

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 29, 1932.

NO. 44

## A HOME-COMING WEEK, FOR TANEYTOWN.

Everybody invited to "come home" on week of July 4-9th.

The Taneytown Chamber of Commerce, on Monday night, indorsed as a "Home coming" week, the week of July 4th to 9th. Taneytown has never extended an invitation of this kind, but can do so for this particular week, with the assurance that there could be no better time to visit Taneytown—and Carroll County—than the week beginning with July 4th and the big county demonstration that will be held on the Fair Ground on the 4th, in celebration of the Bi-centennial of the 200th anniversary of George Washington's birth.

Steps will be taken to circulate invitations far and wide throughout the country to former Taneytowners, and to all who feel a special interest in the coming big County event. Special cards of invitation will be furnished free of charge, in a form that can be inserted in letters to old friends and relatives, who will not only be glad to "come home" all at one time, but to come on this very special and worthwhile date.

All that is asked of the public is to "talk it up." There will be no cost to anybody in doing this—merely their own personal interest, and a few postage stamps; and this should be done NOW, in order that the away-from-homers may have ample time in which to arrange to make the trip at this particular time.

## JURORS FOR MAY TERM.

District No. 1—George A. Arnold, Lewis S. Boyd, Herbert W. Winters, Claudius H. Long.

District No. 2—Burrier L. Cookson, David H. Carbaugh, Elwood S. Zollick-off, Edward C. Yingling.

District No. 3—Harry J. Babylon, Geo. V. Miller, Smeak D. Jones.

District No. 4—John A. Peeling, Walter G. Lovell, William E. Osterhaus, Edgar R. Ward.

District No. 5—John R. Oursler, R. Kenneth Barnes, William A. Arrington.

District No. 6—George R. Enor, John F. Grosse, Edward M. Graf, John T. Myerly, Jacob Neudecker.

District No. 7—Herbert J. Essich, J. Ralph Bonsack, Joseph W. Smith, Jr., Francis Orendorff, William R. Unger, Noah T. Hosfelt, Charles W. Conaway, George E. Marker, Nathaniel H. Baumgartner.

District No. 8—Clarence E. Hampshire, George E. Richards, E. Wesley Null.

District No. 9—Arthur C. Baile, Frederick A. Brown.

District No. 10—Ross R. Wilhide, Franklin P. Alexander.

District No. 11—John H. Ensor, William Hesson, Walter W. Harman.

District No. 12—Frank J. Englar, Jr., Abner L. Devilliss.

District No. 13—Tollie E. Gosnell, Jesse Ryan.

District No. 14—Arthur B. Shipley, Robert R. Lewis.

## EARLIER CLOSING OF MAILS AT TANEYTOWN.

Due to changes in the train and Star Route schedule—all earlier—it will be necessary for The Record to be in the P. O. on Fridays, by about 1:30 P. M. Our patrons must therefore have all short ads, at our office not later than 9:30 A. M., and longer articles on Thursday afternoon, in order to be sure of their use.

County correspondence letters received on Friday morning, will have scant chance of being used, except those arriving by the early mail from Middleburg. Whenever at all possible, please avoid telephoned items on Friday morning.

The morning train mail south leaves the R. R. Station at 9:11, and closes at the P. O., at 8:55; the afternoon mail north leaves the R. R. Station at 2:35; and closes at the P. O. at 2:15; the Star Route mail for Key-mar and Frederick, closes at the P. O., at 4:00 P. M.

## TANEYTOWN HOME-MAKERS' CLUB MEETING.

The Taneytown Home-makers' Club will hold their monthly meeting, at 2 o'clock, Thursday, May 5th, demonstration: "Making the simple house Dress." Be sure to attend this meeting to get full particulars of the County meeting.

M. RUTH SNIDER, Reporter.

## ORCHESTRA CONCERT AND ADDRESS.

The Baust Reformed Church Orchestra numbering more than a dozen under the direction of Mr. Zepp, of Pleasant Valley will play a concert in Trinity Reformed Church Manchester, on Sunday, at 7:30 P. M. The Rev. M. S. Reifsnnyder, pastor of the church will speak on the importance of the Reformed Churchmen's League.

## THE BANK CASE TO BE HEARD ON MAY 23rd.

State Senator Emory Coblentz, of Frederick, will be given a preliminary hearing before the Allegany Circuit Court, on May 14, to plead in the conspiracy action brought against him from Howard county in connection with Central Trust Co. affairs. Geo. W. Page, state bank examiner, indicted in connection with the bank closing, will also be given a preliminary hearing on the 14th.

The date of the trial itself has been set for May 23, and will be held before Judge Albert A. Doub.

## LITERARY DIGEST POLL

Information Showing Who Received the Ballots Sent Out.

In the April 25 issue of the Baltimore Sun there appears a letter showing the result of an inquiry to The Literary Digest, concerning who received the ballots in the poll being made by the Digest.

The reply received from the Editor of the Digest was, that the ballots were being mailed to the following groups: "Telephone subscribers and automobile owners, subscribers to the Literary Digest as of February 1932 mailing list, doctors, clergymen, bankers and lawyers."

The sender of the inquiry was Geo. E. Mix, former Judge of the State Circuit Court, of Missouri, who comments as follows on the reply—"It clearly appears that out of twenty million ballots very few women will receive any. Therefore, the present Literary Digest poll cannot be construed as a fair test of the opinion of the people, as the women were the real sufferers in the days of the saloon."

Considering the wide publicity being given this poll, The Record considers the above information of general value, and therefore gives it publicity.

## LITTLESTOWN INDEPENDENT HAS NEW EDITOR.

The Adams County Independent is now owned and edited by J. Edward Elliot, a newspaper man of many years of experience, in Connecticut. An article in the Independent, last week, says:

"Now comes J. Edward Elliot, a newspaper man of many years experience, from Connecticut, who believes that in Littlestown he has found a live community, with a Chamber of Commerce and other institutions that mean greater growth and increasing prosperity for its residents, as editor and publisher of The Independent.

He is not unmindful of the vicissitudes through which this paper has recently passed, but he has faith that with proper management, adequate presentation of the news of Littlestown and Adams County, and a decent regard for those things for which the community stands, that The Independent will continue for many years to be a welcome visitor in the homes of its subscribers, carrying not only news of the doings of its people but of the offerings of its merchants."

The Record welcomes Mr. Elliot as a neighbor, and trusts that his connection with The Independent will be one of profit and satisfaction, both to himself and to the Littlestown community.

## OUR SOUVENIR HISTORY.

A gratifying number of advance orders for the Souvenir Historical Booklet, to be issued in connection with the Carroll County George Washington Bi-centennial celebration, have been received this week. As stated in last issue this booklet will cost only 25c, and will be a worthwhile Souvenir of the event itself, as well as contain many pages and half tone cuts of Washington's trips, a sketch of his life, and of Martha Washington; of early Carroll County, and of Taneytown.

Our object in asking for advance orders is to help to judge the number to print, the work of which will commence not later than two weeks, and after printing the first section that will fix the number to be printed in all. Of course, the book will be on sale on the Fair Ground, July 4; but there may be the likelihood of not enough copies to fill the demand, after it is finished and seen.

No money is to be paid until the book is ready for delivery. Simply hand in, or send, your name and the number desired, and the copies will be reserved.

## THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, April 25, 1932—Letters of administration on the estate of David S. Ebaugh, deceased, were granted to Martha A. Ebaugh, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property, and returned inventory of personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of Annie Zimmerman, deceased, were granted to Annie V. Quinn, who received order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of James T. Yingling, deceased were granted to Ida M. Yingling and Carroll E. Hunt, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

The last will and testament of Walter P. Squirrel, deceased, was admitted to probate.

Alonzo B. Sellman, administrator of Ruth Amelia Myers, deceased, returned inventory of debts due, reported sale of personal property, and settled his first and final account.

Myra Wagner, administratrix of Columbus M. Wagner, deceased, returned inventory of debts due.

Helen Burgoon, infant, received order to withdraw money.

Tuesday, April 26th, 1932—Letters of administration on the estate of Minnie E. Bollinger, deceased, were granted to Clarence E. Bollinger, who received order to notify creditors.

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

Virginia S. Weant and W. Dana Rudy, administrators of Edward O. Weant, deceased, reported sale of personal property and settled their first account.

## A PRIMARY ELECTION NEXT MONDAY.

Both Parties will have a short Ballot this Year.

A primary election will be held in Carroll County, next Monday, May 2, at the usual places for holding elections. The officers for which there is a contest between candidates, are as follows:

Democratic, for Congress—WILLIAM P. COLE, JR. EDGAR R. McSHANE.

Republican, for President—JOSEPH IRWIN FRANCE. HERBERT HOOVER.

Republican, for U. S. Senator—LINWOOD L. CLARK. WALLACE WILLIAMS.

Republican, for Congress—DAVID L. ELLIOT. EDWIN H. PITCHER.

As Governor Ritchie will be the only candidate for the Democratic nomination for President, and Millard E. Tydings will be the only Democratic candidate for U. S. Senator; and as there are no opposition candidates in either party for delegates to the state conventions, these names will not appear on the ballot.

The polls will open at 6:00 A. M., and close at 7:00 P. M. All qualified voters will be entitled to vote at this primary election. The Republicans will have the opportunity of voting for three candidates, while the Democrats will vote for only one—candidate for Congress.

## FORGER CLAIMS HE IS NOW REFORMED.

On the eve of his departure from Frederick county jail to Ohio where he faces a term of seven years for prison-breaking, Peter Miller, who once posed as a Texas Ranger to fraudulently obtain money at an Emmitzburg bank but has since learned, to use his own expression, that "crime pays no dividends," confided in an interview in the new steel cage at the jail his hope that some day he might return to Frederick and work "on the level." When tried here on the Emmitzburg charge he was given a two year suspended sentence.

Twenty-five years of prison life, during which he has served terms in at least four institutions, have not embittered the man, who indicates that Miller is merely an assumed alias, against the law. Rather, it seems to have changed his attitude toward life and at 55, an age when most citizens are reaching the peak of their business success, he hopes to start over again as a plumber, the vocation he learned as a boy at his home in Texas.

The one serious obstacle in his way, Miller believes, is the seven-year term which he faces in Ohio, where he broke jail in 1919. Under the name of John T. O'Brien, only one of the many aliases in his checkered career, he was sentenced to seven years in Franklin county, Ohio, March 24, 1919 for forgery. He escaped later. The Board of Parole there is considering a pardon.

Frankly admitting that he "doesn't have a dime," Miller says he has learned that anyone who expects the world to furnish him with a living without working is foolish. "Crime is a losing proposition," he says. "It pays no dividends except remorse."

## SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF THE HOMEMAKERS' CLUBS.

The County Council of Homemakers' Clubs will hold their spring meeting, on Friday, May 6th, in the Sunday School room of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Westminster.

Reports of project work and an interesting Short Course program will be the special features of the morning session which begins promptly at 10:30 A. M.

Dr. S. H. DeVault, University of Maryland, will be the main speaker at the afternoon session and will talk on "Consumer Preference and Market Demands."

Music, reading, book review, and other entertainment features will be a part of the afternoon session.

Visitors interested in attending this meeting are cordially invited.

## EASTERN MD. DISTRICT.

The District meeting of Eastern Maryland and Delaware of the Church of the Brethren was unusually well attended, held in the Sam's Creek Church of the Brethren, April 27, 1932.

All business was rapidly transacted. There were thirty-eight delegates present, who passed upon all reports, and also on all items of new business.

The meeting adjourned to meet in the Long Green Valley congregation, in Baltimore County the last Wednesday of April, 1933. Elder Wm. E. Roop, has charge of this new and growing congregation of the district since its founding in 1911. Elder J. M. Prigel, is the resident pastor residing at Gittings, Md.

## NO HARD ROADS THIS YEAR.

The County Commissioners have been advised that the Board of Education has pledged itself to reduce its expenditures by an amount in excess of \$40,000 and the Commissioners believing it would be to the benefit and advantage of Carroll County have pledged themselves to build no hard roads this year. With the curtailment of these expenditures, it is believed the Commissioners will be able to retire a large portion of the debt of the county.

## CEMENT PLANT LOSES CASE

Verdict of \$3000. Damages Awarded to the Plaintiff.

A verdict of \$3,000 for the plaintiff was returned by the jury Monday afternoon in the suit for \$5,000 damages brought by Millard J. Price and wife, of near Hagerstown, against the North American Cement Company, Security, Washington county. The case was given to the jury about 8:00 o'clock and a verdict was reached after a deliberation of about three and one-half hours.

The suit was taken up last Thursday morning with Judge Arthur D. Willard on the bench and two days was occupied in the testimony of witnesses. Nineteen were called the first day and one the second day for the plaintiff and 28 the second day for the defense. The suit, which originated in Washington county, removed to Allegany and then removed to this county, was based on alleged damage by dust and soot from the cement plant to the property of the plaintiff, adjoining the plant. Practically all of the testimony of the plaintiff was to the effect that discharge from the plant was damaging to vegetation and crops. The testimony of the defense was exactly opposite.

At the conclusion of the testimony late Friday afternoon, both sides offered prayers after which court adjourned until Monday morning. After passing upon the prayers argument was begun and continued until nearly 2 o'clock in the afternoon when the case was given to the jury.

John H. Plummer, of the same locality, has entered suit against the same defendant for \$2,700, based on the same allegations as the Price case. —Frederick Post.

## A FORD ECONOMY PLAN.

Henry Ford, on Monday, called at the White House and unfolded an economy plan to President Hoover, by the exercise of which factory workers could save themselves a lot of money each year, according to Mr. Ford's belief. Simply stated the plan centered upon having large factories built within reach of the open country, in order that the operatives could conduct small-scale farming.

The plan sounds like the old story of the Irishman who wondered—"Why don't they build the big cities out in the country?" It was his belief, Mr. Ford asserted, that on a small piece of farm land, perhaps part of a community plot, a worker could raise sufficient foodstuffs to supply many of the needs of his family table, while still retaining a factory job. He indicated he would make a more detailed statement of his plan shortly.

This plan, if it developed that factory operatives know enough about farming to make it work successfully might be well enough for the factory workers; but, what would the real farmers of the country think of it—especially the farmers that buy the output of the factories? Such an "economy" plan might result in a kick backward.

## COMMISSIONERS CLAIM TO PRIORITY ALLOWED.

The Commissioners of Frederick county claim to priority in their total of \$330,837.07 in the closed Central Trust Company, on grounds of deposit in violation of law, was recognized by the Circuit Court in an opinion filed Monday, which allows the Commissioners a preference, on those grounds up to a yet undetermined sum.

The ground on which the Commissioners will receive part of their bond issue and deposit, after being denied recovery on a previous claim to preferred claim, is that the deposits were made by the Commissioners and not by the County Treasurer, as should have been done, and that therefore, in this violation of the code of public laws, the funds became a public trust.

## ANOTHER DISASTROUS STORM.

Another disastrous windstorm for the year visited Tennessee, Arkansas and Kentucky, early this week. Five lives are known to have been lost, while property damage was heavy, especially in Tennessee, Northern Alabama also sustained its second storm visitation for the year.

As a usual accompaniment of storms, many trees were uprooted and telegraph, telephone and light lines again sustained heavy losses. The storm seems to have originated in Eastern Kansas, then swept across the Mississippi river. An incident of the storm was that a 200-pound woman was picked up from her kitchen door near Millington, Tenn., and carried through the air several hundred feet, landing unhurt in soft mud.

## DAMAGED WHEAT CROPS.

Recent frosts and freezing temperatures in Western Kansas and Nebraska, influenced the wheat market upwards, this week, as there are now indications that this year's crop may show a material decrease in the world's crop below that of a year ago.

There are also reports of crop abandonments in the big wheat growing states, due to unfavorable conditions and to rains coming too late. The Kansas official crop summary for the state also reports continued deterioration.

## LUTHERAN S. S. REUNION.

The twenty-fifth annual reunion of the Lutheran Sunday Schools of Frederick County, will be held at Braddock Heights, on June 13th. Rev. Dr. Knuble, president of the United Lutheran Church, will be the principal speaker. The Orphan's Home Band, from Loysville, Pa., will take part in the program.

## SMITH'S NAME WILL BE PRESENTED.

Roosevelt now sure to have a fight in order to win.

Former Gov. Alfred E. Smith, of New York scored a sweeping victory in the Massachusetts primary election, on Wednesday, giving him a solid 36 votes at the National Convention from that state, and in the Pennsylvania primaries he split the delegation with Roosevelt, with chances of securing more votes later on the result of other primaries.

This is taken to mean that Smith's name will surely be presented before the convention, and may cause a deadlock for a day or two; but it is not now believed that there is any strong chance of his receiving the nomination. There is the feeling, however, that there is an anti-Roosevelt sentiment that is stronger than the Smith sentiment, and that the entry of the latter as a force at the convention may lead to a coalition possibly strong enough to defeat Roosevelt.

Candidates other than Smith will be cheered by the result, as the apparent overwhelming lead of Roosevelt has at least been checked, and in the fight likely to result at Chicago, "dark horses" have a better chance now than before Tuesday's results.

A great deal will now depend on the delegation from New York, as control of the delegation will have a powerful influence over the final result.

## PROTECTS WORD "HAVANA."

Protection for cigar smokers against misbranded products is afforded by the Federal Trade Commission in orders just issued against four Pennsylvania cigar manufacturers. They are to cease using the word "Havana" in various ways to advertise cigars not made of tobacco grown in Cuba.

These four orders mark the latest action taken by the commission in a long list of such cases. The commission seeks to protect competitors, who employ the label "Havana" only to designate genuine Cuban cigars. More important to the consumer, however, the commission, working in the public interest, endeavors to protect the retail cigar buyer from misleading labels which might cause him to spend his money for something he does not receive.

"Havana" as a name for cigar tobacco is no doubt the oldest in America as it has been used since the days of the Spanish explorers to describe that tobacco grown in Cuba, and now are synonymous in meaning and are used interchangeably.

The commission orders one manufacturer to cease using the word "Havana" in the brand names or designations "Havana Fruit" and "Havana Velvet" for cigars which do not contain any Havana, or only part Havana, or Cuban tobacco, unless, in each instance when and where such names are used, they be accompanied by a statement or phrase, equally as prominent, which clearly indicates that the cigars do not contain Havana or are not wholly composed of Cuban tobacco.

## NEW WINDSOR BANK PLANS.

Plans for the reopening of the New Windsor Bank, that have been under consideration practically ever since the bank closed, will be discussed this Friday evening by the stockholders and depositors, with J. Sterling Getty former cashier, as chairman.

A new name for the Bank is said to be under consideration, and plans for stock-selling will be considered, to take place as soon as 90 percent of the required signers have been secured. The New Windsor bank was one of the oldest banking institutions in the county, and the community has been greatly inconvenienced by the lack of local bank conveniences.

## MAY DAY AT W. M. COLLEGE.

May Day for Western Maryland College will be held on Friday, May 13, at 4 P. M., on Hoffa Field. Elaborate plans are being made to enlarge the celebration over those of other years, and Mother Goose and her story book characters will be featured. Humpty Dumpty, Jack and Jill and the Old Woman in the Shoe will entertain the May Queen, and the children of the Old Shoe woman will render the May pole dance.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Charles H. Nickel and Catherine Horley, Carlisle, Pa.

