pre-Easter five days evangelistic services held in the Church of the Brethren, Westminster, by Rev. Ralph W. Schlosser, Ph. D., president of Elizabethtown College, there were ten decisions for Christ and the church, ranging in age from twelve to twenty-four, eight of whom were baptized by trine immersion, and one was restored to full fellowship.

One, a young lady from York, Pa., who attended the services, has returned home to be baptized by her home congregation, where the membership of this denomination is approaching one thousand members.

## OPINION ON DETOUR BANK REOPENING.

The reopening of The Detour Bank will be withheld for a time, because of an extended opinion handed down by Judge Parke, who has decided that the plans do not fully comply with state laws, and that reopening is fundamentally a question for the Bank Commissioner to deal with, and not the Court. His objections were stated in considerable detail, mainly concerning the condition of the bank should it be opened on the proposed plans.

The probability seems to be that the opinion handed down will finally lead to the objections being met and that in due time the bank will resume operation.

## SUGAR STRENGTHENS MORTAR.

And now, scientists have discovered that the addition of sugar, equal to 6 percent of the lime, is used in mortar, the strength of brick walls will be increased 60 percent. The sugar is dissolved in water after the lime has been slacked.

Ordinary mortar is lacking in tensile strength, and it is the conclusion that the addition of sugar adds a chemical proportion that effectually increases the strength of the mortar in making tighter bonds between the particles constituting mortars and plasters.

The present cost of sugar is so low that it will not materially increase the cost of building operations. Tests also show that the sugar content in mortars increases, rather than decreases, with age.

The scientists are said to have secured their "tip" from Ancient Rome, when builders sugared their mortar and built such lasting structures 2000 years ago.

## NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

In order to save a considerable expense to us each month, we will, for a time, discontinue sending out statements to subscribers concerning the date of expiration of their subscriptions to The Record.

Please look at the label on your paper for the information. For instance—9Feb3—means subscription has been paid to February 9, 1933; and 20Dec1—means subscription has been due since December 20, 1931.

Please do the very best you can toward keeping paid in advance, or nearly so. Should there be a few names on our list, representing subscribers who do not mean to pay at any time, we should like to know that too. Partial payments in any amount, may be made, at any time. The cost to us, of sending out monthly statements to subscribers, is between \$75.00 and \$100.00 a year.

"The modern pagans are merely atheists who worship nothing and therefore create nothing."—G. K. Chesterton.

"Praise spurs men on to greater effort; criticism never helps them."—Charles M. Schwab.

# THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

Published every Friday, at Taneytown, Md., by The Carroll Record Company.

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
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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, 3rd, 6th, and 7th. Pages must be in our Office by Tuesday morning each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

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

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

FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1932.

## THREE IDIOCIES IN A DAY.

The Baltimore Evening Sun, whose chief aim, apparently, is to kill prohibition as dead as it can be, and which hardly lets a day pass without proclaiming against this chiefest of evils, took the time last Saturday, to chronicle, editorially, "three idiocies in a day" perpetrated by the present Democratic House majority.

What a queer picture. In Friday evening's issue it gave a full page head-line that "House Wets win right for Beer Tax Vote" but Saturday evening it failed to mention, in even small type, that the vote on the beer tax was 132 for and 216 against.

And following that, the House voted for a one cent a gallon tax on imported oil. Evidently, this was just too much, hence, the use of "idiocies" as an expression of disgust.

## "FROZEN ASSETS."

The above represents an expression commonly seen in connection with the closing of banks, and with those overtaken with financial embarrassment. Commonly, we believe, the average reader thinks of "frozen assets" as a condition existing only in certain quarters and circumstances, and that they are not common to local conditions, and in this they make an egregious error.

What is actually meant by "frozen assets" simply is when any property owner has something he would like to sell, and get his money out of, but cannot do it; or when a sum of money is due any one for services rendered, or for goods sold, but cannot collect the cash, such persons are victims of "frozen assets."

Such instances are represented as "frozen" because they are not liquid—not usable—not easily convertible from an investment to needed cash. Sometimes persons become "hard up," as we say, not because they are not worth money, but because the money they are actually worth can not be had, promptly, or as needed.

This results, very frequently, in the wrong person being compelled to borrow money. The debtor who is responsible for "freezing" somebody's cash, should do the borrowing, but it is the more likely to be the fact that the creditor does the borrowing; it may be, because he is the more concerned about keeping his credit good, than are his debtors.

## REPENTANCE AT HAND.

We need not be so impatient, after all, even to get "the news" quickly, as good news will not spoil by coming a bit late, while bad news comes too soon, no matter what time it comes. Years ago, when mails came once or twice a week, the people generally were perhaps as content and happy, as now. Of course, we think we would not like to go back to the "old times," but even they were as fair to one as to another, and that is about all we get now in our big hurry.

"Make haste slowly" is a good old motto that will not wear out. Actually, a large part of our present hard times rests in the fact that we have left our mere fancied wants—rather than our actual ones—to hurry us into ill-considered purchases—"purchases," rather than investments; for purchases may not always be investments that are worthy of being called such.

Our impatience not only costs us unnecessary expenditures, but often places costs on others who had no part in our impatience, and none in the purchase. Somehow, we have adopted the habit of "putting things over," without properly considering who they are "put over" on. If each person, individually, had to pay his or her pro-rata individual share toward a lot of so-called improvements, we would not have them so plentifully.

What we know as taxation, is not taxation of all, more's the pity. We had a big rumpus with England once because of "taxation without representation" and we considered it a highly patriotic occasion. But, we have changed our ideas now, for we get all the "taxation" we can, with-

out considering fair "representation" among ourselves.

In fact, our plan is to dodge our share of responsibility, at paying time. If there is any "patriotic" thought connected with some of our exemptions, it is in evidence only in that we think it "patriotic" for others to do their share of taxpaying, and ours too.

There used to be a saying "Act in haste, and repent at leisure" but just now Congress is finding that the "leisure" is about exhausted, even if "dodging" is not, and somebody will very soon have to exercise the painful necessity of supplying "our" government with cash, in the shape of taxes, or see the credit of Uncle Sam seriously impaired. Even our play at bond issues can not much longer avoid the shadows of an overworked deferred payment indulgence.

## DANGEROUS REJECTION.

With the rejection of the manufacturers' sales levy, the new tax bill is shorn of its principal revenue-producing sections. In the form in which it originally came from the Ways and Means Committee this controversial impost was expected to yield \$595,000, 000 a year, or more than half of the total sum needed to carry out the fiscal program upon which the tax bill was based. The amendments to the income and estates taxes which the House has already voted will not begin to produce in the fiscal year 1933 any such sum as this.

Unless therefore, the members of the House are willing to commit their Government in a time of great national emergency to a continuation of the profligate policy of spending more than it currently receives, it will be incumbent upon them to find an assortment of miscellaneous taxes productive enough to fill the gap the defeat of the sales tax has left. Any other course would represent a dangerous departure from the sound policy this country is accustomed to follow in fiscal matters. Any other course would add new perplexities to the already difficult problems the nation is facing as a result of the depression and would threaten to delay the return of the prosperity that is the first concern of Congress and of the country.

Some of those who opposed the sales tax would seem to be unmindful of the unhappy potentialities a failure to balance the budget might create. Even so sound a legislator as Representative Byrns, of Tennessee, the chairman of the Appropriations Committee, expressed a willingness in the debate yesterday to issue short-term securities to make up any deficiencies in the revenue that might remain as a result of eliminating the sales levy. Such an attitude is to be deplored. Members of Congress ought to be the first to recognize that the Federal Government cannot continue to borrow to meet its current obligations without piling up more troubles for itself and for the citizens for whose welfare it ought to be acutely solicitous.—Baltimore Sun.

## THE MARYLAND BIBLE SOCIETY'S CORNER.

Doubtless some of our readers have been mentally propounding this question: What has the Maryland Bible Society done, and what is its program for the future? These are pertinent questions and deserve full and complete answers.

There are two great objectives ever before the Maryland Bible Society—to get the Bible spread and read. By spreading we mean the widest possible distribution of the Scriptures, to the end that no one who desires a Bible may be denied. To get it read by those who already possess a copy of the Word of Life is not always the easier part of our program and yet a recent article in the daily press reports an increase of sales of the Bible which seems to indicate a revival of personal religion in Europe. A total distribution of almost 3,000,000 copies on the continent of Europe alone, is certainly a fine omen for Bible reading. In Italy, according to a recent report, monks and nuns are now selling Bibles. In France, Italy Spain, Portugal, Switzerland and Belgium the number of books containing portions of the Scriptures sold in the past year was 1,146,210 which is 82,387 more than in 1930. The circulation of such Bibles in Western Europe, including Great Britain, has almost doubled in the last ten years.

The founders of the Maryland Bible Society were devoted to the program of distribution. In their first annual report the statement is made that the Treasurer had received from the beginning \$1,427.50 and had disbursed \$558.75, so that there remained a balance of \$868.75. They evidently were governed by the old adage:

"Get more than you spend  
Have more than you lend."

Solicitors by order and in behalf of the Board were sent through the different wards of the City of Baltimore, and circular letters were addressed to most of the ministers of religion of all denominations throughout the State

of Maryland as well as to many people, who, it was concluded, would be inclined to co-operate in the important work of carrying divine instruction, hope and comfort into the dwellings of the poor. The report of the first year reveals that the Society had bought 500 English and 151 German Bibles and 100 German New Testaments, and had distributed 240 English Bibles and 32 German volumes. This is certainly a creditable showing for an infant organization beginning, without resources or experience, a task of such magnitude and leaves a record which reflects great credit upon the pioneers to whom the present fine organization owes its life.

A foreshadowing of the beautiful ministry now being carried on by the American Bible Society appears in a paragraph of the second report which states that 24 quarto Bibles had been purchased "for the accommodation of pious readers of an advanced age and defective vision." One hundred years later the American Bible Society presented to the blind its Revised Braille and New York Point Bible, bringing light to those who set in darkness, and causing the blind to see.

## THE SALES TAX DROPPED.

Elimination of the sales tax from the revenue bill by the House of Representatives is not necessarily definitive. But this method of taxation has had a hard blow. The vote against it, 223, constitutes more than a majority of the full House membership, while only 153 members could be mustered in favor of it. If this line-up should hold during the coming weeks of the taxation fight, the sales tax could be regarded as already definitely discarded.

But if shifts on this issue are still possible, there will be plenty of opportunity for them to occur. The House, acting as a mob and with complete repudiation of leadership on both the Democratic and the Republican side, voted as a Committee of the Whole. Action of the House is still required.

Furthermore, whatever measure finally goes to the Senate will be subject to alteration there. In Senate committee or on the Senate floor, the bill could be entirely rewritten, as has frequently happened. It would then go to conference, where it might again be rewritten. The fact is that the drafting of the revenue bill has only just begun, and Senator Robinson expressed the opinion that Congress would probably have to reconvene after the party conventions in June to complete this taxation measure.

The vigorous and bitter opposition encountered by the sales tax would indicate, for the moment, that the prospect of adopting it is remote indeed. But some substitute method will have to be devised to increase taxation by more than half a billion dollars. And it may be that these substitutes appear the country and Congress will not think quite so poorly of the sales tax which the House has repudiated.—Phila. Ledger.

## SENTIMENTAL AND SELFISH.

Most of the arguments concerning trading at home have been worn out with constant repetition. Yet the subject is still a vital and an important one.

During the past few years there have been important changes in merchandising. The arguments by most local merchants is not now so much to trade at home as to trade with the particular type of store that they represent. Mail order business has declined and most of the mail order houses have established their retail outlets.

The method of distributing merchandise over the counter, a personal transportation between buyer and seller, was never more firmly established than today. That is a favorable fact for local merchants.

The local merchant still has his competition. It is usually in the next town or nearby city.

The appeal to people to buy at home must be put upon more than mere sentimental grounds; though there is force to the argument of loyalty to friends, neighbors and customers.

Many people in small communities state that they cannot buy as cheaply at home as in some distant point. Sometimes facts bear out this argument. But when people live in a small community they must expect to do business on the basis that is essential to success of business in a smaller town. It is selfish to expect your customers to pay the prices that you ask and yet be unwilling to pay fair prices for what you buy of them. Business must be done at a profit. If you get a profit yourself you must expect to pay one to the other fellow.

We are not discouraged about the small town and city. Some folks say that decline of the smaller centers is inevitable. There is little to prove it. Population is not growing as rapidly in smaller communities as in the cities. But the cities have grown too rapidly—too many of their people

have no work. Population is no asset unless that population is well employed.

On every hand there is evidence of improvement in small communities. That improvement consists of better streets, schools, highways, homes and stores. And with all of these things there is a most reasoning evidence of community loyalty—a spirit which makes for sound development and for general good will.

When you trade at home you help other people to trade with you. These are both sentimental and selfish reasons for trading with your neighbors.—Grand Rapids (Minn.) Herald-Review.

## AVIATION PROGRESSES.

Production of aircraft and aircraft motors last year was below the 1930 output but air transport in the United States enjoyed its best year in 1931. While railroads and steamships were suffering a tremendous loss of passenger and freight business the ships of the air were carrying more passengers, more freight, more mail and more express. This was not new business but business that formerly went to the railroads.

While Charles L. Lawrence, president of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce of America, believes commercial aviation in the United States has just passed through its two most critical years, he warns complete withdrawal of government aid and the burdening of air lines with new taxes and fees.

In this matter of higher national and state taxes the aviation industry shares with all other business a common concern. It is not a case of the last straw that breaks the camel's back, but of loading a back already broken.

Air transport interests have especially reason for feeling confident of the future. An infant industry that can make phenomenal progress at the height of a major business depression can look forward to still greater achievement once the country returns to normal.—Frederick Post.

## COWARDICE IS CONTAGIOUS.

Cowardice is contagious. It is dangerous to have a craven in a company of soldiers for he may undermine the morale of the whole body. Moses showed himself a good strategist when he ordered the fainthearted to return home. Better three hundred courageously alert men like those in Gideon's band than a larger number lacking in stamina.

We are always in danger of being too easily influenced by those around us. We frequently run away from our obligations to the church and community because we associate so much with a group of slackers that we are infected by their cynicism and laziness.

We need the courage that will enable us to stand firm regardless of the fainthearted. We need to develop an independent spirit of adherence to duty. If we are not to be caught up in the contagion of cowardice, we must have inner resources of strength remembering that one with God is a majority.

Courage is as contagious as cowardice. When Arold Winkelried broke the solid front of the Austrian phalanx by gathering a dozen spears within his grasp, the Swiss peasants threw themselves into the breach and fought their way to victory. One man lifting up his voice for the truth is more powerful than a multitude believing a lie. A single individual standing for the right becomes a host if he is on the side of God.—Apopka Chief (Florida).

## New Federal Prison to Have No Walls or Bars

Anthony, N. M.—The usual safeguards that prisons have to keep convicts inside will be lacking at the new \$350,000 federal detention home being built near Anthony.

There will be no outside wall, no guard towers, no machine gun nooks and no alarm siren.

Even the familiar pack of bloodhounds used to track escaped men will be missing.

"The government does not contemplate any such things as breaks or riots," E. J. Brandt, one of the architects, said.

## Strange Animal Puzzles People of Delta, Colo.

Delta, Colo.—Delta is trying to name the strange animal that ate its way through the walls of Paul Kinney's home and settled down as though it belonged there.

Experts said it was a catwampus, or ring tailed cat.

The creature had a head like a weasel, a body similar to that of a gray squirrel, and a tail, several inches longer than its body, ringed like that of a raccoon.

It had a very pointed nose, and sharp teeth. The fur was very soft.

## Letter Is Delivered

Fall River, Mass.—A letter, with only a telephone number for an address, was delivered to the proper party by the Fall River post office.

# KOONS BROS.

DEPARTMENT STORE  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Shoppers, choose your "SPRING" Apparel here for here you can buy with the assurance of Style and Quality without extravagance.

## PRINTS AND WASH FABRICS.

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, Corsolletes 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

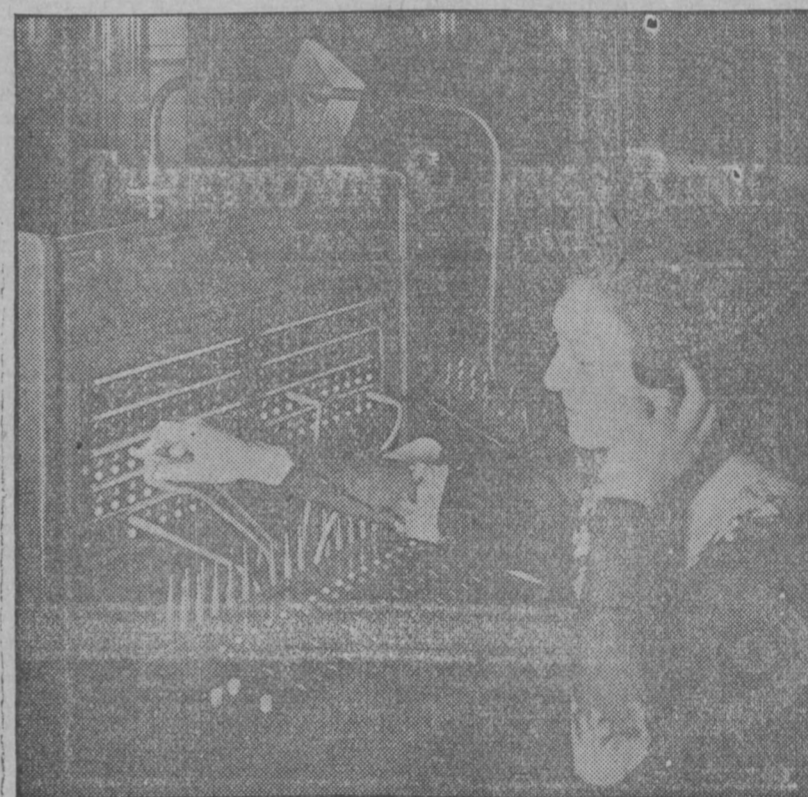
OF COURSE WE BOTH MISS YOU, DEAR

GOING away on business no longer means separation from home and family. The telephone takes you home in a second's space, no matter where you are. And the cost is very, very low.

