

HOW DOES ONE KNOW
"THINGS CAN'T BE
WORSE—AND IF ONE
DOES NOT KNOW, WHY
SAY SO?"

THE CARROLL RECORD

IT IS A SERIOUS THING
TO BE WRONG, BY MIS-
TAKE—AND A CRIME, TO
BE WRONG INTENTION-
ALLY.

VOL. 39

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1932.

No. 20

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. Fire Company or Public Library support.

Churches, Lodges, Societies, Schools, etc., are requested to use our Special Notice Department for money-making events.

Work on resurfacing the state road was held up all week, on account of rains.

Mrs. Harry M. Clabaugh has returned to her home in Washington, for the winter.

Mrs. Claudius Long was taken to the Frederick City Hospital, on Monday, for treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Quinsey Jacobs, of Fairfield, Pa., spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Sarah Albaugh.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Sauder, Mt. Joy, Pa., spent the week-end with Mrs. Jesse Myers and family.

Miss Grace Witherow, of Washington, D. C., is spending several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Witherow.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Currens and daughter, Charlotte, of Charles Town, W. Va., visited Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Currens, near town, on Sunday.

Mrs. John T. Dutterer, has returned home, from a visit to York, Harrisburg, Wrightsville and other points, of interest, improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Mehning and children and David Mehning, spent the week-end with Dr. and Mrs. Wilbur Mehning, at Silver Springs, Md.

Mrs. Margaret Stott and Miss Anna Galt arrived home on Monday, from their trip to Canada, where Mrs. Stott received a number of treatments, with some benefit.

A number of electoral vote lists were handed in at our office, all from Republican prophets. They gave Hoover from 268 to 383 votes, which represented poor guessing.

Of course, single copies of The Record are now only 2 cents, but we would prefer adding the names of a lot of weekly purchasers to our mailing list—it's less work for us.

Rev. Earl Redding was in town, on Election Day. He reports that he likes his new charge very much—has but one congregation with about 250 members, and a fine church and parsonage.

David Hess, Harney, was recently taken to the Annie M. Warner Hospital, seriously ill. Charles Hess, Mrs. Ida M. Reaver, Mrs. Annie Sprinkle and A. B. Hess have visited him. He is still ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Elliot and daughter, Josephine, of Wrightsville, Pa., visited Mr. and Mrs. George A. Arnold, on Monday and Tuesday, and attended the card party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Arnold, Monday night.

Our Calendar order for this year will positively close on Tuesday, Nov. 15. Any orders received after that date must pay carrying charges in addition to price of calendar. About half of our order is now in stock, and being printed up.

Taneytown District will not want to lag behind other districts in the county, in its Red Cross membership. Community spirit, if nothing more, should urge us to be liberal in our response to the invitation now being presented, to help those in need.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernie Babylon entertained, on Sunday: Mrs. Emma Hahn, Miss Katherine Leonhardt, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Koller and children, Bobby and Richard, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Emory Snyder, daughter, Mildred; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Snyder and son, Wilbur, of Littlestown.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Crouse, Westminster; Mrs. Lou Kump, of Hanover; Mrs. Nettie Weaver and Mrs. Annie Koutz, of town, spent the week-end in York, Pa., as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Weist, and helped celebrate the birthday anniversary of Mrs. Kump and Mr. Weist, on Saturday.

Taneytown district has at least one man—John Copenhaver—who voted for Lincoln at his second election, and on Tuesday cast his vote for President Hoover. There are not many Lincoln voters left, in this section. Mr. Copenhaver has not missed a presidential election since his first vote in 1864.

In the old days, when newspaper mailing lists were made up from hand-set type, an immense number of all the figures had to be kept on hand in order to detect the change on a label from one year to another. Now the linotype makes one figure as easily as another, and in any desired quantity. Let us show you how easy it is to place a 3 as the last figure on the label of your Record.

There may not be as many Christmas Cards sold this year, as usual; but there will still be many who will want them in quantity, with their name printed on; and these should place their orders now, or be disappointed later in getting the designs they want. We have two extensive sample lines. Come in now, and look them over, and let us have orders for later delivery. The price will be the same now, as later.

(Local Column continued on Fifth Page.)

Official Vote of the Election in Carroll County--1932

| CANDIDATES | | Taneytown 1 | Taneytown 2 | Uniontown 1 | Uniontown 2 | Myers | Woolerys 1 | Woolerys 2 | Freedom 1 | Freedom 2 | Manchester 1 | Manchester 2 | Westminster 1 | Westminster 2 | Westminster 3 | Westminster 4 | Westminster 5 | Westminster 6 | Hampstead 1 | Hampstead 2 | Franklin | Middleburg | New Windsor | New Windsor | Union Bridge | Mt. Airy | Berrett | Total |
|--|------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|----------|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|----------|---------|-------|
| FOR PRESIDENT. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roosevelt and Garner | Dem. | 161 | 152 | 115 | 145 | 411 | 268 | 309 | 417 | 141 | 333 | 369 | 204 | 281 | 336 | 329 | 203 | 268 | 262 | 275 | 196 | 137 | 149 | 128 | 193 | 381 | 316 | 6482 |
| Hoover and Curtis | Rep. | 316 | 261 | 194 | 125 | 223 | 210 | 137 | 279 | 203 | 151 | 151 | 155 | 241 | 212 | 380 | 293 | 167 | 198 | 183 | 160 | 188 | 177 | 209 | 309 | 330 | 284 | 5732 |
| FOR U. S. SENATOR. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Millard F. Tydings | Dem. | 158 | 134 | 85 | 125 | 374 | 244 | 255 | 371 | 123 | 306 | 333 | 199 | 249 | 303 | 310 | 172 | 254 | 233 | 245 | 162 | 118 | 135 | 114 | 170 | 352 | 283 | 5807 |
| Wallace Williams | Rep. | 271 | 264 | 177 | 107 | 205 | 172 | 116 | 240 | 176 | 121 | 95 | 131 | 200 | 170 | 328 | 259 | 137 | 170 | 162 | 138 | 172 | 150 | 186 | 273 | 284 | 247 | 4951 |
| FOR REPRESENTATIVE. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| William P. Cole | Dem. | 166 | 137 | 89 | 129 | 374 | 233 | 249 | 350 | 138 | 311 | 333 | 189 | 237 | 295 | 290 | 171 | 239 | 230 | 253 | 163 | 115 | 131 | 107 | 167 | 363 | 291 | 5750 |
| David L. Elliot | Rep. | 265 | 269 | 174 | 112 | 214 | 180 | 123 | 253 | 169 | 125 | 103 | 131 | 206 | 172 | 314 | 265 | 148 | 169 | 167 | 143 | 173 | 146 | 185 | 281 | 280 | 244 | 5038 |
| For the Amendment | | 33 | 26 | 18 | 21 | 30 | 61 | 42 | 109 | 25 | 39 | 31 | 147 | 49 | 68 | 69 | 61 | 48 | 39 | 47 | 6 | 34 | 25 | 33 | 32 | 55 | 42 | 1090 |
| Against the Amendment | | 34 | 44 | 19 | 20 | 50 | 34 | 26 | 48 | 17 | 48 | 30 | 15 | 18 | 36 | 28 | 47 | 29 | 27 | 33 | 48 | 15 | 25 | 21 | 37 | 42 | 45 | 816 |
| A small scattering vote was cast for Socialist, Communist and Labor candidates in some of the districts. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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THE HUNTING SEASON

And Various Laws and Regulations Relating Thereto.

Hunting season for squirrels opens Nov. 15 and closes Dec. 24, inclusive; dove Nov. 15 and closes Dec. 15 inclusive; woodcock, goose, rabbits, wild turkey, bob white and male pheasants, Nov. 15 to Dec. 31 inclusive; raccoon and opossum, Nov. 1 to January 31 inclusive (except Harford County); muskrat, January 1 to March 15, inclusive.

It is unlawful to hunt wildfowl or game of any kind, on Sundays.

It is unlawful to hunt wildfowl with any gun larger than 10 gauge, loaded with shot only.

It is unlawful to hunt at night-time for any species of game.

It is unlawful to sell, offer for sale, purchase or offer to purchase bobwhite, pheasants, goshawk, wild turkeys or rabbits (except rabbits may be sold in Baltimore city shipped from points outside of this state.)

It is unlawful to ship out of this state any species of game (except wild fowl and fur bearing animals.)

Bag limits for one day; woodcock 4; doves 18; rabbits 6; squirrels 10; bob-white 10; pheasants 2 (not over 6 in season); wild turkey, 1 (not over 4 in season.)

It is unlawful to hunt without first securing a hunter's license, and same must be in possession while hunting and tag displayed on outer garment in centre of back. Provided, a landowner, or tenant, or their children, are not required to procure a hunter's license to hunt on land rented or owned by them.

(Regulations more in detail may be examined at The Record Office.)

MISS MOURE'S TRIP TO THE FOREIGN LANDS.

Miss Carrie Mourer, Westminster, widely known as a teacher and traveler, who with Miss Edith Richards, El Plaza, Cal., recently returned home from a year's trip to Europe and Africa, spent last Sunday afternoon at Hotel Carroll, Taneytown, as the guest of Mrs. Robert Clingan, where she met a number of friends desirous of welcoming her and hearing something of her voyage.

Her itinerary was in brief, as follows: Sailed from New York, Nov. 4, last year on the Italian liner, "Conte Biancamano" landing at Gibraltar on Nov. 12; then to Tangier, Morocco, northern Africa; to Casablanca, Magan, Safi, Marrakech, Fez and other Moroccan points, then to Algiers and Tipoli, at Constantine, Algeria, at Christmas time where grand mountain scenery was enjoyed. Visited the famed Oasis of Biskra, the "Garden of Allah" and other oases. By way of variety travel was engaged by means of a 12-wheeled auto over mountains and deserts, via Toggourt and Tozen to Tunis. Then from Tunis to Palermo, Sicily by boat; Mt. Etna in eruption was seen. Considerable time was spent traveling through Italy, visiting Rome, Florence and other cities, and then to Vienna, Austria, into Jugoslovakia, then through Hungary to Switzerland, Germany, France, and Spain, sailing from Gibraltar homeward bound.

TANEYTOWN SCHOOL NEWS.

The Declamation contest of Taneytown High School will be held in the school auditorium, on Thursday evening, November 17th, at 8 o'clock. The people taking part will be as follows: Francis Elliot, "The Riddle of the Mysterious Wedding Guest;" Emma Graham, "Anne of Green Gables;" Catherine Baker, "Courage;" Helen Kiser, "The Cottage on the Moor;" Eileen Henze, "The Picture;" Henry Reindollar, "The Death of Sidney Carton;" Ellen Hess, "Penrod's Nervous Breakdown;" Richard Sutcliffe, "The Little God and Dickey;" Homer Myers, "A Big Mistake."

One boy and one girl will be chosen from the above to represent the Taneytown High School at the County Declamation Contest, on December 2, 1932.

"The Tea House of Sing Lo," is the title of the operetta which will be presented by the students of the Taneytown High School, on Friday and Saturday evenings, December 9 and 10. The members of the cast were announced this week.

SOME CORN HUSKING!

Carl Seiler of Knox County, Ill., won first place in the annual national corn-husking contest at Galva, Ill., on Thursday. He husked 36.91 bushels in 80 minutes, beating the previous record of 35.8 bushels. Second place was won by Walter Johansen, of Iowa, who husked 35.2 bushels, while Clarence Maley, of Minnesota was third with 35.14 bushels. There were eighteen contestants.

BOARD OF EDUCATION MEETS.

Many Items of Importance Considered and Acted On.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education was called to order in the office of the Board, Wednesday, Nov. 2, 1932, at 10:00 A. M. All the members were present.

The minutes of the last regular and one special meeting were read and approved.

The lists of paid and unpaid bills presented to the Board were approved and ordered paid.

George L. Harner's bill for extras to the Manchester building, amounting to \$589.18, was approved and ordered paid.

The Auditors' report was received, examined and accepted. Authority was given to have one copy filed with the Clerk of the Court, a condensed statement published and the original copy filed in the office of the Board of Education.

Mr. E. C. Seitz made personal application before the Board for funds to assist in the reimbursing of someone to help in the library in the Westminster High School. The Board laid this matter on the table.

The Superintendent reported on his authorization of the furnishing of stone for parking space at the Elmer Wolfe School, which action was approved by the Board.

The requests by the Maryland State Teachers' Association (White and Colored) for contributions were refused, in view of the stringent condition of the County.

The request by the Mt. Airy school for the replacement of athletic equipment lost in the fire at that school, amounting to \$155.50, was disapproved.

Letters from Dr. Stone giving an insight into the work being done in the county by his department, were read for the information of the Board.

The Superintendent reported on the transportation situation at the New Windsor School, and the extension of John Hyde's route to include the Springdale portion of the route, operated by Norman Myers during the first part of the school year. This change was necessary because Mr.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

AN UNUSUAL RESPONSE.

One of our long-term subscribers, Martin L. Koons, formerly of near Mt. Union, Middleburg District, now at Cresco, Pa., writes:

"Enclosed find check for \$3.00 for two years subscription from date on label. We are away from the home community and can not help increase your subscription list, so we feel the paper is worth the money to us. Should you find after a trial you can afford to maintain your subscription at \$1.00, we will then take advantage of your offer, and until that time—so long."

(The spirit of this letter, is unusual and is duly appreciated.—Ed.)

WHO CAN GIVE INFORMATION?

The following letter has been received by County Commissioner Edw. S. Harner, from Mrs. G. A. Basnett, 318 Irvington St., Toledo, Ohio. If any of our readers has information on the inquiry, please communicate it to Mrs. Basnett, direct, or to this office. The letter says:

"I am anxious to learn the cemetery or graveyard where my ancestors are buried. I have been told that they are buried in the Upper Diehl graveyard, on Piney Creek. Also, that there is an old church with the graveyard surrounding it. Now do you know of any such location?"

My great-grandparents were named Houghtelien, or Houghtarlien, their names being Ezekiah and Maria. They first lived in or near Taneytown, and later the younger generation went to Boughneville, but all left there about the time of the Civil War. If you can tell me whether there is still a church or congregation where this old Holland Dutch Church was, so I can learn whether they still have the old records; or if you know of the cemetery, I will be very much obliged; or if you can tell me the name of some one living near this cemetery, so I can learn from them if you cannot tell me."

(The "Boughneville, Pa., evidently refers to Bonneville, Adams County. Perhaps some of our Pennsylvania readers can give the information?—Ed.)

INDIAN PAGEANT.

The Indian pageant, "The Old Order Changeth," which has been presented several times by the young people of Baust Reformed Church, will be repeated at the Reformed Church, in Manchester, on Sunday evening, November 13, at 7:30 P. M.

THANKSGIVING DAY

Closes Washington Bi-Centennial Programs.

The George Washington Bi-centennial Celebration will be brought to a close on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 24, in the same manner in which it began on Feb. 22—with religious services in honor of George Washington in all the churches of America.

The United States George Washington Bi-Centennial Commission estimates that more than 75,000 churches will participate in separate Thanksgiving Bicentennial exercises. In many cities and towns, the Bicentennial Commission reports, churches of all denominations will hold joint commemorative Thanksgiving Day exercises in honor of the father of his country.

The reports from the religious societies of America indicate that every church of the land participate in this closing tribute, either by holding separate Bicentennial exercises or by joining with the other churches of their community in combined celebration.

The United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission announces that it has prepared special booklets to assist organizations in arranging their Thanksgiving Day celebration programs. More than 25,000 of these booklets have already been distributed.

In addition the Commission had prepared a book of sermons made up of contributions from the leading clergymen of the various denominations of America. These sermon books have been distributed primarily to churches in small cities and towns where facilities for research are not abundant. Copies may still be procured by writing to the United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission in Washington, D. C.

WARNING TO MOTORISTS.

Although there are but three weeks left in which to have automobiles inspected, only 75,000 motorists have had their cars approved, according to E. Austin Baughman, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.

"There are 1,376 official inspection stations for the convenience of the motorists," the commissioner explained, "and there should have been 200,000 of the 332,140 Maryland cars registered approved."

"Maryland motorists are displaying an unprecedented unwillingness to obey the compulsory inspection law. I can't understand this lack of public spirit."

"Can it be that there are so many faulty cars operated on our streets and roads that the owners, penny wise and pound foolish, hesitate to have them inspected for fear of incurring a garage bill? Or can it be attributed to callousness?"

"Ample time is being given to comply with the law, and there will be no excuse if the examination is not made. I am giving ample warning that midnight November 30 is the zero hour."

"Accidents caused by faulty steering mechanism show an increase. Examiners should pay particular attention to this part of the machine."

"This department is doing everything in its power to make this the most effective Save-A-Life campaign that has yet been conducted. Careful watch is being maintained to prevent any dishonesty on part of the official inspection stations."



The drive for Red Cross memberships—\$1.00 each, or more—is now on! Do not wait to be called on! Do not think that because you have not contributed to this great cause before, you are not asked to contribute now! The work of the Red Cross organization is too well known to be explained in detail. It goes wherever there is want and suffering, without waiting to be invited. This winter it will find more need for assistance than ever before.

And remember, fifty cents of every membership fee remains in Carroll County, for our own needy cases. You will want to have a little part in this beneficent work. If not convenient to locate one of the workers, just turn in your Dollar at The Record Office.

The hardest job of all is trying to look busy when you're not.

DIRECTORS SUE

In the Smith-Yingling Canning Company Bankruptcy Case.

A suit of a rather unusual character was entered last Friday in the Circuit Court for Carroll County, by J. William Kelbaugh, trustee in the bankruptcy of the Smith-Yingling Canning Company, Westminster, against the former directors of the Company, for the sum of \$190,907.05 with interest. The suit was lodged against George W. Albaugh, director, and vice-president; Robert K. Billingslea, director, president and general manager; J. Albert Mitten, director and secretary, and Dr. Charles L. Billingslea, director.

The claims made are for alleged dividends paid that impaired the capital, for alleged illegal loans made to directors and stockholders, and for certain alleged fraudulent practices connected with the payments made to themselves, and institutions in which they were interested.

The canning company failed last February with obligations approximately \$400,000, and the present action has developed four creditors' meetings held since the bankruptcy, and following an audit of the company's books, R. Ralph Cover and A. Earl Shipley are attorneys for the trustee.

EVANGELISTIC SERVICES AT UNIONTOWN.

Revival Services are in progress at the Church of God at Uniontown and will continue next week until Sunday evening, Nov. 20.

The program is as follows: Sunday morning, Nov. 13, the pastor, Rev. J. H. Hoch will speak on the subject, "What Salvation is not." Sunday evening, 7:30 P. M., "What is a Christian and how to become One."

From Monday to Friday evening, Nov. 14 to 18, Rev. O. M. Kraybill, will speak. Subjects are as follows: Monday evening, "The Rich Man and Lazarus;" Tuesday evening, "Two Religions; or Only the Blood Saves;" Wednesday evening, "The Grace of God;" Thursday evening, "The Psalm of Sobs;" Friday evening, "Barabbas or Jesus." Come each evening and bring a friend.

ANNUAL 4-H CLUB BANQUET.

The rural boys and girls from Carroll County will come together on Nov. 11, at 7:00 o'clock, to celebrate, at their annual club banquet. The ceremonies will take place at the Lutheran Church, Westminster, Md.

Members from various clubs in the county will give their experiences in club work from a Local, State and National aspect. During the past five years club work in the county has advanced to a very marked degree under the leadership of County Agent, L. C. Burns and Agnes Slindee, Home Demonstration Agent for Carroll County. The following program has been arranged for the pleasure of both parents and club members:

Toastmaster, Robert Myers; Four-Leaf Clover Song, Group; My Poultry Project, Merle Myers; Cattle Judging Experiences, John D. Young; Ploving Song, Group; Canning Club Achievements, Mary Myers; What 4-H Club Work has meant to me, Ethel Gorsuch; Dreaming Song, Group; National 4-H Club Camp, Rachael Garner; Opportunity for old-time Club Members, David Trundle; Violin Selection, Joe Grimm; Address, Miss Dorothy Emerson, State Girls' 4-H Club leader; Follow the Glean, Group; National 4-H Club Pledge.