Harvey T. Martin and Virgie M. Tracey, Hampstead, Md.

John R. Barnes and Claudie M. Shaffer, Finksburg, Md.

Honor D. Hartzler and Kathryn E. Eline, New Windsor, Md.

Robert McC. Strine and Marian L. Bentz, Thurmont, Md.

Charles N. Lowe and Mildred Reed, Westminster, Md.

John J. Eline and Madeline H. Abbott, Reisterstown, Md.

J. Alva Leister and Corinne M. Butler, Medford, Md.

## COUNTY ATHLETIC MEET.

The annual athletic meet for the white schools of this county, will be held on the Taneytown Fair Ground, as usual, the date being Saturday, May 14th. The event will be in charge of the Playground Athletic Association of Maryland.

All of the schools in the county will close, on Friday, June 10th.

## HOOVER TO GOVERNORS

Asks States to Contribute to Relief from Taxation.

President Hoover addressed the conference of Governors, in Richmond, Va., on Wednesday. He urged a redistribution of taxation, and economy in state and local expenditures, as well as in National expenditures, as all alike hinge together in their effects on the public.

He stated that since 1913 federal, state and local government expenditures had grown from \$2,900,000,000 to \$13,200,000,000 in 1930, and the total outstanding debt had in the same period grown from \$4,800,000,000 to \$30,600,000,000. Before the war the total cost of government was but 8 percent of the National income, while now the present proportion is above 20 percent.

Of tax relief he said, "Decreasing prices and income result in an increasing burden on property owner, both in rural and urban communities, which is now becoming unbearable. The burden on real estate is wholly out of proportion to that upon other forms of property."

"There is no farm relief more needed today than tax relief, for I believe it can be demonstrated that the tax burden upon the farmer today exceeds the burden upon other groups."

Gov. Ritchie, who spoke after the President had left, said President Hoover spoke as though states could be classified together, and that he desired to exempt Maryland from such a classification, and said:

"We have a budget system which puts the responsibility on the governor to submit a budget which balances. We have a balanced budget and we do not need to establish our financial integrity."

Gov. Roosevelt, of New York, personally complimented the President on having made "a very good speech," and at night, he, Roosevelt, spoke on George Washington and made no reference to the President's speech. Gov. Cross, of Connecticut, who also spoke after the President had left the meeting, stated that in 1929 and 1930 President Hoover had urged spending by the states, as "the road back to prosperity."

## CHIROPRACTORS TO MEET AT WESTMINSTER, MAY 1st.

The Maryland Chiropractic Association, Inc., will hold its Semi-annual Convention at the Westminster Hotel, Westminster, May 1st. Two hundred practitioners including a delegation from Pennsylvania, New York and the District of Columbia are expected to be in attendance. The principal address of the day will be given by Dr. Ruland W. Lee, of Newark, N. J., at the afternoon session.

Speaking of the success of Chiropractic principles Dr. A. J. Morrell, of Westminster, chairman of the convention says: "While the conception of the backbone as the seat of physical abnormalities has existed for centuries, and in many countries, it is hardly forty years since the first discovery and scientific application of Chiropractic principles. In the face of bitter and relentless opposition it has grown with amazing vigor. Today its practitioners number close to ten thousand men and women, and those who have benefited by Chiropractic treatment undoubtedly number millions."

The program committee has arranged the following program: 10:30 A. M. Convention called to order by Dr. E. A. Thompson, President; address of welcome, Edwin S. Gehr, President of Chamber of Commerce; response by Dr. A. M. Bennett, Sec. of M. C. A.; Business Sessions until noon, 12:00 noon, "Get-together luncheon." Following the luncheon, Dr. Morrell, as toastmaster will introduce the various speakers: Geo. E. Matthews, Mayor, the City's official welcome; response by Dr. E. A. Thompson, Baltimore; Vocal Selections by Miss Caroline R. Wantz, Soprano Soloist, of Westminster High School, accompanied by Miss Miriam Royer, Westminster.

Dr. H. A. Von Nida, of Harrisburg, will represent the State of Pennsylvania, and Dr. Ray P. Smith will be the delegate from the District of Columbia. At the afternoon session Dr. R. W. Lee, of Newark, N. J., will speak on "The Human Spine and its relation to disease." The State Officers are President, Dr. E. A. Thompson; Sec. and Treas., Dr. A. M. Bennett; Recording Sec'y, Dr. M. C. Stickey; Parliamentarian, Dr. A. N. Gaoladay; Sergeant at Arms, Dr. Edgar Northam; Research Dept., Drs. E. Schmall, N. Covell, A. Bennett, W. H. Meyer, G. Malin, M. Northam, A. J. Morrell, J. Kealey, W. Crider, R. McConnell, Dr. C. N. Tolley, V. P. Washington Dist., A. J. Goodman, Esq., General Counsel.

## PROPOSED UNION OF CHURCHES

A proposal for the union of the Reformed Church in the United States and the Evangelical Synod of North America will be discussed at the meetings of the judicatories of these denominations to be held this spring. The Reformed Church has a membership of 347,698, mostly in the eastern section of the country. The Evangelical Synod has 325,000 members chiefly in the west and mid-west.

Four years ago a movement was started for a merger of these two bodies, but after several years of discussion the project was laid aside, although hope for eventual union was kept alive. A joint committee representing the two bodies, the Commissioners on closer union composed of leaders of both denominations, has been working to draw up the proposal which will be presented at the forthcoming meetings.

The waste basket gets many a well-meant effort.

# THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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SUBSCRIPTION price \$1.50 a year; 8 months, \$1.00; 6 months, 75c; 4 months, 50c.

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 property 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 29, 1932.

## HOW TO OPERATE A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

The Editor of The Record keeps fairly well posted on the advice given by publications issued in the interest of the weekly newspaper business; reads contributions from some Editors to such publications, and in general tries to keep abreast with the profession along the lines of modern successful weekly paper publishing.

After weighing the wisdom (?) of all that is being written, and considering the merits of many suggestions, the writer has reached this conclusion; that conditions vary so greatly over the many and often widely separated fields, that no one solution, nor plan of procedure, can be made to apply to all cases.

A weekly favorably situated in a field not crowded with weeklies, nor up against the active competition for his field by many nearby low-cost dailies, is one picture; and that one so situated as not to be surrounded with the named disadvantages, is quite a different picture. Success in the first case may depend merely on hard work and ability for the job, while in the latter, the competition may be so sharp as to nullify even the best efforts.

We are knowingly told that publishers who depend on the plea that subscribers and advertisers should support the home paper because it is the "home paper," are merely appealing to charity; in fact, that the local support plea is obsolete, and a sort of discredited philanthropy. Instead, we presume that some sort of magic is to be used that will compel local support, in spite of its inclination to drift away, and to use, the local paper only as a lesser evil, when its services can not be performed so well, or so economically, by daily papers.

Of course, no self-respecting weekly editor or business manager expects to be the continuous beneficiary of a procession of donations; but equally of course such editor or business manager does expect to be considered as a helpful, worth-while adjunct to his community; and if he occasionally reminds his readers of this fact, and of their rightful duty to back him up, he should not be written up as a sort of community beggar and charge.

The fact is, we know from thirty-eight years of continuous application as a weekly editor-manager, that as a get-rich-quick occupation or even as one of adequate pay for the character of services rendered, the job must largely be pursued for the mere pleasure and satisfaction of it, and to some extent as an opportunity to feel the pulse of his general public. He must be an idealist, willing to make sacrifices, feel himself to be a sort of school-master, perhaps, in aiming to direct public sentiment, and certainly a humanitarian with the strong inclination of his right hand moving toward his loose change pantaloons pocket, if not to the office safe.

He must give free advertising to many, many solicitors, and not make up his mind to have many inflexible rules—try as he may to treat everybody alike. And unless one enters the profession with some such benevolent and easy-going conclusions in his head, he had better far stay out of it, and save himself a lot of later regrets.

No, the wise ones who write up most of the advisory articles on how to conduct a weekly paper, can not lay down any one kind of sermon to be practiced in all cases. Peoples, their environments, the varying fields and the assortment of impediments to complete success, must be considered separately; and even then his chances to break even are none to good, unless there is back of him a community conscience that feels a real partnership in his efforts.

A man who has enough to do, so that every day there is some left over, ought to be happy, but is the more apt to complain of it. Being able to work is one of the greatest blessings mankind has.

## HIGH PRESSURE PLEAS FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS.

One of the difficult questions to decide, in these strenuous times financially, is what pleas for aid must be ignored. Never in the history of soliciting funds for mostly excellent objects have been so great and so persistent. As an illustration, The Record office has received four appeals, each stronger than the other, for a cause that it responded to, twice, several years ago. Evidently, a list of former contributions was kept, and because favorable response was made, as stated, the organization assumed that this office was a "regular" to be depended on.

Other solicitors have walked into our office armed with old subscription lists, urging our contributions, again apparently taking it for granted that all that was needed was another call, in order to book another subscription. In one particular case, an effort was made to overlook the voluntary act entirely, and to consider the former subscriptions, practically a standing obligation, without taking account of changed ability to continue it.

Some of the objects referred to are unquestionably worthy, while others are of the class that are not so well credentialed. What is to be done in such cases by those inclined by a liberal disposition to help objects and individuals in need—the immense list of them, not counting new ones of an emergency class? Certainly, no rule should be made to refuse all; and if not, then how can a line be drawn.

Actually, it seems to us that some of the larger organizations might adjourn their activities for a while without very disastrous results to the world at large. The writer has the feeling that "our good works" are perhaps over-organized, and sometimes duplicated. That organizations—some of them of long-standing—do not represent a work that is now as absolutely important as it once was; and by this we mean that church denominations are frequently carrying on a work that is partly duplicated by non-denominational bodies, and that naturally the average giver feels, first of all, like supporting the work of his own church.

This but poorly illustrates the problem, for one should be broad-minded enough not to be tied too strictly to denominational work, and to realize that even all of the organizations working for the betterment of the world, are poorly enough supplied with funds. And yet, personal inability to meet all demands, must be recognized, and without just censure on those who feel that they must "pass" some of the demands by.

Voluntary giving is one thing; and giving through pressure back of the solicitor, is quite another thing. We are now having high pressure solicitation, as well as high pressure salesmanship, and the one is about on par with the other, both being likely to result in ultimate loss to the performer. Voluntary giving should be cultivated, as a pleasure as well as duty, but one does not like to have somebody else dictate when the "voluntary" act is to be performed, or it is likely to become involuntary, if at all.

## WE LIKE TO SUGAR-COAT OUR OBLIGATIONS.

There is no machine more complex than the human mind, that is continuously subject to impulses, as we say, "good, bad and indifferent." We often have these impulses to do things that are good—likely the natural impulses of the most of us—but before we set our mental machinery going directly toward such an object, along comes another impulse that causes us to wonder whether we can not reach the same end by a more agreeable way than by directness.

In the matter of "giving," for instance, to objects that represent an obligation or appeal to us, we somehow hesitate over opening our purses and handing out cash, and have done with it. But we take the round about course of having somebody dance or sing for us, amuse us, play games with us, or feed our stomachs when they do not actually need feeding. We will hand out twenty-five cents, or a dollar or more in numerous pleasure counted ways, that we just can not make up our minds to hand out without some sort of mental or physical stimulation accompanied by a certain amount of display.

That is what makes tax-paying and rent-paying so objectionable—we seem to be getting "nothing back" for it. There is nothing pleasurable—nothing appealing to our whimsical tastes about it. We do not object to buying "gas" for our cars, or tickets to a show, or for something that tickles our "inwards"—but, just handing out real money and getting a "paid" bill, is not mind pleasing at all. There is no sugar-coating on it.

We need money for our church, or some community object, or with which to meet our "quotas" for some public charity or widespread purpose, and somebody suggests a subscription list. At once, we hesitate in a "don't know

about that" manner. On the spur of the moment we may have no better plan to suggest, but we at least spar for time, and finally agree on some sugar-coated substitute, less creditable and less dignified, but also less painful to our "pocket nerve."

Whether we realize it, or not, most folks do believe—judging by their practice—in the doctrine that "the end justifies the means." There may be exceptions to this belief, as there are to all opinions and practices, but in its finest analysis the "end" should be reached by methods that are a credit to it—and to ourselves. We should take our medicine without more grimacing than necessary, and not act like children or weaklings who may be excused for crying over swallowing nasty tasting doses, even though for good effects.

## THE MARYLAND BIBLE SOCIETY'S CORNER.

"The Word of Our God Shall Stand Forever."

On September 25th, 1815, the Fifth Annual Meeting of the Maryland Bible Society was held. Some time prior to this meeting the female Auxiliary Bible Society of Baltimore had been established, and in the quaint language of the report we find this statement: "This institution has already carried its benevolent and useful exertions to a very considerable extent, and affords new evidence in confirmation of a fact so honorable to the feminine character, that woman delights in good works, and is never second in the labors of charity and mercy." It further states that "to foster this inestimable association of female piety and benevolence, the 'parent society' has accommodated this 'auxiliary institution' with 150 English Bibles and 20 German Testaments, at first cost. In less than a year this so-called 'auxiliary institution' had collected \$1,246, and had a membership, the enumeration of whose names covers nine pages. They also donated \$500 to the Bible Society toward the purchase, in London, of stereotype plates of the Bible.

Not content with this fine home missionary program, the Female Auxiliary Society contributed toward the issue of the Bible in the Chinese language, a translation upon which the Rev. Robert Morrison had been engaged for several years. At the same time an appropriation was made from their treasury to aid Rev. Samuel J. Mills in his distribution of Scriptures among the replorably destitute people in Illinois and Louisiana. In all, \$4,278 had been received.

The American Bible Society had been organized, but the Maryland Bible Society declined to become one of its auxiliaries, as the United States was thought to be too vast an area for one Society to cover, and it was felt that "an intimate, epistolary correspondence" between National, State and County Society, would serve the same purpose. However, the Society manifested its interest in what others were doing, by printing the address of the American Bible Society and a compendium of the report of the British and Foreign Bible Society in its own report.

In 1817, under the presidency of Rev. Dr. Inglis, more money was raised to complete the payment for the second edition of the stereotype Bible. At the same time local distribution was increased. In addition to sending Bibles to the West, the Jail, Penitentiary, Almshouse and Hospital were supplied, and the collector of the port had promised to assist in the supply of shipping.

A significant paragraph appears in the Society's report for 1818. It refers to the growth of the Sunday School Associations, and declares that they may be ranked next to the Bible Society in importance and as a means of diffusing the several truths of the Gospel.

Every organization has its years of prosperity followed by years of depression. Religious and benevolent enterprises are subject to this universal law. This year marked a decline in enthusiasm, and failed to register an advance. The Baltimore Society, although continuing independent, began to look toward association with the national organization, foreshadowing the happy relation of the present in these words. "It is with no inconsiderable pleasure that we have to notice a brilliant star on the Christian horizon—The American Bible Society—which promises to shine with increasing lustre. This brilliant star now shines in both the orient and the occident. May it continue to shine until the psalmist's devout declaration is the common experience of East and West—"The entrance of Thy Word bringeth light."

## ECONOMIC WARFARE.

The figures for Japanese trade in China, while not in any way excusing the measure of military aggression employed by Japan during the last seven months, do indicate how devastating the form of economic warfare known as the boycott may become, Japan's exports to South China last February were ninety-

seven percent below those for the same month in 1931, while for Central China the fall was ninety-six percent. In other words, Japanese export trade in these important sections was almost wiped out. Even in Hongkong, a free port which naturally would be less seriously affected, the decrease was seventy-two percent.

Only in Manchuria was an increase shown, Japanese exports there being seventy-two percent above those of February, 1931. Including Manchuria, the figures for all China indicate a decrease of thirty-one percent.

Not all of Japan's losses, of course, can be attributed to the Chinese boycott. Japan has been particularly hard hit by the prevailing economic depression. And, after all, the boycott was not applied in full force until after Japanese military operations began in Manchuria. Perhaps if they had not resorted to extreme measures in this region the net decline for all China might not have exceeded thirty one percent. It might be profitable for the Japanese authorities to ponder this aspect of the case—to consider whether their costly military aggression in the end will pay.—Frederick Post.

## EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES IN 1931.

Instead of having lost its foreign trade prestige, as seems to be the impression in many quarters, the United States led the world in exports in 1931.

The importance of our foreign markets to farming, mining and manufacturing interest in every state of the union is apparent from the tabulation showing the distribution of exports by states. Even in a year of profound depression and drastic price declines such as 1931, the value of our domestic exports amounted to \$2,377,981,786, to which total every state and territory contributed its share. Only six states had exports valued at less than \$1,000,000, while thirty of the states exported merchandise to a value of \$10,000,000 or more, and twelve of the latter did an overseas business of more than \$60,000,000 each.

Germany, which displaced the United Kingdom as the second in rank, showed a value of \$2,192,850,000. Exports from the United Kingdom (including re-exports) reached only \$2,069,823,000 in value. All other countries showed much smaller totals. France, in fourth place, attaining a value of only \$1,192,516,000.

The significance of export trade to American labor is clear when one realizes that more than 1,400,000 workers, receiving more than 1½ billion dollars in wages were directly engaged in producing goods for export in 1931. Furthermore, there was probably an equal additional number employed indirectly in service and in supplying the needs of those engaged directly.

Many of us do not appreciate the fact that these benefits from foreign trade are by no means confined to the larger Eastern sea-coast states. Texas, for example, had larger exports than any other state except New York. Its total exports of \$324,000,000 represented nearly \$200,000,000 in wages paid to labor directly engaged in producing the cotton, petroleum products, wheat, flour, crude sulphur and other commodities shipped from Texas to foreign countries. As further evidence of the significance of export trade in the economy of this state, it may be noted that the value of her exports last year was more than ten times as large as the total of personal and corporate income taxes paid by Texas to the Federal government in the last fiscal year, while the profits on trade were in excess of the total of such tax payments.

Indiana, Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas, to mention only a few of the states which are not commonly believed to be vitally concerned in foreign trade, had exports of from \$10,000,000 to \$30,000,000 in the depression year of 1931. In the aggregate these seven states exported goods valued at \$141,000,000, the production of which is estimated to have involved the direct labor of more than 80,000 workers receiving \$85,000,000 in wages.

Although the value of exports in 1931 was 37 percent smaller than in 1930, this falling off was due in large part to the drastic price declines during the year. In actual quantity, exports declined 20 percent, or only slightly more than the decline in domestic business. 9915-1.

Maryland stands nineteenth among the states, having exported \$26,912,150. New York was first with \$426,230,960, and California third with \$213,740,582.—U. S. Dept. Commerce.

Ghosts are scarecrows, phantom men made of broomsticks and superannuated rags! We are afraid of the future, of disease, of attacks in the night, of bankruptcy, of hunger, of poorness, of war. We borrow trouble yet have enough of our own.—Los Angeles Times.

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

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

LADIES SIK RAYON UNDIENES, combination run resist Rayon Bloomers, Panties, Stepins, in flesh, emb, medallion, trim.