YOU CAN TALK 150 MILES FOR 50c AFTER 8:30 P. M.

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

## Telephone P B X Systems Employ 145,000 Operators



Sticks to her post—Miss Emily Byrne, former telephone operator and now P. B. X. operator at St. Agnes Hospital, Baltimore, stayed at her switchboard answering calls of frantic relatives and notifying doctors who had patients in the hospital during the seething excitement of the fire and while the corridors were filled with smoke.

Increased use of telephone private branch exchange systems has resulted in the employment of about 145,000 operators as compared with 140,000 operators serving central office switchboards in the Bell System Companies. Of the 120,000 private branch exchange systems connected with these companies, 4,900 are operated in Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia, territory served by the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Companies.

Telephone users served by private branch exchange systems in the United States now make about 24,000,000 calls daily; 8,000,000 of this number are intercommunicating calls between the telephones connected with such systems, officials of the company state. The remainder are calls that are connected through the main exchanges from which these systems are served. Daily telephone calls now exceed 80,000,000. Private branch exchange switchboard systems vary in size from the smallest cordless monitor board with an ultimate capacity of three central office telephone lines and seven extensions to the large dial systems with 480 exchange lines and 9,600 telephones.

Business firms and others operating private branch exchange systems in many cases employ their own operators, but realizing the increased efficiency which may be obtained by having such operating forces supplied by the telephone companies, many users of the service are now operating under this plan. In a single year, according to the Bell Telephone Quarterly, telephone companies have supplied as many as 25,000 private branch exchange operators. In numerous cases specially qualified operators are required such as those speaking foreign languages and having stenographic ability, in addition to being good operators.

# POULTRY

WILL PAY RAISER  
TO GRADE PULLETS

Weaker Should Be Given a  
Fair "Break."

One of the easiest mistakes a poultryman can make is to grow a lot of good pullets and then upset their usefulness for some time by wrong handling when putting them into permanent laying quarters, says the Rural New-Yorker. The Vermont station gives some excellent and timely advice by emphasizing careful selection in making up pens about equal in development. The slower maturing pullets left on the range will then grow faster because they are not bossed by the more mature ones. Being chased about and pecked prevents these smaller birds from getting an equal chance at the feed and apparently even breaks their spirit, so that they take for granted that they are underlings and never fully recover. Another point of great importance is that the permanent quarters should be as nearly like the range conditions as practicable, so that the pullets will not feel "strange." Going about, craning their necks and trying to make up their minds where to roost, is a bad sign. They should feel happy and at home. As the birds on range have had airy houses, they should not be closed in too tightly at night. Of course there must be no drafts on the roosting places on cool nights but ample ventilation that will prevent any feeling of "stiffness" is needed.

Opinion on Matter of  
Heat in Poultry House

A friend of ours interested in the ventilation of poultry houses asked us recently if we thought the temperature of the average household refrigerator was too cold for a hen to do good work in. We replied that we thought it would be too cold. He, having checked up on the matter, reminded us that the optimum temperature for a poultry house is 45 degrees to 50 degrees F. and that the average household refrigerator is seldom lower than 45 degrees F. unless it be an electric plant set to freeze ice cubes.

This leads us to believe that if one can keep the temperature of his poultry house from going much below 40 degrees F. in the winter time, the egg production will not be disturbed very much, provided, of course, the hens are properly fed.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Inspection May Help

In looking over some poultry houses a few days ago, small cracks were discovered in the back of the house just over the roosts. Think of the enormous amount of heat that is lost from the house. Also consider the large amount of cold air that will drive in from the north. That crack may appear perfectly harmless and yet it may be the source of much trouble later. Chickens can't stand that kind of a draft. The colder temperature as a result of the presence of cracks may not influence egg production, but it is very apt to, and it is best to give the chickens fresh air in some other way where the cracks are small. Patching plaster is very helpful, but with the layer more strenuous measures must be employed. The moral is to chink up the cracks.

For Turkey Raisers

The plan now is to raise the turkeys in confinement. The turkey hen with her poults is fenced in. A small shed is used for shelter. The reason for this is that the poults get the blackhead from infected ground over which the chickens have been allowed to forage. The far end of an orchard would be a good place for the turkeys. A mash made of oat meal, bran and middlings with about 10 per cent of meat scrap would make a good feed. Milk to drink would be all right. Do not feed corn and do not overfeed. When the poults are old enough to fatten you can begin gradually on corn. Give the poults to the turkey hen, rear them in an enclosure on new ground and feed them little if any corn.

Hens Need Lime for Eggs

For a hen to produce economically she must be supplied with all the ingredients necessary for the completed egg, plenty of good balanced food with fresh water at all times. She must also be supplied at all times with a plentiful supply of calcium (lime). This lime is needed not only for shell formation but also for body maintenance. A good limestone grit will supply this lime efficiently and economically and at the same time aid in grinding the food.

Handy Fowl Catcher

Take an old rake handle or an old bamboo fishing pole and a piece of stiff wire about 30 inches long. Insert one end of the wire firmly into the end of the handle for about a foot, then bend the rest of the wire back nearly against itself and let the free end flare out a little. With this device, you can reach into a flock and catch individual birds by the leg without hurting them or frightening the flock.—Herbert J. Dehler, in Wisconsin Agriculturist.

## OLD LEE MANSION IS BEING RESTORED

Will Revive Life and Culture  
of Old South.

Richmond, Va. — Stratford Hall, homestead of the Lee family in Virginia, a center of historical interest and a symbol of the life and culture of the Old South, has been saved for posterity. Through the efforts of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and the Lee Memorial foundation the mortgage on the eleven-hundred-acre estate in Westmoreland county has been paid off and the last obstacle to the preservation of the mansion as a national shrine has been removed, says the New York Times.

There remains now the work of renovating the fine old house and restoring the extensive grounds which formerly made it one of the show places of the state, and this work will proceed as funds for the purpose are made available. Within a reasonably short time plantation life of the Eighteenth century will be resumed there in all its picturesque phases.

Completion of the purchase fund marked the close of another chapter in a dramatic story which had its start in Greenwich, Conn., early in 1928. Mrs. Charles D. Lanier of Greenwich, head of the William Alexander, Jr., Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, while rummaging through a desk which belonged to her mother-in-law, Mrs. Sidney Lanier, widow of the poet, came upon a penciled manuscript by Lanier, until then not known to exist.

A Speech on Lee's Death.

The paper proved to be a speech he had made in Macon, Ga., in 1870, on the death of General Lee, in which he urged the establishment of a memorial "by contributions as shall be within the compass of the humblest citizen who loved him and who desires the grateful privilege of laying some tribute on his tomb."

On the following day Mrs. Lanier received a letter from a friend describing a visit to Stratford and asking why it could not be preserved. On the same morning she called a meeting of her organization, which resulted in the adoption of resolutions looking to the acquisition of the homestead.

After months of negotiations arrangements were made with Charles E. Stuart, the owner, for its purchase, and the Robert E. Lee Memorial foundation was formed to acquire the property and conduct a campaign for contributions in all parts of the country. The price was fixed at \$240,000. The mortgage was cleared away by an unconditional advance of \$115,000 by a prominent Delaware woman.

Stratford hall is more than two hundred years old and bears the distinction of having been the birthplace of two signers of the Declaration of Independence, Richard Henry Lee and Francis Lightfoot Lee, as well as the home of "Light Horse Harry" Lee and other generations of the distinguished family. It stands on a hillock not far removed from the Potomac in a section of the Northern Neck which the older generation of Virginians especially looks upon as hallowed ground. The estate fronts for two miles on the river, and within a few miles are the birthplaces of three Presidents—Washington, Madison and Monroe.

The house itself, built in the shape of the letter H, is two stories in height, with a tall basement forming the first floor, and is topped by massive quadrum chimneys on each wing. It was started in 1729 by Queen Caroline, wife of George II of England, with a gift of \$300 toward the cost of its erection following a fire which destroyed the original manor house, on the site of which now is located the Lee family burial plot.

The House Well Preserved.

The mansion, in a fine state of preservation, is built of brick on English lines by English standards, with walls of fortress thickness, and was known as the stateliest house of its time in Colonial Virginia.

In restoring the plantation with its Colonial atmosphere and its arts and industries as pursued two centuries ago, the old brick and saw mill, now in ruins, will be rebuilt and placed in operation. Spinning, weaving and wrought-iron craftsmanship will be practiced for the enlightenment of visitors and students. The tobacco warehouse will be reconstructed, and scenes of the old planting season revived. The old kitchen, with its 12-foot fireplace, will be fired again, and the tall brick wall again will hide the culinary operations from alien eyes.

The Garden Clubs of Virginia will complete the restoration picture with landscaping, terraces, flowers and rare shrubs such as once were the pride of the Lees and the delight of their many distinguished guests.

Hoover Loses 27 Pounds  
Since He Took Office

Washington.—President Hoover has lost 27 pounds since he entered the White House. His associates attribute his drop in weight from 210 pounds to 183 to physical exercising and a regulated diet. In reducing his tendency toward a noticeable embonpoint, the President followed the advice of Commander Joel Boone, his personal physician. His exercise consisted of volley ball in the morning and long walks in the afternoon. In the matter of diet the ban was against the overconsumption of fat making foods.

The President was also induced to adopt a regular schedule in the matter of meals.

# FRIGIDAIRE

The General Motors Value  
in the Refrigeration Industry

Four Cubic Foot  
Moraine Model

\$130

LOWEST PRICES  
in Frigidaire History

F. O. B. DAYTON

## RIO GRANDE RIVER SHIFTING BOUNDARY

One Might Retire in U. S.  
and Awake in Mexico.

Washington.—News that a band of mounted cattle thieves rode across the Rio Grande river from Mexico into Texas recently, probably presents a picture of this southern boundary river of the United States far different from that conjured up by a look at the map," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

"On the map the Rio Grande has the appearance, in its lower reaches, at least, of being as wide as the St. Lawrence or the Detroit rivers, along both of which large ships ply. In flood times the Rio Grande is a wide, full river; but during portions of the year, owing to little rainfall on its tributaries, seepage into the sandy soil, and appropriation for irrigation purposes, its waters dwindle away until only a narrow stream remains, dozing in and out among wide expanses of sand. Quicksands make crossing dangerous in places, but at other points it is a simple matter to ride or wade from bank to bank.

Easily Waded at Times.

"Because the river can be so easily crossed in times of low water, United States and Mexican officials have had stubborn problems along certain sections of the Rio Grande in the enforcement of immigration, tariff, prohibition, narcotic, and other regulations. The problems are heightened by the fact that the American side of the river is not uniformly developed and that most of the Mexican side is unutilized. At some points on the American side the huge irrigated gardens and fields and citrus groves of the lower Rio Grande valley reach to the river, representing land in the highest degree of cultivation. But at other points the river bank and a zone ten miles or more in width is covered with a growth of mesquite and other bushes, and is virtually uninhabited. Chinese and other aliens secretly entering the country, and smugglers in both directions hide in these wilderness spots, and when overtaken often 'shoot it out' with members of the border patrol.

"Wakes Up in Mexico."

"The Rio Grande in flood times has been equally a problem to the United States and Mexico. When the river rises by unduly it eats away the fine sandy alluvial soil as though it were brown sugar, frequently forcing new channels across the narrow necks where the stream loops. When this happens the bits of land cut off ('banco,' they are called), are thrust into an alien jurisdiction. Many a river-bank resident has gone to sleep in the United States and waked up next morning in Mexico.

"All along the lower Rio Grande at one time were numerous bits of United States territory on the Mexican side of the river, and fragments of Mexico in the United States. The situation became so complicated that the two governments finally agreed that since in the long run the shifts of territory from side to side were about equal, new channels would be taken as marking the boundary, where the bancos were small. It was provided, however, that if fragments of territory exceeding 618 acres or having 200 or more inhabitants shall ever be cut off by the river, they shall still belong to the country from which they were torn, the old channel remaining as the boundary."

Texas English Teacher  
Has Remarkable Record

Austin, Texas.—Dr. Morgan Callaway, Jr., of the University of Texas, ranks second in the nation in the length of service as a college English teacher, according to the English Journal, a publication for teachers. Doctor Callaway has been teaching for 51 years, the last 41 at the university here. His record is exceeded only by that of James Main Dixon, at the University of Southern California.

"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.

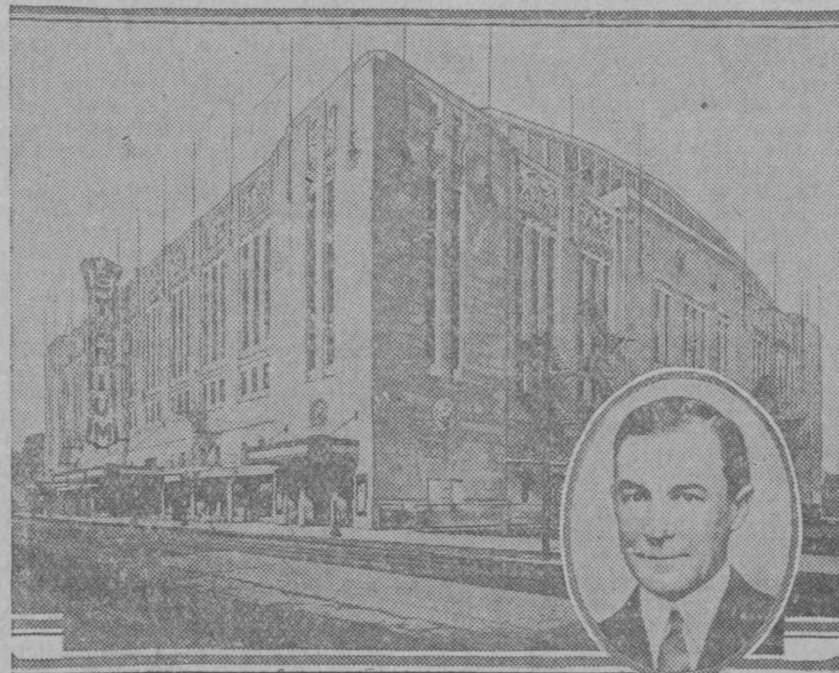
As the price of all feeds seem to be at rock bottom we think this is an opportunity to put the Chick business on a profitable basis, even under present conditions.

Give us a trial order and be convinced.

THE REINDOLLAR COMPANY.

2-12-31

## Chicago, Convention Champion of 1932



Chicago Stadium in which the Democratic National Convention will be held. Inset—Melvin A. Traylor, member of the Civic Committee which obtained the Convention for Chicago

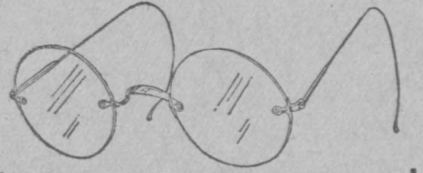
CHICAGO has jumped into a long lead over other cities in the race for winning convention assignments, and particularly the two great assemblages of Democrats and Republicans in June puts Chicago well in the lead and gives the "Windy City" an opportunity to stage these colorful affairs as a certain raiser to the "Century of Progress" which will be a headline attraction in 1933. Already the convention pot is boiling merrily as committees of prominent business men are organizing to receive thousands of visitors in Chicago during June.

One of the leaders who has helped to bring the blue ribbon convention assignments to Chicago is Melvin A. Traylor, president of the First National Bank and a business man with a flair for tackling big jobs. Mr. Traylor, a native of Kentucky, has achieved national and international fame in

finance and business by his distinguished service in Chicago, Texas and throughout the Middle West. He was one of the delegation headed by E. N. Hurley and Mayor Cermak of Chicago who went to Washington and clinched their bid for the National Democratic Convention with a fund of \$200,000. Chicago has exceptional facilities for entertaining both Republican and Democratic conventions within a single month. Already the engineers are at work with blue prints to arrange the interior of the huge Chicago Stadium where both conventions will be held.

The assembling of both conventions promises to be a great spectacle, for the arena where delegates will be seated will accommodate between 8,000 and 10,000. Circling the arena are 16,000 seats where guests and visitors may be accommodated.