Activities of the above nature are the outstanding events during the club year and boys and girls cannot afford to miss these opportunities to contribute to club work and enjoy the most that 4-H Club work offers.

SACRED CONCERT AT BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.

The Glee Club of Blue Ridge College will give its first public concert of the season on Sunday night, Nov. 13, at 7:30 in the college auditorium. The presentation will be a sacred concert and will be conducted by Prof. Fisher with Miss Cool at the piano. Other church services of the town have been suspended so that all may hear this sacred program.

The glee club has been considerably augmented this year by the addition of more singers from the college and from the vicinity. They will be using a new stage equipment which elevates the singers and makes it possible to seat a larger chorus. Besides chorus numbers, there will be vocal solos by Matilda Pugsley, contralto, Ethel McCullough, mezzo-soprano, Louise Birely, soprano, and Professor Fisher, tenor. There will be an anthem by a semi-chorus and a group of negro spirituals by the glee club.

ROOSEVELT ELECTED PRESIDENT.

Democrats will have a safe working Majority in Congress.

The result of the election on Tuesday was no surprise to those who had carefully considered the many handicaps attending the candidacy of President Hoover. Although he made a strenuous effort to set the major issues confronting the country before the people, and to justify the course of himself and his administration, he did not succeed in convincing hundreds of thousands of voters that their present unhappy plight was not in some way the fault of himself and the Republican party.

Unquestionably, he lost out on the wet and dry question, with the bonus seekers, with depressed farmers, with the unemployed, with those who lost heavily in bank and other financial failures, and with the large class that felt that things could not be worse, and who voted for a "change."

The result was victory for the Democratic candidates, by the aid of Republicans and generally discontented voters, rather than a victory for Democratic voters and their "Progressive" allies. It now remains to be seen what will eventuate within the coming four years. Perhaps the administration of President Roosevelt will be marked by as great and perplexing problems as those President Hoover had to face. Perhaps "the times" will work around to greater prosperity, without the aid of the political upheaval. Mr. Brisbane, noted newspaper publicist, said on election night "the people" must work out the problems.

The best sentiment of the whole country will wish President Roosevelt a successful administration. Perhaps the mere psychology of a "change" in the party in power, may help toward that end. The country wants peace and prosperity; work for the unemployed; a better prospect for farmers; a reduction in public expenses and tax burdens. If the Democratic President and Congress can agree on plans by which this great change may take place, well and good. If not, then in another four years, the voters will demand another "change" as they did this year.

CONDENSED RETURNS.

Roosevelt carried 42 states with 472 electoral votes.

Hoover carried Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, Delaware and Connecticut, with 59 electoral votes.

Only about two-thirds of the popular vote has been tabulated. It is estimated at about 20,000,000 for Roosevelt, and 15,000,000 for Hoover. The completed total may not reach the vote of 1928 which was 21,392,190 for Hoover, and 15,016,443 for Smith. The Socialist vote will be well over 1,000,000.

CONGRESS.

Many districts have not made complete reports, but both Senate and House will have safe working Democratic majorities. Prominent Republicans defeated for re-election to the Senate, were; Smoot, Utah; Moses, New Hampshire; Watson, Indiana; Jones, Washington.

The new Senate will be composed of 59 Democrats, 36 Republicans and 1 Farmer Labor.

The very latest figures for the House are, Democrats 309; Republicans 110; Farmer Labor 3; still doubtful 13.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

HOMEMAKERS' CLUBS MEETING.

The Fall meeting of the Carroll County Council of Homemakers' Clubs will be held at the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, on Wednesday, Nov. 16, beginning at 10:30 A. M. Reports of club project work, health project, and other community projects will be given at the morning session.

THE CARROLL RECORD

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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and 7th. Pages must be in our Office by
Tuesday morning each week; otherwise,
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All articles on this page are either original
or properly credited. This has al-
ways been a fixed rule with this Office,
and we suggest the adoption of it by our
exchanges.

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1932.

RESULT OF THE ELECTION.

Last week, The Record said, editorially, concerning the coming election—

"From our point of view, gathered from a rather wide reading of political indications, Gov. Roosevelt and a big Democratic majority, in both branches of Congress, will be elected next Tuesday."

The expected has happened. The result could not well have been otherwise, considering the wholesale manner in which President Hoover was widely blamed for about all of the ills from which this country is suffering. The bad humor of many thousands of voters expended itself on him—the man above all others most desirous of National prosperity.

And so, we will now look for prosperity to emerge from "around the corner," where it has been hiding. While the new President and Congress will not enter upon their powers until March 4 next, the very fact that the voted-for "change" is sure to take place then, should cast its influence before.

The Congress that meets in December is already Democratic, in fact; and there will probably be a special session called immediately after March 4. So, there should be very little delay in repairing or finding remedies for, the blunders of the Hoover administration.

President Hoover at least made a brave aggressive fight against the greatest handicaps that ever confronted any presidential candidate. It can not be successfully established that he evaded any issue, and certainly his defense was at the same time an aggressive attack. Those who have heretofore considered him lacking in the courage of his convictions, must now concede their wrong estimate of his character.

OPPOSES BENEFITS FOR NON-SERVICE DISABILITY.

The United States Chamber of Commerce, that has no connection with any division of the Federal government, has undertaken the mobilization of business groups and Chamber of Commerce everywhere, for a drive to cut \$400,000,000 from veterans' relief appropriations, as the first step in new governmental economies. The aim of the movement is especially against the non-payment of benefits for non-service connected disabilities of veterans.

The movement represents a counter attack of business groups against veterans' organizations that committed themselves not only to disability allowances for all veterans, whether injured in the service or not, but also for the full payment of the bonus. The National Economy League is also taking steps toward the same end.

The circular sent out by the Chamber of Commerce accepts fully the doctrine that "all men who have been disabled in defense of their country, and the dependents of those who lost their lives while in that service should be generously compensated." The Chamber considers it "a just obligation which must and will be met" and "the least that can be done by a grateful nation."

But when money and free hospitalization is demanded for men who suffered no disability in the service the Chamber considers it "an entirely different matter." "Such veterans," it maintains, "should exert no special claim upon their Government."

POLITICAL PARTY LINES ARE WEAKENING.

Political party affiliation is largely a matter of inheritance; which in the truest sense means that new voters will not vote because of opinions and sentiments formed on their own account, nor from their own experience and knowledge of things; and we therefore inherit our political connections as we do our religious denominational connections.

The time was, when North and South affected our convictions—when the Republican party conferred the rights of suffrage on the Negro,

and when slavery was considered a question of state's rights. Later, we had sharp divisions over the gold and silver standard; and still later, there was "protection" on one side and practically "free trade" on the other.

But, all of these dividing issues are dead. True, the Democratic party still talks of the "robber" tariff and the Republican party talks of protection to American "industry," but when it comes down to fixing definite tariff schedules, party lines break for every section of the country wants its interests protected. Except in small degree, there is no longer any real difference between the two parties on the tariff—it is a football kicked about to influence votes. The Snoot-Hawley bill—the last effort at tariff tinkering—was passed only by the aid of Democratic votes.

Prohibition is largely in the same category—the parties are divided over the subject as a whole, and more so in detail, and it too has been twisted and misrepresented as a vote-getting game; though the fact stands out that the Democratic platform was the wettest.

There is a similarity now existing between the two parties, to such extent as to be confusing; and the question is pertinent—How will the parties so line-up in the future as to maintain solidarity as two distinct parties?

The coming four years may change the situation. For the division to stand as the "outs" against the "ins" is a very poor one—an extremely selfish one. It could represent no greater issue than the contented against the discontented—for the government, or against the government. So, the important question of the future is, what will the future line-up be?

MORE COUNTY ROADS AT LESS COST, NEEDED.

What Carroll County needs is not more expensive concrete roads, at present, but greatly more roads at less cost—roads that are solid and durable, but not necessarily extensively graded, nor as wide as the newer concrete roads. Most of the through roads carrying heavy traffic, have been built, but there are hundreds of miles of what were formerly important roads, now in worse condition than twenty years ago; and yet, farmers and property owners along these roads are paying approximately the same taxes as are paid by property owners along the concrete highways.

It is a most unfair situation. Most of our highways have cost from \$40,000 a mile upwards; the shouldered roads, in addition to the first cost of the narrow roads, a total of perhaps \$50,000 a mile, or more, and this scale of road construction can not be continued in justice to taxpayers.

We confess unfamiliarity with exact facts, concerning road construction of the kind we have in mind; but surely experience has by this time shown that nearby road materials, lime stone, red-rock, sand, gravel, combined with asphalt or some tar product, would make desirable roads at comparatively few thousands of dollars a mile.

It is not possible to build any kind of road without a maintenance cost, and it is stated as a fact that lower cost surfaces disintegrate at a lower rate than the high-cost surfaces, and that maintenance costs, if kept up regularly, are less than for the concrete roads.

At any rate, the common sense attitude now is that the urgent and reasonable demand is for more roads that lie back from the "state roads" should be heeded—or "more roads at less cost." It is this demand that the counties, with substantial state aid, should give attention to during 1933. Such roads as those leading from Taneytown to Uniontown; to Union Bridge, and to Middleburg, should at least be commenced. Two miles a year on each road, would be an answer to this reasonable demand.

Let interested property owners get back of such a proposition, in connection with other demands for lowered public expenses and lowered taxation; and the combined effort in this direction should be made now, in order to produce results.

ONE-FOURTH OF ALL WE EARN GOES IN TAXES.

The following is clipped from the Omaha, Neb., World-Herald. In substance, it is as true in Maryland as in Nebraska. The figures given are of course for the whole country, and stands for all governments.

"Taxation has reached approximately \$15,000,000,000 annually, equal to all the earnings of all the people for three months each year.

That is as startling as it is dismaying. It means that all of us work for the Government in January, February and March before we can begin to work, the balance of the year, for ourselves.

Here is reason enough for the growing demand—which is approaching the force of a nation-wide storm—that Government expenses be cut all along the line; that useless bu-

reaus be abolished; that the Government get out of business, and that Treasury raiders be halted.

Nor can the man whose wages are small lull himself into the belief that since he pays directly no part, or only a little part, of this tax total, that he is escaping and the rich are paying.

For it is demonstrable that the poor man always pays relatively more than the rich one. He may not pay his dollars directly into the Treasury, but everything he buys, as well as the rent that he pays, reflects the tax burden. And when business is forced to the wall because it can't survive in a tax-ridden era, and he loses his job, then he pays his all for Government folly and waste.

The worker, the farmer, the business man must unite in a common cause against the tax burden. Until that burden is lessened not only will there be little hope for early recovery from the depression but a terrific and unfair burden will be piled up to handicap the next generation."—Omaha World.

IT'S UP TO THE READERS.

It is the belief of the American Fiction Guild that only when the public begins to shy away from the sex and gangster magazines, will those magazines, with their lurid, suggestive covers and stories, vanish from the news stands. Readers must use more discrimination in the selection of light reading.

There are many kinds of stories on the stands. Some are printed on smooth paper and for the most part contain the printed works of America's most famous writers. Others are printed on rough paper. They contain good stories and their writers will be the famous authors and novelists of tomorrow.

Most of the so-called news stand magazines are wholesome treating of adventure all over the world, of the conquest of the air and the sea, of crime detection from the side of the law. Some of the most famous executives of the land select their light reading from the news stand group, resting their brains while they travel the world on the wings of some adventure writer's imagination. Select your reading as carefully as they do their's, for, after all, the most pernicious magazines contain material that is the most monotonous to be found, since they select themes which are capable of so little variation.—Industrial News Review.

MORALITY IS RELATIVE.

If a canvass of theater-goers were made 999 out of every 1,000 would say that he is opposed to immoral and obscene plays, but no two out of 1,000 could agree on what constitutes an immoral and obscene play. Most people are moral except to those whose definition for morality is a mite more restrictive.

Not infrequently modern America is accused of drinking the dregs of immorality. And yet, a critic of the British theater says that some of the plays which have so shocked some Americans are considered dull by the English theatergoer. In the eyes of the European the people of the United States are a nation of puritans. It seems that the American people are considered naughty only by their compatriots.

Time changes the lens of the glasses of immorality. Twenty years ago the plays of Ibsen caused more blushes than any of the New York plays now being shadowed by the Purity League, but today those same plays of Ibsen are presented by college and high school dramatic clubs under faculty direction. Samuel Pepys in the early seventeenth century burned his French novels after reading them and those same novels today grace the best American homes. The modern two-piece bathing suit would have thrown its fair wearer into jail a decade ago but today it is prescribed by the beach censors.

Just as no two generations, or two ages in history, or two nations will draw the line between morality and immorality at the same place, so will no two people of the same generation and nation—but perhaps of different positions in society or of different degrees of education and culture—call the one moral and the other immoral. Each must choose the plays he will attend just as he must select his own friends and associates.—Frederick Post.

RELIGION IN BUSINESS.

John Moody is the head of Moody's Investor's Service, a corporation that has much to do with many lines of business. Recently Mr. Moody spoke on the depression. Unlike most such speeches, he didn't outline an economic plan of salvation. Rather, he outlined a religious plan of salvation. "What is needed," he declared, "is a return to the principles of Christianity and Christian morality. Only then will there be a real and lasting peace and prosperity. There may be a temporary recovery, but it can't last until there is a real return to the old-fashioned practice of honesty and justice."

Big business, he pointed out, has for fifty years been proceeding on a program, not of peace and prosperity, but of progress and profit—which

translated, meant personal material gain. It is, in the opinion of Mr. Moody, this wild scramble for profits that "has put us where we are today." Business, he said, was once called "business"; later it was called "the game"; more recently it has been referred to as "the racket." In any case, it stands, today, in need, not of higher efficiency, but the discovery of spiritual values.—The Christian Herald.

MOUTH HEALTH.

"When they speak of hygiene in connection with the mouth, most people limit the meaning of the term to 'cleanliness,' but oral hygiene, that is, mouth hygiene, implies a great deal more than merely brushing the teeth," Dr. Richard C. Leonard, Chief of the Division of Oral Hygiene of the Maryland State Department of Health, said recently.

"Mouth hygiene," he continued, "means mouth health. The healthy mouth is one that is free from disease and that has adequate care and attention to keep it in proper condition. Since the mouth is the gateway of the body, it is of the utmost importance that it be regarded as a citadel that must be protected against hostile forces. If the citadel is weakened through the invasion of such forces the entire system may suffer. The hostile forces in this case are the disease producing germs that develop in the mouth especially in the particles of food that cling to the teeth and gums. In this connection, it must be remembered that tooth decay is a disease not a 'condition.'"

"Cleanliness—regular brushing of the teeth and rinsing out the mouth several times a day with plenty of clean water—will help to protect the citadel from these insidious disease germs. But nearly every citadel requires constant supervision and attention in order that the structure itself may be kept equal to the demands upon it, and that needed repairs may be made promptly. The mouth is no exception to this rule. Cleanliness is an important line of defense, but a proper diet is equally important and regular dental supervision completes the protective trio.

"The power of resistance to tooth decay and to other diseases that affect the tissues of the mouth may be increased by a properly balanced diet. The early discovery of tooth decay and prompt repairing of the damaged structure are necessary to keep the citadel in good working condition and to maintain mouth health. "Mouth health is so closely related to the general health that drastic measures are sometimes necessary. A tooth that has become abscessed as a result of accident or disease, is a menace and may be the source of a serious infection that makes itself felt in some part of the body quite remote from the mouth. A diseased tooth of this sort should be treated or extracted according to the judgment of the family dentist.

"The chief duty of the teeth is to prepare the food for digestion. In order that this may be accomplished effectively, conditions in need of care must be attended to promptly; teeth lost by extraction must be replaced by artificial ones and in some mouths it is necessary for arches to be straightened so that the teeth may chew the food properly. The healthy mouth is one that functions normally."

Soap Manufacture

The manufacture of all types of soaps in this country amounts yearly to \$325,000,000 worth of goods and there are 2,100 manufacturing organizations in this field. The total production is divided as follows: Hard soap (not including granulated and powdered soaps), 2,188,613,934 pounds; granulated and powdered soaps, 288,409,786 pounds; soap powders (including commodities reported as cleansing powders, washing powders, etc.), 452,723,389 pounds; liquid soap, 20,851,475 pounds; soft soap, 63,741,733 pounds; paste soap, 41,170,425 pounds; besides special soap articles and soap stock or soap base.

English Church Laws

There is an ecclesiastical court in England to which are submitted all matters pertaining to church law, also matters in which the church might be either a plaintiff or defendant. This court also regulates the issuance of marriage licenses and other matters of church discipline. Actually the ecclesiastical law of England is dependent upon the authority of the state, and ecclesiastical courts for the most part are officered by laymen, whose subordination to archbishops and bishops is purely formal. The final court of appeal on ecclesiastical matters is the judicial committee of the privy council of the nation.

Live Each Day

Each day is a complete entity in our lives, with its opportunities, and its balance sheet. The person who doesn't do his best today has no yesterday's worth mentioning. And his tomorrow's hold out little hope for himself or others.—Grit.

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The DAIRY

WHAT RICHER MILK MEANS TO RAISER

Profit and Loss Affected by the Quality.

By DR. W. L. GAINES, College of Agriculture, University of Illinois.—WNU Service.

Producing richer milk is a problem now confronting many dairymen, as a result of higher standards on the milk markets and the need for more efficient production.

The quick way of meeting the problem is to sell some of the cows giving low-testing milk and replace them with cows giving a high-testing product. The slow way is to select bulls of higher-testing families and gradually breed up cows producing richer milk.

Adding one or two high-testing cows cannot be expected to have much effect on herd test. Even if half the herd were replaced, the most that could be expected would be a half-way position between the cows retained and those added. As a general proposition, higher-testing cows will fall below the mid-point of the two groups. As an example, if the herd contain 100 cows giving milk testing 3.2 per cent butterfat, it would take, on the average, 110 cows giving 3.8 milk to bring the herd test to the half-way point of 3.5.

Improving the herd test through breeding is possible within certain limits. It requires continued selection over a long time. An illustration of what can be done by this means is found in the records of the Danish cattle-breeding societies. Going back to the early days of testing, the native cows in these societies in 1900 gave milk testing 3.4 per cent butterfat. By continuous selection of the higher-testing and good-producing cows as breeding stock, the test has gradually been increased until it averages 3.9 per cent butterfat at the present time. The milk is used very largely for butter-making, and for that purpose it was an advantage to improve the fat test. It takes 6 per cent more feed to produce a pound of fat in 3.4 per cent milk than it does in 3.9 per cent milk.

Dirt and Bacteria Big Enemies of Dairymen

Losses due to poor quality in milk and cream can be traced directly to utensils that contain dirt and bacteria. To check these losses, utensils must be kept not only clean but sterile, says a writer in the Farm Journal.

Rinsing with cold water before the milk dries is the first step in cleansing. Follow this with a good scrubbing; use a brush, hot or warm water, and a good alkaline washing powder. Rinse with cold water.

So much for getting the utensils clean. The next step is sterilizing—killing bacteria, if you please. Scrubbing doesn't get rid of those. Live steam is ideal for sterilizing; but many dairy farmers don't have steam—not even an abundance of hot water.

The use of a chlorine solution insures a good job of sterilizing. It is a simple procedure—merely put the chlorine in water and wash the utensil. The chlorine wash won't take the place of scrubbing, though; it is a bacteria killer, not a dirt chaser. You must use both.

Warm Drinking Water

Here is a real argument for water in front of the cows so they will never be compelled to drink too heavily of cold water at any one time. A French investigator, E. Garillet, reports that the water supplied in winter, when very cold, caused some cases of abortion and stoppage of rumination. When the water was heated, no such troubles were encountered. The easiest way around such troubles would be water bowls or troughs in front of the cows but, lacking these, a tank heater should be considered to take the chill off the drinking water. Consider that a cow takes into her body about 400 pounds of water for each 100 pounds of milk produced and it is easy to understand that cold water in big doses could not be otherwise than harmful.