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

## HOSIERY.

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

## WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S OXFORDS AND PUMPS.

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

## MEN'S AND BABY SHOES.

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

## HATS AND CAPS.

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

## MEN'S FINE SHIRTS AND UNDERWEAR.

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

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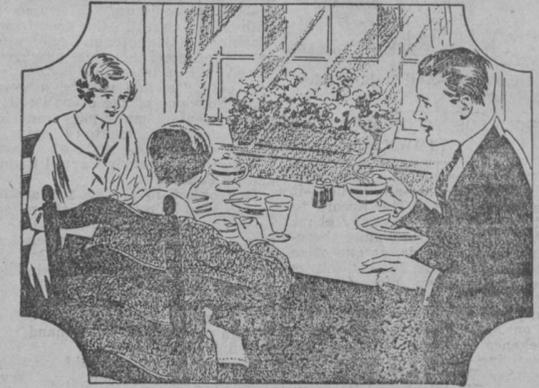
"JOHN, YOU DEAR, I'M DELIGHTED"

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## Better Breakfasts



"LET us be gay" is the best sort of motto for the breakfast table. This is a meal at which cheerfulness is really an asset.

If the morning sun comes into your dining room, encourage it by lifting the blinds to its golden splendor. If the room faces north or west, perhaps you can find a sunny corner elsewhere in which to set the breakfast table—a bridge table will do nicely, if the family is small, and it is fun to make of the first meal of the day a movable feast.

## Field Flower China

Use your gayest china, something with field flowers on it, or bright plates and cups in a variety of tones—should it not be of egg-shell thinness, it matters not at all for this informal meal.

## Huns Fierce Fighters

The Huns have a recorded history much more ancient than the time of Attila, and they endured long after, finally being merged with other races to found modern Hungary. They had many battles in China under Me-Te, Tchitchi and other great leaders against whom China built the Great Wall. Driven off from their ancient home in Mongolia, they wandered east and won success against Rome under Balamir. Then came the period of Attila. Following his death the Huns declined for a time, but later disguised themselves as Avars and developed other great leaders, Balamir and the Kha-Khan. Charlemagne defeated them and ravaged their territory, but the Huns had another metamorphosis under Arpad.

As for food, give them a Better Breakfast. Here is a menu which will add perceptibly to the gaiety of even the gayest spring morning.

Strauberies and Cream  
Cold Cereal  
Scrambled Eggs and Hominy  
Peach Jam  
Coffee  
Toast

Scrambled Eggs and Hominy: Fry four slices bacon crisp, remove from skillet. Drain one-half No. 3 can hominy, add to hot fat, sauté a delicate brown. Beat four eggs slightly and add to hominy, cook gently until eggs are done. Season to taste. Add bacon broken up, or lay slices on top. About one-fourth cup grated cheese may be sprinkled over top. Serves four.\*

## Boy, 10, Beat Her, Maid Asks \$35,000

New York.—A chambermaid in a ritzy hotel has sued for \$35,000 damages here, charging that for five months she suffered under the beatings of a ten-year-old boy. Ruth Weldman, the plaintiff, charges that from February to June, 1931, ten-year-old Kenneth Klee used to use her for a punching bag, aiming most of his blows at her chest. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Klee, the boy's parents, who live at the hotel, are named defendants.

# DAIRY

## COWS NEED PROPER SUPPLY OF WATER

### Point That Wise Dairyman Will Remember.

"It costs a lot to have a cow carry water," says A. M. Goodman of the New York State College of Agriculture. He cites the experience of John Lonergan of Tully, N. Y., who found that it took 20 cows to give nine cans of milk a day when the herd drank from the creek in winter and 18 cows gave the same amount when they had water in drinking bowls beside each cow's stallion in the barn. One cow in every ten to make up for the loss due to watering at the creek, or, as he says, one cow in every ten carries water for the other nine.

Mr. Lonergan says that when the cows drank from the creek they did not drink all they needed. Now, they drink a lot of water after they eat their grain, and also in the evening after they have finished their hay.

Mr. Goodman recommends the modern drinking bowls with a supply valve operated by a paddle rather than the old type where the water level for the whole row of stallions is controlled by one float valve. Piping water is a simple job and the cost of pipe and fittings is lower than it has been for several years, he says. A leaflet describing the installation is free on request to the department of agricultural engineering at the New York State College of Agriculture at Ithaca, N. Y. Ask for 50-W.

### Splendid Dairy Record

#### Hung Up by Ohio Man

Charles Barnhart of the Madison-Darby Dairy Herd Improvement association was awarded the state honor for Ohio by the Dairy Tribune since he had the highest herd average thus far reported in cow testing circles, says the Ohio Farmer, and his record is the sixth highest in the United States reported to this publication. The highest record was 582 pounds of butterfat per cow in the herd of Robert Roemer of Colorado.

The record of the Barnhart herd was 9,139 pounds of milk and 547 pounds of butterfat per cow for the year, with an average of 11 cows in production for the 12 months. These were Jersey and Guernsey grade cows. The feed cost averaged \$113 a head, but the profit over feed cost was figured at \$126 for the year, and the labor income for the herd was \$801.55 or an average of 50 cents an hour labor income.

### Value of Salt Cups

Recent tests show that salt and mineral cups, which are a rather new piece of barn equipment, have been responsible for increased milk flow. These cups are used in connection with automatic drinking bowls and attach to the stallions within convenient reach of the cows. Besides supplying needed mineral food for milk production, constant access to salt also stimulates thirst and results in the consumption of greater quantities of water. Many dairymen report that the definite increase in milk flow will pay for the low cost of the cups in two or three months' time.

Much investigation has been made to determine the best design and shape for salt cups. It has been found that cows will waste much of the mineral if the containers are shallow and wide topped, consequently the tendency is to make the cups with rather narrow openings so that the cow can reach the salt with her tongue only.—Southern Agriculturist.

### Three-Times-a-Day Milking

In a few herds in this country and in more in the Scandinavian countries the cows are milked three times daily for the increased milk and fat that comes from frequent milking, but we doubt if the practice will ever become common on family-sized farms, where it would mean that the same milkers would have to be in attendance at all three milkings. With labor cheaper, it may be possible and profitable on larger dairy farms, where the help could be so arranged that no man would have to milk more than twice a day.

### Dairy Facts

If your water supply is from a spring, look out for pollution.

The large cow of any breed is usually the highest producer and the most profitable animal.

Better let poor quality products spoil than have them spoil the market for better quality products.

A cow weighing half a ton uses about three and one-half tons of air a month and drinks about one and one-half tons of water.

Michigan farmers harvested 43,000,000 bushels in crops last year, against 25,000,000 for last year, the Michigan crop reporting service announced.

Seventy-five New York dairy herd improvement associations tested 37,488 cows in October. In September, 51 of the associations reported 379 unprofitable cows were culled and sold.



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because it offers such fine-car features as Free Wheeling, Syncro-Mesh gear-shifting, bodies by Fisher and multi-cylinder smoothness at these new low prices . . . . .

(The Chevrolet line consists of 14 models, each available for immediate delivery)

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# NEW CHEVROLET SIX

SEE YOUR DEALER BELOW

OHLER'S CHEVROLET SALES, Taneytown, Md.

### Five Distinct Psychic Stages in Human Life

Five psychic stages in the development of a person from birth to approximately the nineteenth year are reported by Dr. Charlotte Bühler, Austrian psychologist, on the basis of concrete experiments.

During the first year, she found the children she studied were engaged in trying to comprehend isolated objects in the world around them. The second stage, from two to four years, marks the beginning of understanding of relationships between objects, and of reasoning. During the third stage, from five to eight years, the child is engaged in doing things for the sake of doing them and generally is very objective in its attitudes.

This changes abruptly in the fourth stage, between nine and thirteen years. Both boys and girls become extremely subjective, lose mental contact with the outside world, and are very sensitive. Then comes the fifth stage, from thirteen to nineteen, when there is a new objective, the beginning of love, and the great intensification of interests in art, nature and religion. At this time there is largely a surrender of purely selfish interests, which return with adulthood.

### Artist's Praise of Tripe

Like many another famous artist, Auguste Rodin gave considerable thought to the amenities of the table, and laid it down that the two finest dishes ever conceived were roast rabbit and boiled tripe, writes a columnist in the Manchester (England) Guardian. He carried his gastronomic taste into his criticism of art, and used his two favorite dishes as standards of perfection. His strongest charge against a colleague's work was that it "had no rabbit."

Of tripe he grew almost lyrical. "Does it not look like the stones of an old cathedral?" he once demanded of a guest. "This tripe, with its warm tones, its crinkles, its crevices, makes me think of the cathedral of Beauvais."

### Island of Cyprus Once Famous for Its Copper

Cyprus and copper are synonymous. In ancient times the island was famous as the best-known source of the red metal that made the Bronze age possible, says a bulletin of the National Geographic society. But whether the island was named for copper, or copper for the island, remains one of the mysteries of history.

What is left of Cyprus' copper ores is not rich, but an American company works the mines and removes considerable quantities of the mineral. This, and a British company mining asbestos; the amber (a paint pigment) diggings; a silk reeling plant, and several cigarette factories constitute the island's industrial plants.

The only railway is narrow gauge, about 75 miles long, extending across the island from east to west.

The men have a distinctive costume—a straw hat with a mushroom brim, a plain shirt, sometimes with a jacket; voluminous Turkish trousers whose seats are tucked into their belts for cross-country walking, and heavy leather boots with their tops turned down and tied above the calf.

The Moslems wear a kerchief with lace flower fringes about their red turbans, and pink and orange shirts, blue trousers and purple stockings.

### Tut-Ankh-Amen's Wife

The beautiful head of a princess, carved in limestone and delicately painted, is the gem of an exhibition representing the results of excavations by the Egypt Exploration society at Amarna and Armant. The head is no bigger than a walnut, yet the details are perfect. It was found in a house in the slum quarter of Amarna, and is believed to belong to a seated statuette of Ankhpaaten, wife of Tut-Ankh-Amen. There is also a crock of gold, found with much other silver and gold treasure, supposed to have been a robber's hoard. A large collection of jewelry dates back, some of it, five or six thousand years.

### Animals and Serpents Objects of Veneration

It is a fact that cows, on account of their supposedly sacred character, are allowed to roam at will in parts of India, but the animals are venerated or respected rather than actually worshiped. Real worship of cattle, however, has existed at other periods of the world's history. It was common among the ancient Egyptians who possessed the cult of the bull Apis. When one representative of Apis died, a new bull was sought and specially educated in sacred matters for four months. Celebration of its birthday was held annually, with sacrifices of white oxen, and it was unlawful for women to go near it. Apis was supposed to have oracular powers, and after death, was mummified. Another animal that has received great respect has been the white elephant, which is believed, in Siam, to carry a dead man's soul. It cannot be purchased, and feasts are held for it and a funeral when it dies. But perhaps the most feared and respected of all is the serpent. At Whydah, in Africa, there is a serpent temple, and these reptiles in many parts of Africa are regarded as incarnations of dead relatives.

### First American Iron Works

In 1841 G. W. Scranton of Oxford, N. J., attracted by the rich deposits of iron and coal in the Luzerne valley, Pennsylvania, bought a tract of land there and established iron works. He was later joined there by S. T. Scranton. W. E. Dodge, a director in the Erie Railroad company, who knew the Scrantons, conceived the idea of having the Scrantons make rails for the Erie railroad. The company was having difficulties in getting rails from England, and the cost was excessive. A contract was made with the Scrantons to furnish 12,000 tons of rails at \$46 a ton, which was about half the cost of the English rails. Dodge and others advanced the money to purchase the necessary machinery, and the rails were ready for delivery in the spring of 1847.

### Bright Idea Evolved by Puzzled Boston Cop

At last the absent-minded professor has been topped and by a smart man from New Jersey, or at least, that was the designation on the license plates of the car he stopped alongside of a harassed Boston traffic cop.

"I know it sounds silly," admitted the New Jerseyite, "but I'm stopping at a hotel here in Boston and I've forgotten what the name of it is, and how to get there."

The officer puzzled for a moment and then began to rattle off the names of what hotels he could remember, until finally he mentioned the Copley Plaza.

"That's the one!" exclaimed the Jersey man, "and now will you please tell me how to get there?"

Vainly the officer tried to explain the maze of crooked streets the man must pass through to reach the desired destination, but finally, realizing from the blank look on the man's face that his task was hopeless, said:

"The post office is in the next block. I guess your best bet is to go there, cover yourself with postage stamps and let them deliver you."

### When Tea Was a Luxury

When tea was first introduced into England it was highly regarded and very expensive, as the opportunities for securing it were rare. Since tea was such an expensive luxury, drinking the beverage was almost a rite. No unseemly haste marked tea drinking. When tea was to be served, it was appropriate to give a party, and surrounded by friends to sip the beverage with appreciative taste. Tea drinking thus has become a pastime, as strongly entrenched as theater going is today.

As more and more was learned of the cultivation of tea leaves, the quantity of tea became larger and its use for drinking purposes increased. It has become today the most popular beverage. In the English theater tea is served on matinee days, both before and behind the curtain. It is served on the railroad trains in England.

# FARM POULTRY

## MOST VITAL POINT IS PROPER MATING

### Careful Selection of Male Big Proposition.

Correct mating of poultry for greatest profits during the coming year is a difficult problem and one that is usually conducted as a "hit-or-miss" proposition.

N. W. Williams, poultryman in charge of North Carolina state college flocks, says mating poultry is a hard job for the experienced poultryman, and that the inexperienced man generally gives it no consideration at all. However, it is one of the most important jobs to be undertaken at the beginning of the new poultry year.

First, the grower must know what he wants. If he wants egg production, he must mate birds that have been producing eggs. If he wants show birds, he must use those that have the standard conformations.

To mate birds for egg production, the poultryman ought to understand what body factors indicate high egg production, says Williams. Select those of standard weight that are vigorous, broad, deep and with large body capacity. Such birds will lay more eggs and the chicks will be stronger than those from birds which do not have such desirable characteristics. If the hens lack some of these good qualities but are good layers, use a male bird which will correct the deficiency in the chicks. No bird should be used in the breeding pens which has a tendency to be weak constitutionally.

### Immature Pullets Show

#### Poor Laying Qualities

Pullet culling proved its value in a Wyoming country poultry farm demonstration conducted by the county agricultural extension association, D. C. Henderson, poultry extension specialist of the Pennsylvania State college, said.

From a flock of 800 white leghorn pullets a year ago 133 were separated from the others because they were immature. A careful record of the production of the two groups was then kept for five months. In November the cull birds had 6.6 per cent egg production while the properly developed pullets laid at the rate of 46 per cent. In December the percentages were 22 and 51 respectively, in January 24 and 41, in February 34 and 47, and in March 46.5 and 68. Averages for five months are 26.6 and 50 per cent, showing the well-developed pullets nearly doubled the production of immature birds.

### Housing Suggestions

It is necessary to comfortably house the chickens during the winter months in order to make the maximum profits.

Comfortable housing provides for:

1. Four square feet of floor space for each bird of the heavy breeds and three square feet of floor space for the light breeds.
2. Light in every part of the house.
3. A dry floor all the time.
4. An open front through which sunshine may get into the house.
5. Ventilation system that will furnish fresh air without a draft and will remove the moisture from the inside of the poultry house.
6. A warm house and the conservation of body heat during the cold months.

### Brooding Baby Chicks

A laying house is used for brooding baby chicks on the John Schlaff farm, Macomb county, Michigan. Last fall Mr. Schlaff started with 1,000 laying hens in two Michigan shed type houses. By March 1 the flock had been culled to 600, all were put into one house and the other house, 80 feet long and 20 feet wide, was cleaned, disinfected thoroughly and used for brooding 2,800 chicks.

The chicks were kept two weeks in battery brooders, then were put into the laying house. Six electric brooders were hung from the ceiling of the laying house.—Capper's Farmer.

### Beets for Hens

Beets and other garden vegetables are valuable additions to the ration of hens and may be fed without weighing them out. Beets, carrots and cabbages are all good succulent foods, apples may also be given in moderation, sweet ones being best. These vegetables are usually fed at noon, giving the flock what it will clean up in an hour or two. Hens accustomed to them, however, will not eat too much if they are before the flock through the day.

### Flock Profits Vary

Of 214 Ohio farmers who kept records on the Leghorn flocks during the past year, sixteen of the group lost money; 66 made from 1 cent to \$1 per bird; 301 made from \$1 to \$2 per bird; 23 made from \$2 to \$3 per bird, and eight made more than \$3 per bird. This wide divergence in profits indicates the possibilities when good feeding, good housing and good management are given the flock. Is the assertion made by a writer in the Prairie Farmer.

# THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 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 Fast Mail, west, on W. M. R. R. Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

### FEESERSBURG.

"The blossom time in Maryland" and beautiful as only re-awakened nature can be, seed-time too, while the growing grain is waving in the breeze.

Miss Ethel Rhyne, of Gastoria, N. C., spent last Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. C. Wolfe. She was formerly a member of the Deaconess family in the Lutheran Mother House in Baltimore.

J. H. Stuffle and helper paid our town a visit, last Friday, and removed the tree stumps from his property, by blasting.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Littlefield spent the first of this week at "Green Gates." Their children, Thelma and Earle Shriver, were enjoying a motor trip among old colonial homes of Virginia.

Two large covered cars, from Pikesville, took the racing-horses from the Walden stables to Pimlico, early Monday morning.

Early gardens are nearly all planted, and now comes some fine April showers—good.

Friends of E. W. Harder were here, last week, looking after his possessions. Mr. Harder has charge of the poultry department of one of these men on Solomon's Island in Southern Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Helwig and sister, Miss Grace Helwig, of Pleasant Valley, spent Sunday afternoon with their cousins, the C. Wolfe's, and attended Sunday School and Preaching Service at Mt. Union.

Rev. Kroh and wife were calling on their people, in this locality, the first of this week.

A number of visitors worshipped with the congregation at Mt. Union, on Sunday afternoon, while many of the members were absent. C. E. Service began again at 7:30 P. M., with 15 present.

The Holy Communion will be celebrated on May 8th, 10:30 A. M., at which time Miss L. T. Birely will resign her position as organist, after many years of service. The church council has elected Misses Viola Dayhoff and Mary Wilhide to succeed her.

Recently, Rev. John H. Wimmer, of Union Bridge, entertained a group of his friends to supper, on the eve of his departure for a new field of Christian work. Our neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Buffington, were among the guests.

Mrs. Albert Rinehart (nee Belle Wilson) passed away at 8 P. M., on Sunday evening, after a long trying illness, following a Hospital operation 3 years ago, and nearly a year later a severe shock of paralysis, which left her practically helpless. She was about 54 years of age, and leaves her husband and five grown children. Or a genial disposition, industrious, attentive to the M. E. Church, and a kind neighbor. She will be missed. Funeral services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. E. W. Culp, assisted by a former pastor, Rev. C. H. Richmond, at the church in Middleburg, on Wednesday afternoon, with interment in the adjoining cemetery.