DO YOU HAVE HEADACHE?



DO YOUR EYES HURT?

If so, you probably need Glasses. Have your eyes examined now! Will be at Central Hotel, Thursday, April 7, from 1 to 3 p. m.

CHAS. E. KNIGHT,  
OPTOMETRIST  
Taneytown, Md.

## BABY CHICKS CUSTOM HATCHING

Place your order at once for  
Custom Hatching.  
After April 15th Chicken Eggs  
will only be

1½ CENTS PER EGG,  
Turkey and Duck Eggs only  
2½ CENTS PER EGG.

Get our low price on  
BABY CHICKS.

GEO. EDWARD KNOX & CO.  
Finksburg P. O., Statewood, Md.  
Telephone Westminster 817F11  
1-15-12t

\$1.00 Stationery Offer

This office sells many lots, each year, of our "Dollar Offer" 200 Ham-mill Bond note paper 5½x8½, 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.

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. 3-18-32

## THE BELGIAN STALLION

"Ashgrove Garlouch" No. 144008 is an American Bred Horse, a grandson of the great \$47,000 Belgian Stallion Farceur. Bay white stripe in face, weighs a ton, will be eight years old May 21, 1932.

TERMS \$12.00 to insure Colt to stand up and suck.

During the season each week—  
On Saturdays until Monday, at noon at J. D. Adams', near Six's bridge.

On Tuesdays, at Emory Ohler's, 2 miles south of Emmitsburg.

On Wednesdays, at Russell Eckard's, near Bridgeport.

On Thursdays, at Joseph Coe's, near Trevanion.

On Fridays, at J. E. Buffington's, near Union Bridge.

Until 4:00 P. M., each day.

TANEYTOWN BELGIAN HORSE CO

WM. H. MAIN, Pres. Union Bridge  
RALPH P. WEYBRIGHT, Sec'y,  
3-25-2t Detour, Md

If it is  
Printing  
we can do it  
and do it right

# THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 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.

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

### UNIONTOWN.

Easter guests were: Mrs. Mary Eckard, Miss Louise Booker, Will Simpson, Wilmington, Del., at T. L. Devilbiss; Thomas Williams, Philadelphia, Miss Catherine Gilbert, Baltimore, at G. F. Gilbert's; Miss Mary Smith and friend, Littlestown, at Lawrence Smith's; Mrs. Sarah Googwin, Westminster, with Mr. and Mrs. Benton Flater; Mr. and Mrs. Emory Baust, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Myers, at Mrs. Annie Caylor's; Miss Beryl Erb, Tome Institute, Miss Urth Routsom, Ellicott City, with Miss Alverta Erb; Miss Audrey Repp, Rinaldo Repp, at D. M. Engler's; Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Young, Philadelphia, at H. E. Haines'; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Billmeyer, Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stuller and daughter, Miss Catherine, near Taneytown, with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Haines; Prof. Norman Eckard, Baltimore, at Miss Laura Eckard's; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Page, Baltimore, at Charles Waltz's.

Melvin W. Routsom completed 29 years of perfect attendance at the M. P. Sunday School, on Sunday.

Cortland Hoy and family, returned to Philadelphia, on Sunday, having spent Easter at Mrs. C. Hann's.

Miss Mabel Rentzel came home from her Philadelphia visit, last Thursday.

The services at St. Paul's Lutheran Church, were well attended. Rev. M. L. Kroh had charge of six appointments during the day, at the several appointments.

Miss Larue Zille spent Easter with her parents, near Marston.

Mrs. Larue Shaffer, York, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wilson, for the week-end.

Elwood Zollicoffer spent last week as a patient at the Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, where he was treated for throat trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. George Selby spent the week-end with relatives in Hanover and Littlestown.

Quite a number of our folks have been busy attending sales and movings, the past week.

The congregation at the Bethel presented a basket with 20 dozen eggs to the Pastor's family, Easter morning.

### HARNEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Fox and daughter, moved, on Wednesday, to their new home, recently purchased from Mrs. Rosa Valentine.

Mr. and Mrs. George Patterson, of Two Taverns, spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Baker and family, entertained on Tuesday, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hartman, of York; Mrs. Emma Smith and Mrs. Ernest Smith, Bridgeport; Mrs. Cleveland Stambaugh and daughters, Annabelle and Catherine, and Mr. and Mrs. Roland Reaver and son, of near Harney.

Mr. and Mrs. Reneker, of York, spent the Easter holidays with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Reck.

Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Eckenrode and Mrs. Hannah Eckenrode and son, Maurice, spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Kiser, of Loys, Md.

### LINWOOD.

Miss Mary F. McCurley announces the marriage of her niece, Margaret M. Malbie, to E. Laurie Haines, on Monday, March 28th, at Friends Meeting House, in Baltimore. After the ceremony a buffet breakfast was served at Miss McCurley's apartment.

Mr. Haines, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Haines, near Linwood. We extend to them our best wishes.

C. W. Binkley and wife, visited friends in Hagerstown, over Easter.

The play, "The Last Day at Center Ridge School," will be given in the town hall, at Rocky Ridge, April 7th, at 8:00 P. M.

Miss Lotta Englar, of Westminster, spent Thursday, with Miss Bertha Drach.

Miss Laura Etzler is on the sick list. Mrs. Claude Etzler, who visited her mother, Mrs. Warfield, of Frederick, over Easter, was not able to return on Monday, owing to sickness.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Binkley delightfully entertained, on last Thursday evening, the following guests: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Messler, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. S. Messler, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Englar, Misses Mildred and Dorothy Zumburgh Ethel and Julia Wilhide, Melba Messler, Mrs. Frank Englar, Thomas Zumburgh and Curtis Smith.

Unfortunately, no one man is wise at all times; and no one man is the only wise one.

### BARK HILL.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Koch, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Galen Wright, of Walkersville; Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Wright, Mrs. Emma Sauble and Harrison Sauble, all of Union Bridge, were entertained to Easter dinner, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wright.

Misses Grace and Florence Hoover, spent Thursday with Mary Snyder.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Johnson, daughter, Ethel, Miss Florence Garner, Jno. Garner, son Sterling, Scott Garner, Mrs. Robert James and son, and Elmer Hood, were recent visitors with the Misses Garner.

Miss Margaret Myers is spending her spring vacation with her parents, J. E. Myers and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Snyder and Mrs. Joe Snyder spent Sunday afternoon with John Bowman and family, at Middleburg.

The cattle sale of C. D. Fleming drew a large crowd from both Maryland and Pa. Fair prices were paid for the cattle, the highest bringing \$200.00.

Misses Esther and Pauline Zentz, spent the Easter holidays with Evelyn Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Snyder, Hagerstown, spent Sunday with Jos. Snyder and family. Ross Snyder accompanied them home for the week.

Ray Boone is somewhat indisposed at this writing, being in the care of his physician.

Mrs. David Devilbiss, of Johnsville, returned to her home, after spending several days with her daughter.

Miss Thelma Nusbbaum spent Easter in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Shirk and sons, spent Sunday with the latter's parents Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Buffington.

Mrs. Abraham Hahn and family, moved, on Tuesday. About 70 people taken dinner with them.

Callers to visit Mrs. John Starr, on Sunday, were: Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Caylor, Mrs. Chas. Miller and Miss Eleanor Fleming. Mrs. Starr is on the sick list.

Mrs. Joe Snyder and children spent Monday evening with Harry Farver and family, at Bark Hill.

David Catlin, who spent the winter with his uncle, Calton Fleming, returned to his home in New York, on Tuesday. Leaving here in the morning, he expected to arrive in New York, at midnight. Nerow Nusbbaum, Edwin Engle and Elenora Fleming, accompanied him as far as Harrisburg, to meet the bus. On their return home, they drove over the battlefield at Gettysburg.

### NEW WINDSOR.

Thomas Fritz and wife moved to Westminster, this week, where he has secured work.

Robert Phelps and wife, of Bel Air, visited her sister, Mrs. G. C. Roop, for a few days.

Misses Ruth Bigler and Arlene Guyton, of Bridgewater College, of Bridgewater, Va., spent their Easter vacation at their homes here.

Howell Lovell and wife moved from the Wm. Zepp property, to the Dr. Helm property, this week.

G. C. Roop and family have moved to Mt. Airy, where he has purchased the ice and ice cream plant.

St. Paul's M. E. Church is holding special services, this week and next. Visiting ministers will deliver the sermons. Special music; also the Hartzler quartet will assist with the music.

Kenneth Bond, of Charlotte Hall School, Herbert Smelser, of Gilman School, for boys, both spent their Easter vacation at their homes here.

O. P. Jones and family, of Kitzmiller, spent the week-end here, with his father, C. P. Jones.

Charles Lambert is on the sick list. Duval Brown and family, of Baltimore, spent Easter here, with Isaac Smelser and wife.

Miss Myra Faulkner, of Lansdowne spent the week-end here, with the Misses Wilson.

Charles Ecker, of Michigan, visited his sister, Miss Emma Ecker, last week.

Mrs. J. Edw. Barnes is suffering from an attack of pneumonia.

Master George Englar, of Baltimore visited his grand-parents, G. P. B. Englar and wife, this week.

An Easter Cantata, "The Song of Triumph," was given by the M. E. Choir, on Sunday evening last.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Joseph Englar, of Baltimore, spent the week-end here, with his sister, Mrs. R. Smith Snader.

Miss Naomi Wolfe spent the week-end with her grand-parents, Jesse Weybright and wife, at Detour.

A student volunteer conference of the Eastern Colleges of the Church of the Brethren, will convene at B. R. College, beginning this Friday evening and closing Sunday noon. About 42 delegates are expected to be present from Juniata College and Elizabeth-town College, Pa., Bridgewater College, Va., and B. R. C. A special speaker will deliver the address on Sunday morning.

### MAYBERRY.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Stonesifer and daughters, Dorothy and Margaret, spent Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Stonesifer.

Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Zimmerman, sons, Vernon and Edwin, spent Sunday with the latter's mother, Mrs. Missouri Myers, of Uniontown.

Mrs. Thomas Menacker is spending some time with her daughters, Mrs. Edward Simmons, Mrs. Ervin Stevens and Miss Clara Stairs, of Baltimore.

Vernon Zimmerman, a student at Tompkins Business College, of York, spent the Easter holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Zimmerman.

Helen, Marion and Junior Hymiller spent Friday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Allison Foglesong.

Recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hymiller were: Mr. and Mrs. William T. Parrish, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Burgoon, of Taneytown; Miss Mary Koontz, Mr. Howard and LeRoy Miller, of this place.

Marion Hymiller is spending some time with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. T. Parrish, of Baltimore.

### FEESERSBURG.

Flocks of wild geese flying Northward, blue birds on the wing, and robins hopping around, then the March lion roaring furiously, how's that for a spring-time menagerie?

We must correct an item of last week, as we were misinformed; instead of the Robert Wilson family moving into the H. Spurrier property, it was Jacob Hahn family, from near Keymar. Mrs. Hahn is a daughter of the Wilsons.

The big fire at the Hyde home, near McKinstry Mill, made a bright light in the middle of last Tuesday night. Although it is hard to locate a distance fire, we always fear some one is suffering greatly, and sympathize with their losses; and often the worst damage is to the nerves of the victims. To see all one's earthly possessions dissolving in ashes, is indeed appalling.

The public sales of last week of Mrs. C. Smith, near New Windsor; P. Myers, near Pleasant Valley, and C. Flemming, near Mt. Union, attracted attention of many of our citizens.

The out of town guests at Grove Dale, last week, included friends from Otter Dale, Linwood, New Windsor, Clear Ridge, Uniontown and Baltimore, while many of their neighbors had visitors for Easter—mostly the regular home folks.

Mrs. Lulu Delphy Benchoff returned to her home, near Annapolis, on Monday, after spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philander Delphy, in Middleburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Gladhill, daughter, Audrey, and their father, Chas. F. Koons, of Washington; Raymond Angel and family, Catonsville; and Mrs. E. Scott Koons and sister, Mrs. Bertha L. Albaugh, of Keymar, were callers at the home of Mrs. Rosa K. Bohn, last Friday.

Deiphy and Arthur O'Connor and their friends John and Chas. Goth and John Clifford, all of Baltimore, spent Easter day with the mother of the first two, Mrs. Katie D. O'Connor, at the home of F. J. Shriver; Orion Hess, of Union Bridge, was a visitor at the same place.

L. K. Biely attended the Good Friday services in the Methodist Protestant Church, in Union Bridge, from 12 to 3 P. M., and heard good and earnest addresses from the pastor's present.

The Easter services by radio were wonderful! At Arlington cemetery, near Washington, D. C., Bishop Freeman, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was the chief speaker, and the Marine Band furnished music, but the rain was so lively the program wasn't fully given; but thousands enjoyed the Sunrise meeting in Seattle, Washington, which consisted of choicest Easter music sang by hundreds of trained voices, orchestra, and prayers.

Mrs. Katie Delph O'Connor is happy over the receipt of a splendid portrait of her niece, Mrs. Lottie D. Cohen, of Hartford, Conn., only daughter of the late Hammond and Minerva Delphy DeWitt.

There were small neighborhood parties for games and good times at Jas. Kalbach's, on Tuesday evening, at Crouse-Crumbackers, on Thursday evening.

On Tuesday, a number of our neighbors attended the moving of Mrs. Abram Hahn and family, from the R. Feeser farm, where they have lived many years, to the Essig farm, near Taneytown.

We haven't more than started the annual theme about our little chicks, but there seems to be an epidemic of mice, and listening in, it sounds like a contest of who can tell the tallest mouse story.

And now a large truck collects our country produce, on Tuesday evening, and delivers it direct to N. Y. market, on Wednesday morning, reminding one of the days of our fathers, when the hucksters drove a 4-horse load to Baltimore markets—a trip of 3 or 4 days then.

Cards have been received announcing the marriage of Anna Esther Koons, to George T. Ney, on March 24, in Philadelphia. Mrs. Ney is the youngest child of Martin L. and Mary Smith Koons, reared in this community, who were united in marriage 29 years ago this month, and located in Philadelphia, where they remained until a few years ago, when they built a home at Paradise Falls, in the Pocono Mountains, which they occupied several seasons and all the past year. May life be kind to the newly weds.

Hyacinths and Jonquils are blooming out doors, despite the wintry weather.

### KEYMAR.

Rev. and Mrs. Charles Rebert, of Westminster; Dr. and Mrs. R. S. McKinney, of Taneytown, were callers at the Galt home, Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. George Koons and daughter, Miss Katherine, and Mrs. Norman Sauble, of Taneytown, spent Tuesday afternoon in Walkersville.

Mrs. Bessie D. Mehring motored to Hanover, Pa., Wednesday, and spent the day.

Mr. Upton Mehring is confined to his bed, threatened with pneumonia.

Raymond Wilson is confined to the house with a bad spell of quinsy.

David Leakins made a business trip to Hanover, one day this week.

Mrs. Maryanna Hughes and little cousin, were recent visitors in Keymar.

Donald Leakins is spending some time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Scott Bollinger.

Mrs. Guy Lynn met with quite a misfortune, last Monday. As she was doing her out-door work; upon entering a door, the wind blew the door against her and threw her to the ground, and in falling she threw her arm out and fell on her hand, and broke her wrist. She was rushed to Dr. Legg's office and he set the broken bones. She is getting along as well as can be expected.

### MANCHESTER.

The new school building will be erected. This is made possible through a financing plan by which the people of the community as individuals advance the money and receive interest as rent, until the County is able to take it over. We rejoice in this great accomplishment.

## HIGH SCHOOL NEWS TANEYTOWN.

The March issue of "The Flame," published by the Taneytown High School students was distributed today. Mr. Royer visited the school, March 31. He conducted practice of the combined number for the Glee Clubs of all of the High Schools of Carroll County.

Miss Alder, Elementary Supervisor, was working here on March 30. The winners in the Elementary Declamation Contest, were Freda Stambaugh and Fred Bower.

Plan to attend the Junior Class play "Miss Somebody Else" on April 8 and 9th.

A writer says that only those who have suffered can write modern fiction. If so, anyone who has read modern fiction should be able to write it.—Thomaston (Ga.) Times.

"Would you not love to gaze on Niagara forever?" said a romantic girl to her less romantic companion. "Oh, no," I should not like to have a cataract always in my eye."

As the oldest inhabitant observed to the flypaper salesman, the only trouble with a lot of the miscellaneous information that you pick up is that it ain't so."

## MARRIED

### ENGELBRECHT—LIGHTER.

John Phillip Engelbrecht, of Frederick, and Miss May Grace Lighter, for three years, a teacher in Taneytown High School, were united in marriage on Thursday evening of last week in Calvary M. E. Church, of Frederick, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Dr. G. Ellis Williams.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Estella Lighter, as maid of honor, while the bestman was Lincoln D. Engelbrecht, brother of the groom. Mrs. Engelbrecht is a graduate of Middletown High School and of the University of Maryland.

### CORNBOWER—DELL.

Mr. Chester M. Cornbower, Brodbeck's, Pa., and Miss Anna Dell, Littlestown, Pa., were united in Holy marriage at the U. B. Parsonage, Taneytown, Md., Saturday, March 26, at 4:00 P. M. The ring ceremony was performed by the Rev. Earl Eugene Redding.

