

MANY PEOPLE ARE IN SERIOUS TROUBLE WHO NEVER TALK ABOUT IT. IT'S OFTEN A WISE PLAN.

THE CARROLL RECORD

THINGS "CAN BE WORSE." AND WE CAN MAKE THEM SO BY CONTINUALLY WORRYING ABOUT IT.

VOL. 39

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1933.

NO. 29

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.

Birnie Feeser is very ill, with pneumonia, at his home on George St.

Mr. and Mrs. Claudius H. Long, spent several days this week with Miss Bertie Long, at Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Twisden and Miss Romaine Denton, of Gettysburg, visited Mrs. C. R. Hockensmith, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Houck, Walkersville, visited Mrs. Sarah Albaugh and Mrs. Mary Stover and family, on Sunday.

Maybe "the times" are not getting much better, but we are not now hearing the "stop the paper" tune to any extent.

Rev. and Mrs. Edward P. Welker, of Pleasant Unity, Pa., spent the week end at Mrs. Welker's former home here, Sauble's Inn.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Reifsnider, Percy V. Putman and Miss Nettie Putman made a business trip to Harney and Gettysburg, on Friday of last week.

Miss Jennie Galt, spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Galt, at Keymar. Mr. Galt, who has been very ill, is somewhat improved at this writing.

75 U. S. Q. M. Trucks passed through town towards Baltimore, on Wednesday afternoon, with plenty of speed. Where they came from, they did not stop to say.

Romanus Sanders, of Bonneville, and Miss Mae Sanders, of town, were the guests of their sister, Sister M. Grace Dolores, at Philadelphia, over the week-end.

Dorry R. Zepp, who was so seriously burned by a fallen electric wire, is reported to be improving, but will be considerably disabled, permanently, in one arm and hand.

Mrs. Effie Haugh, of Keymar, who was operated on for gallstones and appendicitis at the Maryland University Hospital, Baltimore, last Friday, is getting along very nicely.

The Valite plant commenced operations, this week, making surfacing material for the Bridgeport-Emmitsburg road. Stone is now being fed into the mixer by a steam shovel, instead of by hand.

As might have been noted in last week's issue, even the advertisements in The Record are read by a subscriber in California, who especially commented on the Medford Stone Adv. as a good one. Our old friend J. J. O., is a close, and wise, observer—as we think.

The following were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Earl Bowers, on last Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Lemmon, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Weigle, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Welk and daughter; Mr. and Mrs. Lester Cutsail, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Humbert and son; Mrs. Frank Palmer, and Mrs. James Humbert.

During these slow times is the very time that our Special Notice Column should be used. Almost everybody must have something they do not need; and this "something" might be just what somebody else needs. A Special Notice may easily bring a buyer and seller together, to the advantage of both.

A birthday surprise party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Norville P. Shoemaker on Tuesday evening, in honor of Mrs. Shoemaker's birthday. There were sixteen guests present and after spending a pleasant evening in playing "500", refreshments were served and all returned home wishing Mrs. Shoemaker many more happy birthdays.

At the regular meeting of Taneytown Lodge No. 36, Knights of Pythias held on Tuesday evening, the following officers were installed by Deputy Grand Chancellor, Wm. C. N. Myers, as follows: Chancellor Commander, William J. Baker; Vice-Chancellor, George DeBerry; Keeper of Records and Seal, C. E. Ridinger; Master of Finance, B. S. Miller; Master of Exchequer, Vernon Crouse; Prelate, G. F. S. Glids; Master-at-Arms, Roy Six; Master of Work, John Osher; Inside Guard, Carroll Hahn; Outside Guard, Marlin Six.