The funeral of Wm. Mackley, who died at his home in Union Bridge, on Friday night, passed through our town, enroute for burial in Thurmont, on Monday. He was a son of Harrison Mackley, at one time well known in this community.

And now two kinds of time in the Eastern part of our country—and a grand mix up again, "What fools we mortals be!"

### UNIONTOWN.

Little James Zolickoff, who has been at the University Hospital a week returned Tuesday, and is improving. His mother remained with him during his stay.

Last Saturday, April 23, 9:00 A. M., at the Lutheran Parsonage, Rev. M. L. Kroh, performed the marriage ceremony for Honor D. Hartzler, and Miss Kathryn Eline, both of New Windsor. Miss Thelma Nussbaum and Byron Hartzler were the attendants.

Services are being held each evening at the Church of God, this week. Revs. Crenshaw and Calhoun, Westminster, being the speakers.

Week's visitors were: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Yingling, and son, Edwin, of Hamilton, at T. L. Devilbiss'; Mrs. Maurice Lansing, Hanover, at Lawrence Smith's; Mrs. John Driscoll, daughter, Miss Pauline Driscoll, Mrs. M. Lillian Byers, Miss Edna Erb, of Westminster, Sterling H. Brough, with several friends of Baltimore, at Mrs. A. L. Brough's; Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Myers, at Mrs. Annie Caylor's; Carroll Smith, wife and her mother, of Orange, N. J., spent the week at M. D. Smith's; Messrs. Jacob, Daniel and Charles Grabill and families, of Hanover, at Mrs. Julia Trice's; Guy Haines and family, Baltimore, at Jacob Haines'.

Harry Wilson received word, Monday, of the death of his sister, Mrs. Albert Wilson, near Middleburg. The family were formerly of this place.

Sunday evening, May 1st, Rev. M. L. Kroh will deliver the sermon at the M. P. Church, Rev. A. H. Green going to Westminster, to hear his son Rev. Leas Green, of Baltimore, deliver the Alumni sermon at the Seminary.

Locusts require seventeen years to mature from the egg stage to full maturity. Even at that, they beat some of our modern dressed-up bipeds—referring especially to their mentality.

A girl stands before a mirror to see what is going on.

### HARNEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Angell had as their visitors, on Wednesday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Perrine, Harrisburg, and Mr. Streeby, of Alabama. Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Eckenrode and Mrs. Hannah Eckenrode spent Wednesday in Frederick, with E. L. Eckenrode and family.

Preaching Service at St. Paul's, next Sabbath, at 10, by Rev. John Sanderson. Immediately after this service, a congregational meeting will be held.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wolff visited Mr. and Mrs. Senten Shriver, near Gettysburg, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Baker and daughter, Betty Jane, and Mrs. Jacob Baker, all of Owings, Mills, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Baker and family, near town.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Valentine, son George, and Miss Mary Hahn, spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Romaine Valentine, Frederick.

Miss Virginia Clutz, Keysville, and Mrs. Mary Jane Thompson, Littlestown, Pa., are visitors at the home of Mr. Norman Hess and daughter, Catherine.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Naill, Bridgeport, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Naill and family, near town.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Angell Taneytown, called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kelly, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Holbrenner entertained, on Sunday, at dinner, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Hulbrenner and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Linhart and son, of Woodsboro.

Word was received here, Wednesday, of the death of Gordon Hess, of York, a son of the late Ephraim and Hannah Hess, of this village.

Chas. Lamb, Miss Nannah Kohler, Miss Margaret Newman, Baltimore, spent Monday with Ruth Snider and brother, Samuel, and were accompanied home by Miss Isabel Eckenrode, who had spent Sunday here with her mother, Mrs. Hannah Eckenrode and family.

Mrs. Ella Null and friend, Mrs. Rinechew, Baltimore, called at the homes of Mr. and Mrs. John Hesson and Samuel D. and Ruth Snider, and visited with the former's uncle, J. W. Slagenhaupt, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jung, Hagerstown, visited Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Snider and sons, on Sunday.

### MAYBERRY.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Brown, daughter, June, and Carroll and Dorothy Keefe, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ira Rodkey.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Myers, son, Richard, Silver Run, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Keefe.

Recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Heltibridge, were: Mr. and Mrs. Allison Foglesong, and son, Luther; Mr. and Mrs. George Duttera, daughter Ruth, of Silver Run; Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Copenhaver, and Mrs. Roy Keefe, of Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Myers, Keymar, were recent visitors at the home of Mrs. Maude Myers. Mrs. Rufus Myers is spending some time at the same place.

Sunday evening guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Stonesifer were, Mr. and Mrs. Thurman Myers, son, Melvin; Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Zepp, daughter, Sarah Jane, sons Carroll and Melvin, of Pleasant Valley.

Recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Stonesifer, were: Mrs. William Metzger and Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Metzger and son, Jessie, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Stonesifer, daughters, Dorothy and Margaret, and Mae and Helen Hymiller, of this place.

Recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hymiller were: Evangelist and Mrs. "Billy" Denlinger, of Lancaster, Pa.; the Rev. Wm. Jackson, of Bark Hill; Mr. William Sullivan, of Frizellburg; Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Heltibridge, of Fairview, and Mr. William Lawyer, Mayberry.

### TOM'S CREEK.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Wagerman, of Emmitsburg, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. William Martin.

The following spent Sunday at the home of Raymond Roop: Mr. and Mrs. Grier Keilholtz and family, Keysville; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Grimes and daughters, Betty May and Louise; Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Keilholtz and family; Mrs. Carrie Dern and son, George.

Raymond Baumgardner and family entertained Rev. Hoxter to dinner, on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Lidy, of Thurmont, were callers at the same place.

Mrs. Raymond Roop returned home from the Frederick City Hospital, much improved, but is still confined to her bed.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Phillips and Mrs. Edgar Phillips, spent Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Roop.

Elmer Fuss, wife and daughter, Rosella, Emmitsburg; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Fuss, of New Oxford, spent Sunday with Charles Fuss and family.

Mrs. Catherine Moser has been on the sick list for a few days and is still confined to her bed.

Mr. and Mrs. Olen Moser and daughters, Mildred and Doris, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Catherine Moser.

### NEW WINDSOR.

Mrs. John Cook and Mrs. Charles Banker, spent Wednesday in Baltimore.

Quite a number of men were invited to the home of Howard Devilbiss, on Wednesday evening, to meet Edwin Pitcher, aspirant for Congress from the 2nd Congressional district.

H. C. Roop and wife attended the Associated Grocers' Association Convention, at the Francis Scott Key Hotel, Frederick, on Sunday and Monday last.

Edgar Barnes and wife, of Baltimore, spent Sunday last here, with his parents, J. E. Barnes and wife.

Paul Buckley and wife, spent Wednesday in Baltimore.

Mrs. Robert Gaddis spent Saturday last in Baltimore.

Guy Baker, of near Unionville, has bought the lot of Miss Minerva Roop, of California, and expects to build next year.

### EMMITSBURG.

Prof. Arvin Jones, wife and two children, spent last Saturday in Frederick, and at the home of Arthur Shipley, near Wakefield.

Miss Lottie Hoke is improving her property by remodeling and painting the house.

Mrs. Alma Newcomer, of Taneytown, visited Mrs. Laura Devilbiss, the first of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baker, George Ohler and Miss Pauline Baker, spent Sunday in Washington, the visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Slemmer.

Miss Mable Taylor spent two days last week, with her sister, Mrs. Geo. Simmons, York, Pa.

Miss Mae Rowe, of Cape May Court House High School, is home due to sickness.

Mrs. Cadori spent the week with her daughter, Mrs. Clarence Frailey. Miss Ann Cadori, spent this week in Baltimore.

Fred Wolf left, on Tuesday, for Norfolk, where he expects a position in the Navy Yard.

Edgar Mullen and family, moved from the Rider property to the Mc-Nair property, near Fair Play, Pa.

Thomas Baumgardner and family, moved to the house vacated by Mullen, from his farm, recently sold to Lester Nester and family, of Virginia.

Miss Ruth Shuff spent several days this week, with her brother, Joseph Shuff, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Arch Eyerler moved from the Reifsnider house, to the house owned by Harry Hopp.

Mrs. John Bell, near town, who has been sick, is improving.

Mrs. Lucy Keiper and Miss Margaret Murray, of Lancaster, Pa., visited Mrs. Emma Nunemaker and daughter, on Sunday.

### NORTHERN CARROLL.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Maus, son Bernard, visited Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Warner, Gettysburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Washington Withrow Mrs. Minnie Allison, Taneytown, visited Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Milton J. Study.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard F. Myers, son Richard, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Keefe, Mayberry.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard W. Ecker, of Stonesville; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hill, Littlestown, visited Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. S. Maus.

Miss Ruth Duttera, spent Sunday afternoon at the guests of Miss Mildred Foglesong, Mayberry.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Favorite, of Hanover, spent Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Myers.

Miss Helen Geiman, Hanover; Miss Viola Hull and John Hull, Littlestown, were Wednesday evening visitors at the home of the latter's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Maus.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Duttera, visited Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver L. Heltibridge, Mayberry. Other visitors were: Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Copenhaver, Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. Allison Foglesong, son, Luther, Mayberry.

### MANCHESTER.

Miss Mildren Warehime, Miss Martha Currens, Miss Mary Frederick, and Rev. John S. Hollenbach, represented the Sunday Schools of the Manchester Reformed Church at the C. Youth Conference at East Church, last week.

Miss Virginia Wentz and Mrs. Ross Hoffacker were among those who represented Emmanuel Lutheran Church.

Miss Sallie Belt died recently, and interment was made in a Baltimore cemetery.

Miss Mary Masenhimer, who spent the winter with her sister, in Baltimore, has returned to her home.

The Consistory and men of Trinity Reformed Church will put on a Mock Court Trial, on Thursday, May 5, at 7:45 P. M. You are summoned to be present, as you might be wanted as a witness or juror. John Doe is indicted for grand larceny by the realm of spirituality. Come and see the plot unravel. Have a good laugh and yet learn some valuable lessons. Tell your friends about it. Do not miss this good time. Help the church.

### LINWOOD.

The body of W. E. Stallings, West Chester, Pa., was brought to the home of his sister, Mrs. James H. Butler, near Union Bridge. Funeral services, Sunday afternoon, at 1:30 P. M., conducted by Rev. J. L. Bauman, pastor of the Linwood Brethren Church. Interment in the Locust Grove cemetery.

Surviving are his wife and eight children, two sisters, Mrs. George Krone, of Frederick, and Mrs. James H. Butler, near Union Bridge. He was aged 52 years and 4 months. His six nephews acted as pall-bearers.

Sunday, May 8th, Rev. Calhoun and Rev. Crenshaw, of Western Maryland Seminary, will have charge of the services, both morning and evening, at the Linwood Brethren Church. They will also furnish the music. These men are able speakers. Do not fail to hear them.

John E. Drach and family spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Keener Bankard, of Lock Raven.

Mrs. Frank Messler spent Tuesday in Baltimore.

### KEYMAR.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Galt and son, Albert, were callers at the Galt home, last Saturday evening.

Mrs. Paul Grossnickle and little daughter, spent last Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Leakins.

R. W. Galt and David Leakins attended the funeral of Marvin Barr, in Baltimore, Friday of last week. Mrs. Barr came to the Galt home and is spending this week there.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bowman and sons, Paul and Bobbie, spent last Sunday in Silver Run.

Mrs. Louis Warren, of Baltimore, spent Thursday with her cousin, Mrs. R. W. Galt.

The back of an old envelope is paper enough on which to write a lifetime of trouble.

### WILLIAM P. COLE TO VOTERS OF CARROLL COUNTY.

As I have a primary fight on Monday, May 2nd, next, it is a disappointment to me that I am unable to visit many points in my District and meet personally my constituents as I have done in other campaigns. Such, at the present time, is just impossible because of the great amount of extremely important legislation before the present Congress, in which I am your representative. I am sure, you will appreciate the necessity of my being in Washington instead of out campaigning, and I hope you will accept this as sufficient cause for my not appearing in your particular section during this brief campaign.

While the County is faced at this time with great unemployment and general depression in almost every line of business and activity, and the present session of Congress one of the most trying and yet the most important the Country has experienced, I have found a great deal of satisfaction in being able to vote as I have to reduce very largely the present heavy expense of running the Federal Government. I was glad also to be able to take a part in having canned goods eliminated from a tax under the Revenue bill, thereby saving the farmers of my District the additional loss which such a tax would necessarily impose upon them.

As an overseas ex-service man familiar with the veterans' problems, I look forward to an opportunity to protect the disabled veterans, their widows and children and to pass upon other important veteran legislation which will come before us shortly.

Within the District I represent, there are large Government reservations, presenting employment to many of my constituents and it is my hope that the present effort to economize in Government activities will result finally in a satisfactory and helpful way to them.

Owning and living as I do upon a dairy farm, makes the farmers' problems easily understood. I do not look for a return to prosperous times in the country until the farmer is put on his feet.

As a bank director, I was glad to vote for the Glass-Steagall Bank bill and also other legislation helpful to business in general, as well as the banks. It is very satisfying to know that since the passage of legislation by the House, to which I have referred, we have heard little of bank failures.

The District I represent has a population of about 470,000, being one of the largest in the United States. During the present Congress I have given my undivided attention and time to the work in Washington, abandoning my law practice almost entirely and I hope the people I represent will, regardless of political affiliation, write me as to their views upon the many important questions we have to solve, because I not only desire such information but try to follow as near as I can the opinions so expressed.

Should I be renominated on May 2nd, next, by a majority vote of the affiliated Democrats of my district, I hope between the adjournment of the present session and the general election next Fall, to have the usual opportunity of appearing at public functions throughout my district, and again meeting my constituents personally.

Sincerely yours,  
WILLIAM P. COLE, JR.

—Advertisement—

Strange—who want things without having to pay for them. This is also the motto of burglars and pickpockets, isn't it?

What the country needs is a few thousand more ex-pessimists.—Boston Transcript.

### DIED.

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

### WILLIAM G. MACKLEY.

William G. Mackley former baggagemaster on the W. M. R. R., died at his home in Union Bridge, last Friday night, aged 50 years, death being due to cancer of the stomach, following an illness of five years, nine months of which he was bedfast.

He was a son of the late Harry and Catherine Mackley, and is survived by five children: Mrs. Truman Smith, Misses Catharine and Ruth, and John and Lawrence, all of Union Bridge; and by one sister, Mrs. Ida Frailey, of Chicago.

He was a member of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and of the Lutheran Church. Funeral services were held on Monday afternoon, in Union Bridge Lutheran Church, in charge of Rev. F. H. Williams, his pastor. Interment was made in the United Brethren cemetery, at Thurmont.

### MRS. ALBERT RINEHART.

Mrs. Isabelle B., wife of Mr. Albert Rinehart, died Sunday evening at 3 o'clock, from complications following an illness of four years, aged 54 years. She was a daughter of Elias and Anna Wilson, and was married twice, her first husband being Edward Hobbs. Of this union there is one daughter, Mrs. Florence Hyde, of Middleburg.

The second husband survives, with four children: Mrs. Gladys Bostian, Baltimore; Miss Louise Rinehart, of Baltimore; Monroe and Addie Rinehart, at home. She is also survived by two sisters: Mrs. Rose Caylor, Baltimore, and Mrs. Ella Wills, Winfield, and by three brothers: Ephraim Wilson, Littlestown; Harry Wilson, Uniontown, and Abram Wilson, Union Bridge.

Funeral services were held on Wednesday, with services at the home, at 1:00 o'clock, and further services in the Middleburg Methodist Church, the Rev. E. W. Culp, officiating, assisted by Rev. C. H. Richmond, a former pastor. Interment in Middleburg cemetery.

### CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to express our gratitude to all our friends and neighbors for their great kindness and sympathy during the sickness and death of our beloved wife and mother. We gratefully acknowledge the beautiful flowers and many unknown services rendered to us.

NORMAN HESS & DAUGHTER.

### HIGH SCHOOL NEWS

TANEYTOWN.

All parents and friends of Taneytown School children, as well as the citizens of Taneytown and nearby sections, are cordially invited to be present at the Annual School Patron's Day, Wednesday afternoon, May 18, 1932 beginning at one o'clock. The program will include an out-door pageant, entitled, "The Father of His Country" with a cast of about three hundred children. This pageant is composed of five episodes and will be presented largely as tableaux by children of the high and elementary schools. There will be special choruses and orchestra numbers.

In addition to the pageant the various classes will conduct exhibits. Athletic events will conclude the program.

Until the end of the school year, student supervision of the noon hour will be maintained at the Taneytown school. Proctors will be in charge. They are to supervise the games. All children will have an opportunity to play. At present the experiment is proving quite successful.

Taneytown High School Glee Clubs and Orchestra will compete in the Eisteddfod tonight. The orchestra will play a march entitled, "The Father of His Country." The Boys' Glee Club will sing, "Rollin' Along" by Zamerick, and the Girls' Glee Club, "The Miracle of Love," by McKee-Dews. The soloist will be Emma Graham. Her selection is "The Chinese Rose," by Newman.

### DETOUR.

Frank Albaugh is improving his property by building a new porch in front and otherwise.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Roop spent Thursday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Schildt, at Liberty.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Reading, of York, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Haugh.

Mr. and Mrs. James Coshun and family, are spending a few days with Mrs. Rebecca Coshun and Mr. Amos Coshun.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Coshun and son, Billie, who spent some time with Mrs. Rebecca Coshun, left, on Monday, for their home in Baltimore.

Guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Lee Erb and family, on Sunday, were: Mr. and Mrs. Grenville Erb and daughter, Ethel, of Oxford, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. Rowan Erb, Rockville.

At Last! A Good Word for English Sparrow

New York.—The much-maligned English sparrow has at last had its day in court, with a friendly judge and jury. Says the magazine, Bird-Lore, official publication of the National Association of Audubon Societies:

"According to Dr. Thomas E. Wine-coff, in charge of research for the Pennsylvania game commission, this generally unpopular bird has been found to be one of the few which are destroyers of the obnoxious Japanese beetle. Investigations of field men in the southeastern part of the state have shown that, in addition to the English sparrow, the ring-necked pheasant, the purple grackle, the starling, and robin all eat this greatly destructive beetle."

TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1932, at the hour of 11:00 o'clock, A. M., all that certain tract or parcel of land, containing

99 ACRES OF LAND, more or less, described in said mortgage.

This farm is located in an excellent farming region with markets at Emmitsburg and Taneytown and is improved with a well-built dwelling house, barn, sheds, dairy, all necessary outbuildings and silo. The property is supplied with good, pure water and the land is in an excellent state of cultivation and suitable for farming with all crops raised in this locality. There are about 94 acres suitable for cultivation and about five acres of timber land.

For title reference, see deed from Henry A. Valentine, et ux, to Bernard J. Hobbs and Dora E. Hobbs, his wife, dated March 3, 1914, and recorded in Liber 308, folio 300, one of the land records of Frederick County, Maryland.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash. A deposit of \$500 will be required of the purchaser on the day of sale, balance payable on ratification of said land and title papers at expense of purchaser.