## DIED.

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

### MR. THOMAS YINGLING.

Mr. Benjamin Thomas Yingling died at his home in Hanover, last Saturday morning, after an illness of several years, aged 68 years. He formerly lived in Taneytown district but for some years had been engaged in the draying business, in Hanover.

He is survived by his wife who before marriage was Miss Sarah Zentz, and by five sons and one daughter, Oscar Yingling, Sandwich, Ill.; Mrs. Clara Matthias, Hanover; Lloyd Yingling, Westminster; Charles T., Paul O. and Wallace Yingling, Hanover. Also by one brother, John A. Yingling, Margaret and Jane Yingling, of Taneytown, and Mrs. Edward Devilbiss, Pleasant Valley, and Mrs. Thos. Myers, Westminster.

Funeral services were held on Tuesday morning, at the home, followed by interment in Mt. Olivet cemetery, of Hanover. Rev. Winfield S. Harman, pastor of Grace Reformed Church, Hanover, officiated.

### MR. OSCAR D. FRAILEY.

Mr. Oscar D. Frailey, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Emmitsburg, died at his home last Saturday evening, aged 88 years, after several years of declining health.

Mr. Frailey had been prominent, locally, in numerous fields of activity. In early life he was engaged in the foundry business with three brothers and his father. He served several terms as a commissioner of the town and was active as a member of the Methodist Church and Sunday School.

He is survived by his wife, one daughter and four sons: Mrs. H. P. Freeman, Carson P., Thomas J. and William Frailey, of Washington, and Clarence O. Frailey, Emmitsburg.

Funeral services were held on Tuesday at the Methodist Church, Rev. Earl Hexter, pastor, officiating. Interment in Mountain View cemetery.

### MR. JOHN E. YINGLING.

Mr. John E. Yingling died at his home in Bark Hill, Saturday night, aged 38 years. Death was due to gastritis. He is survived by his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Yingling, and his wife who before marriage was Miss Gladys Shifner; also by two brothers, Raymond and Elmer, of Bark Hill, and three sisters: Mrs. William Baker, Hagerstown; Mrs. George Fowble, Union Bridge, and Miss Helen Yingling, at home.

He was a member of the American Legion, and of Plymouth Lodge A. F. & A. M., Union Bridge. Funeral services were held on Tuesday afternoon, at the home, followed by interment in the Lutheran cemetery, Uniontown.

### MR. HOWARD A. ENGLAR.

Mr. Howard A. Englar, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Englar, of Carroll County, died suddenly on Wednesday at the West Side Sanitarium, York, where he had been a patient a few days.

He is survived by his wife, Hannah Ecker Englar and by one daughter, Miss B. Elizabeth Englar, at home, and by two brothers, Arthur, of Baltimore, and Frank, of Florida.

Funeral services from his late home, in York, will be held Saturday morning, followed by interment in the cemetery of Pipe Creek Church of the Brethren, near Uniontown.

### MR. JOSIAH FLOHR.

Mr. Josiah Flohr, near Thurmont, died Thursday, March 31st, at 3:00 P. M., at an advanced age at the home of his daughter, at Franklinville.

Funeral on Sunday, meeting at the home at 10:30. Services at the Church of the Brethren, Thurmont.

### EMMITSBURG.

Mrs. Missouri Hockensmith, Charles Town, W. Va., is visiting her sister, Miss Laura Martin.

Mrs. Sterling Galt returned home after spending some time with relatives in Lancaster, Pa., accompanied by Mrs. Worthington, of that place.

Miss Anna Belle Hartman and brother, Ralph Hartman, of Baltimore, spent their Easter vacation with Miss Belle Rowe.

Miss Lottie Hoke spent Easter Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Nail, at Bridgeport.

Miss Margaret Zimmerman, of New Jersey; Miss Armiee Ohler, of Hood College, Frederick, spent the Easter vacation with their parents, here.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Shuff, of Philadelphia, and Miss Mary Shuff, of Frederick, visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Shuff, over the week-end.

Miss Rhoda Gillilan, of Washington, D. C., is spending some time with her sisters, Misses Carrie and Ruth Gillilan.

Clay Shuff and family moved from the Farmers' State Bank apartment, to the Harry Harner property, about two miles west of town, recently purchased by Robert Gillilan.

Mrs. Jennie Reifsnider is very ill at this writing.

Mrs. Virginia Minnick, of Union Bridge, called at the home of her sister, Mrs. Arvin Jones, on Sunday evening.

Patrick Spalding, of Baltimore, recently visited relatives here.

## Radio Movies Creating New Standard of Speech

Detroit.—America has a new standard of speech, developed by the radio and talkie, according to Dr. Ray K. Immel, of the University of California.

Addressing the recent convention of the National Association of Teachers of Speech, Doctor Immel said the two agencies have brought about a greater uniformity in the nation's speech. He regretted that uniformity will eliminate quaint localisms.

"Laziness is one of the greatest handicaps to correct speech," Doctor Immel asserted. "Most of us are lip lazy. It's much easier sometimes to fall into the colloquial expression. Correct expression of a thought often requires effort."

The diction expert said he believed speech-consciousness is growing among the younger generation.

## Show Larger Enrollment in Vocational Schools

Washington.—Increases in enrollment in practically every type of vocational education schools and classes and expansion of the field of service covered by these schools have been announced by the federal board for vocational education.

Schools of agriculture, home economics and those giving courses in trade and industrial subjects showed the greatest gain with an increase of approximately 61,000 in enrollment.

Effects of unemployment are visible in this change, according to the board, which says that the "new" students are mainly those who are training for available jobs, or are retraining for other jobs, having been deprived of employment due to changing processes or the introduction of machinery.

### Barber Wins Razor

Hartford, Conn.—Paul Composto, a member of the Master Barbers' association, was gratified when the judges of a prize waltz contest awarded him the first honors. When he saw his prize he dropped it into the Connecticut river. It was a safety razor and blades.

## BISON NOW THRIVE IN CANADA'S PARKS

### Herd Brought From Montana Increases Manyfold.

Ottawa.—Bison Americanus is doing well in Canada. Rescued from what seemed certain annihilation, watched and guarded and encouraged by the government, its progeny now are so numerous that it became necessary recently to slaughter 1,500 of them.

Bison Americanus, of course, is the buffalo, which is thriving now in this country, although the herds are numbered in hundreds and thousands where once their ancestors roamed the great plains of the Middle West in uncounted millions. They wandered in great armies when the white men came to North America, they were found over one-third of the continent, and there are records of them massed on a front of 25 miles to a depth of 50 miles.

### Once Almost Extinct.

Their declination is an old story. In 1870 they were plentiful; by 1880 they were becoming scarce; in another decade they were all but gone. At the turn of the century, so far as was known, there was not a single wild buffalo left in Canada save one herd of 2,000 of the so-called "woodland type" which had its feeding grounds in the then almost inaccessible country south of Great Slave lake.

Today the great Buffalo National Park near Wainwright, Alberta, maintains between 5,000 and 6,000 of these magnificent animals. Nearly 7,000 have been transported north to join the wood buffalo in the Great Slave lake pasturage, where also they are under the protection of the government, and in the past nine years some 7,500 have been slaughtered.

### The Story of a Herd.

Canada's experiment in buffalo conservation dates from 1907, when the government purchased 716 of these animals from Michael Pablo, a shrewd half-breed of Pablo, Mont., a small herd which has increased almost 30-fold since that time.

By 1923 Wainwright park had the full quota of 5,000 buffalo which was the number set as its most efficient maximum, and surplus animals were slaughtered. In another year the overflow from the park was sent to the Great Slave region. Since that time both means have been adopted to keep the number within bounds.

The surplus buffalo transferred to the Great Slave by rail and scow live in a vast game preserve of 10,500 square miles, said to be the largest of its kind on the continent.

The slaughtering of buffalo helps in a small way toward reimbursing the government for its expenditures in behalf of the herd.

Oklahoma's Quail Fail to Show Rapid Increase

Oklahoma City.—Increase of the quail supply in Oklahoma has not kept pace with the 50 per cent decline in the number of licensed hunters. Although the number of licensed hunters decreased from 127,000 in 1929 to 80,000 in 1931, there has been but a slight increase in the number of quail. An extensive restoration program is in formation. Agricultural expansion, forcing all wild life into small restricted areas, where the quail are at the mercy of predatory animals, has taken a heavier toll than the hunter, Ben Mobley, state game commissioner, said.

# COMMUNITY

## PURE FOOD STORE

### SPECIALS BEGINNING APRIL 1st.

Serve-U-Rite Peas 2 Cans 25c	Sew-U-Rite Kraut 3 lge Cans 25c
Serv-U-Rite Kidney Beans 3 for 25c	Serv-U-Rite Mix Vegetables 10c

## SPECIAL NOTICES

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

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

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

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

ALL NOTICES in this column must be uniform in style.

**WANTED**—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Squabs and Calves at highest prices. A head for delivering Calves. Highest prices paid for Hides and Furs of all kinds.—Frances E. Shaum's Produce. Phone 3-J 3-23-1f

**FAT HOGS WANTED**, Who can furnish them?—Harold Mehring. 2-12-1f

**TWO STOCK BULLS** for sale by Wm. C. N. Myers, Fairground Farm, Taneytown.

**NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC**—On and after April 4th, will serve raw milk on the streets of Taneytown, at 7c per quart.—Chas. A. Baker.

**BABY CHICKS AND CUSTOM HATCHING**. Let us book your order now.—Reindollar Bros. & Co.

**FOR SALE**—Two Fresh Cows, or two large Heifers, as buyer would prefer Cows, have 2 and 4 calves all Holstein.—C. Elmer Reck.

**FOR RENT**—Half of my House; possession at any time.—Mrs. F. P. Palmer, East Baltimore St., Phone 40R. 4-1-1f

**ROOFING** at Bargain Prices, 49c to \$1.57 per 100-ft. roll; Pennsylvania De Luxe Oil, 54c gal.; Quality Tire at Sensible Prices; Battery Charging only 50c.—Becker Tire & Battery Service, 11 West King St., Littlestown, Pa.

**FOR RENT**—8-Room House, Baltimore St., Light and Heat; Garage.—C. F. Cashman, Taneytown.

**FOR SALE**—One Newtown Brooder Stove, 1000 chick size; one Cypress Incubator, 250-size.—George Henze, Kump Station.

**TWO YOUNG MARES** and one Guernsey Cow, with calf by her side, for sale by Elmer Krise, on the E. S. Harner farm. 4-1-2t

**FRESH HOLSTEIN COW**, and 14-ft Wagon Bed, with 2 sets of sideboards.—Scott Y. Garner, Tyrone, Md. 4-1-2t

**FOR RENT**—Half of my House, on Middle St., Taneytown.—David Stealy. 4-1-1f

**TWO LOTS FOR SALE**—80x295-feet, on East Baltimore St., also one Newtown Brooder Stove, and a 30-ft Double Ladder.—Mrs. F. P. Palmer, Phone 40R. 4-1-1f

**STORMS THIS YEAR** have been very destructive. Many property owners in Carroll County are carrying Storm Policies, but many are not. Protection against wind loss represents good business policy. P. B. Englar, Agent, The Home Ins. Co., N. Y. 4-1-2t

**ONE OF MY BOATS** was washed from its mooring, during high waters, Sunday night. Anyone knowing of its whereabouts, please notify—Flem Hoffman, Rt. 2, Taneytown.

**FOR SALE**—Mixed Wood, Stove length.—Wilbert N. Hess, Taneytown, Phone 38F12.

**FOR RENT**—Two Apartments at the Central.—Apply to D. M. Mehring. 3-25-4t

**WILL CLOSE** my Shop Saturday, April 2, until further notice.—H. E. Reck. 3-25-2t

**FOR SALE**—My Property on Emmitsburg Street, lot 77-ft front; Dwelling 11 rooms, equipped with Light and Water. Apply to Mrs. Chas. G. Boyd, Brooklandville, Balto. County, or John E. Harman, Taneytown. 3-25-1f

**THE SALES** are about over. You may need something you did not have a good chance to buy; or you may have something you do not need, that somebody else does need. Let this column help you, in either case. 25-2t

**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

**FOR SALE QUALITY APPLES**—Paradise, Delicious, Grimes Golden, Jonathan. Prices 25 cents per bushel and up. Will take orders for Stayman, Rome 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, 9:30; Sunday School and Light Bearers, at 10:30.

**Taneytown Presbyterian**—Sunday School, 10:00; C. E., at 6:45; Preaching, 7:30.

**Union Prayer Services** April 6, at 7:30 P. M.

**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, Hamey Church**—9:30, Sunday School; 10:30 A. M., Preaching Service, Thursday, April 7th, Meeting of the Ladies Aid Society.

**Taneytown Church**—9:30, Sunday School; 10:30, Prayer Circle; 6:30, C. E. Society; 7:30, Preaching Service, Friday, April 8th, Meeting of the Golden Rule Class.

**Baust Reformed Church**—Saturday April 2, 1:30 P. M., Children's Division, Sunday, April 3rd, 9:15 A. M., Church School; 10:30 A. M., Morning Worship, Tuesday, April 5, 7:30 P. M., Orchestra Rehearsal.

**Reformed Church, Taneytown**—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Worship, at 10:15; C. E., at 6:30 P. M.; Evening Worship, at 7:30; Sermon by Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach, Manchester, Keysville—Preparatory Service this (Friday) evening, at 7:30 P. M.; Worship and Holy Communion, Sunday afternoon, at 2:00 P. M.; Sunday School, at 1:00 P. M.

**Manchester Ref. Charge, Manchester**—S. S., at 9:30; Holy Communion, 10:30; C. E., at 6:45; Worship conducted by Rev. Guy P. Bready, at 7:30 Lineboro—Worship, at 1:00; S. S., at 2:00; Special Patriotic Program, at 7:30, on Wednesday, April 6th, Sermon on Our Model Patriot; Playlet: "For Love of Country" by six young people.

**Snydersburg**—S. S., 1:00; Holy Communion, at 2:30.

**Manchester U. B. Charge, Bixler's**—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Worship, at 10:30 A. M.

**Manchester**—Worship with Holy Communion, at 1:30 P. M.

**Mt. Zion**—S. S., at 2:00 P. M.; Worship with Holy Communion, at 3:00, and C. E. Service, at 7:30.

**Miller's**—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; C. E. Service, at 6:45 P. M.; Worship, at 7:30 P. M.

**Keysville Lutheran Church**—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Holy Communion, 10:30 A. M.; C. E. Society, 7:00 P. M.; Illustrated Lecture by Mr. Geo. Mather, at 7:45 P. M.

**Uniontown Lutheran Charge, St. Paul's**—Catechetical instruction, Saturday, April 2, at 2:00 P. M.; Sunday School, 9:30; Worship, 10:30.

**Bausts**—S. S., 1:30 P. M.; Worship, 2:30; Easter Service, 7:30; Installation of Church Officers at afternoon service.

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

**Winter's**—The Ladies' Aid Society will meet at the Parsonage Wednesday evening, April 6th.

**Church of God, Mayberry**—Revival Meeting, this Sunday, at 7:30 P. M., and every evening except Monday, for three weeks. This meeting had been previously announced for Monday, April 4th.

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

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-93-52. One section of State Highway along the Marston Road from the end of Contract No. Cl-74 at Marston toward the Ridge Road, for a distance of 1.23 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 12th day of April, 1932, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read. Pre-qualification 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, 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 29th day of March, 1932.  
G. CLINTON UHL, Chairman.  
L. H. STEUART, Secretary. 4-1-2t

## SALE REGISTER

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

### APRIL

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.

9-1:00 o'clock, F. Bowersox, Taneytown. Big Annual Sale of Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

## MILITARY PRISON NEEDS PRISONERS

Program of Model Institution Handicapped.

San Francisco.—Wanted, 212 prisoners. That's what Col. George McD. Weeks might advertise about his model prison out in San Francisco bay. He hasn't enough prisoners.

For Alcatraz, army disciplinary barracks out on an island within the city limits of San Francisco, is unique for many reasons: Out of its 388 prisoners, only one is there for life, and one prisoner has ever made a really successful getaway, and every man works eight hours a day and four hours on Saturday.

It's a place where there is running hot water and lavatory in every cell, steam heat, shower baths, library, picture show, and every facility for the prisoners.

Under new army regulations a post commander may keep at his post guardhouse any prisoner within certain bounds, and therefore only the worst cases are sent to Alcatraz. Last year the barracks returned 12 men to duty after accomplishing with these prisoners the aim of their imprisonment, discipline.

The island is handicapped in all its activities by the fact that it has no fresh water, and all water must be hauled by barges from San Francisco. The island uses 125,000 gallons a day, obtaining the water from two supply ships.

An old Spanish fort, the original fortification protecting San Francisco, Alcatraz, which became a military prison in 1858, has at duty under arms only two men on a time, although within three minutes 150 persons can be armed to deal with any emergency.