At the regular meeting of Taney Lodge No. 28, I. O. O. F., last Friday evening, the officers for the first term of 1933 were installed by the District Deputy Grand Master, Norman S. Devilliss, as follows: Noble Grand, George Baker; Vice Grand, Birnie Staley; Rec. Sec., Charles E. Ridinger; Fin. Sec., U. H. Bowers; Treas., (absent); Inside Guardian, Steiner Englebrecht; Outside Guardian, Marcus Baker; Warden, Wilbur Hahn; Conductor, Harry Clabaugh; Right Supporter to Noble Grand, Walter Hiltner; Left Supporter to Noble Grand, Roy Six; Right Supporter to Vice-Grand, Charles Hesson; Left Supporter to Vice-Grand, Samuel Boyd; Chaplain, Wm. C. N. Myers; Right Scene Supporter, Cleve Weishaar; Left Scene Supporter, (absent.)

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

A RAPHAEL TANEY DEED. A Taneytown Property Conveyed 165 Years Ago.

We have received for examination, this week, from the old papers of the late John McKellip, a copy (partly missing) of a grant to a lot of land dated Nov. 1, 1768 that was originally conveyed by Raphael Taney, of Saint Mary's county, to John Hoover, then to Conrad Borer, then to William Harris, subject to a ground rent to Jacob Good of Two Shillings and six pence.

This lot of land is designated as "situated and lying in Taney Town Frederick County, on the main road that leads from Frederick Town in said county to York Town in York County and province of Pennsylvania, known and distinguished by its number (viz Number Four, in First Street."

The document is beautifully written, and in the then prevailing style lengthy description. It contains this indorsement, "Received July 26, 1773, of William Harris, one farthing, sterling, for an alienation fine on the within mentioned lot, by order of his Lordship's agent, Wm. M. Beall."

This particular grant by Raphael Taney to Conrad Borer is contained in the list of many like grants, as noted by Judge Parke in his July 4 address in Taneytown.

TANEYTOWN SCHOOL NEWS.

A matinee (2:30 P. M.) and evening performance at 7:30 P. M., on Saturday, Jan. 21, of the School Carnival will be the big event of the grades for the year. The "big hit" last year was a three-ring circus, menagerie, and side shows—changing this year to a carnival, with minstrels very much in evidence, and many other innovations of an original and pleasing character. The ensemble will be large and all grades represented.

The Junior-Senior play is scheduled for Friday evening, Feb. 24, (one night only). The title of the play selected is "Lovely Mary." The cast will be announced next week.

WINS ATTENDANCE HONORS.

Taneytown High School placed first in attendance for the month of December. The high school average was 96% while county average was 92%.

The ninth grade, Miss Mather's home-room had the highest average attendance in the high school.

A list of those pupils who made a perfect attendance record was published in the Carroll Record last week.

The Taneytown Elementary School placed second with 94%. The county average for large graded schools was 90%. Both pupils and parents deserve credit for this splendid record.

It is hoped that all possible precautions will be taken to prevent an epidemic of a contagious disease.

The names of all pupils neither absent nor tardy during January will appear in this paper on February 3.

TO ADVERTISERS.

We have published something like this, rather frequently, but will do so once more, for the information of advertisers.

How many leaves on the tree? How many feathers on the rooster? How many beans in the jar?

You cannot ask such questions in your newspaper and offer a prize for the nearest correct answer if you want your newspaper to go through the mails.

How many words can you make out of the letters g-a-s-o-i-l-n-e? How many hidden letters can you find in the ads?

How much is two and two? You can conduct contests such as these through your newspaper, offering prizes for the best answers, and you can mail your newspaper.

The difference is the first questions involve guesses, and the second questions involve skill.

The postal laws provide that nothing relating to lotteries or similar enterprises, or to fraudulent schemes, can be sent through the mails. The United States penal code provides that anything relating to a lottery, gift enterprise, guessing contests, or scheme of any kind offering prizes dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance cannot be sent through the mails.—From the Publishers' Auxiliary.

CARROLL COUNTY SOCIETY ANNUAL DINNER.

The Carroll County Society of Baltimore City will hold its fourteenth annual dinner at the Hotel Remmert on Jan. 19, 1933, at 7:00 o'clock.

After the dinner there will be cards for those who wish to play. This is the usual gathering of Carroll Countians in Baltimore City and all those interested in the county or its people are invited to attend. Tickets may be had from Thomas S. Yingling First National Bank Building, at \$1.50 per person.