CHARLES W. HELD, Assignee of Mortgage, CHARLES W. HELD and H. NOEL HALLER, Attorneys, JOHN L. DUTROW, Auct. 4-29-32

## COMMUNITY PURE FOOD STORE

Your Choice Corn, Tomatoes or String Beans 3 Cans 23c Puffed Wheat or Puffed Rice 2 pkgs 25c

### FANCY WHOLE GRAIN RICE, 2 lbs. 7c

Fancy Prunes, 1-lb pkg 8c Apple Butter Lge Jar 14c Bulk 25-lb Box 89c Apple Butter Lge Glass 5c

### CIGARETTES, 2 pks. 25c; \$1.25 carton

### SPECIAL FRIDAY & SATURDAY ONLY

Great Northern Beans 3-lb 10c Lima Beans 2-lb 9c Bulk Cooking Oats 3c lb

### SERV-U-RITE WISCONSIN PEAS, 2 cans 25c

### Special Price on all kinds CHICKEN FEED

PICNIC HAMS, 8c lb. REG. HAMS, 14c lb. BOLOGNA or FRANKFURTERS, 2 lbs. 25c

### FRESH HERRING, 8 lbs. 25c; 17 lbs. 50c

UNEEDA BAKER'S ASS'T FRUIT FLUFFS, 15c lb.

### BEST AUTO OIL, 5 gal. \$1.98

W. M. OHLER, Taneytown, Md.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

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

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

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

ALL NOTICES in this column must be uniform in style.

**WANTED**—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Squabs and Calves at highest prices. 50c a head for delivering Calves. Highest prices paid for Hides and Furs of all kinds.—Frances E. Shaum's Produce. Phone 3-J-28-F1.

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

**SALESMEN WANTED** in Maryland to sell our highly refined, distilled and filtered motor and tractor oils to the farm trade with credit accommodation to Fall of 1932 without note, interest or mortgage. Liberal commission to salesmen with weekly advancements and full settlement the first of each month. Must have car.—The Lennox Oil & Paint Co., Dept. Sales, Cleveland, Ohio. 4-29-3t

**CARD PARTY**, for benefit of St. Joseph's Church, May 5th., in Opera House. Lovely prizes.

**FOR SALE**—Pekin and Muscovy Duck Eggs, at 30c a setting.—John Devilbiss, Phone 38F15.

**FOR RENT**—Half of my House; possession at any time.—Mrs. F. P. Palmer, East Baltimore St., Phone 40R. 4-22-1f

**THE U. B. WOMEN'S** Class will conduct a Cake and Pie Sale, at C. G. Bowers' Store, April 30, 2 P. M. 4-22-2t

**CARNATIONS**—Leave your orders at Riffe's Store for Carnations for Mother's Day. 4-22-2t

**SEE US UP TOWN** in our new store room next Saturday. Plenty of bargains to make a visit profitable. Don't fail to come in and look us over.—Reindollar Bros. & Co.

**SWEET POTATOES** and 15 Pigs for sale.—Mrs. Thomas Keefer, near Mayberry.

**WILL HAUL MILK**, between my place and Taneytown, after May 1st., at 15c per 100 lbs; 10c., along all hard roads.—Edgar Sauerwein.

**FOR SALE**—3 Horses; also, McCormick-Deering Sulky Plow, and one 2-horse Barshear Plow.—Mrs. Gordon Stonesifer, Keysville. 4-22-2t

**ALUMNI DANCE**, April 22, 8:30 o'clock, in Taneytown High School Auditorium. Admission, 50c each. Md. Ramblers Orchestra. 4-15-1f

**FOR RENT**—My House on George Street. Possession any time.—Hickman Snider. 4-15-1f

**FOR SALE**—Cabbage Plants, Kale and Lettuce.—Mrs. F. P. Palmer. 4-15-1f

**FOR RENT**—Garage now occupied by Ford Agency, East End Taneytown. Possession given on May 1st. Apply to David H. Hahn. 4-15-1f

**FOR SALE**—175 Bushels of Oats.—Milton Ohler, Taneytown. 4-8-1f

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

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

**FOR RENT**—Half of House, on York St., Taneytown. Apply to J. H. Harner. 4-15-1f

**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

### The Jordan River

It is a fact that the Jordan is the only river of Palestine. For more than two-thirds of its course the river is below the level of the sea. It runs into an inland sea (the Dead Sea), which has no port and is destitute of aquatic life; it has never been navigable, and no considerable town has ever been built on its banks. Sugar cane was grown in the valley of the Jordan in the days of the crusaders, and is still grown. Generally the Jordan is a dirty stream, and the inhabitants of the valley are mainly migratory.

### Birch Biting a Lost Art

Birch biting is now an abandoned art, but 50 or 60 years ago it was one of the ways in which the Indian women of the Chippewa tribe used to express their love of the ornate. They would fold thin pieces of birch bark several times and then bite small pieces out of the folded material. When opened the bark would show geometric patterns of rough likenesses of leaves, flowers or other objects. Specimens of this art have been preserved and are now on display at the National museum at Washington.

### Must Pay for Everything

We enjoy nothing today for which someone in the near or distant past has not paid the price. That truth is the great corrective of pride and selfishness. Men are blind when they swagger and live narrowly and meanly for themselves. They profess to be able to live their own lives without help from others. They grow eloquent about their independence. But all the time they are ignoring a debt which is too great ever to be repaid.—Rev. Sidney M. Berry, D. D.

## CHURCH NOTICES.

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

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

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:45; Preaching Service, 7:30.

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

Keyville Lutheran Church—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Preaching, 10:30 A. M.; Catechetical Class after Church; C. E. Society, 7:30 P. M.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, St. Paul's—S. S., 9:30; Holy Communion 10:30 A. M.

Bausts—S. S., 1:30; Worship, 2:30; Holy Communion, May 15, at 10:30.

Mt. Union—S. S., 9:15; C. E., 6:30 P. M.; Holy Communion, May 8, 10:30

Winters—S. S., 10:00 A. M.; Holy Communion, May 22, 10:30.

Manchester Reformed Church, Snydersburg—Worship, 8:30 A. M.; S. S., 9:30.

Manchester—S. S., 9:30; Worship, 10:30; C. E., 6:45; Concert by Baust Reformed Church Orchestra and address by the Rev. M. S. Reifsnnyder, pastor of that Church.

Lineboro—S. S., at 1:00; Worship, at 2:00. The pastor will give a report of the proceedings of Potomac Synod.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Miller's Church—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Worship, 10:30.

Mt. Zion Church—S. S., 2:00 P. M.; Worship, 3:00. Rev. W. L. Denlinger will bring the message. Subject is: "God's Remedy for the Depression." C. E., Service, 7:30.

Bixler's Church—S. S., 9:15 A. M.; followed by a short service in charge of Rev. Denlinger. Evening Service at 7:30 being the last service of the series of evangelistic meetings at which time Evangelist "Billy" Denlinger will give the story of his conversion under the subject "From the Saloon to the Pulpit."

Manchester Church—Worship, 7:30 P. M., by the pastor. The subject will be "God's Salt." There will be services here each evening during the coming week. The messages will be brought by Rev. Denlinger. Each afternoon, at 3:45 Mrs. Denlinger will conduct a Children's Bible Story Hour for the school children. All the children of the town are invited. There will be special music and song each evening.

Uniontown Circuit, Church of God.—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M.; Sermon by the Pastor. Sunday School and Preaching Service at Wakefield Sunday afternoon. Rev. Calhoun will deliver the sermon. The Missisippians will sing at this service. Revival services at the Uniontown Church of God on Sunday evening, at 7:30 P. M. Rev. Crenshaw will deliver the sermon. Subject, "The Signs of the Times."

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.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15; C. E., at 6:30 P. M.; Evening Worship, at 7:30; Annual Mothers' Day Service, Sunday morning, May 8. Mother's Day C. E. Pageant, May 8, at 7:00 P. M.

Keysville—Sunday School, at 1:00 P. M.; Worship, at 2:00.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Harney Church—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 10:30 A. M., Preaching Service. Rev. Olen Moser will preach the sermon and have charge of the service.

Taneytown—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 10:30 A. M., Prayer Circle; 6:30 C. E. Society; 7:30 Preaching Service. Rev. Olen Moser in charge and will deliver the sermon.

## 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 MAY 1, 1932

at 11 A. M., over Station WCAO, Baltimore, 250 W. L., 600 K. C. Christian Science Services will be Broadcast the first and third Sunday of every month.

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## BANANA, HEAVIEST U. S. FRUIT IMPORT

### Fifty-Five Million Stems Delivered in 1931.

Washington.—If the bananas imported into the United States in 1931 were evenly distributed, every man, woman and child would have received several dozen, for more than 55,000,000 stems of bananas were delivered at our ports," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

"While the banana is one of the most popular fruits in the fruit bowls of the United States, it is an alien. Banana plants demand a hot climate with plenty of rainfall. That is why former Central American jungles have become the world's most prolific banana plantations. Central American republics supply more than half of our bananas; Jamaica, about one-fourth, and most of the others come from southern Mexico, Cuba and Colombia.

"The banana started its journey around the Tropics of the world from India and the Malay peninsula. When it reached the West Indies and Central America is as debatable as the origin of the American Indian. It was a stranger in the United States until the latter part of the last century. In 1870, a schooner captain, returning to Boston from Jamaica, brought a stem of bananas as a curiosity. Fifteen years later a company was organized to appease the growing American appetite for bananas.

"Today hundreds of ships, armies of men—skilled and unskilled—miles of railroads, thousands of freight and flat cars, mules, horses and oxen, many square miles of modern warehouses and many millions of dollars are employed annually to handle the banana traffic. The banana has turned vast acres of tropical jungles into food producing regions, and built modern, sanitary villages with hospitals and schools in former fever-infected regions.

### Grow From "Eyes."

"The farmer of the United States who purchases acreage for a farm or plantation clears the land before planting. Not so with the banana plantation owner. He clears away weeds and vines, and plants bits of roots of healthy, producing banana plants among native trees. Each bit of root planted must have an 'eye,' really a bud, from which a young banana plant sprouts. Later the native trees are felled and many of them are left to protect the young plants from the hot tropical sun.

"By the twelfth month, a banana plant begins to produce fruit. The plant, though it grows from 13 to 40 feet high, is an herb, not a tree. Its 'trunk' is a compact mass of leaves, the new leaves growing inside the old. A huge blossom thrusts itself out of the top of the 'trunk' after several months' growth. The blossom develops rapidly, becomes topheavy and slowly droops over the side of the 'trunk.' Shortly the bracts or blossom leaves fall and for the first time bananas are visible—clusters of tiny green fingers that stick straight out from the stem.

### One Stem Per Tree.

"Each stem of bananas delivered at the ports of the United States represents a plant. Therefore, it took more than 55,000,000 plants to supply banana consumers of the United States last year. The old plant succumbs to the blade of plantation workmen but, meanwhile, several sprouts are shooting from 'eyes' in the old tree roots.

"At every stage of their journey to the fruit bowl, bananas are carefully handled to avoid bruising. Temperatures to which they are subjected also are as carefully watched as the temperature of an infant's milk. Too slow or too rapid ripening may mean the loss of whole cargoes of fruit.

"When the plantation manager is advised, perhaps by radio, that a fruit ship is due to arrive at his port and a certain number of stems are expected from his plantation, he dispatches workmen to bring in the required quantity. It takes an expert to select the stems of proper grade for shipment.

"To clip a stem of bananas from its lofty perch might mean destruction of the bananas and much loss of time, so the cutters, equipped with long poles topped with sharp knives, partially cut the plant just below the fruit so that the plant top and stem droop toward the ground. Then a 'backer' or banana carrier steps under the stem; it is clipped by another workman, and carried to a mule, horse, ox, tram or whatever transport is available to start the fruit on the long haul to the ship's hold."

### Cotton Flags Float Over Capitol of Mississippi

Jackson, Miss.—Cotton flags are now flying from the Mississippi capitol building here. Walker Woods, secretary of state, ordered the flags recently when the regular state flag and the United States banner became worn. "It's a new use for cotton," he said. "Maybe the government will order its next set for the army and navy out of the same material."

### His Lucky Day

Carthage, N. Y.—The only injury incurred by F. H. Lanschlager, fifty-two, when he was struck and knocked down by a train was to his right forefinger.

He was walking along the tracks at the time. The pilot beam of the engine struck him and he was thrown several feet.

## KILLER SERVES ON JURY THAT DOOMED ONE MAN TO DEATH

### Fugitive 29 Years, Once Justice of Peace, Faces Trial as Slayer.

Columbia, Mo.—Wanted for a murder committed 29 years ago, he served on juries which sentenced one man to be hanged and another to 25 years in prison. While other officers sought him, he served as a justice of the peace before whom men were tried for murder and lesser crimes.

That is the story disclosed by the arrest of George Presnell, fifty-nine, alias George Miller, for the murder of Lewis Buchanan at Bakersville, N. C., in 1903.

North Carolina authorities have come here to take Presnell back to Bakersville to face the murder charges. Presnell will not fight extradition.

"I believe that I will be acquitted," Presnell said; "that's the reason I'm returning."

### Fled From the State.

The fatal stabbing of Buchanan occurred after he had made several insulting remarks to Mrs. Presnell.

Shortly after the killing, Presnell, son of a prosperous farmer, fled from North Carolina on foot. He took the name of Miller in his ramblings, always a short pace ahead of the law.

Years of drifting took him to McAlester, Okla., home of the Oklahoma state penitentiary; Hinton, Mo.; Atlanta, Ga., and Moberly, Mo. Finally about 25 years ago he went to Centerville, Iowa, where he became a prosperous farmer and politician. He married a second time.

At Centerville, he was called to serve on juries 13 times. In 1907 he was one of the jurors sitting on the case of John Junkin of Ottumwa, Iowa, and concurred in a verdict which sent Junkin to the gallows for murdering a young woman.

### His Case Different.

About eight years at Centerville he was called on a jury that sent "Peggy" Smith, a one-legged man, to prison for 25 years for the murder of Alice Burlich, who had "squealed" on Smith for burning a building.

Presnell said he did not believe that his case was in any way similar to those of the two convicted men.

"What I am charged with was done in defense of a woman's honor," he said. "Junkin killed a girl after carrying her to the basement to attack her. I was called as a good citizen, and that is the way I served."

That Centerville in 1912, Presnell was a justice of the peace.

"It struck me peculiar I should be in such a position, and that is one of the reasons why I resigned soon after taking the office. Also I didn't have enough education for the job," he said.

Presnell, although admitting the North Carolina killing, said he would not plead guilty of murder.

### Funeral of Gas Works' Pet Dog Attended by 70

Richmond, Va.—A little dog died here recently, and 70 mourners attended the funeral services.

He was "Mascot Jim," pet of the gas works for eight years. The mourners were the gas works employees, who built a coffin for Jim and buried him in the plant yard.

Eight years ago a gas worker found a puppy outside the gates. The man was fond of dogs, and he saved Jim from the dog pound.

"Mascot Jim" became as much a part of the gas works as the coal used in producing gas. The men returned the dog's affection. Each year they took up a collection to buy a license and medal for "Mascot Jim."

Jim's death was attributed to his passion for rats. Several months ago he chased a rodent and both fell into a tar well. Jim was rescued, but he was never strong again.

### Italy's Criminal Poet Is Pronounced Cured

Rome.—Italy's "criminal poet," Riccardo Testa, dope fiend, thief and genius, has just left the Collegno lunatic asylum, pronounced as cured.

Testa was arrested in the editorial offices of the literary review, "Comedia," at Milan, three years ago for stealing a gold watch and chain from a friend.

His lawyer's plea that he was the victim of heredity and the drug habit convinced the court, and he was sent to a criminal asylum instead of to prison.

During his stay in the Collegno asylum, where he was employed as a clerk, he wrote a book of lyric poems and a drama, "The Great Evil," dealing with drugs, poverty and the underworld.

Testa jumped into fame when his play, "The Shell," won first prize in a literary competition and was successfully produced in a Milan theater.

### Bandits Use Old Burial Vault for Rendezvous

Philadelphia.—An ancient burial vault more than a century old has been uncovered by detectives here as the rendezvous for boy bandits.

The tomb, 15 feet under ground, is in the old Franklin cemetery in Kensington.

Bits of broken coffins, bones and other remains were found by police.

Two coffins were piled in one corner and an empty coffin nearby had been used as a table, police said.

## RAILROADS TO BUY NEEDED SUPPLIES

### Carriers Will Spend \$1,000,000,000 in 1932.

Chicago.—Preliminary budgets of America's railroads, indicating an expenditure of \$1,000,000,000 in 1932 for supplies, may set the pace of revival of buying and recovery of business in the nation.

The acceptance of a 10 per cent reduction in wages by the railroad workers, effecting savings estimated at \$215,000,000 for the coming year and increased freight rates which will add more than \$100,000,000 to the carriers' revenue, will place the leading roads on a sound financial basis and allow purchases of supplies which have been needed but deferred for several months.

### Expense Increased.

An expenditure of one billion dollars in 1932 will be an increase of more than \$300,000,000 over last year when the roads bought \$695,000,000 worth of supplies. The 1931 expenditures, smallest in many years, showed a big decrease from 1930 when \$1,038,000,000 was expended.

The year 1930 might be regarded as a normal buying year although previous years, when many roads were making extensive improvements, went far beyond that figure.

Railroad purchases are a widespread factor in the nation's prosperity as steel mills and industries in all sections of the country will share the benefits of any increase in business.

### Equipment Neglected.

Equipment of the railroads in the past year has been neglected, rights of way have become run down, maintenance shops have not been manned to full capacity and in general the railroads need a building up all along the line.

Railroads do not contemplate extensive buying of new rolling stock but with traffic estimated on the present basis, supplies to maintain equipment and fortification of road beds will call for heavy expenditures, officials say.

The increased expenditures will mean workers and maintenance of way employees on the railroads and, likewise added employment in the industries benefiting which will strengthen buying power by hundreds of millions of dollars—a good contribution to revival of business in the country.

## Double-Wear Leather for Soles in Britain

London.—Double wear for leather boot soles is claimed as the result of the discovery by British tanners of a new way of treating leather. By the new process the internal fibers of leather soles can now be toughened so that they form a core of great strength.

It is claimed that leather so prepared rivals the wearing power and durability of soles made of rubber and composition material. Like rubber soles, it is waterproof but, unlike them, it is not slippery when wet. As a result of the discovery one of the biggest tanning firms in northern England, which for many months had been working on short time, now has sufficient orders to operate day and night.

### Get Goin'

Donald had been taught to eat what was placed on his plate. However, he had strong likes and dislikes. He ate his cauliflower with relish and then with a look of disgust on his little face remarked:

"Well, get goin' egg—get goin'."

## French May Use Skis in Sahara Sand Hills

Algiers.—It is no longer necessary to risk pneumonia to enjoy the sport of skiing, for General Deschamps has announced here that there is perfect skiing in the heart of the Sahara, where the sun always shines and there is no danger of wet feet. Sand replaces snow for the sport.

Encouraged by Algerian sports federations, Charles Lee, famed ski runner, experimented on the sun baked sands near El Golea. Without danger he succeeded in sliding down the great dunes often in places where camels were unable to walk.