Ranking high in importance in any consideration of the island is the kind of food the prisoners get. A sample menu consists of corn flakes and milk, fried breakfast bacon, hot cakes, sirup, bread, coffee, and butter for breakfast; rice tomato soup and crackers, fried beefsteak, fried onions, mashed potatoes, brown gravy, lettuce salad, french dressing, pickled beets, raisin pudding, bread and coffee for dinner; baked macaroni and cheese, dill pickles, doughnuts, bread, and coffee for supper.

Now this menu does not cost Uncle Sam 34 cents a meal, but 34 cents a day!

And recently they had turkey for their Sunday meal at Alcatraz.

The island has an auxiliary garden over on Angel island where fresh vegetables are raised. Keeping men busy is the specialty of Colonel Weeks, who attended school in San Francisco, served here with a company from Vancouver Barracks, Wash., during the fire of 1906, and was attached to the Presidio during the exposition of 1915. But he needs 212 more prisoners to do all the work he'd like to have done.

Colonel Weeks and his adjutant, Maj. James E. Slack, find that the morale of the men is the better, as well as their appetites, for eight hours' work. The colonel thinks Alcatraz may be beautified by growing of grass on the hitherto brown slopes and cliffs. The men in the prison agree with him and have worked heartily to carry out his ideas.

**Uniform of Black.**  
The prisoners are dressed in black uniforms and black sailor caps made from war O. D. material dyed black. The prisoners have a complete tailor shop where their clothes are repaired and pressed, a shoe shop, plumbing shop, printing shop, typewriter repair shop and furniture shops. They also have a laundry which serves all the posts around the bay.

Pride of the island is the furniture department, where skilled men repair antiques and build reproductions of the best of Hepplewhite, Duncan Phyfe, Sheraton and other types.

The prisoners are allowed to sell their products to army and navy officers, and have all the orders they can fill.

Those in productive capacities are allowed \$2 a month for their work. The balance of what their industry brings in goes into a general welfare fund. A recent purchase of \$3,500 worth of talking picture projection machinery was made from this fund.

Among the features of the prison is its lighthouse, towering 214 feet above sea level. The light is visible 21 nautical miles. This light gives a flash for .5 of a second, and is off for 4.5 seconds. It is of 80,000 candle power.

Assignment to Alcatraz is considered one of the best to be had in the army by its officers and men, according to Major Slack.

As for the prisoners, well, there's the words of the only lifer on the island, Joseph Soliwode, "Since I have to spend my life somewhere, this is about as good as any prison I'd ever care to be in."

## Youthful Peers Await Maturity to Take Seats

London.—Britain has 32 peers who cannot take their seats in the house of lords because they are not of age.

Many bearers of old titles are still playing with their blocks, among them being Lord Wrexhall, three, and Lord Montagu of Beaulieu, five.

Lord Gainsborough is eight. Lord Haig, son of the late British army commander, is thirteen. The earl of Shrewsbury and Talbot, who is premier earl in the peerages of both England and Scotland, is seventeen, as is Lord Gormanston, premier viscount of Scotland.

## TROTZKY HITS AT POWER OF STALIN

Deposed Leader Has Visions of Coming Back.

London.—Russia is in the throes of a serious rebellion against Stalin, the Moscow dictator.

The movement, judging from the very guarded references in the official newspapers, is directed by Trotsky, the deposed commissar for war, from his exile in Turkey.

The rank and file of the rebels, described as Trotskyites, or Left Wingers, have invaded every strategic point in the Soviet economic machinery and, in spite of frequent arrests have maintained their influence.

Soviet spokesmen, according to verbatim reports which have just reached the Daily Mail, openly admit that the rebels have been harassing Stalin's government for more than a year, and that their action has led to serious consequences in vital sections of the five-year plan for Russia's industrialization.

Trotsky still hopes to return to Moscow, and for this purpose keeps in touch with his Russian and foreign groups of followers. These groups, as well as Trotsky himself, are financed from a secret fund, which continues to grow. It is estimated that the Trotskyites in Russia are spending \$15,000 a month on bribes and "other forms of corruption."

A private complaint of Trotsky's activities was made recently by Russia to the Turkish government, which replied that it was unable to take any action.

How greatly Stalin is perturbed by the growth of the revolt is shown by venomous attacks he has recently launched against Preobrazhensky, one of the Soviet's financial negotiators in London, whose crime, like that of Trotsky in 1925, is a book reviewing the world position. Every Soviet misfortune has been attributed to his interpretation of events.

Close observers of affairs in Russia believe that the days of the Stalin regime are numbered, and that his opponents will make a decisive bid for power when they are fully equipped and ready.

## Blind to "See" Usual Print by New Device

Paris.—Two French inventors, MM. Thomas and Conland, have devised an apparatus by which ordinary print can be made legible for the blind.

The apparatus is called the photo-electrograph. A ray of light is made to pass over the printed page and as each letter is illuminated the corresponding letter is presented in relief and in magnified form in another part of the machine, where the blind reader identifies it by touch.

Not only ordinary print, but Braille can be read with the machine; in the latter case it has the advantage that the Braille characters can be printed with ink on a smooth page and need be no larger than ordinary type, thus reducing Braille types to a convenient size and making them cheaper and easier to produce than hitherto.

**Women Rolled in Wax to Reduce Their Weight**

London.—Many are the lengths to which women will go in search of that fickle lady—Beauty.

The latest is a reducing idea by which the "victim" is covered from head to foot with hot wax. She is then rolled in grease-proof paper, just as if she were a cake, and looking nothing so much as like a huge candle, and left for half an hour.

The effect is rather like a Turkish bath, except that the hair is not affected. The treatment is said to be drastic, but is guaranteed to take off three pounds at one waxing.

## Robot Notes Infections as Court Stenographer

Manchester, England.—A court stenographer is the newest addition to the growing robot family.

The machine consists of a steel tape on which every inflection of the voices of the judge, attorneys, clerk, witnesses and defendant is recorded electro-magnetically, to be reproduced later as often as required.

The robot stenographer is undergoing tests in a courtroom here specially wired for the purpose, with microphones at the bench, the witness chair, the counsellors' tables and the jury box.

## Refused Gold Braid Bill

Hingham, Mass.—Harbor Master Bill Melcher, in trimming his uniform with gold braid, apparently trimmed himself out of \$6. When he submitted a bill for the trimmings, town officials refused to pay it.

## Fire in Home Kept Burning 50 Years

Statesville, N. C.—The story of how Ephriam Scroggs, pioneer settler, started a fire in his home on his wedding night which he and his wife kept burning continuously for 50 years has been told here by his niece, Mrs. Ellen Lippard.

In the 50 years, she said, the couple spent one night and one day away from home, but each time the fire was so well banked it did not go out.

## BRING MEDICAL AID TO ISOLATED AREA

Women Nurses Do Splendid Work in Hill Country.

Washington.—The novel method by which a small group of women nurses have in six years brought medical care to a remote rural area, typical of many in the United States, where no doctor could make a living and the people were too ignorant and poor to care for themselves, are described in a study just published by the committee on the cost of medical care.

The report gives a glimpse of one of America's still existing frontier regions in the back country of Kentucky, where social and health conditions were all but medieval, and where it costs a dollar a mile to bring a doctor into the wilderness on a visit.

In a part of this district the Frontier Nursing service maintains its health outposts, whence nurse-midwives ride out on horseback to combat squalor, ignorance and disease. The study, by Anne Winslow, executive secretary of the service, tells how these women have succeeded at moderate cost in providing midwifery, nursing, surgical, medical, dental, hospital and social service for the region.

**First Survey in 1914.**  
The portion of the frontier on which the service operates lies in Leslie, Perry, Clay and Bell counties. The organization was established through the work of Mrs. Mary Breckenridge, a graduate nurse who made the first survey in 1914, with a view of determining the health needs of the region and devising a way to meet them. Her visit was followed in 1925 by a survey in Leslie county by Miss Bertram Ireland, who worked in conjunction with the state board of health of Kentucky, to check up on unreported births and deaths.

Miss Winslow writes: "There was no physician in Leslie county, and in one contiguous area of three counties surveyed there were 15,000 people without one registered physician. In this area it took the nearest doctor six to twenty hours on horseback to reach a patient. Necessarily, the average fee of \$1 a mile was prohibitive for all but a few families; the average total income per capita was under \$143 a year."

"Epidemics of typhoid fever, diphtheria and smallpox occurred frequently," Miss Winslow continues. "Owing to their ignorance of any form of sanitation, the people were riddled with hookworm."

**Nursing Service Is Born.**  
After Mrs. Breckenridge had visited the region she decided, writes Miss Winslow, "that the health of mothers and children was the most urgent problem and that the situation called for trained nurse-midwives, who might combine a program of public health and bedside nursing with midwifery."

The Frontier Nursing service grew out of this belief. It consists at present of 28 nurses on duty at nine nursing centers. The service maintains an 18 bed hospital, built three years ago.

Scattered through neighboring counties are a few doctors who can be called upon whenever necessary, and there is a surgeon in the nearest town, 23 miles from the hospital.

In their last fiscal year the nurses of the frontier service attended 9,736 people in 1,851 families, making 47,827 visits altogether.

The total cost of the service was \$106,406.49 for the year, averaging \$10.92 a patient, but the 9,736 patients served were able to pay only \$3,367.43 of the total.

## AFRICAN NATIVES LIKE EPSOM SALTS

Will Spend Week's Wages for a Single Dose.

New York.—Mrs. William S. Seabrook, who shares the explorations of her noted husband, says that a white man can prosper by retailing epsom salts to the natives on the Ivory coast.

"Epsom salts," she says in the American Druggist, "are white magic to the people who deal in black magic, people who will work for a week to buy a single dose of salts, and consider themselves lucky to get it."

"One charming cannibal to whom my husband and I were indebted made a single request when asked how we could repay him for his many favors. He replied quickly and naively: 'Yes, send me epsom salts, and my fortune is made.'"

"His idea was to go into the cut-rate business and sell epsom salts for ten cents."

"Natives of the Ivory coast suffer terribly from constipation. Here you have a primitive people struggling with nature in a dense jungle, afflicted with a condition which we have been told results from a civilized and sedentary life. The difficulty is with their diet. They eat practically no greens and even among cannibals starchy food predominates."

"Witch doctors and sorcerers brew magic stews and make a lot of mumbo-jumbo, but the black men have discovered the efficiency of the white man's drugs, so they beg to borrow or buy them whenever possible. They may continue the treatment prescribed by their own witch doctor because in no event would they want to hurt a local practitioner's feelings; but if they can combine witches' brew and a good stiff cathartic, they feel pretty certain of complete cure."

## Killer of Prize Hog Is Charged With Murder

Oklahoma City.—George Jackson, a farmer, was charged with first-degree murder recently for the alleged willful slaying of a prize hog. The charge was filed by Assistant County Attorney Charles Webster on the complaint of John Willingham, who said Jackson beat the sow to death.

According to Willingham, the sow, a prize 400-pound Berkshire, was killed when it entered Jackson's field. Mr. Webster said he intended to prosecute. He said that according to Willingham the killing was willful. "It was murder, just like homicide."

## Four Eclipses Are Predicted for 1932

Wooster, Ohio.—Meteorological showers and four eclipses will be the highlights of 1932, Dr. Benjamin F. Vanney of Wooster college predicts.

Two partial eclipses of the moon will occur on March 22 and September 14, being visible in various sections of North America. On March 7 an annular eclipse of the sun will take place in Australia. On August 21 the United States will be treated to a total eclipse of the sun.

Between November 11 and 17 a Leonid meteoric shower, comparable to the memorable one of 1906, can be expected.

Prices effective until close of business, Wed., April 6

**WEEK-END SPECIAL**  
Lucky Strike, Old Gold, Chesterfield or Camel  
**CIGARETTES**  
Carton \$1.25 (2 Pkgs. 25c)  
H. F. FEESER, Mgr. TANEYTOWN, MD.

**OLD MUNICH MALT, can 25c**

Del-monte Peaches	2 largest size Cans 29c	Pure, Refined Lard	2 lbs 13c
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**GRANDMOTHER'S BREAD, 20-oz. Loaf 7c**  
sliced or unsliced

**WEEK-END SPECIAL**

Ann Page Preserves	16-oz Jar 17c	Uneda Baker's Premium Soda Crackers	1 lb pkg 15c
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**EVERYDAY REGULAR VALUES**

Dried Peaches	2 lbs 29c	Quaker Maid Applesauce	3 Cans 25c
Sunnyfield Oats	3 pkgs 25c	Karo Syrup B. L.	1 1/2 lb can 12c
Morton's Salt	2 pkgs 15c	Rajah Mustard	9-oz Jar 9c
Pillsbury's Pancake Flour	pkg 27c	Campbell's Tomato Juice	3 cans 25c
Quaker Maid Baking Powder	1 lb can 19c	Double Tip Matches	3 boxes 10c
Hershey's Chocolate Kisses	1 lb pkg 25c	Minute Tapioca	pkg 13c
Sultana Tuna Fish	can 15c	Sultana Peanut Butter	4-oz jar 5c
Red Salmon	tan can 27c	Lighthouse Cleanser	6 cans 19c
		Post Toasties	3 reg pkgs 25c

Waldorf Toilet Tissue 4 rolls 17c  
Encore Spaghetti 3 cans 22c

**RINSO, 3 small pkgs. 22c; large pkg. 18c**

Combination offer  
Free—1 small pkg Chipso—Free  
with every purchase of  
Chipso Flakes or Granules  
(large size)  
At the regular price 21c

**OLD DUTCH CLEANSER, 3 cans 20c**

**THE NEW! BISQUICK, pkg. 33c**  
For Tastier Biscuits

**LIFEBUOY SOAP, 3 cakes 17c**

we can give you printing that modernistic touch so popular in present day advertising

## The Three Hortons

By FANNIE HURST

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

**N**IMBLE-footed, nimble-witted, were the Three Hortons, and their long bookings on wide vaudeville circuits testified to it. The Three Hortons were a cheering part of any bill and almost invariably second only in importance to a headliner like Friganza, Brice or San Francisco.

There were Beatty Horton, whose patter was as nimble as his soft-shoe dancing, Alicia Horton, who could outpattern but not outdance her spouse, and, from the age of seven on, Winstead Horton, who could fling himself in a bridge from maternal to paternal shoulders, and sing in a choir-soprano that had captivated his audiences from the days he had toddled on stage with lifted hands balancing unsure feet.

All that was changed now. Winstead was grown, his father Beatty had developed a gouty tendency and had been obliged to cut out the soft-shoe work, and Alicia, while she still made up to something of the old dazzling blondness and was adorably cute in her flip line of patter, was nevertheless subject to the relentless eye of her audience to the extent that they simply did not want the "young stuff" from her any longer. Alicia, in rather severe togs and a slight comedy make-up, was getting around that, these days, by doing the young matron sort of thing, and to a point making her audience like it. But the fact of the matter was that by the time he was eighteen, and his parents were in their forties, Winstead, single-handed, was carrying the act.

And carrying it brilliantly. A flying contortionist, voice for comic, character and solo singing, a baffling ventriloquist and a soft-shoe dancer who seldom failed to get his six recalls, the Three Horton act practically rested on his slim young shoulders.

Not that anything of the kind was ever admitted in the confines of the Horton family, however achingly Beatty or Alicia might long since have realized it to themselves. Regularly, the Three Hortons held confab for the refurbishing of their act; periodically rehearsals were called, changes inserted, songs revamped and costumes freshened for each and every one of the three of them, with emphasis on the requirements of each. Beatty's audiences wanted his sure-fire bombardment of patter; Alicia's wanted her's blond and graceful; Winstead's wanted him the flying, dancing, comic, vocal young devil.

The Three Hortons. Up to the bitter end, until Beatty's patter began to crack in his throat, and Alicia's ankles to twist and turn as she danced, there was no out-and-out admission on the part of the older Hortons that they were finished.

The situation racked Winstead and tore at the very vitals of him. They were such a gallant pair in his eyes; the duds, rakish, old Beatty who would limp to the wings from his dressing room, with his face made up into a grin and the darts of pain through his ankles like fire; the prankish dear-beyond-the-telling, Alicia, whose role in life was to pamper everyone except herself, from her husband and son down to the most obscure performer on the bill. To see them slowly disintegrate, to see a merciless public grow cold to them, to behold the hurt in the eyes of his father and the bewilderment on the face of Alicia was pathos beyond the telling.

Not but what they gloried in the rising success of their son, and stood back with their faces perspiring and their hearts hurting from exertion and something else, for him to take the honors for the act, but there came the time when there was simply no easing the fact, for the two of them, that they were finished. Managers were clamoring for Winstead, and for years had been tolerating the presence of the older pair for the simple reason that he would not book without them.

But the time had come when it was apparent even to Winstead himself that there was imposition in any longer asking for bookings for the older pair. Beatty was winded almost before he reached stage, Alicia, poor dear, no longer had the stamina.

Strangely, this realization dawned, nearly simultaneously, upon the three of them, sparing Winstead the almost unbearable pain of telling them their hour had struck.

"We're finished, Beatty," Alicia announced to her husband one evening, as they sat around trying wholeheartedly to discuss plans for a next season's act. "What's the use beating around the bush? They don't want us. We're dead weight around Winstead's neck. Let's face the music."