Improving the Herd

Every dairymen should have a definite program for breeding improvement. The old maxim that the bull is half the herd still holds true and the securing of a pure-bred bull with a good pedigree is the first step in such a program. In selecting the dairy bull, especially for a grade herd, it may not be necessary that an exceptionally high price be paid, but it is even more important that the record of production shown by his pedigree be high. The bull should conform to the dairy type, with plenty of constitutional vigor and capacity.—American Agriculturist.

Oust the Inferior Cow

Inferior cows pay very low prices for the feed they eat. Figures from the Minnesota state-wide cow-testing associations show that it costs 22 cents more to produce a pound of butterfat from a cow that produces 100 pounds in a year than it does from a cow that makes 400 pounds. The cow that makes 400 pounds in a year pays her owner 43 cents a bushel for oats, whereas the cow that only makes 100 pounds pays but 17 cents per bushel for oats, says Successful Farming.

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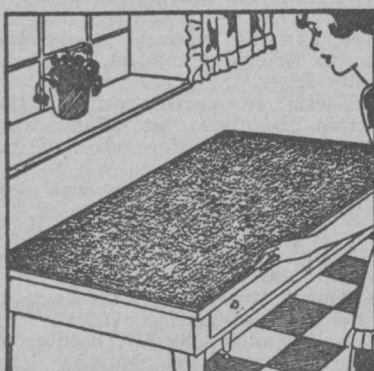
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9-30-H

Hints for Homemakers

By Jane Rogers



If your kitchen table is worn or warped, replace the top or cover the old one with a sheet of pressed wood which will not warp or splinter. Pressed wood can be obtained in convenient sizes from your lumber dealer.

A few coffee grounds scattered over the basement floor before sweeping will keep down the dust.

Satisfactory wash cloths are made by stitching four thicknesses of cheesecloth together.

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 CARRIE S. NEWCOMER, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 25th. day of May, 1933; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

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The Carroll Record Co. TANEYTOWN, MD.

Cooking School Demonstration

The fifth of the Fall series of 1932 Cooking Schools of the POTOMAC EDISON CO., will be held Wednesday, November 16th, in Mrs. Hagan's store room, commencing at 2 o'clock. This school will be held each Wednesday afternoon until the five lessons have been completed. All ladies are invited to attend.

Facts and Figures on Your Telephone

By EDWIN F. HILL

Use of the telephone has increased 900 per cent since 1900. Telephone conversations now far exceed other communication services in volume, according to statistics recently compiled by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

During this period the number of letters has increased 300 per cent and telegrams, 120 per cent. Of the 33,200,000,000 messages transmitted in the United States last year, 60 per cent were telephone calls.

Not only have telephone messages increased rapidly, but this country still retains the highest development in telephones. With only 6 per cent of the world's population, and 5 per cent of the world's area, the United States has 57 per cent of all the telephones on the globe. In the whole of Europe, there are only about half as many telephones as there are in the United States. This is equivalent to 30 per cent of the world's total. The remaining 13 per cent of the world's telephones are distributed among the countries of Asia, Africa, South America, Oceania and that part of North America outside of this country.

Bell System telephones in the United States not only interconnect practically all telephones in this country, but also can reach more than 80 per cent of all telephones in other countries.

Liked "First Number"

The story is told of an entertainment once given a one-time shah. The grand concert was fairly long and at its end the shah was asked if he would like any of the numbers repeated. Yes, he would, the very first. So they played the first selection again for him, the sonata. But that wasn't what royalty had wanted. "His highness says it came before that." So they went through again—the tuning-up of the violins, cellos and bass fiddles.—Kansas City Star.

Victim of Heat Freezes

His Ears With Dry Ice

Chicago.—Karl Marvin froze his ears while the temperature stood at 97 degrees. Like hundreds of thousands of other persons, Marvin was seeking ways to get relief from the heat. It occurred to him that it might help to put ice on his head. He tried regular ice, but it melted and the water ran down his neck. Then he thought of using dry ice. A few minutes after he had applied the dry ice, his ears began to burn and turn white. A doctor informed him that they had been frozen.

Bible Now Printed in 655 Languages, Dialects

Stockholm.—The Bible is now translated into 655 different languages or dialects. It was announced here by the returning Swedish delegate to the annual meeting in London of the Foreign Bible association.

Gold Dust Replaces Money

Canyon City, Ore.—A pair of gold scales has replaced the cash register in the store of Roy Davenport here. "We don't need any money in Grant county," said the proprietor in making the change, "we can do all our business with gold dust."

VALUABLE METALS FOUND IN OREGON

Method of Extraction Problem for Inventors.

Medford, Ore.—Billions of dollars worth of complex metals lie in the ground of southern Oregon—but the master key for their extraction is lacking.

"Southern Oregon has more rare metals than any other district in the world, besides large quantities of the commonly used commercial metals, but they are all mixed together," declared one expert.

These rare metals sell from \$10 to \$75 an ounce. The mining of them remains as a challenge to the metallurgical world. They are so mixed with each other and with baser metals that their full value never has been properly appreciated.

But it is agreed among mining authorities familiar with the region that the chemist, or metallurgist, who devises a process of separating the precious metals not only will build himself a great fortune, but will cause Oregon to become the most important mineral producing state of the Western hemisphere—or perhaps of the world.

Millions of dollars in placer gold already has been taken from southern Oregon soil and millions more will be taken. A vast project financed by eastern capitalists and calling for development of the rich Mount Emily and Grave creek deposits on a 50 year basis was recently launched.

Large quantities of gold have been taken from "pockets," or from oxidized free milling ores. But as soon as these ores went below the oxidized zone complex sulphides were encountered and were rejected as too complex or refractory to treat.

The experts declare that southern Oregon holds vast deposits which compound together chrome-iron, gold, platinum, palladium, iridium, osmium, ruthenium, tantalum and other rare metals. Ores that ran from 10 to 20 pounds of tantalum a ton have been reported.

Maybe It Was a Shark That Swallowed Jonah

Chicago.—If a whale had not swallowed Jonah, a prehistoric shark could have. Except for the fact that such sharks, which had jaws about five feet wide, lived a good many million years before Jonah's time.

Based on the evidence produced by the research of paleontologists, a model of a great pair of jaws of the extinct shark known as Charcharodon is on exhibition at Field Museum of Natural History. Actual teeth of this huge creature which inhabited the waters off the Carolina coast in Miocene time, some 19,000,000 to 23,000,000 years ago, have been set in the model of the jaws. These teeth are three to five inches in breadth. To provide contrast there is exhibited with the model a pair of jaws of a modern shark with a spread only a fraction of the five-foot gape of the ancient creature.

"Fossil teeth of this great shark, flat and triangular in shape, are found in the phosphate beds of Carolina and Florida and in 'shell-rock' as far west as Texas," says Elmer S. Riggs, associate curator of paleontology.

Highly Recommends Himself

Jobs are scarce in China, the same as everywhere else, as this application for a stenographic position attests: "Sir—I am Wong. I can drive a typewriter with great noise and my English is great. My last job has left itself from me for the good reason that the large man has died. It was no fault of mine, so, honorable sir, what about it? If I can be of big use to you I will arrive at some date that you should guess."—Boston Transcript.

Man's Ingenuity Tested

by Turbulent River Po

The Po valley is unique among European river basins, because of its great extent of almost level land for long distances inland. Viewed on a relief map, this great tongue of lowland is seen to cut upland Italy almost in two.

Not long ago, geographically, the sea extended into northern Italy along the foot of the Alps almost to the present French border. The Po basin in this old gulf, filled with alluvial material washed down from the mountains. The relatively large flow of the Po, especially at certain seasons, is owing to the fact that the basin is hemmed in on three sides by mountains (the Alps to north and west, the Appennines to the south) and that the run-off from these heights is at times very rapid.

The river flows along virtually the entire stretch of the Italian Alps, and receives water from most of their south southern glaciers and lakes.

Because the plain of the Po is so nearly level, particularly in its seaward half, the river has brought disastrous floods to the residents along its course, throughout historic times. Even during the early days of Rome, it was necessary to build dikes and embankments to restrain the rising waters.

"Individualism" in Ants and Mankind Compared

Social evolution among ants stretches back at least one hundred million years, while human society could hardly be said to have existed two million years ago. Thus human society is a much more recent evolution, and we would expect the individual human to exhibit a greater degree of individualistic behavior compared to social behavior than in the case of the individual ant. Human society has had to build mechanisms for controlling prevalent anti-social tendencies. We all undergo rigid training through the activities of parents, teachers, and others which tend to stimulate the social responses and suppress or redirect the anti-social responses. Even after we reach adulthood, we have need of policemen, lawyers, governments, and ministers to force or persuade us to conform to the social pattern. Ants do not need such mechanisms, for they are born perfectly socialized. They do not need to be taught or persuaded or forced to react socially, for their anti-social tendencies were eliminated long ago through natural selection.—Boston Herald.

Old Age Contagious Disease?

Quite apart from problems of structure and physiology, it is certain that a psychological factor plays an important part in the hastening of vital dissolution. "Want of joy in life engenders carelessness, neglect of personal hygiene and loss of the power to react to the environment. As the years advance and the younger generation comes up, the suggestion that 'his day is done,' that he has had his inning and that it is time for him to step aside, is made to the senior not only by his family and his juniors, but by himself; and he may then, after the modern fashion, get into the habit of repeating mentally, 'I am getting older and older every day.'" There is a good deal to be said for Lord Rhonda's notion that old age is just a contagious disease.—London Spectator.

"Preserving" Husband

Please publish how "To Preserve a Husband." Be careful in your selection; do not choose too young, and take only such as have been reared in a good, moral atmosphere. Some insist on keeping them in a pickle, while others keep them in hot water. This only makes them sour, hard and sometimes bitter. Even poor varieties may be made sweet, tender and good by garnishing them with patience, well sweetened with smiles and flavored with kisses. Then wrap them in a mantle of charity, keep warm with a steady fire of domestic devotion and serve with peaches and cream. When thus prepared they will keep for years.—Washington Star.

Ski-Huts in Norway

In the most hidden recesses of Nordmarken, in Norway, at this time of the year, busy commercial men and others who have only the week-ends for play, trudge on skis through the hills to some ski-hut where the full knapsacks on their backs will contribute to the convivial two days with friends. These ski-huts are usually perched on a bank with a southern aspect and consist of rough timbered living room with open fireplace and two bedrooms. To rise in the dawn, which comes at no inconvenient hour in Norway in winter, breakfast and then race for the runs and return at night with the light of the log fire flickering on the windows of the hut, makes a charming ski-day.

Clever Fox

A gentleman who has often watched the habits of the fox tells of a ruse one adopted to catch rabbits. It crept from the edge of a copse toward several rabbits which were taking their evening meal. When at a suitable distance the fox indulged in playful gambols, which gradually brought it nearer the rabbits. The rabbits betrayed only curiosity, watching as though fascinated, and sitting up to get a better view. At length the fox made a sudden dash and seized a hapless rabbit, after which the others took cover.

POULTRY

LET PULLETS HAVE FOOD THEY PREFER

Good Policy to Cater to Their Appetites.

By F. E. ANDREWS, New York State College of Agriculture.—WNU Service.

Since poultry must be fed in flocks, the pullets should be separated into groups that are fairly uniform as to size and laying condition. The needs of a pullet laying heavily and of one that has not started to lay, are quite different. If they are both in the same flock they cannot be fed efficiently. Many different systems of feeding are used, but the only successful ones are those that make the birds eat enough grain and mash to maintain their weight, and give enough over to lay a satisfactory number of eggs.

Pullets that have been accustomed to eating their grain from hoppers should have their grain in hoppers when they are housed. Later the amount may be reduced in the hoppers and some grain scattered in the litter. But to change abruptly may retard development and cause the pullets to lose weight. At Cornell, records show that 100 hens, weighing about four to four and a half pounds each, must eat 24 to 25 pounds of feed each day to lay at the rate of 50 per cent and maintain body weight. If the amount declines only two or three pounds, they lose weight and egg laying slumps.

Sometimes, for apparently no reason, pullets refuse to eat enough to lay and to keep their weight. If this situation continues many days a slump in laying or a molt, or both, may result. Then the skill of feeding is to get them to eat more food. The mash may be moistened with milk or semi-solid buttermilk. It may be necessary to cater to their appetites, they may eat more corn or more wheat, but give them whatever they prefer.

Whatever the kind or mixture of the feed, allow at least one foot of feeding space for every five birds.

Growth Stimulated by Meat Scraps in Ration

It seems to be the usual practice to feed no other protein supplement when chicks are given liquid milk as the only drink. However, a small amount of meat scraps is sometimes added to the mash. Some experiments have been conducted at Purdue to determine the value of different levels of meat scraps in a ration where chicks have milk only to drink. In these experiments, a ration containing no meat scraps was compared to rations containing 5, 10 and 15 per cent of meat and bone scraps. The chicks in all lots received liquid buttermilk as their only drink.

The rations containing 5 per cent meat and bone scraps gave much more rapid growth than those containing no meat scraps. While 10 per cent meat scraps was somewhat superior to 5 per cent, the increase in the rate of growth was not as great as that produced by 5 per cent meat scraps compared to no meat scraps. In the first experiment in which 15 per cent meat scraps was fed the chicks did not grow satisfactorily. No explanation can be given for this poor growth since no abnormal conditions were observed in the post-mortem examinations of a number of these chicks.—Indiana Farmer's Guide.

Sun Rays for Chicks

Much has been said about the vitalizing effects of ultra-violet rays on growing chicks. There is some necessary effect which these rays exercise upon chick systems, giving them the power to assimilate more of the mineral and bone forming elements in their ration.

While exposure of the young chicks to chilling winds is not wise or practical, the use of material which admits these valuable rays is becoming more general. Ordinary window glass takes the vitalizing rays out of sun rays, but the special products now furnished will admit the rays, to the advantage of the growing flock.—Exchange.

Little Value in Yeast

Two theories which have gained headway among poultrymen have been exploded. One of these is that yeast, as a source of vitamin B, improves a good poultry ration. The other is that crude fiber in the ration would overcome slipped tendon. It is doubtless true that for a poorly fed flock a ration very deficient in vitamin D might be helped by the use of yeast. Yet, with a good normal ration to start with, yeast evidently makes no improvement.—Successful Farming.

Keep Ration to Standard

When eggs are low in price, producers should be sure to feed a good balanced ration, states W. C. Tully, South Dakota poultryman, who points out that only through economical production can any profit be had.

"With reasonably well-bred hens, experiments have shown that a proper mash ration, supplemented with crushed limestone, grain, green feed and plenty of warm water, will increase the egg production at least 75 eggs per year," he says.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 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.

FEESBURG.

Rain, beautiful rain, and plenty of it. How we longed for it a little while ago! It has delayed the corn husking; but there's other work to do. Election Day passed off quietly, but earnestly, and before this is read, we'll know who has been elected President for the next four years; but why don't we lengthen his term to six years and save our country and its business all this disturbance. Well a lot of strong people did their best for both nominees and now we will be as loyal as we can.

Last Tuesday evening, while cranking a car at Bostian's Garage, Charles Bostian had the misfortune to break his right arm above the wrist. The Doctor gave it prompt attention, and now it is carried with care.

We attended a large quilting party in the Lutheran Parish House, at Union Bridge, on Wednesday of last week. Four good-sized quilts in frames; about twenty quilters. The quilts were donated for the Iron Mountain School in South Western, Va., everybody took their own lunch and the ladies served coffee. We had a good time and settled a lot of important questions—such as the best way to rear children; Who should be the next President of the U. S.; What to do with abusive husbands; The cause and cure for the depression, etc. There was some complaint of the coffee being too strong, and one woman walked off with some of the bread.

Mrs. Katie Delphy O'Connor has gone to Baltimore, on business, and will remain for a week's visit with relatives.

Mrs. Rosa Koons Bohn gave a reception to her son, Franklin, and his bride, last Wednesday evening, at her home, near Union Bridge. About 30 persons were present, including relatives and friends of each, and they were entertained with vocal and instrumental music, and choice refreshments. Before the guests departed, a group of serenaders enlivened the occasion from the outside, and after congratulations, all wended their way homeward.

Mother Gilbert is suffering with some head trouble. Her sons John and Luther, and grandson, Melvin Utermahen, visited her in the home of C. S. Wolfe, on Monday.

We were present at the Thank-Offering and Ingathering Service in the Lutheran Church, in Uniontown, on Sunday evening. Despite the falling rain, a goodly number of folks had gathered for the service. There was a fine donation of 65 quart and nine 1/2 gallon jars of fruit and vegetables, flour, cornmeal, hominy and coffee for the Deaconess Home in Baltimore. The children of the Light Brigade, with their superintendents, gave an interesting little play, "The A. B. C. of the Light Brigade," and sang in full chorus. After talks on Thank-Offering and Deaconess Work, Mrs. Kroh sang "Calling Thee Home". Mrs. Melvin Bostian is spending some time with relatives in Baltimore. Colds! They are plentiful too, and some of our friends have quite serious attacks. As soon as we close our doors and windows they seem to lurk inside.

Of agents, there are many! Home-made potato chips, hot rolls, fresh doughnuts, apples, green groceries, and bottled bluing, were brought to our doors, within the past week, besides cosmetics, and petitions for magazines and an orphanage. Somehow, we are in sympathy with most of them; if they are honest, their business is legitimate and requires a lot of effort and patience, and the general public is not too kind; but to the "high pressure" sort and those selling literature, on the Sabbath day our heart goeth not out.

Wild geese have been heard and seen passing Southward—large flocks sometimes in form of a shepherd's crook, and again in V or wedge shape and then in a straight line. Only the knowing ones understand these signs, but we marvel at the wonders of instinct; how do they know when and which direction to travel?

A number of the women of Mt. Union Church are planning to attend the Missionary Rally, in the Lutheran Church, in Taneytown, Thursday.

This week, Nov. 7, we held in remembrance the 76th birthday of our American Band Master, John Phillip Sousa, who composed many beautiful marches; Nov. 9 the settlement of the boundary between Pa. and Md., known as the Mason and Dixon line; Nov. 11, 1828 Andrew Jackson was elected President of the U. S., and now our own Armistice Day.

SILVER RUN.

Plans for the every member canvas of St. Mary's Reformed congregation Sunday, November 13, are under way. The Christian Endeavor Society is sponsoring the annual banquet for canvassers and their wives to be held this Thursday evening in the basement of the church.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kindig, White Hall; Mr. and Mrs. Roy Weaver, of Gettysburg; Miss Margaret Harman, student nurse of Maryland University, Baltimore, were supper guests, Sunday, of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin H. Harman.

John Harman is confined to his bed with the grip.

Miss Marguerite Bemiller, who had the misfortune of tearing a ligament in her leg, is improving nicely.

CLEAR DALE.

The "Busy Bee" Sunday School Class of St. John's Lutheran Church, near Littlestown, with their teacher, Mrs. Norman Harman, held a Halloween social, on Friday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Spangler and daughter, Miss Mary. The guests were attired in masquerade costumes. Games were enjoyed by all, after which dainty refreshments were served by the hostess. Members of the class present were: Gladys Hawk, Ethel Clabaugh, Myrtle Kuhn, Esther Rickrode, Esther Frounfelter, Evelyn Moose, Christine Moose, Catherine Bortner and Mary Spangler. Other guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Norman Harman, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kuhn and son, Robert; Mr. and Mrs. Roy D. Renner and son, Richard; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hawk, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Spangler, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Spangler, Beatrice Eppley and Mabel Clabaugh, Roy Clabaugh and Allen Spangler.

Mr. and Mrs. David Fissel and son, Charles, of Littlestown, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Heiser.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore F. James and family, entertained at their home, on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. William Hines, Hugh Hines and Edward Day, of Baltimore; H. E. James, of Port Norris, New Jersey; Mrs. Hattie Croft and daughter, Doris, and son, Roland, of Hanover; Ray Hawk, of near Taneytown, and Walter Myers.

Miss Mary James spent Friday night and Saturday at the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. James, of Hanover.