This dinner held each year is noted for bringing together friends that meet at no other place.

LECTURE AT BAUST CHURCH.

George K. Mather, Westminster, will deliver an illustrated lecture on "Famous Paintings," at Baust Reformed Church, near Westminster, on Sunday evening beginning at 7:30.

The illustrations will include a number of beautifully colored slides. Miss Evelyn Mather, will sing the hymns illustrated by the paintings. Her accompanist will be Miss Marguerite Shunk. A silver offering will be lifted.

MARYLAND FARMERS CONVENTION.

Summary of Action Taken by the large Gathering.

One of the largest gatherings of farmers and agriculturists ever held in the State of Maryland assembled at the Lord Baltimore Hotel last week, January 4, 5 and 6th, on the occasion of the 10th. annual meeting of the Maryland Farm Bureau Federation. Not only were the county Farm Bureaus represented, but also the members of the Extension Service of the University of Maryland, the Maryland State Dairymen's Association, the Maryland Livestock Marketing Association, the Maryland Poultrymen's Association, the Maryland Tobacco Growers' Association and other affiliated and commodity organizations of the state.

The high spots of the convention were many; not the least of which was a very illuminating talk by Dr. F. A. Pearson, Economist of Cornell University, who addressed the convention on the subject, "Gold, Currency and Credit in its Relation to Prosperity," and the discussion of the national legislative situation by Chester Gray, Washington representative of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

The report of the Farm Bureau Tax Committee was submitted and adopted without discussion. The report is a summary of the recommendations that have been made by the Farm Bureau to relieve property tax in the counties; the maintenance of roads should be cared for from the gasoline fund and the amount of the county school levy should be reduced to 40c.

In view of the necessity for raising additional funds for this purpose, as well as extending substantial help to Baltimore City, the report recommended the enactment of a state income tax and an emergency revenue measure to tax businesses and certain professions on the average of 1%, which was to be effective until the income tax began to produce revenue. The emergency measure is, in effect, a sales tax and, doubtless, very much will be heard about this measure later.

On the first afternoon a memorial service was held for James W. Davis, and Frank M. Payne, both of whom died during the past year after serving as president and secretary-treasurer of the Maryland Farm Bureau Federation. This part of the program was conducted by Dr. Thomas B. Symons, Extension Director. The annual Farm Bureau banquet was held on Thursday evening with Dr. F. B. Bomberger, former Chief of the Maryland Bureau of Markets, acting as toastmaster. Governor Albert C. Ritchie, Congressman J. N. Norton, of Nebraska, and Mrs. Charles Sewell were the principal speakers. The banquet was attended by more than five hundred people. One of the features of the banquet was the awarding of a trophy to "Miss Maryland Farm Bureau" won by Miss Louise Funk, of Washington County. Fifteen Farm Bureau girls, from as many different counties, took part in the beauty contest of which Miss Funk was declared winner.

Among the resolutions adopted at the last session was one endorsing the American Farm Bureau resolutions, or resolutions recently adopted in Chicago; one advocating the strict enforcement of laws against chicken thieves, and the re-establishment of the whipping post as a penalty; also calling for a law giving the State Department of Agriculture the authority to establish grades and standards. Among other action taken by the convention was that of reducing Farm Bureau dues to \$5.00 per year and the appointment of a committee to put on a state-wide membership drive. In the election of officers Charles T. Cockey, Jr., President of the Baltimore County Farm Bureau, was named President and Harry H. Nuttle, President of the Caroline County Farm Bureau, was named Vice-President.

PREVENTABLE FIRES.

In extremely cold weather it is a temptation to force fires in heating systems in order to keep warm. Records of the National Board of Fire Underwriters indicate that over-heated stoves cause numerous fires during winter—thoughtlessness in tending the fires, radiated heat which chars beams placed too close to hot metal, defective or soot-clogged equipment or chimneys.

All these dangers can be eliminated. When attempting to obtain maximum heat from a stove or furnace, it is important to keep close watch over the unit—do not stay away from it too long. If this is done there is little likelihood of overheating.