It was with a sense of what seemed positive relief that Beatty capitulated. Actually, his old face seemed for the first time to allow itself to fall into the luxury of wrinkles.

"I guess you're right, Alicia. We're done."

There was not any money scare. Winstead, of course would see to that, and besides the Hortons, Beatty and Alicia, simple-living, simple-minded folk, had put by their little penny.

It was fear of Winstead that lay in their hearts. This boy, never out of his parents' tracks, suddenly alone on the road! Fear of Winstead had

squatted on their old chests, both of them, ever since the shadow of this day of their retirement had begun to cast itself across the circuit. He was such a child, Winstead was. A helpless, confiding genius-like fellow. No good at money, for instance. Had to have it handed to him every morning. So much for taxicab. So much for lunches and little luxuries. So much for tips. No good at watching himself against colds, to which he was subject. It took all his mother could do to keep after him effectively with mufflers, rubbers and precaution about drafts. No good at eating well. His father was forever giving him the second helpings of food without his even knowing it, stacking his plate when his attention was diverted and then insisting that he eat.

"But I have eaten, father. Didn't you slip some more potatoes on my plate?"

"Nonsense. Eat, I say!"  
Imagine a boy like that, a helpless, off-in-the-clouds fellow who had never had to think much for himself about the creature phases of life, off suddenly by himself on a circuit. It hurt the heart of Alicia so that she cried most of her nights. It threw such a dread into Beatty that his efforts to pretend to Alicia that all was well were pathetic to her almost beyond endurance.

Well, it had to be faced and the sooner the better. The Hortons purchased for themselves the inevitable chicken farm in New Jersey, that haven of all good retired vaudevillians, and Winstead, bewildered and a little frightened with his released, began rehearsing a new act with a young girl with the stage name of "Yvette," whose singing and dancing had attracted the admiration of the Three Hortons.

It was a whirlwind turn of fast, amusing young-blood talk, really exquisite and highly diverting soft-shoe and toe-dancing, and some pretty dued singing that marked them for almost instantaneous success.

After a tryout in Newark, Winstead and Yvette were booked over a forty-week cycle and the pair of the older Hortons settled down to what gallant resignation they could muster.

And muster they did, except it actually did seem that with the letting down of the strain and excitement of their life-time of years on the circuit, Beatty and Alicia were destined to fall apart like the proverbial one-hoss shay. Bad health set in for both almost the month after retirement. An old pair were nearing the final turn in their road.

It was quiet and peaceful and even beautiful in a way. Sweet, come right down to it, growing old out of a youth that had been so long and tumultuous and vigorous. It was Winstead that brought dread to the heart—Winstead, who had been so babied.

His first visit home after the forty weeks brought peace to the heart on that score. He and Yvette had come back to the farm to be married. She is a tumultuous little thing. Dances like a whirl and can fling herself in a horizontal bridge from the neck of Winstead and start whirling.

She is young, vivacious, beautiful and a whirlwind for making Winstead toe the mark. Rubbers! Let him try to venture out on a damp day without them. Appetite! Let him try to skip that glass of fresh cream with his lunch. Money! Yvette holds the purse strings and does out to him as if he were a child.

There is nothing left for Alicia and Beatty to dread about the twilight.

### Dogs With Titles

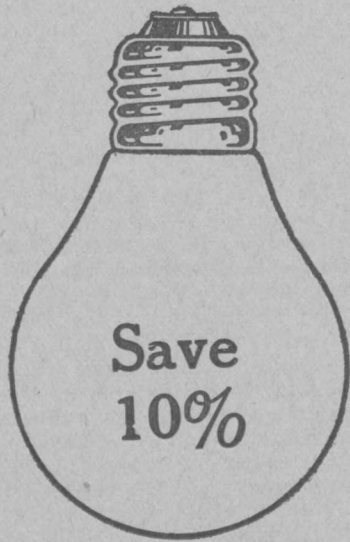
The amazing history of Pekingese has been told by Mrs. A. C. Dixie who spent a long time in China. A thousand years ago these small bundles of trouble were worshiped as symbols of Buddha, and invested with the highest titles an emperor could devise. They were created princes and dukes. They were granted gigantic revenues. They were honored with literary degrees. To steal one was to run a certain risk of enjoying that death known as the "Death by ten thousand slices." Today the Peke is guarded with something of the same stringency, but in Tibet and not in his native birthplace. China last her hold on him when the Summer palace in Peking was sacked in 1860, and an English general brought a "sleeve dog" home in his hat as a gift to Queen Victoria.

### Britain's Red Tape

The sleepy little village of Upper Tean, between Uttroter and Stoke-on-Trent, is where the government obtains its red tape. Officialdom ties itself up with tape from Upper Tean. It also uses the same tape to tie up the parcels of restrictions which go to make Britain what it is. Old women with kindly faces turn out tape by the mile. It falls in cascades from the looms and, on the floor, great piles of red tape may be seen. There is enough tape to trip up the nation when handled with the cunning dexterity of Whitehall.—Montreal Herald.

### Dying Request Denied

Though England has produced great painters, oddly enough the only one commemorated in Westminster abbey is Sir Godfrey Kneller, portrait artist from the time of Charles II to George I. Still queerer, Kneller's dying words were: "By G—d, I will not be buried in Westminster." To make absolutely certain he designed his own monument and paid \$15,000 for the stone and work and chose a spot in Twickenham churchyard. But due to a dispute of his widow with Pope over the rights to this plot, Kneller was buried in the abbey in spite of himself.



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### SAYS WAR CHAPLAIN TALKS FROM GRAVE

Asks Burial in National Cemetery, Woman Avers.

Concord, N. H.—The body of the late beloved Chaplain Lyman Rollins, "Fighting Parson" of the Twenty-sixth division of the American Expeditionary Forces, will not be removed from its present grave in Blossom Hill cemetery, which has now become one of the hallowed shrines of this little Yankee city.

Notwithstanding that Miss Esther Moe Barr, former war worker and executrix of the Rollins estate, is, as she relates, in spiritual communication with the late chaplain of the Yankee division, who has sent her a message from beyond the grave to have his body moved to the National cemetery at Arlington, Va., the plea will fall on deaf, though not unfeeling ears.

The late chaplain, who died a year ago last July, indirectly from wounds received while serving in France, has repeatedly conveyed messages to her since his death, in a code prepared shortly before he died, and shown only to her, declares Miss Barr. On several occasions he has talked to her, she says, in the presence of a number of close friends, including a well-known Presbyterian clergyman of Bradford, N. H.

Shortly before his death, and while he was still perfectly rational, Miss Barr further asserts, Chaplain Rollins disclosed to her that he had been in spiritual communication on a number of occasions with various veterans of the World war who had been killed in action overseas or had died of wounds.

It was these latter communications, according to Miss Barr, that led Chaplain Rollins to devise the secret code shortly before he died and promise to make every effort to contact with her from the spiritual world if that were possible.

### Goes to Sunday School 49 Years Without Break

Miamisburg, Ohio.—An American record for continuous Sunday school attendance was believed established here when Amos Gebhart, sixty-three years old, completed 49 years of perfect attendance at the First Lutheran church.

Amos, who was only away from this city once in his life, when he made a visit to his brother, C. C. Gebhart, 7020 St. Lawrence avenue, Chicago, has attended Sunday school 2,548 consecutive times, every Sunday since he was fourteen years old. The week Amos visited in Chicago he got credit for attending Sunday school there.

Amos was born in this city of 5,000 and is known to every one as the champion churchgoer.

### Ashes in Tobacco Jar

Bowling, England.—A direction that his body be cremated and the ashes placed in his silver tobacco jar was a feature of the will of Admiral John Edward Bearecroft.

### RETURNS TO FOIL WIFE, DISAPPEARS

Man Thought Dead Gums Up Suit for Insurance.

San Francisco.—The curtains in a mystery drama parted for a fleeting moment here to let the leading character step forth for a brief bow, then closed again with the mystery unsolved and the character lost again to his former world.

There are only two men in San Francisco who might reveal the secret, Attorney David Livingston and his assistant, Arthur W. Hill, Jr., and they have pledged their word not to tell.

They found Milton Goldsmith, who disappeared from his home in San Francisco on St. Patrick's day in 1924, and persuaded him to appear in court a few days ago to prevent his former wife from collecting a \$5,000 life insurance policy.

The wife, who has assumed her maiden name of Flossie Ashe, believed her husband dead. She got a divorce on the ground of desertion in 1925, and recently filed suit against the Penn Mutual Life Insurance company to collect on a policy her husband held.

Her claim was based on that provision of California law in which a person may be regarded as dead after an absence of seven years. The insurance company began a search for Goldsmith and hired two detective agencies which failed to find him. They overlooked one small clew which Attorney Livingston found and pursued to a successful finish. Goldsmith agreed to appear in court if he could extract a promise that his past and present movements would not be revealed.

This was given and a few days ago in the courtroom of Federal Judge Kerrigan he confronted his former wife and her attorney, Sterling Carr. "Why—" gasped Miss Ashe. "It's my husband. How he has changed—so much older, I'm astounded."

That was all and Goldsmith disappeared again behind the veil he has drawn over his former life. Where he is living, what name he is using, who his friends are, why he disappeared and most of all how he "got by" remain a mystery.

### Rats From Idle Ships Form Vast London Army

London.—London is suffering from a minor rat plague. It is estimated that there are 23,000 rats to every square mile here and it is said that the number is increasing.

The increase largely is due to disease-carrying ship rats, which have taken up residence ashore. Twenty years ago the proportion of sewer rats to ship rats was about nine to one. The figures are reversed now.

Various explanations are given. Principal among them is the number of ships lying idle at the docks, from which the rats are being driven by hunger. Once ashore, their superior agility and strength enable them to oust the sewer rat, and they remain and breed in their new quarters.

### CROWN JEWELS OF SPAIN MOSTLY MYTH

Deposed Monarch Had None Worth Mentioning.

Madrid, Spain.—Ex-King Alfonso XIII lost considerable property of value as a result of the confiscation of his goods decreed by the cortes constituyentes when he was declared an outlaw, but in so far as jewels are concerned he has relatively little to worry about.

The "question of the Spanish crown jewels," or the "mystery of the Spanish crown jewels," bobs up every now and then in the press of Europe and especially in British newspapers, but the whole thing is not as complicated as all that.

As a matter of fact, for all practical purposes, there are no notable Spanish crown jewels. American tourists, who cross to Europe and gaze in astonishment at British crown jewels in the tower of London, with equal amazement learned upon arriving here in the days of the monarchy that there were no Spanish crown jewels to be seen. They could go to the royal armory and see possibly the greatest collection of medieval armor in the world, and if they were lucky they might manage to see the throne room at the palace, which is as gorgeous as anything of its kind anywhere. But Spain never has had any jewels to show off.

When Don Alfonso left Spain last April 14 he naturally left his crown behind. But that was only a small thing, with a few pearls and diamonds. He was crowned with it in 1902, but never wore it after that, and on formal openings of parliament and such occasions it remained on a cushion with the scepter, the scepter being an object of much more value than the crown.

While the Spanish crown and the king had no exceptionally valuable jewelry, the queen personally did own many important jewels of various sorts. Queen Victoria Eugenia was the Princess Victoria Eugenia of Battenberg (Princess Ena), granddaughter of Queen Victoria, and niece of King Edward VII. The deficiency of the Spanish crown jewels was made up for at the time of her marriage to King Alfonso in 1906 by regal presents from King Edward and other relatives and sovereigns.

### Air Pilots Drop Papers to Lonely Homesteaders

El Paso, Texas.—Johnnie Martin and Paul Carpenter, air line pilots who fly between this city and Los Angeles, are welcomed daily by lonely homesteaders over whose property they fly.

Martin and Carpenter, although they never have met any of the homesteaders, know practically all of them by name, the result of letters of introduction to the airman.

The two flyers drop daily papers to the homesteaders. One woman wrote them asking they write the correct time on the next paper they dropped her.

"My clock has stopped," she explained.

# DAIRY

USES TOBACCO TO FIGHT CATTLE LICE

Dairyman Got Good Results, He Reports.

While we are considering the dairy industry, here's a seasonable suggestion. Do your cattle rub and give indications of itching? Possibly, perhaps I should say probably, they have some cattle lice. Now, if you had one of these lice on your hand you could see it readily enough, but when it is smuggling down in a cow's winter coat, it isn't very visible.

Most farmers say that these lice come from sparrows by means of bedding in which sparrows have rested. According to Prof. R. H. Pettit of the entomology department of the M. S. C., this is a superstition and not scientific fact. He says that the lice found on cattle do not molest other animals and that sparrow lice would not live on cattle.

Just why cattle lice confine their activities to winter and early spring I do not understand, but such seems to be the case. There are probably a number of equally good ways to rid the cattle of these irritating pests. We have tried several. Last winter I mixed up a solution of "Black Leaf 40" (powdered tobacco) at the rate of a teaspoonful to a gallon of water and used this with splendid results. I do not know whether this is the best strength to use or not, as I was unable to find any directions for using this poison for such a purpose. Anyway, it seemed to stop the itching without harming the cattle. Last week we went over all our cattle, including the cows, herd sire and young stock, with such a solution, rubbing it well into the hide with a stiff brush. This is a case of where it is good policy to "rub the fur the wrong way." Our milk flow has increased since the treatment.—Michigan Farmer.

Poor Feeders Usually Have Poor Production

Which are in the majority—poor dairy herds or poor dairymen? Some years ago, at a national dairy show, a Jersey cow was on display that had made a ridiculously small amount of butterfat in the previous year. She was the poorest cow in the local cow-testing association. Professor Van Pelt purchased the cow and recorded her milk and fat for the next year with good feeding—not forced feeding but intelligent, economical feeding—and her record was in excess of 500 pounds fat. Such a cow could never have been a poor cow. The trouble was probably with her owner. The late Henry Glendinning, when in his prime as a lecturer at farmers' institutes, was in the habit of saying that the reason there were so many poor cows in the country was because there were so many poor feeders and he would then cite experiences similar to the above. Business conditions are against us but it is unquestionably true that for many of us there is plenty of room for improvement right at home on our own farms.—Montreal Family Herald.

### Soy Beans in Feed

Roughly speaking, fed with farm grains in the proportion needed to make a balanced ration for a dairy cow, ground soy beans are equal, pound for pound, to such feeds as linseed meal and cottonseed meal. Thus when linseed meal brings \$40 to \$45 a ton, soy beans have a value of \$120 to \$135 a bushel, less the cost of grinding.

A good crop of soy beans will yield about 20 bushels per acre, which at \$1.10 a bushel would bring a gross income of \$22 an acre. This compares very favorably with oats at 55 bushels per acre at present prices. Practically every Wisconsin farmer can grow enough soy beans to supply his cow herd with all the protein needed for supplementing his ordinary grains and should do so.—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

### When Cows Chew Bones

When cows chew bones or wood it is usually an indication that there is something lacking in the feed. In a good many cases these cows are not getting enough mineral and this in turn is usually an indication that the ration is not well balanced. Dr. G. S. Weaver of the South Dakota state college at Brookings, suggests that where this condition is noted that bonemeal and salt should be kept before the cattle all the time. The bonemeal may be fed along with the grain ration at the rate of 2 to 5 pounds per 100 pounds of grain or it may be mixed with salt at the rate of 1 pound of salt to 4 pounds of bonemeal.

### Long Dairy Record

Martin Keckser, who lives near Alma, has kept a cow herd for 22 years and never, with the exception of the 61 head he is creep-feeding this year, has he ever grain-fed any of his calves. He plans to cull to 75 head the best individuals out of his 70 Hereford cows and his 14 coming two-year-old heifers. His cows are bred so that about half of them calve in November and December, with the remaining ones calving before April.—Kansas Farmer.

# IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

## Lesson for April 3

### GOD IN CREATION

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 1:1-5, 26-31.  
GOLDEN TEXT—In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth.  
PRIMARY TOPIC—In the beginning—God.

JUNIOR TOPIC—God the Creator.  
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Maker of All Things.  
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—God in Creation.

Genesis, the book from which the lessons of the quarter are taken, as its name indicates, is a book of beginnings. It contains the only reliable information we have of the origin of the heavens and the earth, plant and animal life, human life, human institutions, and human relations. Without it we would be absolutely ignorant as to the origin of these fundamental things. The first chapter of the book from which our lesson is taken is one of the most wonderful in the Bible. Indeed, it is the key to the whole Bible.

#### I. God (v. 1).

He was before all things. He had no beginning. Everything but God had a beginning. God, the uncaused cause, is the cause of all things. "Before the mountains were brought forth or ever thou hadst formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting, thou art God" (Ps. 90:2).

#### II. The Origin of the Universe (v. 1).

It was created by God. All things came into being by the will and act of a personal God. The Hebrew word translated "create," according to reliable authority, is the strongest word which the Hebrew language has to express the idea of the origination of substance. The first four words of the Bible exhibit the one fundamental, all-pervasive principle of philosophy of every right life. In the beginning of the universe—God. In the beginning of all science and philosophy—God. In the beginning of every life—God. In the beginning of every day—God. In the beginning of every year—God. In the beginning of every business—God. In the beginning of every human relationship—God. In the beginning of every thought—God.