The pupils of Ash Grove School, who made perfect attendance during the month of October were: Betty Dehoff, Doris Eckenrode, Evelyn Eckenrode, Marian Eckenrode, Angeline Feeser, Ella Lemmon, Bernice Motter, Doris Motter, Grace Schaeffer, Anna Snyder, Doris Snyder, Martha Snyder, Paul Helwig, Sterling Helwig, Irvin Crabbs, Bernard Lemmon, Eugene Snyder, Robert Straley and Herman Sentz, Miss Evelyn V. Maus is the teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ernest and daughter, Elizabeth, and sons, Arthur and Charles, of York; Mr. and Mrs. Amos Spangler and daughter, Charlotte, of Littlestown, spent Sunday at the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Spangler.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Reaver and daughters, Dorothy and Treva, and sons, George and Donald, of Two Taverns, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Addison Stair.

Allen Spangler, of Cranberry, spent Friday night and Saturday at the home of his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Spangler.

LITTLESTOWN.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Bish, who have been confined to their home for some time, are able to be out again.

Ralph Breigner, who broke a leg during soccer practice, returned home from Gettysburg Hospital, Monday.

David Hess, near town, is a patient at the Annie M. Warner Hospital, Gettysburg, suffering with typhoid fever.

Mrs. Emma Gitt is spending some time with relatives in Columbia.

Miss Florence Reindollar has returned to her home in York, after visiting with relatives and friends the past week.

The food drive, for the Annie M. Warner Hospital, was a success.

Mr. Harry Bell, New York City, spent Wednesday as a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Keefer.

Miss Katherine Eline is visiting Mrs. Mary Peters, Harrisburg.

Mrs. John Keefer returned home, after spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Dreisch, Baltimore.

Rev. A. R. Longanecker has recovered from an abscess in his ear, after being confined to his home. Last Sunday, Alton Motter, Gettysburg Theological student, conducted the services for him.

Mrs. Elmer Harner, Denver, Col., is visiting relatives and friends in town. She came here for the funeral of her father, Harry F. Blocher, who was found dead in bed. Funeral was held Monday afternoon, at the home.

Those who visited Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bloom, near town, Sunday were: Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Humbert, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Price, Jesse Currens, Misses Margaret, Charlotte and Ellen Currens, and Edward Newmure, all of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. John Bloom and Mrs. and Mrs. David Bloom, daughter, Mary Ellen, of Littlestown, and Charles Shoemaker and David Crabbs, Black.

Tuesday's election was the driest I ever saw in my life; nobody working for any party.

KEYMAR.

Mrs. Roy Saylor, accompanied David Leakins and Annie E. Hawk, of Waynesboro, Thursday of last week, and spent the afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Byers.

Miss Cora Sappington and niece, Miss Frances Sappington, spent Monday at Unionville, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Grumbine.

Mrs. Alice Alexander, of Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Alexander of Keysville, were recent visitors at the Sappington home.

Mrs. John Leakins, son, David, and Mrs. Alice Barrick, spent Tuesday of last week in Baltimore.

Mrs. Artie Angell and daughter, Margaret, were recent visitors at the home of the former's mother and sister, Mrs. Fannie Sappington and daughter, Miss Cora.

Mrs. Bessie Mehring spent from last Friday until Tuesday in Baltimore.

Miss Emma Buffington, of Baltimore, was a recent visitor at the home of Miss Annie Mehring, and also called on Mrs. R. W. Galt.

Mrs. John Lieb and daughter, Miss Pauline, of near this place, accompanied by Mrs. Walter Stouffer and two daughters, Lillian and Hilda, spent last Sunday in New York. They made their trip in their automobile.

Mrs. Scott Koons and sister, Mrs. Bertha Albaugh, and David Leakins, motored to Unionville, Tuesday and spent the afternoon at the home of Mrs. Albaugh's son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Hally Albaugh.

UNIONTOWN.

Walter Long, who died near Union Bridge, Sunday morning, was buried from Winter's Church, Wednesday afternoon. His pastor, Rev. M. L. Kroh, had charge of services. Burial was made in the Lutheran cemetery, this place.

Evangelistic services commenced at the Bethel, Sunday evening, Rev. J. H. Hoch preached the sermon. Monday evening, Rev. Bowman, Linwood, spoke; and Tuesday evening, Rev. H. Gonso, Westminster, brought the message.

Thanksgiving service will be held this year, at the Bethel, Rev. M. L. Kroh, speaker.

Although the weather was unfavorable, Sunday night, a fair audience gathered at the Lutheran church, and an interesting service was held. Thank offering envelopes were brought into the Missionary Society and Miss Lizzy Birely spoke on the subject of missions. The children of the Light Brigade helped with the service by their singing and story. The offering of canned fruit and other household necessities were brought for the Mother House, or Deaconess' Home.

Dr. J. J. Weaver was able to keep up his usual custom Tuesday, by coming home to vote.

Harry Haines had his two long porches newly repaired, the past week.

Miss Ida Mering is improving the appearance of her property, by having it newly painted.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arnold, Miss Mamie Hemler, Mrs. Anders, Taneytown; Mrs. Arthur Haines, of New Windsor, visited Mrs. Annie Shoemaker, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Simpson entertained Alfred Simpson and family, Mrs. M. J. Crogan, Mrs. John Brown, Harvey Mitten, Miss Pearl Simpson, Frederick, last week.

Some of our young ladies are making preparations to assist the P. T. Association at their meeting, Nov. 17. Come and see.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Benson, Elmer Brown and David Edwards, of New Jersey, spent several days with M. D. Smith, Woodside. Friday they visited the Gettysburg battlefield.

Sunday morning, Rally Day Services will be held by St. Paul's Sunday School.

DETOUR.

Miss Louise Baker, Mayberry, spent Wednesday at Mr. and Mrs. Rox Six's near Detour.

Miss Bessie Darling, Deerfield, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. James Warren.

David Reifsnider and family are moving into the home of E. L. Erb. Ralph Schildt had his tonsils removed, at the Frederick City Hospital, and is getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Warner, Vallie Shorb, Mildred Cushon and Helen Delaplaine went to the food show, in Baltimore, on Wednesday, and were among the afternoon guests of Eskay, meat packers. A banquet was given at 6 P. M.

Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Koutz are occupying an apartment in the home of Mrs. E. D. Diller.

There will be a chicken and oyster supper, on Friday evening, Nov. 11, at Mt. Zion Lutheran Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cushon have returned to Sparrows Point, after spending several months with Mrs. Rebecca Cushon.

NEW WINDSOR.

H. C. Roop has remodeled and improved the interior of his grocery store, and on Thursday, Nov. 17, will have open hours, to celebrate their 35th anniversary. Refreshments will be served, door prizes will be given and the music will be furnished by a radio car. The public is cordially invited to attend the opening.

Among the visitors in town, on Tuesday, were: Rodger Barnes, of Washington, D. C.; Edgar Barnes and wife, Dr. Ira Whitehill and wife, Mrs. G. G. Bixler, Mrs. S. V. Gates, E. Jos. Englar and wife, all of Baltimore.

William Hesson was taken to the Maryland University Hospital, on Sunday last, with an infected foot.

Rev. Dunnigan and family, of Randallstown, spent Tuesday in town.

Mrs. Annie Myers is visiting at the home of Dr. J. S. Geatty.

Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Marsh entertained friends from Indiana, recently.

The dinner and supper served by the ladies of the Presbyterian church, was a success.

Harvey Palmer, a mechanic at Baile's Garage, got a piece of steel in his eye, and was taken to a Baltimore Hospital, for treatment.

Donald John and wife, of Baltimore, spent Sunday last here, with Herman Hood and wife.

Mrs. Truman Lambert spent the week-end at the Towson Normal School, with her daughter, who is a student there.

Dr. Pilson, druggist, has been quite sick, but is better at this writing.

HARNEY.

Preaching Services at St. Paul's Church, next Sabbath, at 2:00 P. M.; S. S., 1:00 P. M.

J. Wm. Slagenhaupt and Joseph Kelley attended services at St. Paul's Church (Dubs) near Hanover, Sunday evening when special music was rendered, including several pieces composed by Mr. Slagenhaupt several years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Renner and daughters, Dolorus and Beverly, and Robert Beck, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Samuel D. Snider and sister, Ruth.

Rev. Longnecker of Littlestown, called to see Mr. Enoch Yealy, on Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wolff, spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Smith, Bridgeport.

Mrs. Wm. Reck received word of the death of her sister, Mrs. Sue Hyser, of Wilmington, Kansas, wife of the late Henry Hyser, on Wednesday.

Don't forget the sale of Clarence LeGore farming implements and stock, on Nov. 26, on the M. D. Hess farm near town.

After all, man is a thinking being, and must be so judged even though he acts as one without thought.

EMMITSBURG.

Mrs. Laura Devilbiss spent a few days, last week, with Mrs. Russell Stoniesier, in Keysville.

Miss Grace Warner, Waynesboro, spent last Saturday with Miss Flora Fritell.

Thomas Frailey, of Washington, D. C., was a week-end visitor here.

Mrs. Louise Fuss returned home, after spending several weeks in Hanover, and near Fairfield.

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

Charles Naylor left, last week, for Orleans, N. Y., where he has been transferred by the J. C. Penny Co., from Chambersburg.

John Bell and son, Harry, and Herbert Potter, of Wilmington, Del., were week-end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Bell.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fickes, York, called to see Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Bell, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Baker, Mr. Lewis Baker, and Miss Pauline Baker, were visitors at Mr. and Mrs. Milton Flohr, near Sykesville, on Sunday.

Miss Morton, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Miss Mary Mullen.

Mr. and Mrs. George Simons, York, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Naylor.

Miss Dorothy Agnew, of Washington, D. C., visited her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Agnew, on Tuesday.

NORTHERN CARROLL.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Study, Laurel Hill; Mr. and Mrs. Milton J. Study, Mr. and Mrs. Sterling E. Bachman, Mr. and Mrs. Paul L. Study, Mrs. Lydia Frounfelter and Mrs. Alice Thompson, were entertained at dinner, Sunday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Study, Littlestown.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Heltibridge were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Brown, Pleasant Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Foglesong, Mr. and Mrs. William Dayhoff, of Mayberry, were entertained at dinner, Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George T. Dutterer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Irvin Dutterer, of Silver Run; Mr. and Mrs. George T. Dutterer, daughter Ruth, this place, attended the funeral, Monday, of the Mrs. D's uncle, Harry F. Blocher, which was held from his late home at Littlestown.

MANCHESTER.

The Mt. Zion U. B. Aid Society had a reception for Rev. I. G. Naugle and family Tuesday, Nov. 1st.

The votes cast in this district were heavy for the type of day.

Prof. S. E. Foglesanger and family, spent Tuesday with relatives in the vicinity of Chambersburg, Pa.

Rev. John S. Hollenbach and family spent Saturday in Lancaster visiting with friends. Mr. Hollenbach and John S. Jr., attended the football game between F. & M. and Muhlenburg, which was won by F. & M. of which school Mr. Hollenbach is an alumnus.

Miss Ross accompanied Mr. Hollenbach and family to Lancaster where she spent the week-end with Rev. Dr. S. H. Roeder and family. Dr. Roeder was a former pastor of the Manchester Reformed Church.

WALNUT GROVE.

Mrs. Theodore Fringer, son George of Walnut Grove, and Miss Eva Wantz of Emmitsburg, made a business trip to Hanover, Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Reaver, and daughters, Mary, Alice, Helen and Dorothy, son Sheridan, and Abie Crushong, were entertained for supper, at Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sprengle's and Elwood Hess, of Harney, on Sunday.

Raymond Coe, of Union Bridge, called on Theodore Fringer, at Walnut Grove.

The Walnut Grove Brethren will hold S. S., Sunday morning, at 9:00 o'clock; Preaching, at 10:00. Everybody welcome come and bring your friends with you.

Mrs. Carroll Frock called on Mrs. Clarence Ohler, recently.

Mrs. E. L. Crawford is having her barn roof repaired, making a great improvement.

Miss Eva Wantz and George Fringer, of Emmitsburg, spent Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Steward Boyd and son, Billie.

Misses Dorothy Reaver and Novella Fringer and Mrs. Steward Boyd and son, Billie, spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Ohler and daughter, Betty, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Harner, Emanuel Harner and Miss Marie Bowers, visited Mrs. Harner's mother, Mrs. Emanuel Ohler, at the home of her son, Birnie Ohler, Littlestown, Saturday. Mrs. Ohler is quite ill.

Miss Isabel Rinehart, Taneytown, visited Novella Fringer, Saturday evening.

Miss Novella Fringer called on Miss Gladys Lawrence, recently.

Many residents of this neighborhood, were very sorry to hear that Mr. and Mrs. Birnie Feeser, who recently were in an auto wreck, were taken to a Baltimore Hospital. Their friends, far and wide, wish them speedy recovery.

Mrs. Norval Rinehart and children, Charles and Charlotte, of Taneytown, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Rinehart, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. John Spangler, formerly of this place, has recently purchased a 1928 Nash coach.

CONSTIPATED 30 YEARS AIDED BY OLD REMEDY

"For thirty years I had constipation. Suffering food from stomach choked me. Since taking Adlerika I am a new person. Constipation is a thing of the past."—Alice Burns. Robert S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

—Advertisement

The airplane passenger death rate in schedule flying for 1931 has been placed at two per 1,000 passenger hours, or five per 100,000 flights by the committee on aviation of the Actuarial Society of America.

BOARD OF EDUCATION MEETS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Myers found he could not make his time schedule. The Board approved the additional compensation of \$1.50 a day to Mr. Hyde, and the deduction of 50c a day from Mr. Myers in view of this change.

Superintendent Unger reported on the reopening of Sweet Air as a fifth room to Winfield, because of the congestion there, and the transfer of Mary Hancock from Uniontown, because of decreased enrollment, to take care of this extra room. The Board approved this, as well as the additional compensation of \$1.00 a day to Clayton Bloom for the transportation of these children from Winfield to Sweet Air.

The following scholarship questions came up for consideration:

1. The application of Elmer Stull from Woolery's District for a scholarship, in view of the fact that Dr. Ward at Western Maryland College has agreed to accept him into the college for the first semester and give him a chance to make good in spite of his low marks in high school, which caused the College in the first instance to refuse to accept him and caused the Board to transfer the Woolery's District scholarship to Helen Stump, from Hampstead District, for one year. The Board refused this application and agreed to stand by its action of September 7.

2. Rev. D'Arcy A. Littleton's resignation from the scholarship appointment from Mt. Airy District was accepted, and the vacant scholarship given to George Armacost, of Westminster District, for the year.

The letter of appreciation from the program committee at Manchester was read for the information of the Board.

The nurse's annual report was read for the information of the Board.

The Board was made cognizant of the State Administration's tentative new financial program.

Authority was given to secure medals for the Declaration contest.

Rules submitted by Mr. Richter to govern the use of the building and grounds at Manchester, were read by the Superintendent. The Board suggested that these rules be laid before the principals at their next meeting, after which action will be taken on the conclusions reached by them.

Permission was granted to the State Road authorities to grade down the corner of the old school lot, at Sykesville, between the railroad lot and the state road.

The Board reviewed the evidence in the case of Mrs. Olive Ehrhart.

The Board adjourned at 4:15 P. M.

KEYSVILLE.

Calvin Hahn, wife and daughter, Elizabeth, spent Sunday at the home of Wilbur Hahn and wife, of Taneytown.

W. E. Ritter and wife, spent Sunday in Gettysburg, and attended some of the events at Gettysburg College.

Charles Devilbiss, wife and sons, Roger and Paul, Roy Baumgardner and wife, and Joseph Clabaugh, of this place, Norman Baumgardner, wife and daughter, Mildred, and Mervin Conover, wife and son, Charles, of Taneytown gave Peter Baumgardner a surprise birthday dinner, at his home, in Taneytown, on Sunday.

Calvin Valentine and wife, Gregg Kiser, wife and daughter, Pauline, motored to Mercersburg, and heard the chimes, on Sunday.

DIED.

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

MR. THOMAS A. MYERS.

Mr. Thomas A. Myers, son of the late Philip B. Myers, of Union Bridge, well known in the lumber business, died at his home 4168 N. Charles St., Baltimore, on Monday night, after an illness of several months.

Surviving him are his widow, Mrs. Emma McCubbin Myers; a sister Mrs. D. Fred Englar, Baltimore, and one daughter, Mrs. James W. McElvoy. Burial was in Druid Ridge cemetery, Baltimore, in charge of Rev. Wm. H. Litsinger and Rev. J. H. Straughn, of the Methodist Protestant Church.

Mr. Myers was twice married, his first wife having been Miss Isabel Smith, who died in 1916. He was a graduate of Western Md. College in 1884.

Good manners is the act of making those people easy with whom we converse. Whoever makes the fewest persons uneasy, is the best bred in company—Dean Swift.

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, Nov. 7, 1932.—Rose Alice Caple, administratrix of H. Roy Caple deceased, returned inventory of personal property, and received order to sell same.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Nancy C. Blizzard, deceased, were granted to Irvin F. Bl

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 28-12

FAT HOGS WANTED. Who can furnish them?—Harold Mehrling. 2-12-12

SOW AND PIGS; also Turnips for sale, at 40c bushel.—John R. Vaughn, near Taneytown.

HOUSE FOR RENT. East Baltimore St., Taneytown—Furnace, Bath, Lights and Garage. Possession at once. Apply at house, or write C. D. Albaugh, Walkersville. 11-11-21

500 AND BRIDGE CARD PARTY. Monday, Nov. 14th, at 8:00 P. M., in the Opera House, Taneytown. A change of arrangement has been made. The admission will be 35c, and Refreshments will be served by Taney Rebekah Lodge No. 83.

WANTED.—Boys, between 12 and 18 years of age, to attend Harney U. B. Sunday School. Will be taught by the Pastor, who makes a specialty of teaching young boys.—M. O. Fuss, Supt. 11-11-21

NOTICE.—All who have not got their Dog License better get them at once.—B. S. Miller, Collector.

LICENSE TAG LOST NO. 279-795. Finder please return to Record Office, or to Clyde Sell, near Taneytown.

14 SHOATS FOR SALE by C. Wilbur Stonestifer, near Taneytown.

WILL MAKE BROOMS, at same old stand.—Chas. P. Riffe, Walnut Grove. 11-11 & 25-21

NOTICE TO TRAPPERS.—I will buy furs again this year. Bring your furs to me. I will pay the highest market price.—Myrie R. Devilbiss, Taneytown.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. Let's see how many can be present Tuesday, Nov. 15th. Every member wanted.

THE WOMEN'S MISSIONARY Society of the Lutheran Church will hold a Chicken and Oyster Supper, in the Firemen's Building, Saturday, Nov. 19th.—25c and 35c. 11-11-21

CIDER AND BUTTER.—I will be in town with Cider and Apple Butter, next Wednesday. If any one out of town wishes any, call up 48-15 in the evening.—Mahlon Brown.

QUAKER POULTRY LITTER.—We have this litter on hand, at a very low price. Get a bag or two and try it out.—The Reindollar Company.

FRESH GUERNSEY COW for sale T. B. tested.—James Stealey.

FOR SALE.—Pure-bred Jersey Heifer calf.—C. B. Kephart.

TWO FARMS, for sale or rent; along State Road, 16 miles from Baltimore City. Possession at once. Address, W. R. Warren, Stevenson, Md., Polo Club, Phone—Pikesville 141J. 11-4-21

CROCHETERS (female) experienced on infants' hand-made Booties, Caps and Sacques. Write Chas. Metz, 11 N. Sixth St., Philadelphia, Pa. 10-23-41

FOR RENT.—5 Rooms and bath, in my building at the Square, Taneytown. Also 9-room house in Tyrone, with electric lights. Apply to A. C. Eckard, or to O. E. Dodder, at Savings Bank. 10-21-11

FOR SALE.—Fine Homes, improved by Brick and Frame Houses and all improvements, in and out of town.—D. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker. 10-5-11

NO TRESPASSING

The name of any property owner, or tenant, will be inserted under this heading weekly, until December 10th, for 25 cents cash in advance.