The results were particularly interesting to the French colonial forces.

Prices effective until close of business, Wed., May 4

## RIGHT BACK AGAIN!

A TREMENDOUS OUTPOURING OF HIGH QUALITY FOOD STUFFS. STOCK UP AND SAVE! YOUR A & P IS PREPARED TO SERVE YOU.

**Bargain Days Are Here! SAVE NOW!**  
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WEEK-END SPECIALS		
Lucky Strike, Old Gold, Chesterfield and Camel	(2 PKGS. 25c)	
<b>CIGARETTES,</b>		carton \$1.25
Pure Refined SUGAR,		10 lbs. 40c
U. S. Gov't Inspected LARD, 2 lbs.		13c

Campbell's Tomato Soup	4 Cans	25c	Week-end Special	Sultana Peanut butter	1-lb jar 9c	Quaker Maid Apple Sauce	4 Cans	25c
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### DAILY EGG POULTRY FEEDS

Daily Egg Mash	100-lb Bag \$1.89	Daily Egg Growing Mash	100-lb Bag \$1.99
Daily Egg Scratch	100-lb Bag \$1.49	Daily Egg Chick Starter	100-lb Bag \$1.95
Daily Growth Chick Feed	100-lb Bag \$1.75	Daily Oyster Shell	100-lb Bag 59c

YOUNG, TENDER, SELECTED LEAVES  
NECTAR TEA, 1/2-lb. pkg. 13c; 1/2-lb. pkg. 25c  
ORANGE PEKOE AND ALL OTHER BRANDS

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS AT A GREAT SAVING!

OLD WITCH CLEANING FLUID,	1gc. bot. 21c
SUNBRITE CLEANSER,	4 cans 15c
LIFEBUOY SOAP,	3 cakes 17c
RINSO,	3 small pkgs. 22c; large pkg. 18c

OLD MUNICH MALT, can 25c

THE GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC CO.

## Yerckel Married His Cook

By FANNIE HURST

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

WHEN Yerckel married his housekeeper and cook, the usual hullabaloo took place. Ought to be ashamed. Wonder Virgie doesn't turn in her grave. Has he no shame? At least if she were young and good-looking, but a great big rangy dishwasher like Simmons!

Certainly Simmons was no beauty. Forty, rawboned, with an angular face and an angular body, she was a surprising successor to the first Mrs. Yerckel, who had been a mildly prepossessing matron, endowed with qualities which fitted her even over and above her husband, for the position his wealth established.

Yerckel, a bulldozer who had grown rich in a booming city, hesitated not at all over this second alliance. Within twenty months after the death of a first wife, whom he mourned, he turned gratefully to marriage with the woman who had come in to take charge of his household after the disintegration following the death of his helpmate had set in on the domestic affairs.

For ten years previous to this, Simmons had been housekeeper at one of the larger local hotels. She had efficiency, speed, handled her servants well, was not above taking a hand at the cooking and immediately established herself as overlord in the servants' quarters where discipline had been thrown to the winds since the death of Mrs. Yerckel.

She was a sociable soul, garrulous, fond of sitting a long hour over an afternoon cup of tea and after her arrival the evening meal among the servants came to be something almost as much of a ritual as the meal previously served in the long paneled dining room upstairs.

That was part of the success of Simmons with her staff. She made life below stairs attractive, granted long hours of respite from duty in return for exceptional service during working hours, and presided at the servants' dining table as if she were mistress of a household. Good, homey, salty conversation flowed when Simmons presided at her table of eight servants, including a fine fellow of a chauffeur, named Shad. It was said among the domestics, that Yerckel himself, coming accidentally to the servants' pantry one evening, happened to overhear one of these congenial occasions and thereupon fell in love with his housekeeper.

Whatever the case, within a six-month following, they were married, and at forty, with only the history of long years of domestic labor behind her, Adelaide Simmons found herself head of a twenty-room home, wife of one of the wealthiest men in the community and hitherto a social position that automatically descended upon her shoulders as the wife of her husband.

The expected happened. Everything pertaining to the new social life Simmons abhorred. The long solemn dinners in the paneled dining room, which she had hitherto only viewed from the kitchen side of the door, became anathema to her. Functions were something to dread weeks before they took place, and for every snub she received from "the set," wounds bled in the secret places of her heart. It must be said for Simmons that she succeeded in keeping practically all of this from her husband. She presided, coldly it is true, at his table, but with sufficient dignity to carry off the occasions. She had no small talk, no artifices, no beauty, but somehow, there was about this graceless woman, a stability, a firm, earthy quality of the homely things of life, that made her rather magnificent.

Her care of Yerckel was superb. Her concern for his well-being, her occupation with creature and Godly things. She was a religious woman; reverent towards the spirituality of the great figures of her Bible, and vigorous in her condemnations of those who, in her opinion, violated the ideals of right living.

The pompous, ambitious, wordy men, with pompous, ambitious, worldly wives, who came to dine at the table of Yerckel, left her cold, unamused and in rigid, although secret disapproval of their aspirations and ideas. What was there to discuss with these women who were self-conscious of their God; to whom the homely chores of life were forbidden subjects, and who talked along the lines of frivolities and shallow pastimes that were not only alien, but almost unintelligible to Simmons.

Your never dared, with these women, as in the sanctum of the dining room where she had presided as housekeeper, discuss the goodly, Godly aspects of every day living. God, Cookery, Toll. The women who came to dine at the table of Yerckel took pride in the facts that their interests had not to do with such. Country club, stables, bridge, motor cars, servant problems were topics that skidded lightly around.

Sometimes it seemed to Simmons, presiding there in a world which was remote and alien to her, that her heart was a pool for the tears she was inwardly shedding for the old days. The old days of service, rather than these flaccid ones of being served. Fortunately, to the hour of his death, Yerckel, whose affection for her was

deep and his admiration great, was to know little, if anything, of this.

So far as he was concerned, five years after their marriage he found himself on his deathbed with a sense of pain at being obliged to pass from mortal relationship with this woman who had served him so well and beautifully as wife.

It was after his death came the shock concerning his complicated state of mind where she was concerned. He bequeathed her his fortune, amounting to close onto a million, with but one proviso. In the event of her remarriage, within a period of five years, Simmons was to forfeit the fortune meanwhile to be held in trust for her. Apparently, it was an expression of the vagary of a mind that was snagged with jealousy, the restriction of a man who had it in him to impose a drastic influence from his grave.

After all, where a million dollars was concerned, it would not conceivably be hard for any woman to abide by such limitations.

But Simmons did nothing of the sort. Within two years, she became the wife of the one-time chauffeur of the Yerckel's household, over whose needs she had so often presided in those days when she ruled the destinies of the servants' dining room.

The community, the press of the entire country, made a great hullabaloo over this decision on the part of the Yerckel widow, and the chauffeur she was marrying was also held up as a paragon of a man, who, for the sake of a few years, would deliberately permit his bride-to-be to sacrifice a fortune of a million dollars.

Apparently, in the minds of Simmons and her husband Shad, there were never any doubts. They let the tempest in the teacup over their marriage die down; they removed to another city; they set up their household in the gardener's cottage of a vast estate upon which he was the head chauffeur.

There are two adopted children now, and Simmons, while not the active housekeeper, has charge of the marketing, linens and silver of the large establishment on the hill.

There is something vast, wise and quiet about life as it flows on in the gardener's cottage.

### New Englanders Balked at Idea of "Servants"

One of the characteristics of New England speech which have almost disappeared is the suppression by the early inhabitants of the verb "to serve." When those old Argonauts of democracy, the people of the Mayflower and the Arbella, came to New England, they were tired of serving, "The Nomad" writes, in the Boston Transcript. To them, the word "servant" was infinitely distasteful. Conscientiously they abolished it, except as it might sometimes be applied to the negroes that were imported spasmodically, or to the Indians whom they wickedly or revengefully—enslaved. (A considerable element, whose blood at last affected theirs along the lowest lines of contact.) If the circumstances of the Puritans sometimes appeared to necessitate helpers, that is what they called them: "help." Those who had been servants in England they called "hired men" or "hired girls." The usage became universal, and it prevailed well into the Nineteenth century. Old people who still live knew not the words "serve" or "servant." All workers for wages were "hired help." Not even the most elaborate meal was "served"—it was "dished." "Mary," said the housewife to her hired help, "you may dish the dinner now." And Mary was a member of the family. So was Hiram, the hired man. After the process of sending here "bound persons" from England and Ireland ceased, there was not a "servant" in New England.

This trick of nomenclature was really a great triumph of democratic principles. It proved that the idea of social equality went "all the way through the souls of the New England people." It was only through the accumulation of wealth and the decay of real democracy, incident to a wide difference of daily habit, that the "servant" came back to us. Even then he—and she—had to be imported. But gradually, at least in certain spots, the capability of funkiness was redeveloped in the New England race. That institution did not flourish freely. There was a time when the nabobs of the North shore, or some of them at least, had Yankee funkies. They are scarce now. Not even now does the New England race take kindly to "service."

### St. Fillan's Bells

The crude quadrangular bells of iron and bronze found in Scotland and invariably associated with the name of a saint, date back in some cases to the Seventh century. They may have been used as church bells or for exorcising evil spirits. They vary in size, some of them standing nearly a foot high. One of St. Fillan's bells lay on a tombstone in Stratfillan kirkyard for the cure of lunacy and other disorders until stolen by an English tourist in 1798. It was returned to Scotland and in 1869 was deposited in the Queen Street museum, Edinburgh.

### Odd Bird Homes

Communities of social weavers of South Africa construct an umbrella-shaped roof in a tree, beneath which may be 300 bird homes. An acacia tree, with a straight, smooth stem, that predaceous animals cannot climb, is often selected. Bower birds are also characterized by a remarkable habit of constructing bowers or runs, which have nothing to do with nesting, but are apparently built for sport and esthetic satisfaction.

## Buying Feed is An Investment

While Uncle Sam is having a difficult time making his income balance his budget, old John Taxpayer is having a difficult time making his budget come within the confines of his income.

Since the ratio of income to the dollars you outlay has been materially reduced, it is imperative that you invest your money wisely.

Buying feed is an investment from which you expect a dividend sooner or later.

At the prices you are receiving for Milk, Butter, Eggs, Poultry and other livestock, it is necessary that you produce them as economically as possible.

You will find our complete line of feeds priced to meet your individual needs.

Bring your feeding problems to us. Our experience in mixing feeds is yours for the asking.

THE REINDOLLAR COMPANY.

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### Visits of Death Angel

#### Most Frequent at Night

The question of the time of day at which most deaths occur has engaged the attention of the French scientist, Lavastine, we are told in the Neues Wiener Journal (Vienna), reported by the Literary Digest. We read:

"On the strength of carefully collected statistical material Lavastine has come to the conclusion that the predominant majority of deaths occur at night.

"Most people die during the time of sleep, between seven o'clock in the evening and six o'clock in the morning. More rarely death occurs in the hours which man usually spends awake. Thus Lavastine observed last year that in the hospital under his direction about 120 patients died at night, whereas according to the records only 68 deaths occurred in the daytime.

"It is interesting that the French scientist, although he expressly emphasizes his rejection of astrology, traces this back to cosmic influences, still unknown to us.

"Moreover, he has also concerned himself with the problem of the hour of birth, and has collected extensive material from the memoranda of Parisian hospitals for women. Here, too, it may be proven from statistics that the number of births in nighttime is much larger than by day."

### Bridge's Central Span

#### "Frozen" Into Position

It is perhaps not a generally known fact, but the following incident actually happened, says the Washington Star. A certain bridge was under construction, and when the central span was lifted into place it was found to be slightly too long to fit into the supporting spans. The engineer in charge purchased an enormous quantity of ice, and, packing it around the steel members, caused contraction of the steel, eventually shrinking the entire structure and allowing the central span to slip into its proper position.

The fact that the bridge was too long resulted merely from a day of unseasonably high temperature, which happened to correspond with the day on which the last member of the bridge had to be placed. The simplest solution would have been to delay closing the bridge until the temperature dropped, or perhaps inserting the member at night. The fact that the engineer thought of packing the cantilevered arms of the bridge with ice indicates clearly what a resourceful engineer he was. The bridge is the Eads bridge across the Mississippi river at St. Louis, and the engineer's name was James B. Eads.

### Suppress Emotion and

#### Live Long, Says Doctor

The very best way to lengthen your days, according to Doctor Crile, head of the Cleveland clinic, is to live without emotion. Love and hate "injure the bodily organs, and lay the foundations of such diseases as diabetes, high blood pressure and heart disease"; whereas, mere selfishness and callousness, presumably, conduce to old age—though whether they supply the troops of friends that Shakespeare stipulates as the consolation for old age is a more doubtful proposition.

It is possible, of course, that Doctor Crile is right, and that humanity would live longer if it lived as coolly as a fish. It is by no means certain, however, that those who repress their emotions escape altogether from the ills that flesh is heir to, and in any event, some of us may hold that life on such terms is hardly worth living.

### Bloom of Rice Plant

#### Varies in Localities

Temperature plays an important part in the flowering of the rice plant. Rice flowers are relatively inconspicuous, but an official of the United States Department of Agriculture, who works on the improvement of the rice crop, has studied the blooming habits of the plant in connection with the cross-breeding of varieties.

The rice plant blooms suddenly and for only a short time. One observer noted a complete opening of the flower in thirty seconds. The blooming continued for only about two hours. Rice flowers are rarely open before the sun has warmed the earth and air, and they close before the sun is far down. In the United States and in Japan the rice blooms later than in warmer areas, such as Java, India and the Philippine islands. In India, observers say, rice will not bloom until the temperature has reached 77 degrees Fahrenheit. But there the temperature runs high as a rule and rice blooms most freely in the early morning hours soon after the dew evaporates, and the flowers close before the heat of noon. In California the maximum period of bloom is the two hours after noon.

Rice has a complete flower, and usually fertilizes itself. It "breeds true," and there is little cross-fertilization. The pollen from the stamens fertilizes the stigma in the same plant, usually before or at the time the flower opens.

### Easy Way of Inducing

#### Bees to Change Abode

Bees often take up their abode where they are not wanted, as in a cavity in a wall. A good way to get them out is to put a bee "escape" over the entrance to the cavity, so the bees can get out but not in. A cone of wire cloth about 8 inches high with a hole at the apex just large enough for one bee to pass through will serve as an escape. A regular hive should be placed beside the entrance for the return of the escaped bees. The queen remains in the old cavity and goes on laying eggs, but as the colony is quickly reduced in size the quantity of the brood decreases. The younger bees leave the cavity and join the bees in the hive. A new queen should be given to the bees in the hive as soon as possible.

After about four weeks, remove the bee escape and make as large a hole as possible at the entrance of the cavity. The bees will go in for the honey and carry it to the hive. For this method to work successfully it is necessary that the bees have only one exit from the cavity.—United States Department of Agriculture.

### Animals Well Treated

In Sofia, Bulgaria, animals of burden are protected by laws which are impartially enforced. Only loads of certain size are permitted on wagons and the wagons must be greased regularly so they pull easily. Every animal pulling a burden must be properly shod and drivers are cautioned to feed them well, keep them treated properly when they are ill. Fowls cannot be carried with heads down, as this is cruel.

### Why He Was in Bad

"A man never knows when he's burned his potatoes," observed Cash Miller, cigar store philosopher. "A poor fish in here recently says he's got trouble at home and don't know why. He always done right, he says, and even when he went to Niagara falls he was thoughtful enough to send his wife's mother a souvenir postal card of the whirlpool rapids, saying affectionately, 'I wish you were here.'"—Thrift Magazine.

## JILTING LEADS TO SUICIDE OF TUTOR

Leaves Party to End Life After Return of Ring.

Fayetteville, Ark.—A note directing the return of an engagement ring to a jewel told of a failure in love which caused Roland B. Schaefer, young University of Arkansas instructor, to slip away from a party at his home and kill himself.

He had taken a young woman to the party as his guest. It was said that his hopes of becoming engaged to her ended when she left with another escort.

Before leaving with Kinney Holt, former star football and baseball player at the university, the girl and Holt chatted with Schaefer for several minutes.

Authorities here have refused to make public the name of the young woman, but it has been learned that she was a stenographer in the business office of the university.

A note and poem to his sweetheart was withheld by the authorities.

Schaefer, who was only twenty-five years old, had been instructor in English and German at the university for two years.

Friends of Schaefer and the young woman said that she had rejected his proposals of marriage and he had threatened suicide for several days.

It was learned that he had carried a revolver with him for a week.

The girl was quoted as saying she accompanied him to the party because of a desire to cheer him up.

## Felon Risks Cremation

### in Attempt to Escape

San Francisco.—For more than eight hours a San Quentin convict risked cremation in what prison officials ascert was a foolhardy and hopeless attempt to escape.

Delbert Prettyman, twenty-three, serving five years to life, climbed into the firebox of a furnace a few hours after midnight and lay in the cramped position until discovered by guards at noon.

On duty as night fireman in the boiler room of the Jute mill, Prettyman allowed the firebox to go out, waited until the firebox cooled and then crawled into the perilous hiding place. With him he took a lunch box, filled with remnants from recent meals.

He was found missing at the breakfast checkup, and a prison-wide search was started. When discovered by George Mantlo, Prettyman declined to talk, further than to admit that he "suffered agony."

Guards declare that had fires been lighted under the boilers he would have burned to death.

## Fatigue Is Blamed for

### Evening Auto Accidents

Harrisburg, Pa.—Fatigue is responsible for a majority of the automobile crashes in the evenings, according to the safety division of the Pennsylvania motor vehicle bureau.

"Driving home from work in the evening may be relaxation for some of us, but for the big majority it is an addition, to the day's mental and physical strain," said Walter W. Matthews, director of the safety division.

Matthews said motorists should govern their driving by their mental and physical condition. They should drive sanely and carefully at all times, but more so when fatigued, he said.

## String Lets Thugs Keep

### Tab on Three Victims

New York.—Three gunmen, who robbed officers of the Waterproof Novelty company's store at 130 West Twenty-third street of \$60 and several dozen hats, used a unique device to insure their uninterrupted flight.

They tied Joseph Goodman, the proprietor; his brother, Meyer, and Meyer's son, Max, in a back room with a ball of cord from the store's supply. Instead of cutting off the cord they unwound the ball as they backed to the outer door. By holding the cord taut they could determine whether their victims were moving.

## Can't Use Pullman

Kansas City, Mo.—A circus giant, Jack Earle, of Texas, who measured eight feet six inches from head to toe, can't jam himself into a pullman berth. He sleeps on cots placed in the train aisle.

## Wire Kills Child

Stamford, Conn.—Nancy King, two, was electrocuted when she touched a wire leading from an electric heater while she was seated in a bathtub. The insulation on the wire was worn.

## Big Tree on Stilts

A mountain birch has been found in the Great Smoky Mountains National park area which apparently stands on stilts seven feet high. The explanation, according to Dr. Herman S. Pepon, Chicago botanist, is that the birch seeds commonly germinate in the moss-covered prostrate trunks or stumps of decaying hemlocks or chestnuts. The seedling roots penetrate the mossy covering and go on down into the earth. As the log or stump decays, the seedling grows stronger and stronger. Then when the original tree soil has entirely vanished through decay, the young tree is left high in the air, its roots resembling stilts. The greatest elevation of such a birch so far observed by Doctor Pepon is this seven-foot one, with eleven roots acting as stilts.