The second item is urgent. Make an inspection of all smoke pipes and exposed metal parts of heating units that become hot, to ascertain if wood or other burnable material is located too near. Continued proximity to the hot metal may cause fire, particularly if an extra amount of heat is generated—it happens daily. If combustible material cannot be moved to a safe distance, protect it with layers of sheet asbestos.

One more precaution: Do not place hot ashes in wooden boxes or cartons; this is like a slow fuse to gun powder. Put ashes in metal containers.

Fires take a heavy toll of life every year. Surely each of us should be willing to practice such simple precautions as these to aid the cause of safety.—Industrial News Review.

A weak mind, like a microscope, magnifies small things.

ROADSIDE MARKETS An Opportunity for Farmers to Cooperate Profitably.

A recent survey made of roadside markets in Maryland showed that of 275 such markets, 175 more conducted by non-farmers, many of whom bought their produce in city markets, some of it being stale.

Dr. S. H. DeVault, head of agricultural economics at the University of Maryland, suggests that Farmer-operators should form an organization, members of which would display signs assuring the public of the sale of only strictly fresh produce by association members.

The association, it was pointed out, would be an adequate means of meeting the competition of the roadside market operator who was a merchant rather than a farmer-producer and who, as such, brought his produce in the city markets and sold them in the county as strictly fresh produce.

The importance of protecting the roadside marketing trade from the misrepresentation of stale as fresh produce and the consequent loss of business was stressed by Dr. DeVault. Many of the roadside stalls, he said, were bringing in their farmer-producers \$3,000 a year, and he had found one large, modern market that had even grossed \$75,000 last year.

But, he added, if the public continues to be hoodwinked by unscrupulous operators selling stale produce, this large volume of business—possibly \$500,000 in 1932—will be seriously affected.

This form of co-operation is extensively conducted in the New England states, according to Miss Caroline Sherman of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. There, she says, each member of the state roadside market association display a sign. This sign the Massachusetts people now know, is an indication that the market displaying it is regularly inspected by a representative of the State Department of Agriculture and that the particular market deals only in quality produce.

A questionnaire sent out to numerous patrons of the Massachusetts markets. Miss Sherman said, has shown that quality to the buyer meant freshness, and the association's signs, promising regular inspection by a State representative, were the assurance of this most important sale factor.

FAREWELL SERVICES AT MT. ZION U. B. CHURCH.

The Evangelistic Services at Mt. Zion U. B. Church, Manchester, in charge of Evangelist "Billy" Denlinger, of Lancaster, will be brought to a close Sunday night, when he will, in response to the many requests, tell the story of his conversion, "From the Saloon to the Pulpit." Evangelist, prior to his conversion, was one of the leading saloon men and secretary of the Liquor Dealers' Association of Lancaster, Pa., and this story of the power of God to save men, has gripped the hearts of thousands of men and women who have heard it, in many states, cities and country towns and has always caused crowds to gather wherever it is announced. Mr. Denlinger was for a period of two years regional representative in Pennsylvania for the Moody Bible Institute, of Chicago, Ill., and resigned that position four years ago to enter the Evangelistic services, and at present time is booked up until late in April.

These services will start at 7:30, Sunday evening. There will also be an evangelistic service Sunday afternoon, at 2:30, the subject will be, "Decision." Rev. Ivan G. Naugle, pastor of the church, has been confined to his home with sickness, for the past three weeks, but is somewhat improved.

Evangelist Denlinger will go to his home, after closing this service, to be with his wife, who is seriously ill, and will remain there until Sunday, Jan. 22, when he will open a three weeks' campaign at Frizellburg, Md., Church of God, Rev. J. H. Hoch, pastor.

NOTED LECTURER, TO BE AT BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.

Mr. C. Ray Hansen, of Chicago, will appear as the third number on the Blue Ridge College Lyceum Course, on Wednesday, January 18, at 8:00 o'clock. His subject will be "Government by Gangland" or "Six Weeks in Gangland."