All persons are hereby forewarned not to trespass on my premises with dog, gun, or trap, for the purpose of shooting or taking game of any kind, nor for fishing, or in any way injuring or destroying property.

Baumgardner, Clarence F. Biddinger, Claude Case Brothers, Clabaugh, Mrs. H. M. Coe, Joseph (2 Farms) Craig, Miss Mary C. Crouse, Harry J. Diehl Brothers, Garner, Scott Y. Heidt, Edward Hockensmith, Charles Houck, Mary J. Humbert, John M. Hotson, Mrs. R. C. Koontz, Mrs. Ida B. Koons, Roland Mehrling, Luther D. Myers, Marshall (2 Farms) Null, T. W. Overholtzer, Maurice Six, Ersas S. Snider, Hickman Spangler, Mervin Brower, Vernon S.

We guarantee to satisfy you when we accept your order for printing.

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; Brotherhood, 4, 7, 30. Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:45; Preaching Service, 7:30.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, 9:15 A. M.; Home Missionary Day Service, 10:15; C. E., 6:30 P. M.; Evening Worship, 7:30.

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

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

Baust Reformed Church—Saturday, Nov. 12, 1:30 P. M., Children's Division. Sunday, Nov. 13, 9:15 A. M., Church School; 10:30 A. M., Morning Worship; 7:30 P. M., Young people will present pageant at Reformed Church, at Manchester.

The Girl's Missionary Guild of Baust Reformed Church will hold a chicken, ham and oyster supper in the parish house, on Thursday evening, November 17th, beginning at 5:00 P. M. Home-made cakes and candies will be on sale.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Morning Worship and sermon 10:30 A. M.; Young People's meeting, 6:30 P. M.

Harney Church—7:30 P. M., Revival will begin at this church and continue for two weeks. Each evening next week, (except Monday evening) the Gospel will be brought in song by Rev. and Mrs. Glenn C. Oldaker, of Culpeper, Va.

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown—S. School, 9:00 A. M.; Morning Worship, 10:00; Luther League, 6:30 P. M.; Evening Worship, 7:30.

Manchester Ref. Charge, Manchester—S. S., 9:30; Home Mission Program, 10:30; C. E., 6:15; Thank-Offering Service of G. M. G., 7:30. A Pageant, "The Old Order Changes," presenting work among the Indians will be rendered by a cast of young folks from Baust Reformed Church. Rev. M. S. Reifsnider will speak on the Winnebago Indians.

Lineboro—Home Mission Service, 1:00 P. M.; S. S., at 2:00. Snidersburg—S. S., 1:00; Worship, 2:30. The Jr. O. A. M. of Hampstead will attend this service in a body. Other Lodges are invited. The sermon will be on "Strong Men, our best Memorial Tribute."

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, St. Paul's—S. S. Rally Day, 9:45 A. M.; Divine Worship, 10:45 A. M.

Bausts—S. S., 7:00 P. M.; Public Thank-Offering Service, at 8:00 P. M.; Miss Mary Hildebrand will be the speaker.

Mt. Union—S. S., 9:00 A. M.; C. E., 10:15 A. M. Winter's—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Bixler's—S. S., 9:30; Worship, 10:30 A. M. Evangelistic Services will begin here Nov. 20.

Manchester—Worship Service, at 1:30 P. M.

Mt. Zion—S. S., 9:30; C. E. Service, at 7:30 P. M.

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

Keysville Lutheran Church—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Preaching, 10:30 A. M.; C. E. Society, 7:00 P. M.

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M. Theme: "What Salvation is Not." Sunday School and Preaching Service at Prizellburg on Sunday afternoon. Theme: "The Need of a Revival." Revival Services at Uniontown Sunday evening, at 7:30 P. M. Theme: "What is a Christian and How to Become One."

Egyptian Prayer for Beer Prayers for the dead shown in a collection of Egyptian tomb sculptures on display at the Field museum, Chicago, reveal modern aspirations among the Egyptians of 3000 B. C. One prayer for an official of high rank pleads for "bread and beer on every feast day and every day." On the tomb of a lady named Ipi appears the modest petition for "1,000 loaves of bread, 1,000 jars of beer, and 1,000 garments."

Inspection of the tomb of another official identifies him as the "seal bearer of the king and the sole companion of the king." Similar inscriptions on tombs about him point out many other sole companions of the king.

Vermillion Production Vermillion is the product of an ore known as cinabar, which is a compound of sulphur and mercury. In the manufacture of the pigment, the ore is thrown into earthen pots which are kept red hot in the lower part. The substance volatilizes and coats the sides of the jars with cinabar. The jars are then broken and the material, which is a bright red, is scraped off the sides and ground fine, the powder being the common commercial product.

There are mines producing vermilion in Spain, Brazil, Peru, Austria, Hungary, Japan and China.

Modern Music Superior It is true we know little about Greek music, but even if we assume that it was highly artistic, it could not have compared with ours. Modern music is virtually a creation of the last three centuries. This is due partly to the development of many new musical instruments, and even more to the explorations of the fields not only of melodies, but of harmonies and combinations of harmonies.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS.

(Local Column continued from First Page.)

Taney Lodge No. 28, I. O. O. F., has been fortunate in securing a class of candidates and will put on the Initiatory Degree this Friday night.

Hoover carried Taneytown District by a majority of 294 in at total vote of 920. In 1930 for Governor, the total vote was 1124, or 204 more than for President this year.

Mrs. Mary Stover, Mrs. Sarah Albaugh, Paul Koontz, Mary Koontz and Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Crouse, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. John P. Eyler, at Ladiesburg.

The Lutheran Missionary Rally held in the Lutheran Church, on Thursday, was both interesting and well attended. The main speaker was Miss Mary Heltibridge, Missionary to Japan. A number of short addresses and reports were made.

There is evidently a boot-legging business being conducted, in or near Taneytown, that should be broken up. Those who are in possession of evidence concerning such business, but do not give it to the authorities, are practically in partnership with the law-breakers.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Winter entertained last Saturday and Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Walter Fleagle and son, Stanley, and Mr. John F. Fleagle and Mrs. Katie Dehart, of Birdsboro, Pa.; also, on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis A. Kehr and son, Bruce, and Miss Annie E. Ensminger, of Hanover, Pa.

A young man was arrested in Taneytown, on Tuesday evening by Deputy Sheriff, G. Emory Hahn on a charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Before Justice Benson, in Westminster, on Wednesday evening, the young man pleaded guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$5.00 and costs. This should be a lesson to others, as officer Hahn says hereafter in place of a warning, such cases, will be arrested.

NEARBY PROPERTIES SOLD.

Edward W. Case, Westminster, has recently sold through the Real Estate Agency, the Frank C. Veloskey 38 acre property located on the Taneytown and Emmitsburg State Road, at Bridgeport, to Roscoe E. Yingling and wife of Park Heights Ave., Baltimore Co. Mr. and Mrs. Yingling are occupying their new home and have opened a wayside market and tourist inn.

The Harry C. Hunter farm and home, of 25 acres, including the stock, crop and equipment, etc., located near Keyville, to Walter H. Diffendal, of Hagerstown. Mr. Diffendal will occupy his new home about Dec. 1, 1932.

Also the 164 acre farm of Jerry Jones (formerly the John Dutterer farm) on the Taneytown State Road near Taneytown, to Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence A. Diffendal, of McKeesport, Pa. This farm is now occupied by their tenant, Mr. and Mrs. Robertson.

English Tin and Lead Mines Oldest in World

The province of Quebec, according to a recent statement, has an iron mine that was opened a little more than two centuries ago and continued in operation until well into the present century. This record gives the Canadian mining industry a respectable antiquity, but it does not compare in age with ore-production activities in other parts of the world.

Probably the oldest mines still producing ores are the tin and lead lodes of Cornwall, England, which date from the days when there was no recorded history. The ancient dach, with its "stannaries," or tin mines, has been famous in mining history for hundreds of years. Near the tin mines are bodies of lead ore which have been worked nearly as long as those of tin. The latter were first opened in or before the Age of Bronze, have never been shut down completely and are, therefore, the world's oldest mines in continuous operation. A few years ago there was a revival of business at the Cornish mines, accompanied by the sinking of new shafts and the discovery of new lodes.—New York Times.

No Absolute Stillness While Life Is in Body

Can you keep still? You will say, "Of course." But try to keep absolutely still for a moment, and you will discover how difficult it is. While there is breath in the body, we can never be completely still. Some part of us is always on the move. At least the heart is beating, there is movement in the pulse, the eyelids twitch.

When you come to think of it, this is rather remarkable. But some of us are more still than others. Those who have learned the art of relaxing are better able to keep still than those who cannot—in other words, those who are always fidgeting. Usually it is the more nervous type of individual who cannot be still. And if we do not practice it, we shall never learn the art.

It is a great art—this keeping still. Stillness of body comes from stillness of mind. When happiness is yours, there will be a lovely stillness in your life.—Exchange.

Flight of the Crow

It is commonly believed that the crow flies in a straight line, hence the phrase "as the crow flies," meaning in a straight line from starting point to the object or place of destination irrespective of buildings, rivers, roads, hills or other obstacles which might make the distance greater if a person were to travel it on foot or by vehicle. The saying, however, is not based on actual fact, for the crow does not usually fly forward in a straight line.

When Snuff Was Taken to "Refresh the Brain"

It is difficult at times to distinguish a snuffbox from the patch, bonbon and tobacco boxes in use at the same period. Milady's box of snuff was small, while a gentleman's often seemed excessively large.

In the Eighteenth century a lady carried her snuffbox in her reticule and used it on all occasions, as is evident from Addison's protest in the London Spectator that a lady of fashion too often pulls out her box "full of good Brazile, in the middle of the sermon; and to show she has the audacity of a well-bred woman, she offers it to the men as well as the women who sit near her," says the Newark Museum Bulletin.

Snuff taking, or smutchin, became the fashion in England during the reign of Queen Anne (1702-1714). Prior to that tobacco had been used both for smoking and medicinal purposes. But whereas the English enjoyed smoking, the Scotch and Irish preferred snuff.

Not until the English court began apeing the French did snuff reach the height of its popularity. The sparkling wit that enlivened the conversation of the period was attributed to snuff, for it "mightily refreshes the brain." Healing qualities were believed to be another point in its favor. During the great plague of 1665 in London the chewing and inhaling of tobacco was considered an anti-toxin, men like Samuel Pepys taking up the "loathsome habit" to guard against the plague.

New Ideas Stimulated by Business Depression

Trade depressions in the olden days often resulted in new and marvelous ideas to stimulate the trade. Stained glass sundials made in England in the middle of the Seventeenth century were the result of a depression in the art of glass painting.

The decline of the trade was due to puritanical objections to the employing of color in church windows. The poor glass painters found themselves with their small businesses ruined and out of jobs. Some, of course, were forced to turn to other lines for their living, but one at least became inspired with the idea of making painted glass sundials, and this led to others taking it up. They didn't become common, but that wasn't due to their lack of beauty, but to their delicacy and the mortality in breaking.

Dollar Bill Withdrawn

The dollar bill having a picture of History Instructing Youth is of the series of 1896, which had as the ornamental picture the figure of a woman pointing out to a child the Constitution of the United States. The Constitution, of course, was in very fine letters, so fine, in fact, that only with the aid of a powerful magnifying glass could the letters be deciphered. The word, tranquillity, was misspelled, only one "i" being used. Because of this and other defects, the misspelling not being most important, the certificates were withdrawn from circulation.

Violin Collections

One of the greatest collections of valuable violins in the world is owned by the Rudolph Wurlitzer company. The following also have valuable collections of instruments, including violins: Carl Fischer, collection of stringed instruments, the Crosby Brown collection of musical instruments, Metropolitan Museum of Art, Frederick Stearns collection of musical instruments and the Rodman Wanamaker collection of violins was recently acquired by Dr. Thaddeus Rich of the Rudolph Wurlitzer company.

Egypt's Game Hunters

From the early days, Egyptians had both geese and ducks in their farmyards; but they depended very much on wild ducks as well. The one good highway of travel through the desert, between the breeding lands of northern Europe and the lakes of central Africa, the Nile, has always swarmed with migrating water fowl—hunting them with a kind of boomerang often relieved the ennui of royalty. For capturing larger numbers of ducks, however, the pharaoh's subjects most often resorted to netting.

Measuring Heat

Although in the summertime, people are always anxious to know the temperature in the sunshine, the meteorologist always takes his temperature in the shade of a wooden screen or a ventilated box. The explanation is simple. The sheltered thermometer gives the temperature of the air, which is substantially the same in sun and shade. A thermometer exposed to the sunshine shows nothing but the temperature of the instrument itself, which gets much hotter under the sun's rays than the air does.

Tom Moore and His Mother

Died—On Wednesday morning, last, at her residence in Abbey street, Dublin, Mrs. Moore, mother of the illustrious poet. . . . Her maternal care was indeed amply repaid by the affection of her children. To the day of her dissolution it was a fixed rule with Mr. Moore, no matter how circumstanced or engaged, to write twice a week to his mother, communicating every incident in which he thought she would be likely to feel an interest.—From the London Times, May 10, 1832.

Nation's "Great Men" in 1840 Made Poor Showing

"The great (I mean in station) men in congress assembled look much like other specimens of the genus homo," wrote John G. Lowe, of Dayton, Ohio, after a visit to Washington in 1840. "Indeed, some of their countenances were not very strongly marked with indices of talent or statesmanly capability. The senate, albeit all the degeneracy (as is said and always has been of the present) of the times, yet presents the appearance of a grand and dignified assembly. American nobility—not the nobility of blood, but the nobility of character—are found there."

"I heard some of the senators speak. Was not gratified with Mr. Crittenden, who seems filled to the brim with the feelings of a ready orator. Mr. Calhoun struck me as a master spirit, be it of evil or of good. The great Webster, too, spoke like one strong and unyielding in his convictions of right. There, too, sat the illustrious Henry Clay. He did not speak whilst I was in the senate chamber, but I had heard him a few days before at the convention. To look at him is enough for one who is interested in observing the noble traits of the 'human face divine.' Near Mr. Clay sat the accomplished and classic Preston, a man whose appearance ill bespeaks the vivacious elegance and brilliancy of his oratory."—Detroit News.

Ancient Writers Depict Terror Spread by Fly

One old writer tells us that: "Cattle are struck with such terror at the approach of these insects (flies) that they forsake the pastures and run, furious, in every direction, until exhausted by fatigue they sink down and expire. Even the elephant and rhinoceros, though they cover their thick hides with a coating of mud, are unable to protect themselves from these troublesome persecutors. Their attacks are not confined to the brute creation; and when they sting a human being, violent tumors are produced, and every part of the body becomes as if infected with leprosy."

When to this graphic description of the terrors excited by the advent of such flies, are added the further well-known facts that in the East, some make their way into the nose, ears and eyes to breed, others bore into and deposit their eggs in the flesh, where maggots are produced, frequent causes of very painful and often dangerous ulcers, we can readily understand the awfulness of the plague whereby Almighty God would drive Pharaoh and the Egyptians to do his will, before he should be compelled to inflict greater troubles upon them.—Exchange.

Dovecote a Medieval Relic

In Roman times many of the large villas or country houses in Britain possessed dovecotes of which no traces have come down to us. The Roman columbarium, however, survived in Gaul, and it was the Normans who reintroduced it into England. In medieval and later times, before the advent of the turnip and the sweet potato, the dovecote solved the problem of food during the leaner months of the year. Pigeons could be accommodated in very small space, the average dovecote being capable of holding several hundreds, whose keep was inexpensive. With the introduction of root crops the day of the dovecote began to wane. For many years past, therefore, the dovecotes of Great Britain have been falling into neglect, and along with windmills and watermills they are becoming rare.

Scientists May Be "Off" About Crocodile Tears

The phrase "crocodile tears" has been used for so long that it comes as a surprise to learn that, according to scientists, these reptiles cannot shed tears at all. According to scientists, the crocodiles possess lachrymal glands, but the secretion never reaches the eyeballs. It is believed that its function is digestive, to lubricate the animal's food. Some time ago, however, when experiments were carried out to ascertain whether crocodiles shed tears or not, the reptiles refused to oblige even when encouraged by a mixture of onion juice and salt.

The following incident which is offered as proof that crocodiles can cry, is related in London Answers:

"When a boat was steaming up the Indus, a crocodile was shot and brought aboard. As it was lying on deck—believed dead—the onlookers were astonished to see what looked like tears trickling from the reptile's eyes."—Philadelphia Record.

Architectural Gem in Ancient City of India

The stone tower of the very isolated Temple of the Bayon stands in the jungle at the mathematical center of the ruined city of Angkor Thom in Cambodia. The temple was built by King Java Varman VII in the Twelfth century. Though originally planned as a Buddhist temple, it was later altered and devoted to the worship of Shiva the Destroyer and the Giver. Each of the towers carries on each of its four sides, the head of the Bodhisatta Iokesvara—"He who looks down with compassion." Round the base of the towers are galleries filled with bas-reliefs recording incidents in Cambodian life and history, a most realistic one showing the Khmer people at their daily tasks. Angkor Thom was the residence of the Khmer kings for five and a half centuries. Near it is the Brahmin temple of Angkor Wat, one of the world's greatest architectural curiosities.

Chapels in Oak Tree

An unusual oak tree, containing two chapels within its huge trunk, celebrated its twelve hundredth year of existence at the village of Allouville-Bellefosse, near Rouen in France. Nine men with their arms extended are barely able to encircle the base of the tree. Of course, its exact age is lost in the mists of history, but experts declare it must be approximately 1,200 years old. In the first chapel is a statue of the Virgin presented by the Empress Eugenie during the second French empire. An elegant wooden stairway surrounds the oak and leads to the second chapel which is known as La Chapelle du Calvaire. It is related that the tree was visited by Charles II, of England, and also by Louis XV.

Medieval Scholastics

The group called the schoolmen or scholastics of the Middle ages attempted to harmonize reason and faith, philosophy and revelation. They accepted what the church taught about God and salvation, but they tried to show that reason and logic, particularly as shown in the work of Aristotle, led to the same conclusions. Some things, like the doctrine of the Trinity, were admittedly beyond human reason, but the scholastics tried to show that they were not contrary to reason. The schoolmen have often been accused of wasting time on futile hair splitting, but their keen development of logical processes and their confidence that the universe was reasonable have been of value for later science.



AN ARRAY OF OUTSTANDING VALUES

THEY ARE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DAILY SAVINGS TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

Big COFFEE Sale

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------|
| Mild and Mellow | lb 19c | Rich and Full-bodied | lb 21c |
| 8 O'Clock | | Red Circle | |
| Vigorous and Winey | lb 25c | | |
| Bokar | | | |
| Rinso | 2 lge pkg 37c | Grandmother's Swedish Rye | loaf 7c |
| 3 small pkgs | 22c | Bread | |
| Sultana Kidney Beans 4 cans 23c | | Pan Bread | loaf 5c |
| Lifeway Soap | 3 Cakes 17c | | |

WEEK-END SPECIAL Sultana PEANUT BUTTER, 1-lb. jar 10c

| EVERY-DAY REGULAR VALUES | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Rajah Salad Dressing pt jar 19c | | Tender String Beans | 3 cans 22c |
| Rajah Sandwich Spread | | Tender Crushed Corn | 3 cans 22c |
| 1/2-pt jar 10c | | Campbell's Beans | 5 cans 25c |
| A. & P. Honey 5 1/2-oz jar 15c | | Crisco | lb can 19c |
| Ann Page Preserves 1b jar 17c | | Ivory Soap | 5 med cakes 25c |
| Rich, Creamy Cheese | lb 19c | Iona Lima Beans | 4 cans 23c |

Campbell's Tomato SOUP, 3 cans 19c

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|---------------------|---------|
| Seward Brand Red Salmon | | Oxydol | pkg 21c |
| 2 tall cans 29c | | 50% more suds means | |
| Quaker Maid Red Pitted Cherries | | 47% less work | |
| 2 cans 25c | | | |

WALDORF Toilet Tissue, 3 rolls 13c

SCOTT TISSUE, 3 rolls 20c

White House EVAP. MILK, 4 baby cans 10c

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Uneceda Bakers Specials Asst'd | Skidoo Cleanser | 3 cans | 25c |
| Chocolate Cakes | lb | 21c | |
| No. 1 Potatoes \$1.13 per hundred | | Spiced Wafers | 1 lb pkg 18c |
| No. 2 Potatoes | 39c bu | Lucky Strike, Chesterfield and | |
| Grapes | 3 lb 19c | Old Gold Cigarettes | |
| Lettuce | 2 for 15c | Tin of 50 27c; 4 Tins of 50 \$1.08 | |
| Chestnuts | 2 lb 19c | Equal to one Carton of 200 | |
| Large Celery | 5c bunch | Cigarettes | |
| Bananas | 4½c lb | Lucky Strike, Old Gold, Chester- | |
| Oranges | 21c doz | field and Camel Cigarettes | 2pkgs 25c |

Fable of the Charley Horse

By GEORGE ADE

(©, Bell Syndicate.)—WNU Service.