## Sheriff's Sale

—OF—

## Three Parcels Land IN HARNEY, IN CARROLL COUNTY MARYLAND.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Carroll County at the suit of William D. Gordon, Secretary of Banking of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in possession of the business and property of the Littlestown Savings Institution, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of John A. Snyder and Clara E. Snyder his wife, and to me directed, I have seized the following parcels of real estate belonging to John A. Snyder and Clara E. Snyder his wife, lying in Harney in Taneytown District in Carroll County, Maryland, to-wit:—

First.—All that parcel of land containing 6959 sq. feet, more or less, that was conveyed by Walter C. Snyder and wife to John E. Snyder by deed dated April 6th., 1920, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber E. O. C. No. 136 folio 545, improved with a LARGE 2-STORY FRAME HOUSE, (formerly used as a Hotel), adjoining A. C. Leatherman store, and Waylor Canning Factory.

Second.—All that Garage property situate opposite the above parcel containing one quarter of an Acre Land, more or less, that was conveyed by Carrie B. Myers and husband to John A. Snyder by deed dated September 11, 1919 and recorded among the land records of Carroll County in Liber E. O. C. No. 136 folio 545, improved with a large Garage building and adjoining T. W. Null.

Third.—All that vacant parcel of land in Harney on the Old Baptist road adjoining George Hess and Russell Clabaugh, containing one half Acre more or less, that was conveyed by E. David Hess and wife to John A. Snyder by deed dated April 5th., 1918 and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber E. O. C. No. 136 folio 544.

All taxes will be paid. All these properties are unoccupied and immediate possession can be had.

I hereby give notice that on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18th., 1932, at 2:00 o'clock, P. M., on said lands in Harney, in Carroll County, Md., I will sell all the right, title and interest of John A. Snyder and Clara E. Snyder his wife, in and to all above real estate so seized and taken into execution to the highest bidders for cash.

RAY YOHN, Sheriff.

IVAN L. HOFF, Attorney. 4-22-4t

## \$1.00 Stationery Offer

This office sells many lots, each year, of our "Dollar Offer." 200 Ham-merrill 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 or order.

## The Carroll Record Co. TANEYTOWN, MD.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of

DAVID A. VAUGHN, late of Carroll County, Maryland, deceased, under the provisions of Chapter 140 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1912. All resident or non-resident creditors of the decedent are hereby warned to exhibit their claims against said decedent with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and to file the same in the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, on or before the 10th day of October, 1932; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 4th day of April, 1932.

JOHN R. VAUGHN, Administrator of David A. Vaughn, deceased. 4-8-3t

## NOTICE OF ELECTION

Notice is hereby given that an Election will be held in the Municipal Building, on

MONDAY, MAY 2, 1932, from 1 to 4 P. M., for the purpose of electing a Mayor, to serve for 2 years and five Councilmen. The two receiving the highest number of votes to serve for two years, and the other three to serve for one year or until their successors are chosen or qualified.

By Order of the City Council, M. C. DUTTERA, Mayor. CLYDE L. HESSON, Clerk. 4-22-2t

## Hints for Homemakers

By Jane Rogers



LEFT OVER vegetables are apt to taste flat when reheated. A teaspoonful of sugar, along with salt and pepper will work wonders in restoring "garden" flavor—the sugar serving as a blending agent for the other ingredients. This is a seasoning trick common among continental chefs.

One way to prevent windows from sticking is to rub the cords occasionally with soap, running the windows up and down a few times after the application.

## 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 May 1

#### ISAAC AND HIS WELLS

**LESSON TEXT**—Genesis 26:12-25.  
**GOLDEN TEXT**—A soft answer turneth away wrath; but grievous words stir up anger.  
**PRIMARY TOPIC**—Isaac Follows His Father's Example.  
**JUNIOR TOPIC**—Isaac Follows His Father's Example.

**INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC**—How to Stop Quarrels.  
**YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC**—How World Peace Is to Be Established.

Isaac was a child of the covenant and was given in the time of the old age of Abraham and Sarah, in fulfillment of God's promise. His name means "laughter." As to character, he was gentle, meek, meditative and peace-loving. He was a remarkable contrast to his father Abraham. Two things may have affected him to his disadvantage:

1. The shadow of an illustrious father. Sons of great and rich men commonly do not make much of life. The necessity of struggle is not forced upon them.

2. He was brought up as the only child of his mother. The tendency in such a case would be to shield him from the necessity of self-effort, so that he would be unable to meet life's stern realities. Every child should be compelled to think for himself and to fight his own battles.

#### I. Isaac in Gerar (vv. 12-17).

1. The appearance of the Lord unto him (vv. 1-5). Because of famine in the land, Isaac went into the country of the Philistines. The distress upon the land should have moved him to call upon the Lord (James 5:13). It were better to suffer in the land than to go among the enemies of God's people. The Lord graciously appeared to him there and directed him not to go into Egypt, thus avoiding the error of his father. He was permitted to sojourn in this land because it ultimately was to belong to his seed.

2. His lapse (vv. 7-11). He yielded to the same temptation as did Abraham many years before (Gen. 20:12, 13). This proves that it is not a good thing to dwell among the enemies of God's people. It was when Peter warmed himself at the fire of the enemy that he was tempted to deny his Lord.

3. His prosperity (vv. 12-17). Isaac did not intend to make Gerar his permanent place of abode. He intended only to sojourn there. While there he sowed and reaped bountifully. This prosperity was no proof that God approved of his course. God sends his rain upon the just and the unjust.

#### II. Isaac's Enemies (vv. 18-22).

He was not permitted long to enjoy this fruitful land. His prosperity incited the envy of the Philistines. They could not stand to see his increase in flocks, herds, and servants. Success in any calling of life will provoke envy. They demanded that Isaac should leave them. Wherever envy has begun its deadly work, there must be separation. The Philistines took as their method of getting rid of Isaac the stopping up of the wells. Isaac did not contend for them but peaceably withdrew to another place where he proceeded again to dig the wells of his father. He called them by the same names as his father had given them.

1. Esek, which means "strife" or "contention." Instead of struggling with them, he removed from them and digged another well.

2. Sitnah, which means "enmity." The Philistines strove for this well also. The name given shows that there was increased bitterness of feeling.

3. Rehoboth. Because of the bitter opposition, Isaac removed from them and digged another well which he called "Rehoboth," meaning "there is room." The third time he digged wells there was no strife. The way to have peace is to wear out our enemies with patience.

#### III. Isaac in Beer-sheba (vv. 23-25).

Immediately following Isaac's going up from among the Philistines, the Lord appeared to him. Our fellowship and privileges as sons and daughters of God are dependent upon our separation from the world (II Cor. 6:14-18). Following this visitation, Isaac built an altar and called upon the name of the Lord. As soon as a meeting place with Jehovah was established, Isaac pitched his tent there. Following this Isaac's servants digged a well. There is no use of going among the Philistines to get water. After Isaac was established in Beer-sheba, Abimelech came desiring to make an alliance with him. This shows that he gained influence by peaceably withdrawing from the Philistines. His behavior proved to them that he was the friend of God.

#### PITHY PICK-UPS

Harmony with God ends all trouble.

Human nature craves to be both religious and rational; and the life which is not both is neither.—Rev. Aubrey Moore.

It's the things one learns for oneself—whether they are about life or old china—that are the most valuable.—William J. Locke.

## SCIENCE TO TRAP FISH WITH LIGHT

### Electric Bulb Expected to Lure Rare Specimens.

San Francisco, Calif.—An electric light 3,000 feet below the surface of the Pacific ocean is rare enough, San Francisco scientists believe, to capitalize piscatorial curiosity and yield some equally rare marine specimens. A recently developed device is going to be used by scientists aboard the Templeton Crocker yacht, Zaca, in a six months expedition to the Galapagos, Tres Marias and other island groups off the west coast of Mexico. It is a lighted bulb that can be lowered to a maximum depth of more than half a mile in the water.

The light globe is in the center of a lattice-like box. Curious fish and crustaceans can get through the openings to investigate the light, but they can't get out.

Fish that live too far under water to take an interest in a brilliantly-hued fly are considered an inquisitive lot by Dr. Barton W. Everman of the California Academy of Sciences.

The light, Doctor Everman believes, will attract rather than repel all free swimming things, including microscopic sea life. He expects the Zaca to return next fall with thousands of new species of underwater life in preservatives, as well as many alive in specially constructed tanks.

The expedition will also devote some time to gathering of insects, birds and mammals native to the seldom visited islands in tropical waters.

### Tut-Ankh-Amen Shrines Placed in Cairo Museum

Cairo.—The four magnificent gilt shrines which inclose the sarcophagus of Tut-Ankh-Amen's tomb have been placed in the Antiquities museum here.

The innermost shrine has already been re-erected and is on view. It is constructed of solid wood covered with gesso overlaid with gold leaf, with sacred figures in gold. The outside has been restored to its original brilliance, but it appears that Tut's artificer cheated his royal master by using an inferior quality of gold inside which has now oxidized and lost color. The shrine is 9 feet 6 inches long and 5 feet high.

Another recent addition to the Antiquities museum is a unique caricature of the heretical King Akhenaten. The caricature, showing the king with beard and whiskers, was found at Tell-el-Amarna, suggesting that the king possibly became mentally deficient and was allowed to end his days obscurely when the center of religion and government reverted to Thebes.

### Turkey and Persia Make English Legal Tongue

London.—The governments of Turkey and Persia have decided to adopt English as the language for their official communication. French, which has been the language of diplomacy in the east for centuries, is to be replaced.

The Turkish government is now canvassing England for celebrated English orientalists who are needed as teachers. Altogether, from 3,000 to 3,500 professors and instructors are wanted from Great Britain and the United States.

The two countries entered into discussions on the plan following the breakdown of Riza Khan's efforts to introduce the Roman alphabet in Persia two years ago. English will henceforth be taught in the schools of both countries. It is even said that the Koran will be translated and read only in English in Turkish schools.

### Big Subterranean Water Supply Under Nebraska

Lincoln, Neb.—Nebraska has enough underground water in the south central part of the state to form a lake twice as large and twice as deep as the Great Salt Lake of Utah.

This is the estimate of Dr. A. G. Lugin, geologist of the University of Nebraska, who has made a survey. The water is held in formation of sand and gravel made during the glacial periods, according to the geologist.

Nebraska is traversed by the Platte river from one end to the other. The waters from the Platte seep away underground, he said, to the rivers along the southern border of the state. This accounts for the dryness of the Platte during the summer months.

### Jiu Jitsu for Girls

Kalamazoo, Mich.—The first course in jiu jitsu ever believed offered to women is now available here. Women and girls, twelve or over, are eligible at the Y. W. C. A. Only the defense holds will be taught.

### Bow, Wow! Meaning 'Here I Am, Dentist!'

Louisburg, N. C.—Jack, Dr. A. H. Fleming's pet bulldog, knows when he needs a dentist. Doctor Fleming put a gold crown on one of Jack's teeth. One day the dog trocked restlessly into the office. When a patient left, Jack jumped into the dentist's chair and opened his mouth. The dog had lost the gold crown.

# FRANCE'S NEW CANAL



A Smile From the Proposed Canal Route in France.

(Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)—WNU Service.

TWO French cities, Bordeaux and Carcassonne, the former a great port and the latter a sleepy ancient inland town, are literally in the way of the canal which France is planning to dig from the Atlantic ocean to the Mediterranean sea, thus affording a new waterway to the Mediterranean from the west.

Bordeaux will be the Atlantic terminus of the canal, which will include portions of the Garonne river and the Canal du Midi which was built in 1681. The canal will be about 250 miles long and will cost approximately \$160,000,000.

Bordeaux is seldom in the headlines in peace times, but let Paris be threatened from the north or the east, and Bordeaux would doubtless resume its old place in the spotlight. During the Franco-Prussian war, when the enemy occupied Paris, and again during the early days of the World war, before the Germans had been stopped in their initial rush on the French capital, the machinery of government was hastily transferred to the great commercial city on the left bank of the Garonne. At the time of the French revolution, too, the Girondists used Bordeaux as their chief headquarters.

Geography is Bordeaux's trump card, not only in time of war but in time of peace as well. Although a seaport, the city is 60 miles from open sea on a river that provides adequate docking facilities but is still not deep enough for warships of heavy draft. A few barges, judiciously sunk across the channel, would block everything else at any time desired. Far down in the southwestern part of France, the city has prospered almost undisturbed since it first came into prominence as the capital of Aquitania Secunda of the Romans.

Bordeaux, however, should not be regarded only as a governmental pinch-hitter. It is a thriving commercial city, the fourth in population in France, and has a foreign trade exceeded, among French ports, only by Marseilles and Havre. With the province of Burgundy, in the eastern part of France, the district around Bordeaux shares the wine-producing honors of the country.

#### The Yanks Remember Bordeaux.

Bordeaux is largely terra incognita to the average tourist. None of the large transatlantic lines from North America terminates here, although there are many smaller companies, especially those connecting France with South America. Nor is it on any heavily traveled route to other parts of Europe. Bordeaux cannot benefit by way-traffic, as can Marseilles, Nice or Lyons. Travelers to Spain and to the shore resorts around Biarritz generally pass through the city without stopping.

The American doughboy, however, knows Bordeaux. When the United States went into the World war the railroads in the northern part of France were greatly overworked and choked with traffic. The northern ports, too, were menaced by the submarine. The Brest southward conditions were better. Brest, St. Nazaire, Nantes, Bordeaux and Bayonne thus spring suddenly into front-page headlines of American newspapers.

Docking facilities, even at Bordeaux, were rather poor at that time. It was necessary for American engineers virtually to reconstruct some of the ports. In the spring of 1917 only two large ships could berth for unloading at the same time in Bordeaux, but a year later there were places for fifteen vessels. Bassen, a small village six miles down the Garonne from Bordeaux, was given fine docks and warehouses. A great deal of the supplies and ammunition of the A. E. F. were landed here. Bordeaux was one of the few cities to benefit by the war.

#### Commercial but Attractive.

Despite the fact that it is largely a commercial city, Bordeaux is, in many respects, very attractive. The main part of the city curves around the left bank of the Garonne river, which at this point describes a wide semi-

circle. Low white houses take the place of the tenements so characteristic of other French cities, while the public buildings are grouped in the center of the city along public gardens or line the imposing quays of the waterfront. The whole city is surrounded by a circle of boulevards.

The Cathedral of St. Andre, started in the Eleventh century, is considered one of the best proportioned Gothic churches in southern France. The Pont de Bordeaux, one of the bridges connecting the city with the right bank of the Garonne, was long considered among the finest in the world. Many of the magnificent private homes of the city were built when the great merchants of Bordeaux were at the height of their wealth and power, and are comparatively modern.

Around Bordeaux are smiling hills and fresh valleys, covered with vineyards. The vines they produce have made the district famous and have sent the names of Medoc, Graves, Sauternes, St. Emilion, etc., around the world. Nearby also is the little town of Cognac, which has lent its name to the most potent of French liquors. It is the center of the brandy trade of the district. South of Bordeaux stretch great pine forests and regions of waving grass, like those of our southern Atlantic states.

#### Carcassonne Is Two Towns.

Carcassonne straddles the River Aude about 50 miles southeast of Toulouse. Travelers arriving at the railway station in the so-called new town on the west bank of the Aude scan the panorama for a city of antiques, but it is not found on that side of the river.

The new town is only about three hundred years older than early American towns. Some of the inhabitants of the old town across the river revolted against the king of France and were driven out of the old town walls. They were allowed to settle on the site of the new town. That was in 1247.

A beautiful, shaded parkway near the railroad station introduces Carcassonne, but a few steps beyond the traveler is hemmed in between walls of stone and brick buildings rising sheer from the sidewalks. The streets run at right angles, forming solid blocks, the monotony of which is relieved only by a few squares and small parks and a wide, shaded boulevard.

The Place Carnot is a combined market place, loading place, and meeting place in Carcassonne.

#### Famous Walls of the Old City.

Cross the River Aude, enter the gates of the old town, and you are on a site which was occupied by a settlement somewhere back in the mists of history. You may cross the Aude by a modern bridge or, with the ancient ramparts ahead of you, you might prefer the old Thirteenth century span. The frowning gray walls of the old town were impregnable when battering rams were the "high explosives" of attackers. There are two walls with about 28 feet between them. One glance at these ramparts convinces the traveler that one historian was right when he said that only famine or treason within the walls could cause the capture of the town.

The walls form an irregular oval about the old town and have only four openings. One opening in each wall is large enough to admit horses and wheeled vehicles, and each is guarded by a series of turrets and towers. The other openings are mere holes in the walls, wide enough for only one man to squeeze through.

Inside, narrow, cobbled streets breathe an atmosphere of many centuries ago. There is the venerable St. Nazaire Cathedral with stained-glass windows depicting Bible scenes, and the Chateau, where high walls once echoed with the gay revelry of Carcassonne feudal lords. These old structures look down upon streets almost deserted, for the life of Carcassonne today is in the new town where the wine trade, one of the old trades of the city, still flourishes.

## GERMAN INVENTS NEW DIVING BELL

### Expected to Reach Depth of 3,000 Meters.

Berlin, Germany.—The announcement of the American explorer, William Beebe, that he expected to reach a depth of 1,800 meters with a new diving bell has brought to light the work of a young German engineer, who claims to have perfected a diving apparatus capable of reaching a depth of 3,000 meters and of propelling itself electrically along the sea floor, fastening lines mechanically to submerged wreckage and greatly simplifying diving operations as they have been practiced to date.

Hans Philipps of Koeln-Muelheim has worked for five years on a small egg-shaped diving bell with a rudder and propeller and with an electrically manipulated beak something like that of a bird, and he claims that his invention can dive to greater depths than any yet in use and can withstand greater pressure.

Philipps' bell is devised with double shell, forming an air chamber which contains liquid air. This can be heated electrically to expand and form any desired pressure from the inside to withstand the pressure of the water as the bell is lowered deeper into the sea.

The apparatus receives its energy from a mother ship, which also furnishes telephonic connection and the air supply. Inside the diving bell are two separated compartments, one containing motors, and the other for the operator, containing the oxygen supply measuring instruments, telephone and control.

The control, however, becomes automatic in case of any disturbance, signaling to the mother ship above and at the same time cutting off the stream of liquid air from above and releasing ballast water so that the device immediately begins to rise.

The diver himself is protected through special oxygen supply, and he can manipulate the device along the ocean's floor at the rate of three to four kilometers an hour. Special glass forms the eyes of the apparatus, and a pincer-like claw can be operated electrically in front for fastening on to sunken wreckage.

The inventor hopes to be able to put his find to profitable use not only in search of many sunken "treasure ships," but also mentions the possibility of using it in laying and servicing the long-dreamed transatlantic telephone cable. He has already patented his device in Germany and several foreign countries.