#### III. The Degeneration of the Earth (v. 21).

Between verses one and two is a clearly marked interval of perhaps long duration. The earth which was created by God was later overtaken in a cataclysmic judgment. The Hebrew word for "was" might just as well have been translated "became." Instead, therefore, the earth having been created a void or chaos, we see that it became chaos through a judgment. In Isaiah 45:18 the prophet expressly declares that God did not create the earth a waste, but that he formed it to be inhabited.

#### IV. The Regeneration of the Earth (vv. 3-25).

As previously noted, the second verse of Genesis does not describe the state of the earth when it first came from the Creator's hands, but a changed condition which took place subsequent thereto. The following verses reveal a new effort of creative power by which the earth is again fitted up for the habitation of man. The power active in this reorganization is the Holy Spirit. On the first day the voice of the Almighty was heard saying, "Let there be light," and the darkness was dispelled by the light. In the second day the expanse or firmament was made which separates the waters above the firmament from those below it. The third day dry land appeared clothed with vegetation. The fourth day witnessed the appearance of the lightholders, the sun, moon, and stars. They were not created then, but set free from darkness and ruin. On the fifth day fish and birds were created and on the sixth day cattle, creeping things, beasts of the field, and man.

#### V. The Origin of Man (vv. 26-31).

He was created by God. This precludes the foolish idea that man ascended from or through the brute. He came into being through a special creative act of God. This image and likeness is not physical or bodily, but intellectual and moral (Eph. 4:24; Col. 3:10). God's likeness is reflected in man's three-fold nature. Man is spirit, soul, and body (I Thess. 5:23). As there is a trinity and unity in God so there is a trinity in man. Spirit is that part of man by which he has the power to know God. Soul is self-conscious life, the seat of man's emotions and desires. The body is the seat of the senses, enabling man to have world consciousness. God made man to be a personality capable of having fellowship with himself, and with whom he could share his glory.

#### Song of Peace

The bellies of all Christendom now roll along the unbroken song of peace on earth, good will to men!—Longfellow.

#### Paths to Triumph

"God's trials nobly borne in obedience to his righteous will are the paths to victorious triumph."

#### A Favorable Light

Faith takes in a favorable light even what seems adverse.—Bengel.

## How Painter Produced That "Wonderful Music"

Among other pet peaves, Julio de Diego, the painter, has a particular aversion to impressionable people who "oh" and "ah" about any form of art just because they think it's the proper thing to do. And he takes great delight in showing them up to their embarrassment whenever possible.

In his studio one day was a young lady who sported a pseudo-sophistication which riled the Spaniard and he waited patiently for a chance to deflate her. It came when he sat down at the piano with his back to the chair in which she was taking her ease and began to produce sounds from the instrument.

"Why, Julio!" she thrilled. "I didn't know you could play the piano! How marvelous!"

He said nothing, but continued performing runs and trills with great earnestness and not a little dramatic flinging back of his head.

"That's wonderful, Julio," the girl applauded again after a few minutes. "What is that piece called?"

"These," he replied, allowing the singing strings to lapse into silence, "is called the 'Orange Roll.' Look. . . ." And he stood up to show her that he had merely been rolling a couple of oranges back and forth across the keyboard!—Chicago Post.

## Canadian Museum Gets Deep-Sea Otter's Pelt

It was the deep-sea otter that first spurred the tide of immigration from Russia eastward to the Behring sea and the Alaskan waters, and for many years the sea otter was the richest article of commerce known to the Spaniards, British and other ocean adventurers before whales and seals became the chief objective of the north Pacific hunter.

Frenzied hunting, however, soon brought about depletion of the sea otters. In recent years the sea otter has been considered virtually extinct.

But recently an Indian seal hunter off the west coast of Vancouver island encountered a great, dun-colored sea animal more than six feet long. The hair was of remarkably silky texture. He shot it and showed it to an official of the game conservation board, who promptly confiscated the skin, announcing that it was that of a sea otter, the first to be killed in many years.

The pelt, valued at more than \$2,000, was stuffed and mounted and placed in the Provincial museum at Victoria.

## Christian Heroism

"Listen to this bit of a story," said Dr. F. D. Adams, as he related the following: "There was a little American missionary, who was going home to stay after twenty years of service. At the request of the board she called in at the leper colony in the Pacific, in order to make a report. Soon after she reached home she discovered a small white spot on her hand; and, on consulting a physician, found it was leprosy. Without breathing a word of it to anyone, she bade her family and friends a cheerful good-by, and came straight back to that leper colony, where she took up her work among the outcasts. Never an outcry, never a groan, not even a plea for sympathy."

## Invention of Telescope

A letter nearly three hundred and fifty years old in which Galileo Galilei expressed great excitement over his invention of a telescope that would "discover ships two hours before they could be seen by natural vision," is said to have been acquired by Thomas F. Madigan, of New York. The letter, written to the grand duke of Tuscany, Cosimo II, concludes: "I assure you I will keep this invention a great secret and exhibit it only to your highness." Cardinal Pietro Maffi, of Pica, Italy, has written that the letter is authentic, as it compares perfectly with other Galileo letters in the Pisa collection.

## Simple Matter

The man had enjoyed a hearty repast. Then he said to the cashier, "I'm sorry, but I have no money to pay my bill."

"Oh, that's all right," said the cashier. "We'll write your name on the wall and you can pay the next time you come in."

"Don't do that," said the man. "Everybody who comes into the restaurant will see it."

"Oh, no, they won't," said the cashier. "We'll hang your coat over it."

## Old Age

One of the shortcomings of this country as compared with Europe is that people are not trained for an avocation. Dr. Charles H. Mayo states in a Hygeia Magazine article. When a man quits work he does not know what to do with his time and old age becomes irksome. Doctor Mayo's suggestion is for every one to grow old gracefully by developing along the way a hobby or two.

## Reminder

Jinks was always complaining of his wife's bad memory.

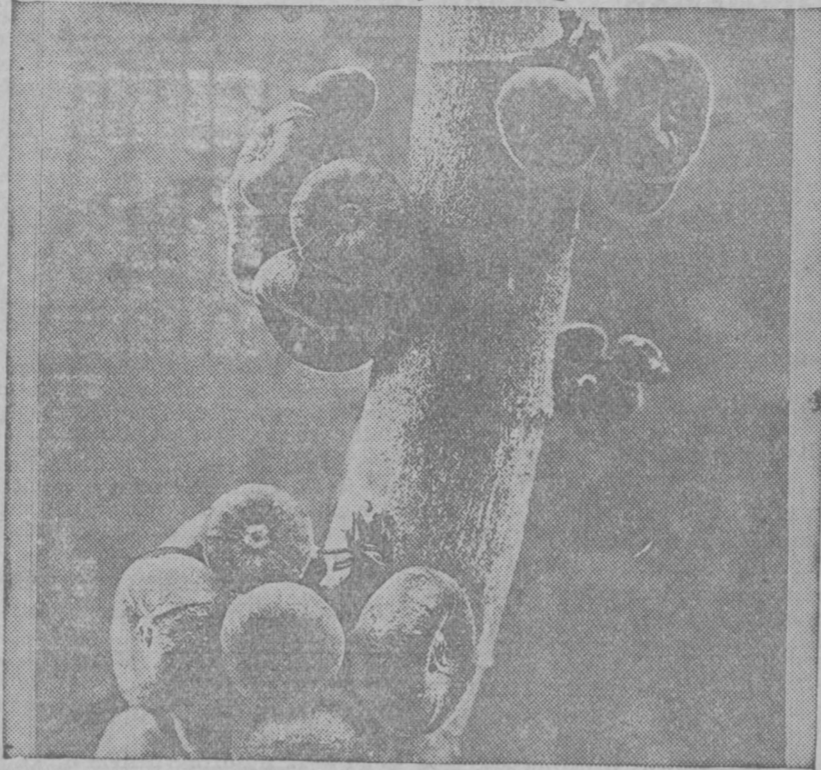
"She can never remember anything," he said. "It's awful!"

"My wife was just as bad," said Brown, "till I found a capital recipe."

"What was it?" asked Jinks, eagerly.

"Why," said Brown, "whenever there's anything particular I want her to remember I write it on a slip of paper and keep it in my cash pocket."

# Finding New Plants



Monster Fig of Orotava, Half Grown.

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

ANY years of whole hearted devotion to the cause of science was recognized recently when Allison V. Armour, patron of eight expeditions to find and bring into America from foreign countries useful and ornamental plants to enrich our farms and gardens, was awarded the Frank N. Meyer medal "for distinguished services in plant introduction."

The presentation was made by Dr. Gilbert Grosvenor, president of the National Geographic society, at Behn Brough, home of the late Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, now the summer residence of Doctor and Mrs. Grosvenor.

Mr. Armour's yacht Utowana sailed under the auspices of the United States Department of Agriculture and, carried on each expedition a staff of scientific experts chosen by the secretary of agriculture, the president of Harvard university, and the director of Kew gardens, England.

As described in "Exploring for Plants," Dr. David Fairchild's fascinating account of three of these expeditions, the yacht Utowana was especially equipped with laboratory, library and greenhouse arrangements, and everything possible was done to facilitate the collecting, study and transportation of living plants in conformity with the strict regulations of the federal plant quarantine and control board.

The work of the expeditions under Mr. Armour's patronage was not confined to the discovery of hitherto unknown plants in the depths of tropical jungles or on remote islands of the sea. More often the plant explorers brought back known plants in other lands which gave evidence of useful lives in our own country.

One of the most interesting and unusual of the expeditions headed by Dr. Fairchild was that to the Canary islands, a few years ago, when a visit was paid to one of the strangest botanical gardens in the world.

## The Garden of Orotava.

There is something a bit bewildering to most people in a collection of plants such as one finds in any European botanical garden. The Latin labels and the crowded specimens are too confusing. At Orotava, Don Juan Boling's Jardin de Aclimatacion, as he calls his botanical garden, is no exception. It dates back to a time when the illusion prevailed in scientific circles that even the frost-tender plants of the Tropics might be acclimated so that they would grow in the chilly gardens of Europe if only they were brought into them gradually enough. This garden was to have been an important link in the chain of gardens reaching from the Tropics to the Arctic circle; but a century has proved too short a time for the process of acclimatization, as it was understood, to make any impression on the hardness of tropical trees, and this dream has not come true.

To a botanist, however, the Jardin de Aclimatacion of Orotava is full of fascinating plants which have been brought from all parts of the world, for it represents the successes of thousands of introductions which the long lifetimes of such botanists as Wildpret and others of its directors made possible, and although few of the plants introduced have found their way into common use in the island, that is not the fault of the men who have been in charge, but of the public, which does most look forward to changes in the taste of the users of plant materials.

Today the great rock terraces, built with such back-breaking hand labor as an American farmhand would refuse to undertake, are growing the dwarf Chinese banana for European markets at a profit which would surprise even the most successful of the South Florida tomato growers. But what if the taste for the Honduras banana should supplant that for the Chinese species in the minds of the Europeans? The profits of banana raising might vanish and the growers might have to turn to something else.

## Huge Roxburgh's Figs.

It is at such turning points as this that human tragedies occur. Then come into their own the gardens of introduced plants, furnishing their knowledge of what other plants will grow and what will not in the climate and soils of the region.

The most amazing fig in the garden

at Orotava is Roxburgh's fig (Ficus roxburghii) from the Himalayas. It is not at all a commercial fig, but a wild tree from the tropical forests of Burma. It seems to be very seldom cultivated in botanic gardens anywhere. It is a spreading tree of immense size, and its trunk and large branches are literally covered with enormous figs—figs that are three inches in diameter before fertilization and that swell up to four inches afterward.

This fertilization, by the way, is very curious. It is done by running a small stick into the interior of each fruit, a process which appears to irritate the internal flowers in the same way that the fertilizing wasp does in its native habitat.

Every afternoon boys irrigate the garden, not by means of the usual irrigation canals so familiar in California, but with a large fire hose, which delivers a stream of water onto the foliage with such force as to wash off thousands of insects and prevent the dust from gathering on the leaves.

But whenever one thinks of the Canaries the barrancos come to mind. These are great, dry river beds with precipitous sides and terraced plantations wherever terraces could be built. They are short canyons leading from the mountain peaks to the sea; but, unlike these solitary canyons of our Southwest, these are the abodes of men, and there are always to be seen, walking over the zigzag mule paths which enter them, the forms of people.

Stately women with the carriage of grandes dames, straight and graceful, with all kinds of burdens on their heads, wander leisurely over the mule paths, or the sombreros of the men and the miniature forms of their mules give the landscape a friendly appearance.

One never sees a man carrying his burden on his head; the fashion against it seems to be as universal as the fashion against carrying bundles on the streets of London used to be among English gentlemen.

The barrancos are delightful places for the botanist, for in the rocky crevices of their precipitous walls many strange and interesting plant forms can be seen which exist nowhere else in the world. The Aeoniums, for example, which look like green dinner plates thrown up against the walls and stuck there, are striking features of the reign near San Juan de la Rambla.

## Dragon's Blood Trees.

The Canaries have long been noted in botanical literature as the home of the dragon's blood trees. The most famous and largest one of these remarkable trees was reported to have been 70 feet in circumference, at the ground and 70 feet high, and its age was estimated as being anywhere from the age of the great Pyramids of Egypt on up to 10,000 years.

Although this specimen was destroyed in the hurricane of 1867, there are descendants still standing near the town of Icod which give a very good idea of these incredibly old trees.

Since they are more nearly related botanically to lilies than to our hardwood trees, the difficulties of estimating their age are very great. They have no annual rings of growth and in appearance bear scarcely the faintest resemblance to an oak, a pine, or a giant eucalyptus. They remind one of the great yuccas of the Mohave desert, although they are taller and more tree-like.

They seem, like the huge, ungainly tortoise of the Galapagos islands, to be left over from antediluvian times, and one can imagine dinosaurs feeding upon their foliage.

Their great branches rise from the trunk as clumsily and inartistically as do the sawdust-filled legs and arms of the old-fashioned doll; and yet there is a certain staidness about them, too. The Plant Introduction medal was established by the staff of the division of foreign plant introduction of the Department of Agriculture in honor of Frank N. Meyer, agricultural explorer of that office, who after 13 years of exploring in China and Central Asia was drowned in the Yangtze river in 1918.

The letter of presentation is signed by Doctor Fairchild, president of the American Genetic association; C. E. Leighty, secretary, and by E. W. Sheets, J. H. Kempton, G. N. Collins, members of the council.

## Exhibit of Mummies in

### Crypt of Dublin Church

Dublin is perhaps the only city outside of Egypt that has its own mummies. They are rather a ghastly sight, but no visit to the city would be complete without a trip to the crypt of St. Michan's church, where they may be seen.

Some odd property of the air in the vault underneath this edifice has preserved the bodies of many of those who were buried there centuries ago. You may see them now, for the weight of one coffin piled upon another has caused some of them to break and arms and legs protrude. It is strange indeed to be taken into a dark dungeon and to see in the flash of a light held by your escort a hand hanging out. And it is a hand, too, and not just a network of bone. For the skin has been preserved through all the ages and has taken on the appearance of leather.

The sexton takes great pride in showing these remains. Some of them are lords and some are common folk. Many of them have been dead five centuries, which is a long time in any country. The one he is proudest of, perhaps, is that of a Crusader. You know he is a Crusader, for he was buried, as they all were, with the legs crossed.—New York Evening Post.

## Finest Feelings Last

### but One Brief Moment

Each bud flowers but once and each flower has but its minute of perfect beauty; so in the garden of the soul each feeling has, as it were, its flowering instant, its one and only moment of expansive grace and radiant kingship. Each star passes but once in the night through the meridian over our heads and shines there but an instant; so in the heaven of the mind each thought touches its zenith but once, and in that moment all its brilliance and all its greatness culminate. Artist, poet, or thinker, if you want to fix and immortalize your ideas or your feelings, seize them at the precise and fleeting moment, for it is their highest point. Before it you have vague outlines or dim presentiments of them. After it you will only have weakened reminiscences or powerless regret; that moment is the moment of your ideal.—Amell's Journal.

## Early American Missionary

It seems a far call from a little island in the Mediterranean, and from a very little village on that island to San Francisco in California, but Soller is a lovely spot cupped in a valley under the peak of Puig Mayor. The Sollerites are as clean as the Dutch or cleaner, and their houses are spotless. Their polished tiles and white walls light up cheerfully as you enter their ever open doors. It's so sunny and fine in Soller that no one even dreams of closing a door. From Soller visit the coastal heights of Miramar, where, in 1276, the Franciscan mystic, Raymond Lull, founded the first school of Christian missionaries, whence later went Fra Junipera Serra to found the mission of San Francisco in California.—Washington Star.

## These United States

The name United States of America is really an evolutionary product, a name which began to develop as soon as the Colonies banded themselves together. Some of the old local coins refer to the "Unity States of America." The Declaration of Independence asserts "that these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be Free and Independent States." It also speaks of them as the United States of America. So do the Articles of Confederation and the Constitution. The "authority" by which the name is used is that of the people, as delegated to the Continental congress and the other bodies which shaped the form of our government.