ONE there was an Insurance Agent named Warburton J. Timmons who often boasted to his Wife and the Stenographer and his Business Partner and Strangers encountered in the Underwear Department of a Pullman Car that he didn't know he had a Stomach. Such gross ignorance would not seem to call for Bragging but Mr. Timmons attached tremendous importance to the fact that so far as Gastritis, Heart-Burn and Dyspepsia were concerned, he didn't have any more Interior Complications than a Bass Drum. So, when he saw some less Fortunate Mortal stirring up Bi-Carb or munching Pepsin Tablets, he would grin at the sufferer in a perfectly unbearable manner and pull the Favorite Speech: "Well, Sir, take it Year in and Year out, I'll be switched if I know I've got a Stomach."

Warburton was one of those who could eat Anything and did. All kinds of rich and gummy Pastry were simply Vitamin A to him. He deliberately and in a Spirit of Bravado attacked all of the dangerous Combinations which might properly be engraved on so many Headstones. Meaning as for Instance:

Grabbing Credit for It.

Exhibit A—Broiled Lobster, followed by Cucumber Salad, Tutti Frutti Ice Cream and Angel Food.

Exhibit B—Pork Chops, Hot Biscuits, Potatoes Au Gratin and Apple Dumplings.

Exhibit C—Welsh Rabbit with Indian Pudding and Hard Sauce.

And so on. Then when the admiring Spectators would tell him what a Four-Time Wonder he was, that would be his Cue to explain that, as a Matter of Fact, he didn't know he had a Stomach.

Because he was First Cousin to an Ostrich and had all of the Alimentary Immunities of a Goat, Mr. Timmons assumed a Moral Grandeur which did not fit in with his Personal Appearance or his Social Rating. Naturally, he was hated by all Cripples, Hypochondriacs and Neurasthenics, for the Reason that he tried to make them feel that he was a King on a Throne while they were a lot of Insects crawling in the Gravel.

Along with the Virtues of the non-existent Stomach he advertised to the World the startling News that his General Health was so robust that several Doctors had starved to Death on his Account. To quote his own original Way of putting it: "I haven't had an Ache or a Pain since I don't know when."

Warburton J. Timmons went on for Years and Years leading a benumbed and painless Existence, the same as a Crocodile, and then he got what is coming, under the Terms of the Contract, to every Person who makes Moral Attributes of certain Bovine Characteristics.

One Day he played Golf in the Rain and refused to change his Clothes or take a Hot Foot-Bath because he said he was tougher than Whale-Bone and a little Cold Water wouldn't hurt him because he took it, every morning, just the way it came out of the Pipes. One of those Birds. What will they do when they eventually get to a Place where all the Water is hot?

Joy in Clarksburg.

It all happened next Morning. Mr. Timmons started to roll out of his Couch, in his usual bounding and gymnastic Manner, when some one stuck a red-hot Corkscrew into his Right Hip and turned it around twice. He let out a Yip and fell back in the Covers, a very surprised and grieved Person. He lay there moaning but still refusing to admit that the Laws of Nature, which penalized everyone else, could possibly take a Mean Advantage of Warburton J. Timmons.

It now becomes necessary to ask certain questions regarding the Town of Clarksburg, of which Mr. Timmons was one of the main Ornaments. Why was it, that on a Certain Morning, all of the Birds in the Trees chirped more gaily? Why did the Tots on their way to School emit Peal after Peal of silvery Laughter? Why did the Trolley Conductors sound their Gongs with unusual Vigor and all of the Merchants in the Business District attack the Day with extraordinary Cheerfulness? The Answer to all of the foregoing is that on this particular Morning the whole World was brightened by the Spectacle of Warburton J. Timmons limping to his office—with the Assistance of a Cane.

It was the Good Wife who told him to try a Liniment which an Indian Doctor had given to old Mr. Keesler soon after the Civil War.

It was Mr. Bromley, the Business Partner, who told him to put a Porous Plaster over the Seat of Pain. Mr. Bromley may best be described as the Type of Man who would, in any Emergency, advise the use of a Porous Plaster.

It was Mr. McClatchey, the Barber in the Third Chair, who told him to carry a small dried-up potato in case he could not find a Buckeye.

It was Herb Ketterling, who sold Fruit, Tobacco and Newspapers, who advised him to get an Electric Belt because one of them done Wonders for a Cousin of his employed by U. S. Steel at Gary, Indiana.

It was Miss Skinner, the Steno, who asked him if he had ever tried a

Turkish Bath which was a nut Question, because he never tried Anything. We forget to tell you that in addition to not knowing he had a Stomach, he never suspected that he had a Sciatic Nerve.

Plenty of Advice.

J. B. Cummings, the Postmaster, said that he had used, for Years, a Tablet which instantly killed any kind of Pain, but he hadn't been able to get the Preparation lately on account of the Government stopping the Sale of it because it was said to be full of Morphine. Mr. Cummings was quite a Help.

Not until Bud Harrington, the Grain Dealer, dropped in to see about his Premium, did Mr. Timmons learn that whenever any Part of the Works is causing Misery, it simply means that one of the Vertebrae has jiggled out of Place and all you have to do in order to get Relief, is to go to a Practitioner and have him hit you in the Back with a Hammer. Mr. Harrington allowed that nearly all of the Suffering which has been experienced by the Human Race during the last 8000 Years might have been averted if more People had been hit in the Back with Hammers.

Mr. Cadwallader, who managed the Local Picture House, happened to be in the Office when the stricken Patient was getting all of the good Dope from the Grain Dealer. He waited until Mr. Harrington went out and then told Mr. Timmons to lay off of the Hammer Treatment. He said that one of those Lads nearly ruined his Sister-in-Law. He said that the real Guy was the Osly because he felt around all over you, to see if anything had shifted or turned over. All of which sounded reasonable.

"You'll try this and you'll try that, but in the End you'll pack up and go to French Lick. Such was the emphatic Opinion of Mart Carr, who ran the Soft Drink Emporium of which Mr. Timmons, the Invalid of whom we have been speaking, bought all of his Chewing Gum.

Ebbie Swisher, who carried the Mail on R. F. D. No. 3, took quite a different View of the Matter. He said the only Thing for Mr. Timmons to do was get right out and take a lot of Exercise.

Before 3 o'clock P. M., the Trouble had been diagnosed as a slight Sprain, Neuritis, Rheumatics, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago and Pneumonia. Also, Mr. Timmons learned from Otto Gunkel, the Harness-Maker, that he ought to take Sarsaparilla for his Blood.

In spite of all the co-operative Efforts of the Samaritans, there is no denying that the Charley-Horse continued to jump, so Mr. Timmons hobbled over to see Dr. Good-News Bundy who said it was an Infection and therefore the Sinus had better be investigated, the Tonsils discarded and all of the Teeth pulled out and then, if Mr. Timmons didn't feel any better, something Else would be tried.

Upon hearing this, the Victim rang for a Yellow and was taken to his Home, where he continued to experience the most excruciating Agonies just east of the Pelvis. He retired early, accompanied by an Electric Pad.

There is no telling what might have happened if Mr. Timmons had not arisen next morning feeling O. K.

MORAL: To avoid taking Treatment, go to a Hospital.

Water Problem Solved for People of Bermuda

After having struggled along for centuries with a water supply impounded from the roofs of its dwellings, Bermuda is enjoying the delights of a real water supply piped from a reservoir into the homes. There are no running streams in Bermuda and driven wells always run brackish, so that the natives were limited to the water which drained from the rooms. Hospitals and hotels requiring a more generous supply were furnished with imported water at the rate of \$1 per ton.

Bermuda's new source of water, like all sources everywhere, depends ultimately upon the rainfall. But there is sufficient rain, if a large enough proportion of it is utilized, to give every resident all the water he could want. The restricted supply is due to the fact that the roofs of the inhabitants trap only a small part of the total rainfall. The new supply will consist of rain that has fallen on hills—intercepted on its way down. Horizontal wells into which the water drains have been built and these will prove adequate for the cities of Hamilton and St. George.

"Apple of the Eye"

The original application of the phrase, "the apple of the eye," is not clear, some supposing it to be a perversion of "pupil of the eye," and others adhering to the theory that it originated in the notion that the pupil of the eyes is a round solid ball like an apple, says Pathfinder Magazine. At any rate "the apple of the eye" is the symbol of that which is cherished and most precious. The expression refers to anything extremely dear, greatly beloved or highly valued. It is very old and occurs a number of times in the King James version of the Bible.

Self-Praise

The proverbs are rather hard on self-praise. There are several common ones: "Self-praise is no praise," "self-praise is recommendation," "self-praise is half blame," "self-praise is nae honor." One of George Herbert's proverbs says "He that praiseth himself spattereth himself." There is a Spanish saying, "Self-praise disgraces"; said the German one: "Eigenlob stinkt, Fremdes Lob hinkt"—self-praise smells, friends' praise halts.

Coal Gives Telephone Voice, Laboratories Expert States

Carbon Granule Manufacture Including Methods Of Crushing, Grinding, Washing, Drying And Roasting Described



W. F. Clemency, Bell Telephone Laboratories engineer, measuring volume of carbon granules. This is one of the first steps in testing carbon for telephone transmitters. Insert, carbon granules greatly enlarged.

Each of the 80,000,000 telephone calls made daily in the United States are possible because of the production of coal. Carbon granules made from coal give the telephone its voice. Preparation of coal for the production of telephone transmitters is described by W. E. Orvis, transmission engineer, in a recent issue of the Bell Laboratories Record, under the subject, "Coal Talks."

To facilitate the study of manufacturing carbon from lump coal, the telephone laboratories has set up a special unit where coal is crushed, ground, screen washed and dried and then roasted under carefully controlled conditions before it is utilized for use in telephone transmitters.

Since the shape of the carbon granules, as well as the nature of the surface, controls its behavior in the transmitter, Mr. Orvis says, the methods used to reduce the lump coal to the proper size must be studied. Because of the structure of the coal it cannot be cut into pieces of a definite shape and size, but must be broken by some sort of crushing actions. Jaw crusher, saw-tooth or gyratory crusher, attrition mill, ball, rod or pebble mill, swing hammer or burr mill, each influences the way in which the coal

fractures, and leaves its imprint on the granule.

Whatever type of mill is used, the division of a lump of coal into a great number of small granules is not an exact operation, according to Mr. Orvis. The crushed product must be carefully sieved to yield granules of a definite size distribution. After screening, the coal is washed by agitation in a cylinder of running water to remove the dust which adheres to the granules. When dried it is ready for roasting.

The roasting of the coal to carbon is conducted in two steps, the first a crucible pre-roast, the second a continuous final roast. For the pre-roast, the coal is placed in a steel crucible and brought slowly up to the proper temperature, held at that temperature for several hours, and allowed to cool.

The second step in the roasting process, the final roast, serves two purposes. By regulating the temperature and the rates of flow of carbon, and of gas, the nature of the surfaces of the granules is influenced so that all the carbon has the same desired characteristics when used in the transmitter.

This is one of the thousands of research developments being carried on by the Bell Telephone Laboratories to improve telephone service and equipment.

Bullet in Skull for 15 Years Kills Ex-Soldier

Budapest.—John Nagy, after walking about serenely under sentence of death, likely to be executed at any moment, met his fate quite suddenly. As he slammed the door of his house to go to his morning's work, an Italian bullet which struck him in 1917, and which had remained in his skull, entered his brain and killed him.

Nagy had been a surgical phenomenon for years. When taken to a hospital on the Italian front it was found that a rifle bullet had struck him in the temple, penetrated the skull and lodged between the skull bones impinging on the brain.

According to all rules of medical science he should have been a dead man, and surgeons could not explain how he lived, save that by a miracle the brain remained untouched. An operation to remove the bullet would have killed him at once. So, after long treatment, he was released from the hospital. He was warned to live a very quiet life, as the slightest movement of the bullet would mean his end.

With the lapse of time caution seemed unnecessary. The man whom the doctors could prove should be dead married and had two children. He often laughed at the surgeons' warning.

Nature Lesson

Mrs. Martin is an ardent Sunday school teacher.

"Just think," she coos, "of putting beautiful thoughts into the heads of those little seven-year-olds, thoughts that will influence their whole lives."

And so, on Nature Study Sunday, she read Joyce Kilmer's "Trees" to the class, explaining each line, and dwelling on the fact that "only God can make a tree."

At the close of the lesson period she smiled on the entire class and asked, "Now, dears, what have you learned today?"

An audible titter went around the table. The children looked at each other and all grinned. Then one small boy replied:

"We've learned that poems are made by fools."—Kansas City Times.

Tented Cities Crowd Banks of Mississippi

Memphis.—Up and down the Mississippi tented cities are springing up from Cairo, Ill., to New Orleans as levee camps are erected from which the big offensive is to be waged against the mighty river the next 12 months.

It is part of the big Mississippi river improvement program that was provided for in the army appropriation bill of \$31,500,000, of which approximately one-third will be spent in the Memphis engineering district.

Already Maj. Brehon B. Somervell, district engineer, has completed the awarding of contracts for the construction of levees and sea walls in the district totaling \$5,000,000.

Hardly had the contracts been signed before equipment was moved onto the river banks and tented cities, housing the workmen and their families, began to spring up.

Hundreds of workers who stormed the engineer depot here, however, for work were informed that employment would be given only through the city employment bureau working in co-operation with the veterans' bureau.

Use Plastic Surgery to Revamp Felons' Faces

Philadelphia.—Plastic surgery is used now at the Eastern penitentiary to "make over" faces of some of the inmates on the theory a nose is just as important to a convict's welfare as a good job—once he is out of prison.

It was started when Dr. Michael M. Wolfe, a friend of Warden Herbert ("Hard-Boiled") Smith, declared prisoners were taught trades and occupations for future life, but that those with battered faces, twisted noses or disfiguring scars were handicapped from the start.

Doctor Wolfe for the last year attempted the transformation of some of the toughest faces in the rogues' gallery gratis.

"Camera-eyed" detectives, who in the past have made it their business to remember convicts, in the future may be fooled by the made-over faces.

"Carpetbagger" Used to Reflect on Character

In the middle of the last century, valises in the United States were commonly made with very durable sides of carpet instead of leather, and were called carpetbags. In the development of the West, one commonly carried his possessions in such commodious bags. Western bankers, lacking strong-boxes, customarily carried their wealth and deposits with them in these bags—and found it very easy to decamp. A roving person of doubtful character thus became known as a carpetbagger. The term was also opprobriously applied to northerners who, after the Civil war, swarmed through the South.

The first automobiles in France during the early Nineteenth century were steam-driven. It was a natural step to transfer the title of the fireman (chauffeur) of the locomotive to him who operated a steam-driven horseless carriage.

At the time that Elbridge Gerry (1744-1814) was governor of Massachusetts, he laid out the districts of that commonwealth. One of these districts was so abnormally arranged that it was thought to resemble a salamander in shape. Hence, any voting district unfairly laid out for the purpose of supporting some particular issue or candidate is said to be gerrymandered.

The political term mugwump is from the Algonkian Indian dialect mug-quomp, chief.—Literary Digest.

Offenders Hailed Into Court "by Fellow Crows"

It is a popular belief among certain individuals that when a crow has committed some misdemeanor it is given a hearing and if found guilty is punished by a group of its fellows. Such a procedure is called a "crow trial." The chief offenders taken into court are thought to be sentinel crows that have deserted their posts.

An incident such as one recently described in Bird Lore substantiates this belief. According to this account a congregation of 200 crows were observed to form a circle from 16 to 20 feet in diameter about a single crow. From time to time one of the crows of the circle would attack the center bird, administering several vigorous pecks with its beak, and then return to its place in the circle. The victim apparently made no effort to escape.

It is suggested that although such behavior might indicate something in the nature of a trial this would imply that the crows possess fairly extensive reasoning powers. Another possible explanation given for the movements of the birds was that they were the result of group hatred focused upon an unfortunate individual.

Sound and Altitude

The weather bureau says, since no definite experiments are known to have been made to determine the height in question, no positive answer may be given as to what height a man in a balloon can hear sounds made on the earth. Experience of army balloonists shows that shouting voices may be heard in the balloon at a height of 5,000 feet where the wind is not unusually strong. Birds singing in the trees have been heard at 10,000 feet, and the whistles of railroad trains have been heard between 15,000 to 20,000 feet. High-pitched sounds are heard best. In cloudy, calm days, when the balloon is in the clouds or just above them, the sounds, at least in some cases, seem to be heard to somewhat greater altitudes.

Quakes in Panama Zone

The Panama canal is located in a region of the world where earthquakes are of frequent occurrence. They average about 45 a year, but are normally slight, with insufficient seismic strength to injure the canal. Two seismographs have been installed by the Panama canal in the administration building at Balboa heights. Should an earthquake of the intensity of one which almost completely destroyed the Central American city of Antigua many years ago, demolished its famous cathedral and caused the removal of the capital of Guatemala from that city, be experienced it is probable the canal would be temporarily put out of use. Demolition by earthquake of the locks might drain the lake of Gatun.

Backward People

The Samos are a tall, robust-looking people inhabiting the borders of Upper Volta and the French Sudan. Their language, apparently related to Siam, is little known. Marriage is restricted within the village, but must be outside the extended family group. In case of a divorce the children remain with the father. Family property passes to the brother of the deceased and personal goods, or individual property, is inherited by the eldest son. They are animists and perform seasonal sacrifices and worship sacred animals protecting the villages.

Parchment Made Long Ago

It was the rivalry between two ancient kinds which led to the invention of parchment. Ptolemy Philadelphus forbade the export of papyrus reed from Egypt to King Eumenes of Pergamum, because he jealously felt that Eumenes might build up a library greater than his own.

It therefore became necessary for Eumenes to search for a substitute, and he ordered the skins of sheep to be dressed in such a way that they could be written upon.

Just a Little Smile



ANGLICIZED

At a recent election a returning officer was questioning a Chinaman, who had been naturalized.

"What is your name?" asked the officer.

"Sneeze," said the Chinaman.

"Is that your Chinese name?" demanded the officer.

"No," said the Chinaman. "I had it translated into English."

"Then what is your name?" demanded the officer, getting angry.

"Ah Chew," said the oriental.—Exchange.

A SELLING PROPOSITION



Reggie—"I'm thinking of selling my brain, at my death, to the scientists, Miss Sharpe." Miss S.—"Quite a selling proposition." Mr. Sapp—"The scientists will be sold, too."

Applications

Over one building in the group of machine shops was the sign, "Castings." The general manager, making his quarterly rounds, noticed that this had been removed.

"We had to take it down," explained his assistant. "People kept applying for movie work."—Louisville Courier Journal.

There's a Limit

"Are you invited to her fourth wedding?" asked the first woman.

"No," replied the other one. "I've had to give her wedding presents three times and when I heard she was tripping up to the altar for the fourth time I managed to start a bitter quarrel that ended our friendship."—Los Angeles Times.

New Motor Accessory

Friend—What's the big box on the front of your machine?