### Mountain of Gold Free for Asking, None Asks

Colorado Springs.—Nearly \$4,500,000 worth of gold lies within the city limits of Colorado Springs and owners of the Golden Cycle mill and residents of the city are anxious to find some one who will take this great fortune away.

Unguarded, this vast mountain of gold, about four city blocks long, two blocks wide and 100 feet high in places, has accumulated in the past 25 years at the rate of \$150,000 per year.

On windy days, lawns and carpets are covered with gold dust and folks have to dust the powdery metal off their clothes.

But it would cost whoever attempts to get this gold about twice as much as the metal is worth. The mill dumps about 800,000 tons of earth and gold dust yearly, and now there is a staggering total of more than 7,000,000 tons in the "gold hill." The gold content is about 50 cents per ton.

### 1,500 U. S. Firms Have Branches in Germany

Leipzig, Germany.—Fifteen hundred American firms at present maintain branches in Germany, and 79 American factories are engaged in turning out marketable products from American raw and half finished material, according to a recent survey. A large proportion of the trade with Germany is carried on through the Leipzig fair.

#### First Woman Air Cop

Alameda, Calif.—Miss Pat Kendall has the distinction of being America's first woman air cop. Police Chief Vern Smith appointed her special air policeman to report violators of municipal aviation laws.

### Synthetic Extract Makes Dwarfs Grow

Berkeley, Calif.—Dr. Herbert Mervans, professor of biology and anatomy at the University of California, is credited with proving that dwarfism can be overcome by "synthetic" gland injections.

A little girl who submitted to the treatments responded miraculously. The "synthetic" extract was prepared from the pituitary gland of cattle.

Dr. William Engelbrach of New York, who administered the gland injection on the first human, prepared the report.

From an under-developed child weighing only 37.5 pounds and only 35.5 inches in height, the girl in nine months increased her weight by 7.5 pounds, her height by 2.7 inches and the circumference of her head by 0.6 inches.

## Lights of NEW YORK

By  
WALTER  
TRUMBULL

There is a wealthy widower in New York, one of whose daughters lives with him in his rather elaborate home. He is a man of quick temper and strong will who, when he is crossed or if anything occurs which is not to his liking, roars like a couple of lions. Invariably, he eats one egg for breakfast, and has done so for years, but for some reason he likes to see more than one egg on the platter. Perhaps he likes to make a selection. I don't know. At any rate, his cook apparently got tired of seeing the other eggs returned and one morning sent up a platter with a single egg on it.

The head of the house took one look at it and then began to roar in his best manner. He demanded to know why in the blue blazes he was served with a single egg. His butler, an old retainer, told him frankly that he had not in the memory of the oldest inhabitant eaten more than one egg and that the cook undoubtedly had concentrated on cooking that one in the best possible manner. The man roared that he would have things cooked and served in his own house as he gold-dinged pleased and said to the butler: "You go out there and tell that fat, adle-pated excuse for a cook to poach eggs and keep on poaching eggs, until I send her word to stop."

The butler delivered the message, the man ate his egg, and then departed hastily for his car, waiting to take him to his office.

Pretty soon his daughter appeared for breakfast. Practically covered the table were platters of eggs. She asked what it meant and the butler explained. She asked how many eggs the cook had poached and the butler said he thought the count had reached about three dozen, and that supplies were running low. The daughter, who was not in the slightest afraid of her father, for all his roaring, smiled a wicked smile.

"Send out for more eggs," she said, "and tell the cook to keep right on following orders."

About an hour later she telephoned her father.

"Don't you," she said, "think it's about time to tell her to stop?"

"What in blue blazes are you talking about?" demanded the head of the house. "I'm busy."

"Oh, all right," said his daughter sweetly. "Only the table is covered, and the sideboard is covered and there are platters of eggs on all the chairs and out into the living room, and on the piano. You gave the order, so of course I don't want to interfere. There are ten dozen poached eggs here waiting for you now, but you know your own capacity."

And she hung up the receiver.

When Gene Tunney was traveling in England, he was accosted by a small boy who produced a little book and asked for the retired heavyweight champion's autograph. Tunney gave it to him, and the kid thanked him and said:

"Of course, I don't know a lot about you, but I have Joe Beckett's autograph in here."

As Joe Beckett ended most of his fights lying down, Tunney was not complimented. Gene used to receive a big mail in England, and a large portion of it was from persons offering to sell him public houses. Bombardier Wells owns a bar, and does a good business.

(© 1932, Bell Syndicate.)—WNU Service.

### Many Bird Species Flock to Roosevelt Sanctuary

New York.—Since the establishment of the Roosevelt bird sanctuary, in 1924, more than 130 species of birds have taken shelter at the spot marking the last resting place of Theodore Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, Long Island, according to an announcement from the National Association of Audubon societies, which owns and administers the sanctuary.

The Roosevelt bird sanctuary is a memorial to Theodore Roosevelt who, when President, was instrumental in establishing 51 federal bird reserves. Roosevelt's keen, personal interest in birds was an important factor in popularizing the bird-sanctuary movement, and today his grave is surrounded by a 12-acre tract given to the Audubon association for a bird sanctuary in perpetuity.

#### Flu Cases Rise to 9,000

Washington.—Throughout the United States influenza cases have increased to 9,000 from last week's figure of 6,000, the public health service announced.

### Doctors Operate on Stomach of Infant

Brockton, Mass.—A major operation on the four-day-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Costello of Providence, R. I., has been successfully performed at Ducey hospital.

Soon after the infant's birth, it was discovered that the stomach opening was not sufficient for it to function. To save the baby's life, surgeons removed its stomach, severed muscles to provide an opening for food, and then replaced it.

## TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

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

Mrs. Kate Smith, of Fairview, is very ill, suffering with pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. David Hemler, Baltimore, spent the week-end with Mrs. Hemler's sister, Miss Mamie Hemler.

Mr. and Mrs. Merwyn C. Fuss and daughters were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Marker, near Tyrone, on Sunday.

Mrs. Maggie Eyler, near town, has sold her property to a Mr. Corbin, of Westminster, who will take early possession of the property.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stott and daughter, of Hagerstown, were the guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Margaret Stott, on Sunday.

Mrs. Hattie Weaver, and Mr. and Mrs. Seven Fogle and son, Everett, of Union Bridge, visited the family of George L. Harner, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hare and daughter, Sarah, of Mummasburg, Pa., were entertained at dinner on Sunday at the home of Mrs. Mary Stover.

Properties recently painted in town have been the United Brethren Church and the homes of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mohney and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bankert.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Biddinger and daughters, Evelyn and Mabel, were entertained at dinner on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Boyd, near town.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Shoemaker and son, John, Jr., of Yorkers, New York, returned home Monday, after spending a week in Taneytown, visiting friends.

Mrs. Clyde O. Koons was taken to the Maryland General Hospital, on Monday, and operated upon at once for appendicitis. At this writing she still continues very ill.

Clotworthy Birnie, of Richmond, Va., spent the week-end with his mother, Mrs. G. H. Birnie. Miss Eliza Birnie accompanied him home and will spend several days in Richmond.

Kenneth Koutz had his tonsils removed at the Maryland General Hospital, Baltimore, on Saturday. This is the second time for Kenneth, but he is now home and getting along well.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Cashman and family, removed to their farm, four miles north of Harney, on Thursday the 14th. Mr. Cashman comes to town every afternoon to attend to his milling business.

Milton Myers, of Pleasant Valley, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Myers, daughters, Dorothy and Charlotte, near Littlestown, were entertained at dinner, on Sunday, at the home of Mrs. Jesse Myers.

Mr. and Mrs. William T. Childs, of Baltimore, their daughter and son, and Mr. Child's sister-in-law, visited the Englar home, last Sunday, partly to see Mrs. Englar, who is slowly improving from her ailments.

The number of ducklings sold so far this season by Norman R. Sauble, is over 12,000. The number stated last week represented only those sent by parcel post, which has since increased to over 6000, and growing daily.

Rev. Thomas T. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Claudius Long, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Overholzer were recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Bell, near Emmitsburg. Mrs. Bell who suffered a stroke of paralysis last Wednesday, is slowly improving.

Plans are under consideration for the reproduction of the old Adam Good Tavern, at which Washington spent a night in Taneytown, for a float in the July 4th. parade. Its use in this connection would be very appropriate as a Taneytown contribution.

Mayor M. C. Duttera will be a candidate for re-election on a ballot containing the regularly nominated councilmen, against Harvey E. Ohler who was nominated at the public meeting. Whether there will be any other contests, is not now known. The election will be on Monday from 1:00 to 4:00 P. M.

Local subscriptions to the general expense fund of the Bi-centennial Celebration on the 4th., have increased during the week. As numerous requests have been made not to publish the names of contributors, they will not be published unless requested. As these contributions are to be voluntary, no canvass will be made.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Newcomer and son, Eugene, moved to Emmitsburg, on Thursday of this week.

Reuben H. Alexander, who has been suffering from pneumonia and complications, still continues quite ill.

Concrete is being poured on the Keymar road extension, which indicates the early completion of the contract.

Reindollar Bros. & Co., expect to be located in their new store room, by Saturday of next week, as the room is now rapidly nearing completion.

The \$4600.00 bond sale conducted on Tuesday for the estate of the late Mrs. Alice C. Brown, resulted in the sale of the bond in lots of \$1000.00 varying from \$150.00 to \$152.00 per \$1000.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Myerly living along the Keysville road, were in town on Thursday. They are both up in the mid 80's, and naturally feel the burden of years, but Mrs. Myerly especially is getting about pretty well, and is in good health.

Mrs. P. B. Englar receiver a Post Card, on Thursday, from Miss Carrie Mourer, who is now touring Italy. She had heard of Mrs. E.'s illness, and the card represented a cheering message, as well as told briefly of the fine experience she is having on her trip.

Mr. and Mrs. James S. Eiserman, of Taneytown; L. Pearce Bowlus and Miss Geraldine Watkins, Mt. Airy, visited Rev. Frank E. Williar, president of Daleville College, near Roanoke, Va., Sunday, enroute to the college the party visited Natural Bridge.

Work on the new garage building of H. S. Mehring on the Central Hotel lot, is progressing, and it is hoped to have it ready for occupancy in about four weeks. It will be a decided improvement to its section of the town, as it displaced an unsightly hotel barn that has in recent years been of little use.

The absence of tramps, this past winter and spring, has been most noticeable by comparison with fairly good times in years gone by. The most plausible explanation is that they are being fed by various agencies for the relief of the "unemployed" in the larger towns and cities. Perhaps they are waiting for the "tourist" season to open.

The following changes in mail schedules from the Taneytown office, are now in force. The mail train south leaves at the Station at 9:11 A. M., and closes at the P. O., at 8:55. The train north leaves station at 2:35 P. M., and closes at P. O., at 2:15; the Star Route service for Keymar and Frederick closes at the P. O., at 4:00 P. M. For more detailed information see first page.

### CARD OF THANKS.

I hereby extend my thanks to all who contributed cash, and who loaned me tools, which has helped toward making up my fire loss, and toward my being able to open up a shop again.

CHAS. A. LAMBERT.

### Washington Shown as Master of Light Humor

One of General Washington's most graceful bits of humor crops out in a letter he wrote in 1779, inviting several ladies to dine at his table. To prepare them for the Spartan fare they might have to face, he wrote: "Since our arrival at this happy spot, we have had a ham (sometimes a shoulder) of Bacon, to grace the head of the Table; a piece of roast Beef adorns the foot; a dish of beans, or greens, (almost imperceptible) decorates the center. When the cook has a mind to cut a figure, (which I presume will be the case tomorrow), we have two Beefsteak pyes, or dishes of crabs, in addition, one on each side of the center dish, dividing the space & reducing the distance between dish & dish to about 6 feet, which without them would be near 12 feet apart. Of late he has had the surprising sagacity to discover, that apples will make pyes; and its a question, if, in the violence of his efforts, we do not get one of apples, instead of having both of Beefsteaks. If the ladies can put up with such entertainment, and will submit to partake of it in plates, once Tin but now Iron—(not become so by the labor of scouring), I shall be happy to see them."

### To Whom It May Concern

It has come to my attention that reports are being circulated that the indebtedness of Taneytown is now \$18,000 and that this is due to the extravagant expenditures of the present board.

This is unfounded and untrue. After having retired \$2,000 of our indebtedness this year, there remains a balance of \$12,800 dollars, which is less than for some time; notwithstanding the many improvements made during the past five years. Of the above amount \$6,800 represents amount due on water bonds.

M. C. DUTTERA, Mayor.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.  
Wheat ..... 52@ 52  
Corn ..... 35@ 35

### WHEN THE PAPER DOESN'T COME.

The following has a jingle of familiarity about it—in fact, it may be fifty years old, as far as we know; and something like it has been printed in The Record before; but, like "Old Mother Goose" it may be new to somebody, and we let it go in again.—Ed.

My father says The Record ain't put up just right,  
He finds a lot of fault, he does, per-rusin' it all night,  
He says there ain't a single thing in it worthwhile to read,  
And that it doesn't print the kind of stuff the people need.  
He tosses it aside and says it's strictly on the bum—  
But you ought to hear him holler when the paper doesn't come.

He reads about the weddin's and sports like all get out,  
He reads the social doin's with a most derisive shout,  
He says they make the paper for the women folks alone,  
He'll read about the parties and he'll fume and fret and groan;  
He says of information it doesn't have acrum—  
But you ought to hear him holler when the paper doesn't come.

He's always first to grab it and he reads it plumb clean through,  
He doesn't miss an item or a want ad—this is true.  
He says they don't know what we want, the dum newspapers guys  
I'm going to take a day sometime and go and put them wise;  
Sometimes it seems as though they must be blind, deaf and dumb;  
But you ought to hear him holler when the paper doesn't come.

### HOME FOR SALE

A desirable 7-room Weatherboarded Dwelling, metal roof, wall of never-falling water on porch. All outbuildings in good repair. Fine place for trucking or poultry. Along Uniontown road, 10 minutes walk to Taneytown, High School, Churches and Stores. Apply for information to—

MRS. JAMES HAUGH,  
Taneytown R. D. 1 M Box 16 4-29-3t

### Kukui Nut Has Added to Wealth of Hawaii

A profitable industry has developed in Hawaii, in the extraction of oil of the kukui-nut tree.

In days gone by, a business of respectable size was built up around this commodity, the output reaching about 10,000 gallons a month in 1850. The oil was then used for lighting homes, the nuts being burned after being strung together on a stick. It also was employed as a wood preservative. Modern chemists have seen its value in the manufacture of soft soap, oil varnishes, paints and linoleums.

The kukui trees grow wild on every island of the territory, huge groves of them flourishing in many mountain valleys. It is estimated that there are not less than 15,000 acres of the trees. From this source not less than 75,000 tons of nuts might be gathered annually. Even should the yield be reduced to 50,000 tons, due to the inaccessibility of some of the trees, the commercial yield still would be in the neighborhood of 2,500,000 gallons of oil for twelve months.

### Actual Kiss of Death on Criminal Records

A case is on record in which a woman's kiss actually poisoned a young man. The man in question was in prison, and was allowed to receive a female relative. Smartly dressed and veiled the woman spoke to the prisoner through the cell bars. On the point of leaving she suddenly raised her veil and with her face close to the bars, passionately kissed the young man. Then, sobbing bitterly, she walked out of the prison to a waiting car. The warden returned to the cell to find the prisoner dead on the floor. Between his lips was a discolored cigarette paper. The woman had secreted the poisoned cigarette paper, impregnated with cyanide of potassium, between her lips, and during the kiss had managed to transfer it to the lips of the prisoner. The woman was never traced.

## ECONOMY

If you are interested in Economy in your home, you will want to attend the fourth

## COOKING SCHOOL

to be held in

GARNER'S STORE ROOM, Taneytown,

MAY 4th, at 2 P. M.

The Potomac Edison Co.



## OPENS THE WAY FOR GREATER PROGRESS

He who takes time to study his business opens the way for greater progress. There are many ways in which this Bank can be of useful service to you. Consult our Officers freely. Your Checking Account is invited.

### TANNEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

TANNEYTOWN, M.D.

## Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE)  
Taneytown, Md.

First Quality Merchandise at Lowest Prices.

### LADIES' HOUSE DRESSES

Pretty House Dresses in an assortment of sizes, from 16 to 52. They are made of first quality prints in the latest styles and can be bought at 79c, 98c and \$1.79.

### HUMMINGBIRD PURE SILK HOSE, now 79c

For the first time it is now possible to purchase the well known Hummingbird full-fashioned pure Silk Hose that formerly sold at \$1.00 at the new low price of 79c. An assortment of new shades in all sizes always on hand.

### DRESS PRINTS

A large variety of pretty patterns and color combinations to select from good quality, full count cloth at low prices. It is wonderful how little it costs now to make a good quality house dress.

### UNDERWEAR

A complete assortment of Silk or gauze and dimity Underwear for Men, Women or Children. Ladies Vests Bloomers and Slips, Men's Gauze Shirts Pants and Union Suits all at new low prices.

### OVERALLS AND BLOUSES

Large roomy Overall and Blouses made of good heavy weight denim or cottonade, double stitched and deep pockets. A good heavy garment for as low as 69c.

### STAR BRAND WORK SHOES

Because Star-Brand Shoes are made by the largest manufacturer of good work shoes it is possible for you in buying Star-Brands to buy better shoes for less money. We can supply you with a number of styles and last combinations from \$1.75 up in Men's Shoes.

## GROCERIES

A visit to our grocery department will convince you that you ought to make regular purchases from us. We handle only staple first quality merchandise and at low cost.

### LARGE JAR GOOD APPLE BUTTER, 14c

3 Cans Tomatoes 20c 3 Cans Early June Peas 22c  
2 Cans Herring Roe 25c 2 Large Cans Sliced Peaches 25c

### 1-LB. CAN CHASE & SANBORN COFFEE, 33c

3-lbs Good Prunes 14c 2-lbs Evaporated Peaches 25c  
1-lb Baby Lima Beans 5c 1-lb Can Chisco 23c

### 3 PACKAGES JELLO, 22c

3 Packages Post Toasties 20c 2 Packages Puffed Rice 25c  
2 Cans Lye 25c Bottle Old Witch Ammonia 10c

### PACKAGE PAN CAKE FLOUR, 7c

Swann Down Cake Flour pkg 25c 8-oz Bottle Vanilla Flavoring 25c  
1-lb Shredded Coconut 20c 3 Packages Chipso 19c

## HOW PLEASANT, CONVENIENT AND SATISFACTORY

Yes, it is pleasant, convenient and satisfactory to transact your banking business with this strong, old Bank. Open a Checking Account and avail yourself of our good facilities.

## THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY

TANEYTOWN, M.D.

ARTHUR W. FEESER,  
President.

CHARLES R. ARNOLD,  
Cashier.

LESS THAN 3 LBS. OF FEED TO RAISE ONE CHICK

the 1st 6 weeks.

Play Safe!

Feed CONKEYS STARTING FEED

With Buttermilk and Y-O

Use Conkeys—"It Fills the Bill"  
Buy SCHELL'S GARDEN SEEDS From Us.

CONKEY'S POULTRY FEEDS  PEAT MOSS BROODER