## Touchy About Wrinkles

When Queen Elizabeth's wrinkles waxed deep and many it is reported the mint incurred disgrace by a too faithful shilling, said an article in the Quarterly Review in October, 1823. The die was broken and only one mutilated specimen is now in existence. Her maids of honor took the hint and were thenceforward careful that no fragment of looking glass should remain in any room in the palace. In fact, the lion-hearted lady had not heart to look herself in the face for the last 20 years of her life.—Detroit News.

## Sweet Papa

A certain club had replaced its familiar black-coated servitors with young, and sometimes pretty, waitresses. One of the old die-hard members who had strongly opposed the idea arrived for lunch.

"How's the duck today?" he growled, glowering at the girl who came to serve him.

"Oh, I'm all right," said the waitress perkily, "and how's the old peccan?"

## Fly in the Ointment

The venerable musician put down his beloved instrument with a sigh.

"I've but one regret," he said. "I canna take my fiddle w' me when I go."

"After all, that won't matter very much," his visitor consoled him. "You'll have a harp, you know!"

"Aye!" said the old violinist, fiercely, "and wha's gaun tae learn the harp at my age?"

# Lights of NEW YORK

By WALTER TRUMBULL

It was at the Coffee House club that Ernest Poole, the novelist, told me that story. He said it was true and that he had written it about ten years ago, but that I might tell it again. Perhaps you never read it or heard it. I never had. Mr. Poole said it was told to him by Mrs. Hoover, either during or just after the war. At any rate, there was a young fellow from Texas whose father had known Buffalo Bill. From hearing of the latter's tours and exploits, the young fellow got an idea that Europe might still be fertile ground for some sort of wild west show. He had made a bit of money in the cattle country, probably \$2,500 or so, and decided that was sufficient capital, if things were managed right. His first move was to round up some Indians. He picked Carlisle graduates; educated Indians who knew their way about and would understand the scheme and go into it on a percentage basis. The Texan had a show cowboy suit, with silver buttons on the chaps and all the trimmings, and each Indian got hold of a war bonnet and other things an Indian might be expected to wear. So away they went.

When they got to Europe there was enough money left to feed them and buy a few ponies. They gave shows and began to do pretty well. As fast as they accumulated any surplus they put it into more ponies, and began to collect other animals. Finally, they secured a couple of gentle old lions. Customers over there didn't appear to know that African lions do not roam the American Indian country. The show was becoming quite an enterprise. By the time they reached Vienna they had a big tent and small tents and all sorts of things. It looked as if they were going to last in July, 1914.

No sooner had they pitched their tents and made ready for the performance than they thought they heard a great crowd approaching. It looked as if the show was going to sell out, but the approaching throng turned out to be soldiers, marching in military formation, rank on rank. They went by, and for days soldiers kept going by. By this time, the cowboy and Indians had discovered that a war was in progress. Nobody came to the show but the animals kept on eating. They tried to present the lions to the zoo, but the zoo declined. Finally, they fed the ponies to the lions and themselves lived off the tents, translated into food. The time came when they had nothing left except their costumes. With these and the help of a friendly consul, they made their way toward a port, which was the first step in the direction of home.

In Hoboken, N. J., there lived a Russian family. The boy of twelve had been born in the United States and in 1914 it was decided it was time he went to see his grandmother in Russia. His ticket was purchased and he was shipped over plainly marked for his destination, and with \$50, in dollar bills, sewn in his clothes in case of accident. Shipped from point to point, he came within sight of Russian territory just two hours after the border had been closed. Frightened, he protested in English and the little Russian he had learned from his parents. A kindly old Russian soldier, who was on guard beyond the barricade, told him that things were unsettled in that part of the country; that he would not be allowed to cross the border; that the best thing he could do was to make his way to Hamburg and get on a boat for home.

He was a smart child and managed to get to Hamburg, but there he was told that the navy had taken over all the ships and none were returning to the United States. Then, he did not know what to do. He had to spend his dollar bills, one by one, for food, but he slept in the park. There came a rainy, misty morning when he woke on his park bench thoroughly discouraged, lonely and hopeless. It was pretty tough for a friendless little boy in a foreign land, with a war going on and every one too occupied to pay any attention to him. Suddenly, out of the fog across the square, he saw stalking toward him an American cowboy in a wide-brimmed hat, followed by ten Indians in war bonnets. The little boy gave a joyous, thankful cry. He had been taken to circuses and wild west shows and he knew that here were friends from home. His troubles were over. (© 1932, Bell Syndicate.)—WNU Service.

## Eagle Drops Calf

### on Roof of Auto

Colorado Springs, Colo.—Raymond Harvey had a narrow escape from death when a 75-pound calf crashed out of the sky through the top of a touring car in which he and three other rabbit hunters were riding.

The calf had been dropped by an eagle which the hunters then shot. The bird was over 7 feet from wing tip to tip. Harvey was slightly dazed for a time after the calf hit him.

## 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 Companies or Public Library support. Churches, Lodges, Societies, Schools, etc., are requested to use our Special Notice Department for money-making events.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Mehring, Littlestown, spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Mehring.

Miss Laura Panabaker, of Westminster, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Fringer, on Saturday.

Miss Viola Broadwater, of Kemp-ton, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Dern, over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. David Little and daughter, Ruth, moved to their new home, last week, on East Baltimore St.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Helm and children, of Hanover, spent the week-end with Mrs. Thomas Shoemaker and family.

Miss Sadie Anders went to the Harrisburg Hospital, Tuesday, to undergo the second operation on the left eye for the removal of cataract.

Mr. William A. Frailey, Washington, and Miss Vida Brodwater, of Grantsville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Ott, on Sunday.

Mrs. Nettie Weaver and son, Fern, of Baltimore; Mrs. Louisa Kump and Miss Barbara Shue, of Hanover, spent Sunday with Mrs. Annie Koutz and family.

Rev. L. B. Hafer, Gettysburg, and George F. Duttera, Littlestown, attended the rededication of the remodeled Odd Fellow's building, in Baltimore, Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Ott and family, attended the funeral of their uncle, Mr. Oscar D. Frailey, on Tuesday afternoon, at the Methodist Episcopal Church, Emmitsburg.

Mrs. James Rodgers returned home after spending several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Milton Baum, in Baltimore. Mrs. Baum accompanied her to her home here and spent Sunday.

A birthday party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy F. Carbaugh, in honor of their daughter, Mildred. A number of the little friends of Miss Mildred's were the guests.

Radio reception during the past week has been about the noisiest for six months, the electric sets being the worst offenders. Temporarily the advertising of breakfast foods and tooth pastes has been seriously interfered with, no doubt contributing to the ill-health of the whole country.

The Baltimore Sun, of Tuesday, contained a cut of three young ladies who had leading parts in the Senior play given by Hanover, Pa., High School this week. One of the ladies was Miss Helen Galt, grand-daughter of Mrs. James B. Galt. Miss Galt is a frequent visitor to Taneytown.

Our "locals" are evidently widely read. Last week we called attention to the fact, in a local, that only three solutions to the "wheat and rye" problem had been handed in—all incorrect—and stated that another week would be given for solutions. This week a much larger lot came in, one from as far away as New London, Conn. The question and answer, are given in this issue.

Sixteen invited guests gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Hess, near town, on Monday afternoon to help celebrate the birthday of Mrs. Hess and Mrs. Norman Baumgardner, it being a surprise for the latter. Each received a useful present. It is needless to say delicious refreshments were served and all wished Mrs. Hess and Mrs. Baumgardner many more happy birthdays.

Flower growing, this summer, in honor of the 200th anniversary of the birth of Washington, is highly recommended and likely to prove a popular. It would be very fine if the property owners, or tenants, in Taneytown, would energetically practice it, as many strangers will visit town, especially on July 4, and flower decorations would be a splendid way to make the town look well, in addition to the display of flags and bunting. Perhaps if some ladies' organizations would specialize along this line, it would greatly encourage the display; and with the opening of good weather is the time to begin.

Jesse W. Frock, near town, is confined to the house suffering with neuritis.

J. Carroll Koons has again resumed his work in The Birnie Trust Co., as Assistant Cashier.

Mrs. Wilbur Mehring and children, of Silver Springs, are spending some time with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hockensmith spent the week-end with Rev. and Mrs. Walter Weybright, at Oakland, Md.

Mrs. P. B. Englar has gained somewhat in her general condition, this week, and further improvement is expected.

Miss Percy Adelaide Shriver, returned home last week, after spending about a month at Winter Haven, Florida.

Mrs. Laura V. Devilbiss, Emmitsburg, visited Mrs. Alma Newcomer, on Tuesday, who in turn accompanied her home, on a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Boyd and grand-daughter, Virgie Boyd, near town, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Biddinger, on Sunday.

Mrs. Andrew Bigham and children, of New Oxford, returned home, on Tuesday, after spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. Norval Shoemaker.

Seventeen young people from the Reformed C. E. Society attended the Sunrise service which was held in Bell Grove Square, Westminster, Easter Sunday morning, at 6:00.

Mrs. Martha Fringer received a fall at her home, the first of this week, and cut her right hand so badly as to require six stitches, also bruised an elbow; but she is able to be about in the house.

Miss Marian Hitchcock's fine soprano voice was heard from the York, Pa., radio station, both this week and last week, in several numbers. Most favorable comments on her efforts are general.

In spite of the inclement weather of Monday, a large crowd gathered at the Opera House to enjoy the Easter Social under the auspices of the Sunday School and C. E. Society of the Reformed Church.

Thirteen young folks from the Lutheran Church attended an Easter dawn service at the Walkersville Lutheran Church. The service was sponsored by their Luther League. After the service breakfast was served.

The Taneytown Home-makers' Club has changed the time of its monthly meeting, from 2nd. Friday in month, to 1st. Thursday; therefore, the meeting will be April 7, at 2:00 o'clock. Miss Slindce will be present to demonstrate.

The remodeling of Reindollar Bros. & Co., new store room is continuing rapidly, and will likely be ready for occupancy some time in April. The plan is to accommodate more of the stock, than heretofore, on the first floor, that will be 30 feet wide.

### MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Mary A. Wildans and Miriam G. Jones, Lineboro, Md.  
 Harry C. Lemmon and Mary E. Markle, Hanover, Pa.  
 Ralph L. Koons and Mary P. Baker, Taneytown, Md.  
 Charles A. Leppo and Susan J. Bankert, York, Pa.  
 George W. Walker and Edith Mel-lott, Manchester, Md.  
 Roy E. Worley and Gladys E. Crabbs, Littlestown, Pa.  
 Chester M. Cornbower and Anna Dell, Littlestown, Pa.  
 Preston L. Calp and Ethel L. Mays, Manchester, Md.  
 Marion C. Shipley and Gladys S. Corum, Grays, Md.

A good man is the last to know what is wrong at home.

### Notice to Taxpayers!

The Commissioners will be in session to make transfers and abatements on the following dates:  
 April 13—1932—Districts No. 1, 2, 3 and 4.  
 April 14—1932—Districts No. 5, 6 and 7.  
 April 20/1932—Districts No. 8, 9, 10 and 11.  
 April 21—1932—Districts No. 12, 13 and 14.

Parties having any complaints or transfers to bring before the Board will please attend to same on above dates; as nothing will be changed after the 1932 levy has been made.

By Order,  
 COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CARROLL COUNTY. 4-1-32

"MISS SOMEBODY ELSE"  
 JUNIOR CLASS PLAY  
 Taneytown High School Auditorium  
 APRIL 8 and 9, 1932, 8 P. M.  
 ADMISSION 35c and 25c

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.  
 Wheat ..... 48@ .48  
 Corn, old ..... 30@ .30

## BROADCAST

### Christian Science Service

Third Church of Christ, Scientist  
 Baltimore, Md.

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

### SUNDAY MORNING APRIL 3, 1932

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

## PUBLIC SALE

### — OF — Lot of Fine Hogs


The undersigned will offer at public sale, on my farm, one mile north of Walnut Grove School and 3 miles north of Taneytown, Md., near the Pennsylvania line, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1932, at 1:00 o'clock, the following personal property:

100 HEAD OF HOGS, consisting of 95 head of Shoats, Chester White and Poland-China, weighing from 30 to 40 lbs. and some 60-lbs.; 5 young Sows, will make good brood sow, and will weigh 100-lbs. and also young brood sows with pigs, will have pigs the last of April.

TERMS—All sums \$10.00 and under, cash. On larger sums a credit of 6 months will be given on approved note, with interest. No property to be removed until settled for.

CHARLES BOWERS.  
 GEORGE BOWERS, Auct. 4-1-32



## WHAT CONFIDENCE IT GIVES YOU

Yes, it give you great confidence in planning for achievement to have a growing account with this Bank. Step in now and start the good work.

3½% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts

### TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

TANEYTOWN, M.D.

## PUBLIC SALE

### — OF — Agricultural Implements, Harness, etc

The Big Annual Sale of Implements, by Franklin Bowersox, at his place of business, at the rear of the Opera House, Baltimore St., Taneytown, Md., will be held on

SATURDAY, APRIL 9th, 1932  
 at 1:00 P. M., sharp, the following personal property, to-wit:-

WAGONS WAGONS  
 from 2 to 4-horse wagons, new and second-hand  
 MANURE SPREADERS  
 E. B. and Black Hawk, one second-hand E. B., good as new.

25 SETS OF NEW HARNESS  
 25 sets Lead Harness, 25 Team Bridles, Yankee and Pennsylvania; Leather Halters and Check Lines.

DISC HARROWS, NEW AND SECOND-HAND  
 springtooth Harrows, Lever Harrows, 15 to 25-teeth; wood frame Harrows, 16 to 22-teeth; Double Disc Harrows, 16-20, 16-24, and 18-28; Double and Single Pulverizers, 8 and 9-ft.


PLOWS PLOWS  
 2 and 3-horse Wiard and Syracuse; Corn Plows, Walking and Riding; Corn Planters, Corn Shellers, Oliver Riding Plows, No. 11; second-hand Deering Binder and Truck, 7-ft cut; second-hand E. B. Osborne Binder, 8-ft cut, good as new; second-hand Osborne Mower and McCormick Mower, both 5-ft cut; one pair hay carriages, 16-ft; single and double trees, several second-hand Gasoline Engines.

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

FRANKLIN BOWERSOX.  
 J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.  
 EDWARD S. HARNER, Clerk. 4-1-32

## Ambricoal

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



Often Spring days do not demand heavy furnace fires that are the result of using most fuels. Have you tried Ambricoal which can be easily regulated to hold sufficient fire to temper the house atmosphere, or have you tried it in an open fireplace basket grate?

You will be pleased with the results.

THE REINDOLLAR CO.  
 Taneytown, Md.  
 Samples furnished upon request.

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

### YOUNG MEN

with a flare for fashion will find in Taylor Made Clothes the smartest styling of the well dressed college man.

Every suit is cut and styled to fit the man who wears it.

Call and see our  
 Fabrics and Models.

\$17.50, \$20.00, \$22.50.



## GROCERIES

Let us supply you with your needs from our up-to-date Grocery Department. We can assure you of quality merchandise, quick service and lowest prices.

### 3 PACKS ARGO GLOSS STARCH, 19c

1 Bottle Clorox	15c	1 Bottle Old Witch Ammonia	10c
2 Cans Babo	25c	Comp	25c
		3 Packages Super Suds	25c

### 2-LB. CAN GOOD COCOA, 18c

Pack Postum Cereal	20c	¼-lb Package Cheon Tea	15c
¼-lb Cake Baker's Chocolate	20c	Large Can Cocomalt	42c

### 2 PACKS IODIZED SALT, 13c

2-lbs Good Hominy	5c	1-lb Good Coffee	15c
3-lbs Soup Beans	10c	Unprepared Buckwheat Flour	per lb 4c

### 4 CANS PORK & BEANS, 18c

3 Cans Early June Peas	22c	3 Cans Stringless Beans	25c
Can Apple Sauce	13c	Can Del-Monte Asparagus	25c


## MAKE SURE

that you have an Executor upon whom you can depend for the efficient execution of every duty. Have your lawyer write your Will now and appoint this Bank your Executor. Consult our Trust Officer freely.

### THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY

TANEYTOWN, M.D.

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

WE SELL

# SCHELL'S SEEDS

You have probably received a catalogue by mail direct from Schell's. Look it over well and bring us your order. Schell's Seeds have pleased for years and for your convenience we have stocked them here for you.

All our Schell's Seeds are fresh this year and we have plenty of them in great variety for you. We have priced lower than you expect to pay in order to get you started buying them from us.

**BUY THEM NOW - FROM US.**

LAWN GRASS SEED		LAWN MOWERS VIGORO
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<p>BECKER'S TIRE AND BATTERY SHOP                  BIG SALE                  .30x4.50 Goodrich \$3.89.                  11 East King St                  LITTLESTOWN, PA.                  Thousands of Bargains on Auto Accessories.</p>	<p>BARGAIN IN LETTER HEADS.</p> <p>We have a special lot of 6x9½ 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.</p>
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"I don't like to read books; they muss up my mind."—Henry Ford.