Automobilist—That's a camera for taking movie pictures. You see, I go so fast I don't have time to look at the scenery, and so I photograph it as I go along.—Watchman-Examiner.

Desert Pullman

Jimmy handed in his story of desert life, all unconscious of the treat in store for his teacher when she read the closing sentence:

"And so Sheik Ali rode away into the far-reaching sands on his faithful dormitory."

A BORN WIGGLER



Snake—I'm going to quit going to parties. None of the girls will dance with me.

Turtle—How is that?

Snake—They say I wiggle too much when I dance.

Easier

"Don't you want to be a leader of the people?"

"It's hard work to be a real leader," commented Senator Sorghum. "It's usually easier to get along by jollyng the crowd."

Professional Jealousy

"So the marriage of those two movie stars has been called off, eh?"

"Yes; they couldn't agree as to whose name should be first on the wedding invitations."—Boston Transcript.

One on the Prince

"Something is rotten in the state of Denmark," mused Hamlet.

"Don't you fool yourself," returned the faithful Horatio. "I'll bet the whole trouble is with your receiving set."

First at Least Once

Joenuff—Did you ever get the better of your wife?

Leewilks—Well, last night I admitted I was wrong before she got a chance to argue.

Another Problem Solved

Friend—Fifty years of married life! How have you managed it?

Husband—Well, for one thing, son, I always admit I'm wrong.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Mem-
ber of Faculty, Moody Bible
Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for November 13

MAKING A LIVING

Deuteronomy 24:14, 15; Amos 5:6-15;
Mark 6:34; Luke 12:13-21; Luke 19:1-28;
II Thessalonians 3:6-13; I Timothy
6:6-16.

GOLDEN TEXT—I beseech you there-
fore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that
ye present your bodies a living
sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God,
which is your reasonable service. Ro-
mans 12:1.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus' Idea of Be-
ing Rich.

JUNIOR TOPIC—The Right Way to
Make Money.

**INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOP-
IC**—Right Ways of Earning Money.
**YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOP-
IC**—The Christian Spirit in Business.

1. Treatment of Hired Servants
(Deut. 24:14, 15).

1. Oppression forbidden (v. 14). The
man who hires out is usually poor.
The employer should not take advan-
tage of his condition.

2. Foreigners to have the same
treatment as fellow countrymen (v. 14).
Those who fear God will accord the
same treatment to foreigners as to
their own countrymen.

3. Servants to be promptly paid
(v. 15). The laborer was to be paid
at the end of the day. The credit sys-
tem in these times is greatly to be
deplored.

II. Ill-Gotten Wealth (Amos 5:11-13).

1. By oppression of the poor (v.
11). The rich built magnificent houses
of the proceeds extorted from the poor.
They took the bread out of the mouths
of the poor by high rents and taxes—a
picture of the conditions of our own
day. The prophet assured them that
God would interpose saying that they
built houses and planted vineyards,
but they would not be privileged to
live in them nor to drink of the wine
thereof.

2. By affliction of the just (v. 12).
This they did by taking bribes. Many
are today living in luxury from the
proceeds derived from bribes.

3. By turning aside the poor in
the gates (v. 12, 13). Because the poor
had no money to hire advocates, they
were turned aside. It is difficult to-
day for the poor to get justice in the
courts.

III. Jesus, the Carpenter (Mark
6:3).

While Joseph lived, doubtless Jesus
assisted him in the carpenter trade.
He is therefore known as the car-
penter.

IV. The Rich Fool (Luke 12:13-21).
Many today are seeking gold and
forgetting God. Those who are con-
cerned with getting riches while ne-
glecting God are displaying utter folly.
Observe.

1. His increase in goods (v. 16).
His riches were rightly obtained, for
the ground brought forth plentifully.
It is not sinful to be rich. The sin
is sometimes in the use made of
riches.

2. His perplexities (v. 17). His
land was producing more than his
barns would hold. He did not know
what to do about it. Had he person-
ally held right views of life and a
sense of stewardship to God, he would
have seen that his barns held enough
for himself and a surplus for the
poor.

3. His fatal choice (v. 18, 19). He
chose to enlarge his barns and to give
up his life to ease and luxury.

4. The awful indictment (vv. 20, 21).
God called him a fool. Riches furnish
neither contentment in this life nor a
guarantee of continuance of life. It
is not only foolishness, but madness
to forget God while heaping up riches.

V. Reward for Laborer (Luke 19:10-
23).
When Christ ascended on high, he
gave gifts to men (Eph. 4:7-12). At
His return to the earth, He will sum-
mon his servants to give an account
of their stewardship. He will give
rewards for faithfulness (vv. 16-19) and
will impose judgment and condemna-
tion upon the faithless.

VI. The Man Who Will Not Work
Should Not Eat (II Thess. 3:10).

Growing out of Paul's teaching con-
cerning the coming of the Lord, a ten-
dency to idleness developed at Thessa-
lonica. Earnest attention to present
duties is the Scriptural attitude
toward the Second Coming of Christ.
Those who will not work should not
eat. This is the right principle gov-
erning all charitable work.

VII. Peril of Working for Money
(I Tim. 6:6-11).

Those who are working for money
fall into temptation and a snare, and
are exposed to many foolish and hurt-
ful lusts. The obligation is to flee
these things and follow after righteous-
ness.

No Comfort There

"When a sinner is dying, he finds
no comfort in counting the hypocrites
in the church."

True Happiness

Happy are they who have learned
the art of abiding within the inviol-
able protection of the eternal God,
the shield on which all arrows are
bunted, all swords turned aside, all
sparks of malice extinguished.

Fountain of Blessing

Change of circumstances should not
affect a Christian's joy. He should
be independent of life's sorrows and
losses. Then he becomes also a foun-
tain of blessing in the world.

Swordfish Capable of

Piercing Steel Plate

In length the two types of sword-
fish are about 15 feet, and they are
found in all the seas of the world.
In shape this large fish is beautifully
stream-lined, while on that species
known also as the sailfish, there is a
long fin running down the whole
length of the back. The creature uses
this as a sail when traveling on the
surface.

It is not easy to realize the tremen-
dous power the swordfish is able
to generate when it attacks. For some
unknown reason it will charge such
large prey as whales, but if, by re-
peated thrusts with its sword, it man-
aged to kill one, it would be impos-
sible for it to make a meal, for the
swordfish has no teeth, and swallows
its prey whole.

The sword is about a yard in length
and looks like a long pointed nose,
but it is as hard as ivory and has
great penetrating powers. In 1795 a
British warship was being repaired,
and it was found that a swordfish
had attacked it, leaving the broken-off
sword embedded in the hull. This had
pierced one inch of sheathing and had
gone through nine inches of solid
wood. In the South Kensington mu-
seum, London, there is a block of
wood which has been penetrated to a
depth of 27 inches, while there are
records of this sword going through
more than a foot of timber.

Fly Seen as Scavenger

in Scheme of Nature

We know now, as the ancients of
Old Testament days did not know,
how dangerous flies are to health by
reason of their fondness for foul or
decaying matter. In fact, their func-
tion in nature would appear to be the
destruction of corrupting material by
their maggots. The danger of their
presence, especially of their biting
or stinging, comes from their connec-
tion with the poisons of decaying mat-
ter. How terribly diseases may be
spread by the swarming myriads of
flies of various species in hot coun-
tries, we in our temperate climates
can only imagine.

"Flies of Death," is the striking fig-
ure "the Preacher, the Son of David,
King of Jerusalem," Solomon the Wise
uses (Ecclesiastes 10:1, margin) when
he would signify the awful damage
insignificant things may do. "Flies
of Death, cause the ointment of the
apothecary to send forth a stinking
savour; so doth a little folly him that
is in reputation for wisdom and
honor."

"Passing the Buck"

"It is our observation that every
time we get into trouble it is due to
not having been lazy enough," says
Christopher Morley in the Golden
Book Magazine. "The man who is
really thoroughly, and philosophically
stoutish is the only thoroughly happy
man. It is the happy man who bene-
fits the world. The conclusion is in-
escapable. . . . Mind your business
is a good counsel; but mind your
idleness also. It's a tragic thing to
make a business of your mind. Save
your mind to amuse yourself with.
The lazy man does not stand in the
way of progress. When he sees pro-
gress roaring down upon him he steps
nimbly out of the way. The lazy man
doesn't (in the vulgar phrase) pass
the buck. He lets the buck pass him."

Desert Men

Day after day, the silent men of the
desert go forward across its monoton-
ous horizons; their mouths are
flanked with these two deep lines of
patience and of sorrow which you may
note today in all the ghettos of Eu-
rope; their smile, when they smile, is
restrained by a sort of ironic strength
in the muscles of the face. Their eyes
are more bright than should be eyes of
happy men; they are, as it were, in-
ured to sterility; there is nothing in
them of that repose which we west-
erners acquire from a continual con-
templation of deep pastures and of in-
numerable leaves; they are at war, not
only among themselves, but against
the good earth; in a silent and power-
ful way they are also afraid.—Hilaire
Belloc.

Woman Suffrage

Since England launched in 1847 the
earliest known handbill for women's
suffrage, the crusade for equal rights
has circled the globe. The Woman's
Rights convention at Worcester, Mass.,
in October, 1850, followed seven years
later by the formation of England's
Female Political association, strength-
ened a movement that continued to
make history. Formation of the Eng-
lish organization resulted, after many
vicissitudes, in conferring the fran-
chise on women property owners in
the Isle of Man about 1880. But not
until 1918 was full suffrage granted to
the women of England.

Spider Lore

Wolf spiders are the hunting spi-
ders that chase their prey and may
be seen running through the grass or
lurking under stones, especially in
damp places. A variety, lycosa nidi-
fix, is also classed among the turret
builders and is sometimes called the
turret spider. Its home is a tunnel
in the ground topped by a small tur-
ret of whatever material may be at
hand held together with silken
threads. Turret spiders making their
homes along railroad tracks have been
known to build these turrets of cin-
ders, while small stones and twigs are
also used for this purpose.

Latest in Home Construction Displayed in "Wonder House"



SHOWN above is a bed room in
a "wonder house" in New York
which is being visited daily by an
average of 5,000 persons interested
in seeing the newest in home con-
struction and furnishing. The
house, erected through the cooper-
ation of a national magazine, a de-
partment store, a contractor and a

group of manufacturers, is in-
sulated and air-conditioned; the
swinging door between the dining
room and kitchen is operated by an
"electric eye"; and the modern bed
room floor illustrated in the photo-
graph is composed of blocks of
pressed wood with in-built shock-
absorbers to combine resiliency,
beauty and a hard, smooth surface.

Now They're Talking



By THE OPERATOR

Reduced ship-to-shore telephone
rates from \$21 to \$13, with a further
reduction to \$9 for a three-minute call
to New York and neighboring cities,
while the vessel is within 500 miles of
that port have increased the demand
for this service.

With the installation of ship-to-shore
telephone equipment on the new and
gigantic liner Rex of the Italian lines,
there are now fourteen vessels plying
between the old world and the new
with which ship-to-shore telephone
connections may be held.

Ship-to-shore telephone service from
each of these vessels reaches the Bell
System land lines through the radio
telephone stations of the American
Telephone and Telegraph Company at
Forked River and Ocean Gate, N. J.

Vessels equipped with this receiving
and transmitting apparatus may be
reached while at sea by all Bell Sys-
tem telephones and as well as those
connecting with the system in the
United States, Canada, Cuba and
Mexico. Through ship-to-shore tele-
phone stations in Europe, the liners
may hold conversations with cities
and towns in the British Isles and on
the continent.

The Leviathan was the first vessel
to be equipped for regular ship-to-
shore telephone service on a com-
mercial basis. This service was opened
December 8, 1929.

Bell Has Rung for 92

Years Without Repairs

London.—There is a bell in Oxford
which has been ringing unceasingly
for 92 years of its own accord.

It was made by a Charing Cross in-
strument maker in 1840, and stands
in the Calendon laboratory. It has
never been repaired or had a part re-
placed.

The bell is worked by a "dry pile"
battery consisting of 5,000 small paper
disks coated with zinc and copper and
encased in two glass tubes. A little
metal gong is connected by wire to
each tube, and between the gongs
hangs by a silk thread a small
metal ball.

As the battery charges each gong,
the ball, attracted and repelled, swings
to and fro, and the ringing can be
heard seven feet away, though the
apparatus is in a sealed glass case
only 10 inches high.

Returns Gift Overalls

Because of High Duty

Elyria, Ohio.—A pair of overalls
which he had sent as a gift to a friend
in Germany was recently returned to
Jose Frassel, tailor here, because it
require a week's wages to pay the
import duty on them.

Accompanying the returned over-
alls was a letter in which the Ger-
man friend stated that the import duty
amounted to 8 marks and 60 pfennig,
or \$2.10 in American money, which
amounted to a week's wages.

INVALID PROSPERS DURING DEPRESSION

Paralysis Victim Views the Times With Optimism.

Chicago.—In her wheel chair, from
which she has directed a paying busi-
ness for a decade, Agathe Zimmer
expresses confidence that "the worst of
the depression is over."

"Despite the so-called depression
I've made money," declared Miss Zim-
mer, an invalid since she was nine
years old. "I'm not going to let the
depression stop me from thinking I
can't get business. If any one can
get business, I can. If I lose a cus-
tomer, I go out and get a new one."

Misfortune at Early Age.
A decade ago, when her family met
financial reverses, Miss Zimmer de-
cided she would become independent.
Beginning with 23 orders, she built
up a magazine subscription business
that has 2,000 customers living in
nearly every state and many foreign
countries. She does not visit person-
ally any prospective customer, but
uses the telephone in her home hour
after hour.

Miss Zimmer had infantile paralysis
and spinal meningitis at nine. Then
there was an operation, and later she
fell from her wheel chair. It was two
years before she could sit in the chair
again.

Voice Brings Success.
While she was reading an advertise-
ment she decided to go into the mag-
azine subscription business. Many of
her customers are society women. She
gets other customers through gifts.
For example, one of her customers is
traveling in Europe. She makes a gift
through Miss Zimmer. The recipient
keeps on taking the magazine.

Success for Miss Zimmer depends
upon personality in the voice over the
telephone. The telephone voice and
the speaking voice differ. Since the
face can't be seen, the sound of the
voice must tell the kind of person be-
ing solicited.

"I am proud of my work and of the
fact that I made a success of it alone,
without influence, without any one to
help," Miss Zimmer says. "It is my
ambition to be a really big agent. And
there is further satisfaction in being
able to give my mother, who is nearly
eighty-five, every comfort."

Poppies Cost French

Farmer Big Wheat Crop

Paris.—The "poppies red which
bloom in Flanders fields" and which
inspired many poets of the World war
to write of their flaming beauty, cost
the farmers of France this year 1,000,
000 bushels of wheat.

Poppies, unknown before the war,
have spread with such rapidity that
they have become the greatest nu-
isance French farmers have to contend
with. Some wheat crops have been
cut by half as a result of the inva-
sion. The ministry of agriculture is
considering means of killing off the
plant.

Angler's Fish Leaps

Right Into His Boat

Penn Yan, N. Y.—Alfred Jensen,
dry cleaner, had no trouble catching a
fine two-and-a-quarter-pound bass
when he went fishing in Lake Keuka.
The fish jumped right out of the wa-
ter and landed in Jensen's lap.

Jensen's fish story was corroborated
by his nephew, Keith White, who was
present when the odd catch was made.
The two were in a boat about 25 feet
from shore when the fish made its
leap.

How Common Sea Terms

Had Their Beginnings

Admiral is not an English word; its
origin was Emir el Bagh, which is
Arabic for "Lord of the sea," says the
Montreal Family Herald. The term
captain comes to us direct from the
Latin caput, the meaning head. The
coxswain was originally the man who
pulled the after-oar of the captain's
boat, then known as the "cock's boat."
Cockboat itself is a corruption of the
word coracle, a small round boat used
for fishing. Commodore is nothing
more than the Italian commendatore,
or commander. Frequently we hear
about "Davy Jones." There was, of
course, no such person, but should you
speak of "Duffy Jonah's Locker," you
have the original phrase. "Duffy" is
the West Indian negro term for the
spirit of Jonah. The term "dog watch"
is a corruption of "dodge" watch, the
"dodge" being an arrangement to pre-
vent men from being on duty every
day at the same hours. The starboard
side of a ship was at one time the
steer-board side, in memory of the
Anglo-Saxons who used to steer their
boats by putting out an oar on the
right-hand side of the stern. The lar-
board (now known as the port side)
is a corruption of lower board, which
was always considered inferior to the
starboard.

Historic Oxford Tavern

Becomes Mere Memory

The ancient cellar of the Swyn-
dlestock tavern, the scene of the out-
break of the most violent "Town and
Gown" riot in Oxford history, has
been demolished to make way for the
strong room of a bank. On St.
Scholastica's day, 1356, an under-
graduate complained to the keeper of
the Swyndestock inn that his beer
was bad. The innkeeper was so an-
noyed that he struck the customer
on the head with a tankard and killed
him. The bells of the University
church were rung to summon the un-
dergraduates and those of St. Mar-
tin's church to summon the townspeo-
ple, and in the ensuing battle many
lives were lost on both sides. Until
100 years ago the corporation of Ox-
ford had to do penance once a year
in the university in explanation of the
offense.—London Mail.

"Punic Faith"

One of the pictures that have per-
sisted since ancient times is that of
the eleven-year-old Hannibal swearing
an oath of eternal hatred toward
Rome, says the Boston Globe. Among
the people of the Eternal city the
oaths of Carthaginians were not taken
particularly seriously—"Punic faith"
was a byword among them for treach-
ery.

There is a legend, not very well sub-
stantiated, of one Roman who broke
an oath gloriously. Regulus, captured
by Carthage, was sent home on parole
to urge the Roman senate to negotiate
peace. Arriving he told the senators
to keep up the fight. Then, having
violated his oath, he returned to
Carthage to accept death by torture.
Other prisoners sent by Carthage on
the same errand did some finger-cross-
ing.

Beginning of Baking

At first, the Stone age men ate their
wild grains raw, as their apelike an-
cestors had done. The next step was
to pound them and mix them with wa-
ter to make them more digestible, says
an article in Popular Science Monthly.
Some cavemen dropped a bit of this
mixture on a hot stone, tasted the re-
sult and found it good. This fellow
accidentally invented both the griddle
and the wheat cake. Later they im-
proved on the process by covering the
cakes with hot ashes; that really was
the beginning of baking. The new
delicacy must have been a welcome
change to people who lived on little
else but meat, and soon became popu-
lar.

Mrs. Alligator's Family

A female alligator is extremely bel-
ligerent as she stands guard over her
nest of eggs. Her nest, which is con-
structed without the aid of the male,
resembles very much the nest of a
muskkrat. It is made by the piling to-
gether of swamp vegetation. Then it
is hollowed out in the center and the
eggs deposited, numbering from 25 to
75. Contrary to common belief, the
growth of the alligator is fairly rapid.
Doctor Schmidt, assistant curator of
zoology, is authority for the statement
that a 'gator often attains a length of
12 feet by the time it reaches its
fifteenth year.

Poisonous Lion Fish

A lion fish, now on display in the
Field Museum of Natural History, Chi-
cago, is exceedingly poisonous. It is
to be found in large numbers along the
shores of islands in the Pacific. Along
its back, the fish has a row of spines
which can be raised so that they
stand up like a picket fence. The
tips will penetrate fish at a slight
touch and in so doing will smear poi-
son into the puncture. The fish are
brilliantly colored, but so well do their
colors blend with the surroundings
that they are almost invisible.

Be Content

The best things in life are those
nearest you; the sun in the sky, the
flowers at your feet, friends at your
side. Then do not grasp at the stars,
but do life's plain, common work as it
comes, certain that daily duties and
daily bread are the sweetest things
in life.—Grit.

MOST SPECTACULAR OF U. S. AGENCIES

Bureau of Investigation Is Least Advertised.

One of the least advertised and yet
most dramatic and spectacular of all
federal agencies is the bureau of in-
vestigation of the United States De-
partment of Justice. To most casual
citizens the bureau is just a name, if
it is known at all. The credit for fa-
mous cases in which the clinching
evidence against an international thief,
a defaulting banker, or a confidence
man on the high seas was furnished
by an agent from the bureau is gen-
erally given the police.

The bureau agents, credited as be-
ing the ace detectives in the United
States and American possessions,
avoid the limelight. Although every
agent is trained in law and account-
ing their work is highly secretive. Pub-
licity is avoided as in contrast to the
courting of publicity by most investi-
gating bodies.

Field Is Broad.

Some of the most dramatic crimes,
made famous in play and story, come
under the jurisdiction of this body.
Their field includes crimes on the high
seas, treason, violation of the national
banking and bankruptcy laws, thefts
from interstate shipments, bribery,
crimes on Indian reservations, escaped
federal prisoners, civil rights, and
domestic violence, and all others not
assigned to a specific agency.

In two fields, especially, the Depart-
ment of Justice agency is the pro-
tector of civil rights and liberties. As a
co-ordinating policy agency the bu-
reau aids in the capture and convic-
tion of thousands of state and national
laws. At Washington the most com-
plete fingerprint bureau in the world
is maintained for the aid of all police
agencies.

Not only are the prints of federal
violators maintained but the prints of
any fugitive wanted by any police de-
partment for any crime from leaving
the scene of an accident to robbery
with a gun are kept. A free "posting"
system, by which any police chief can
have the fingerprints of a fugitive
placed on file is maintained. The
prints of every arrested man is
checked each time against the files
and co-operation given the correspond-
ing police chief.

The arrest and conviction of Gene
Elms for murder is a case illustrative
of this work. On February 7, 1931, the
bureau received from the police de-
partment at Tulsa, Okla., the finger-
prints of Gene Elms with a notation
that he was wanted for the murder
of a police officer. Checking the files
it was ascertained that two days pre-
viously a fingerprint card was received
from St. Paul, Minn., stating that one
Raymond Parker had been arrested
for investigation. The two prints were
identical and Elms was tried on the
murder charge in Oklahoma and sen-
tenced to life imprisonment. Another
murder suspect was arrested through
the same system as a result of leav-
ing the scene of an automobile acci-
dent.

The other field in which the bureau
comes most in contact with business
and civic leaders is in the investiga-
tion of all bankruptcy frauds. Prac-
tically the only protection legitimate
business has against the confidence
man and swindler who avails himself
of the loopholes in the bankruptcy
laws, the bureau investigators are con-
stantly busy checking the schedules
of bankrupt petitioners. Thousands of
dollars in hidden assets have been re-
turned through this agency.

Embezzling Cashier.

All violations of the national bank-
ing act come under the jurisdiction
of the bureau. One of the most noted
Chicago cases of recent years was the
arrest and conviction of John E. Mal-
loy, assistant cashier of the Lawrence
Avenue National bank. Malloy misap-
propriated funds and showed up in
Milwaukee, claiming to have been the
victim of a holdup in the bank.
Through the reconstruction of practi-
cally the entire ledger system of the
bank his story was proven false and
Malloy was sentenced four years in
prison and fined \$5,000 on a charge of
making false entries and embezzling
\$59,960.

Investigation and search for the fu-
gitive is never given up by the De-
partment of Justice investigators. One
of the longest successful searches
ended in the arrest and conviction of
Grover S. Elam, a bank embezzler
from the First National bank of High-
land, Wis.

The bank failed in 1931 and an in-
vestigation by the bureau showed \$50,-
000 unaccounted for. Elam was in-
dicted, but because he was suffering
from a bad gasoline burn a warrant
was not served pending his recovery.
In the meantime he disappeared. Spe-
cial agents of the bureau of investi-
gation instituted a search for him and
a few weeks ago he was located in
Chicago under the name of Albert S.
Nagel and is being returned to Wis-
consin for trial.

The bureau has been in existence
for 24 years and comprises 22 filed
offices located throughout the United
States and its possessions. In each
office there is stationed a staff of
trained investigators under the super-
vision of an investigator in chief. The
national director of the bureau is J.
Edgar Hoover, with the Chicago office
being in charge of W. A. McSwain.

Paupers Are Lacking

Bethlehem, Conn.—This rural com-
munity boasts it has not a single pau-
per to support and the tax rate has
been decreased from 20 to 16 mills.

The Record at \$1.00 a Year.

The Carroll Record, after very mature consideration from all sides, has decided to try the experiment until January 1, 1933, of meeting the demand for a lower subscription rate, based on the argument that "Everything else is down, and The Record should come down too."

The new rate of \$1.00 a year, in advance, went into effect with our issue of Nov. 4. As stated, this is an "experiment" placed on trial until January 1, only.

If results prove satisfactory in NEW subscriptions received, and in the payment of subscriptions in ARREARS, the reduced rate will be continued; but if not, the \$1.50 rate will be returned to.

All who have paid in advance since October 1, will on January 1 be given the advantage of the \$1.00 rate, and their subscription dates be advanced, in accordance with the amounts paid, providing the \$1.00 rate is continued.

The \$1.00 rate does not apply to subscribers west of the Mississippi river, or in Canada, due to high postal rates to these far off areas.

New subscriptions will be received at \$1.00 a year; 50c for 6 months, and 30c for 3 months, in advance. No subscription may be paid in advance for longer than one year, under this offer.

Only through the help of friends of The Record can this experiment be continued. We must have many new subscribers, or it will fail. We are doing our best to meet the demands of the public.

CONDENSED RETURNS.

(Continued from First Page.)

PROHIBITION.

The exact wet and dry line-up in Congress can not as yet be figured out. There will be a wet majority in both Senate and House; but hardly a two-thirds majority. Beer is now confidently predicted within a year.

As an outgrowth of the election, Mayor Cermak, of Chicago, has told Chicago brewers that they can start now, and that hereafter the police department is to make no arrests for the manufacture or sale of beer. California, Michigan, Louisiana, New Jersey, North Dakota, Washington, Colorado, Oregon, Arizona and Connecticut voted to repeal state dry laws. A Judge in Detroit suspended sentence on a dry law violation, and says he will pursue the same course in all future like cases. The dry strategy is to defeat beer in the December session of Congress, and then take the whole question into the Courts and try to delay final decision until another Congress is elected in 1934.

MARYLAND.

In Maryland, the Congressional delegation stands as at present—six Democrats. Approximate majorities were: Tydings, for U. S. Senate, plurality 153,523. House; 1st. Dist. Goldsborough 17,000; 2nd. Dist. Cole, 44,640; 3rd. Dist., Palmariano, 23,117; 4th. Dist., Gambrell 25,560; 6th. Dist., Lewis, 14,032. For the Amendment 171,797; against the Amendment 44,834.

CARROLL COUNTY.

The total registered vote of the county is stated to be 15,856—or 8161 Democrats and 7695 Republicans. There were 12,306 votes cast for president, or a shortage of 3550 as compared with the registration. The vote for Senator was 10,850, or 5006 short; the vote for Congress was 10,788, or 5068 short.

This shows that there was not only the 3550 stay-at-home vote, but that approximately 1500 votes were made but one X mark, and that for president. The vote for Governor in 1928 shows the same variation, the registration than stated to have been 16,110, with a total vote for Governor of 12,353; while the average vote cast for other officials was about 12,000. Evidently, the form of ballot takes a heavy toll each year, making the will of the majority practically out of the question. See tabulated vote of county.

OTHER ELECTORAL VOTES.

1876—Hayes 185; Tilden 184.
1880—Garfield 214; Hancock 155.
1884—Cleveland 219; Blaine 182.
1888—Harding 233; Cleveland 168.
1892—Cleveland 277; Harrison 145; Weaver 22.
1896—McKinley 271; Bryan 176.
1900—McKinley 292; Bryan 155.
1904—Roosevelt 336; Parker 140.
1908—Taft 321; Bryan 162.
1912—Wilson 435; Roosevelt 88; Taft 8.
1916—Wilson 277; Hughes 254.
1920—Harding 404; Cox 127.
1924—Coolidge 382; Davis 136; La Follette 13.
1928—Hoover 444; Smith 87.

COULD THINGS BE WORSE?

Listen to an Associated Press dispatch from Perth, Australia. It tells how the sheep raisers of Northwest Western Australia are destroying their sheep after shearing because they cannot get even as much as 12 cents apiece for them in the market. They take the wool and then destroy the sheep to get rid of the expense of keeping the animals. Things are far worse in Australia—and in many other countries—than they are in the United States.—San Francisco Chronicle.

MORE ROADS, AT LESS COST.

We urge property owners and taxpayers, interested in more roads at less cost—not concrete surface, but durable secondary—for such roads as those from Taneytown to Uniontown, to Union Bridge and Middleburg, to read an editorial in this issue, on this important subject. Not only read it, but get together and substantially back up such a proposition.

The Record is willing to give the effort publicity, and help the effort; but the people most interested must largely depend on their own influence to put such a proposition over, with the aid of the County Commissioners.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Elwood J. Hill and Sarah J. Burke, Taneytown, Md.
Maurice L. Reed and Ethel L. Potts, Thurmont, Md.
Walter B. Dorough, Jr. and Julia L. Stewart, Sykesville, Md.
John Lewis and Hollie Rhubottom, Freedom, Md.
Arthur W. Staub and Mary B. Lohr, Hampstead, Md.

The unanswered question—Is the campaign speaker sorry, after the campaign, for the lies he told during the campaign?

MODERATE DRINKING SAFE?

Wets in the United States would have people believe that the moderate use of liquor is the solution of the drink problem. Opponents of the dry law say, "Let us drink temperately as in Europe and all will be well!" They often assert that liquor in small quantities is perfectly harmless and that an occasional "bracer" has no ill effects on the imbiber.

Europe now gives the answer to the assertion of the wets. In Germany many applicants for driving licenses receive a card with the following advice, "The smallest quantities of alcohol (beer, wine spirits, etc.) are injurious to the motor driver. It is a widespread error that small quantities have no deleterious effect. On the contrary, they cause at first an increase of self-confidence, followed by premature fatigue, and thus weaken one's capacity for swift discrimination and reaction in the presence of danger."

Nothing could be more plain than this statement. Germany has found liquor guilty of being an enemy of public safety. Alcohol even in the smallest quantities is a danger to human welfare.

COME AND SEE MY LINE OF

**Guns, Shells, Rifles
and Cartridges,
Hardware, Groceries,
Auto Supplies,
Tires and Tubes.**

ALCOHOL FOR RADIATORS,
RADIO "B" BATTERIES AND
SUPPLIES, BATTERIES RE-
CHARGED.

Feeds of all kinds.

PRICES REASONABLE.

J. W. FREAM,
11-11-6t HARNEY, MD.

PUBLIC SALE

Live Stock and Implements

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the Martin D. Hess farm, 3 miles north of Taneytown along the hard road leading from Taneytown and Emmitsburg road to Starner's dam, 2 miles South of Harney, on **SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1932,** at 12 o'clock sharp, the following described property:

6 HEAD OF HORSES,

bay mare, 12 years old, bay horse, 4 years old; bay horse, 14 years old; black horse, 12 years old; bay mare, 8 years old; black mare, 20 years old, leader and will work anywhere hitched.

10 HEAD T. B. TESTED CATTLE

2 Holsteins; 3 Durhams, 1 brindle, 1 Jersey, 3 heifers.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

New Ideal manure spreader, 8-ft. McCormick-Deering binder, cut only two small crops; 6-ft. McCormick-Deering mower; E. B. hay loader, side-delivery rake and tedder, combined, both new; Massey-Harris corn binder. This machinery has been in use only a few seasons. Crown disc drill, No. 501; Syracuse furrow plow, new Oliver riding furrow plow, spring harrow, 2 wood frame harrows, 70-tooth peg harrow, 4-ton wagon and bed; 3-ton wagon and bed; 2 hay carriages, 18 and 20-ft.; John Deere corn plant, 2 riding cultivators, 1 double walking plow, 8-horse power gasoline engine, new Fuller-Johnson engine and pump jack, combined; circular wood saw and frame; hay fork, 125-ft. hay rope, 4 pulleys; Oriole milk cooler, 6 milk cans, brooder house 6x12 feet.

HARNESS.

4 sets front gears, 6 collars, 6 bridles, 2 breechbands, buggy harness, 2 pair check lines.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

cook stove, bed and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—Sums of \$10.00 and under, cash; on sums over \$10.00 a credit of 3 months will be given with approved security. No goods to be removed until settled for.


CLARENCE F. LeGORE.

LUTHER SPANGLER, Auct.
GEORGE DODRER and CHARLES SHILDT, Clerks. 11-11-3t

NO TRESPASSING CARDS.

"No Trespassing" card signs at this office, 5c each—or 50c for 12. Under the law, as we understand it, land must be posted "on the premises," but it is advisable to advertise it too.

It requires a much shorter time to lose a friend, than to find one.



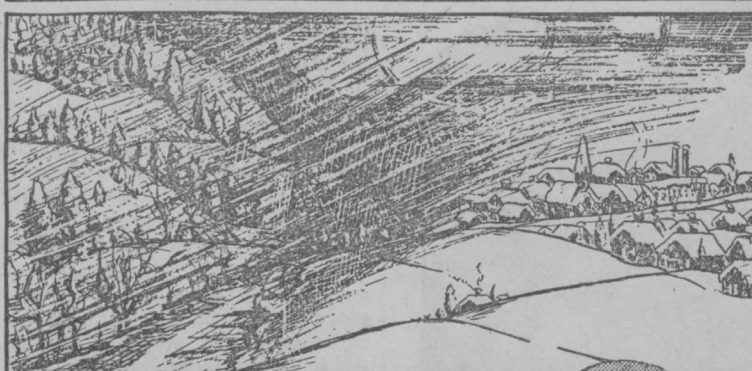
THE GLAD NEWS SOUNDED AROUND THE WORLD

The news that the Armistice had been signed on November 11th, 1918, sounded around the world. It was the cause for great rejoicing by all peoples.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

TANEYTOWN, M.D.

Birds and Beasts Agree With Weatherman's Winter Forecast



Migratory birds, fur-bearing animals, and even the lowly prairie dog have all put their official stamp of approval on forecasts by the U. S. Weather Bureau that the snow will whirl thick and fast to the tune of howling winds this winter.

Ducks, geese and other migratory fowl started their flights southward earlier than usual this fall. From zoos all over the country keepers report that fur-bearing animals are growing unusually heavy coats. And, as if this formidable array of evidence were not enough, prairie dogs are building such high mounds as they have not constructed since the blizzard of '88.

Although these time honored authorities are not to be sneezed at, the U. S. Weather Bureau issued its forecast without consulting them, basing its prophecy on the law of averages. We have had, says the weather bureau, five consecutive mild winters, and can hardly hope for a sixth in a row. And so it seems that Mr. and Mrs. John Smith should fill the coal bin, dust off the snow shovel, and get the family chariot ready for a long, hard season.

But don't wait until the last minute to get the cooling system of the car ready for freezing weather as it is essential to clean and tighten the system before



Cannon Ball Baker, holder of more speed and endurance records than he can remember, is shown here putting in anti-freeze in preparation for a hard winter.

putting in an anti-freeze. Be sure to have all rust and scale removed. If this is done and you use an anti-freeze with a "rust inhibitor" in it, you should have trouble-proof service all winter. The rust inhibitor, put in the anti-freeze by the manufacturer, reduces the rusting effect of water on iron by 95 per cent, and the corrosion of radiator metals by 75 per cent.

Let's Talk It Over

What do you expect of a Bank? What are your needs? What can we do for you, more than we are already doing? Will you come in and talk it over?

We will be glad to welcome you. We want to know how to better meet your needs. We are thinking about this every day. Are you? We would be only too glad to talk over community and business matters with you. We already have a good Bank, but are trying in every way to make it better.

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE)

Taneytown, Md.

"BALL BAND" Wet Weather Footwear

THE NEW "BALL BAND" RUBBERS AND GALOSHES ARE HERE AT THE TIME WHEN YOU NEED THEM VERY BADLY.

BALL BAND RUBBER FOOT WEAR is the choice of thousands of people because they are styled correctly, they are durably and neatly constructed insuring longer wear and are comfortable and neat fitting. You get all these characteristics in all BALL BAND RUBBER FOOTWEAR at only a slight advance over the price of second grade goods. Insist on only BALL BAND GALOSHES, LIGHT RUBBERS, HEAVY RUBBERS AND RUBBER BOOTS.

We have a large line of all kinds of BALL BAND RUBBER FOOTWEAR now on hand for Men, Women or Children.

Our Grocery Department

3 PACKS GLOSS STARCH, 19c

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|
| 3 Packs LaFrance Laundry Powder | 25c | Can Sani Flush | 21c |
| 2 Packs Old Dutch Cleaner | 13c | Large Pack Chipso | 18c |

6 CAKES MEDIUM IVORY SOAP, 25c

| | | | |
|------------------------|-----|------------------------|-----|
| 2 Packs Morton's Salt | 15c | 2 lb Can Mothers Cocoa | 18c |
| 2 lbs Home-made Hominy | 7c | 1 lb Good Coffee | 15c |

CAN DEL-MONTE ASPARAGUS TIPS, 20c

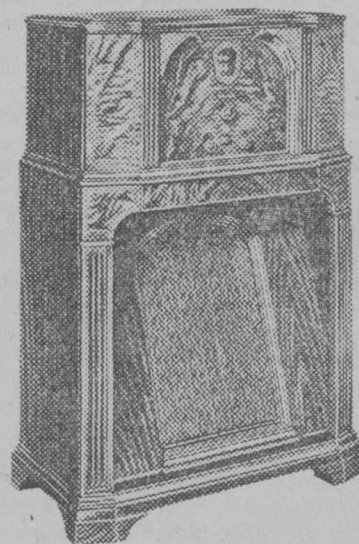
| | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|--------------------------------|-----|
| 3 Tall Cans Pink Salmon | 25c | Tall Can Evaporated Milk | 5c |
| Can Del-Monte Sliced Pine-apple | 15c | 1 lb Prints Land-O-Lake Butter | 24c |

3 PACKS JELLO, 20c

| | | | |
|------------------------|----|---------------------------|-----|
| Pack Cream Corn Starch | 9c | Aunt Jenima Pancake Flour | 10c |
| Pack Cream Corn Starch | 9c | Pack XXXX Sugar | 6c |

PHILCO RADIO Balanced-Unit RAD AMERICA'S BEST RADIO

Fine Radio is no longer a novelty, nor a luxury to be enjoyed by only a few. And Philco has brought the very finest radio, with reception "as if in person," within the reach of every family.



Twin Electro-Dynamic Speakers, Shadow Tuning, Automatic Volume Control, Tuning Silencer, 4-point Tone Control, 9-Tube Super-heterodyne, Illuminated Dial, etc. There is no radio at anywhere near the price which approaches the quality of this set in volume and clear, perfect tone.

91X - \$100.00

With Philco Inclined Sounding Board

HEAR THE NEW PHILCO JR. SUPERHETERODYNE AT \$18.75

A Philco Set to Suit Every Pocketbook, \$18.75 to \$250.00

We gladly demonstrate our Radios in your own home, or here at the store. Now is a good time to trade in your old radio set for a modern one.

Reindollar Brothers
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

Key Highway LUNCH

We will Serve—

MEALS, SANDWICHES, DRINKS,
HOME-MADE ICE CREAM.

Try some Ice Cream for Sunday dinner. We will deliver it to your door.

RAYMOND OHLER
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

| | | | |
|-----------|-------|-----|----|
| Wheat | | 50@ | 50 |
| Corn, old | | 40@ | 40 |
| Corn, new | | 25@ | 25 |

Notice for Payment — OF — County Road Bills.

The Board of County Commissioners will convene for the payment of all Road Bills, on the following dates.

District Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, Nov. 23.
District Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, Nov. 25.
District Nos. 9, 10, 11, Nov. 30.
District Nos. 12, 13, 14, Dec. 1.
All Road Commissioners to have all bills presented.

By Order of

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
C. SCOTT BOLLINGER, Pres.

11-11-2t