Mr. Hansen speaks with authority from his personal experience, having been kidnaped from a polling place by gunmen and "taken for a ride." His jaw was broken and he was otherwise severely beaten. Mr. Hansen was the confident of Frank J. Loesch, who is a member of President Hoover's Crime Commission, from the start, and witness against the prominent members of gangland. He has lived among the gangs and associated with them to get first-hand information, been fired upon, received many death threats, and offers of bribes to cease his efforts.

Good citizens everywhere are aroused over the fact that gangsters have a grip on local politics and wonder if there is a remedy. Mr. Hansen tells a thrilling story and makes a powerful appeal for character education and training in civic responsibility. Mr. Hansen comes well recommended. He knows his subject and can give thrilling word pictures of the things that take place in gangland. He will give information that is both interesting and instructive for every citizen.

To no kind of begging are people so averse, as to begging of pardon; that is, when there is serious ground for doing so.

PROCEEDINGS THIS WEEK IN LEGISLATURE

Getting Well Under Way for the More Important Questions.

Following almost a week's recess, the legislature reassembled on Tuesday night. The question of employees was introduced, as the most important business ready for consideration. Other matters concerning organizations were considered in both Senate and House.

The report of the organization Committee recommends a reduction from \$5.00 to \$4.00 per diem for employees, but no curtailment in the number or the conditions under which they will work. The report was adopted on Wednesday, after slight objections.

Senator Coblenz, of Frederick County, convicted on charges connected with the Central Trust Co. case, asked to be relieved of the chairmanship of two committees, and his request was granted, but he still remains as a member of the committee.

The latest report is that Senator Coblenz will absent himself from future sessions of the Senate, until his case has been decided by the Court of Appeals, and that this action will be taken because of his desire not to embarrass his colleagues in any way. He says his conscience is clear, and expects that the decision of the Court of Appeals will justify the attitude he has taken.

He has attended the meetings of the Senate, so far, but it is reported that his presence has been embarrassing to members. It is rumored that he will be asked to resign, next week, and in case of his failure to do so, more forceful action may be taken.

Committee assignments were made on Wednesday. The Judiciary Committee of the House was increased from 13 to 20; and the Ways and Means Committee from 18 to 19, as the Speaker said, to "strengthen the committee."

The Carroll County delegation has the following committee assignments: Mr. Barnes, Agriculture; Mr. Kephart, Civil Service Reform, Roads and Highways; Mr. Routsom, Judiciary; Mr. Flannigan, Revaluation and Assessment.

Both Senate and House adjourned at 2 P. M., until 8 o'clock next Tuesday night.

BIBLE CONFERENCE.

The 15th. Monthly Bible Conference will be held three days, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Jan. 16, 17 and 18.

Rev. Hallman, pastor of the First United Brethren Church, in Harrisburg, will be the teacher. Rev. Hallman has been a teacher in the Harrisburg School of the Bible for seven years.

The meetings will be at the following places: Monday, Union Bridge, in the M. E. Church, 2:30 P. M. "Angels: Their Nature, Character and Ministry." 7:45 P. M., "Regeneration: Or the new Birth."

Tuesday, New Windsor, in the M. E. Church, 2:30 P. M., "The Three-fold office of Jesus Christ of Prophet, Priest and King." 7:45 P. M., "The Trail of the Serpent."

Wednesday, Westminster, in the Church of God, 2:30 P. M., "Fallen Angels: Their Origin, number, sphere and nature of their Activity, and their final Doom." 7:30 P. M., "The Cross in Prophecy, History, Glory and Experience."

We urge the Bible loving people of all churches of this section of Maryland and Pennsylvania to come and hear this extraordinary exposition of Bible truth. Bring your Bible and a friend with you.

CENTRAL TRUST CO. DEPOSITORS MEETING.

A final meeting of the depositors of the Central Trust Co., will be held in High School Building, Emmitsburg, Monday evening, Jan. 16, at 7:30.

The purpose of the meeting is two fold; to report to depositors who have signed the depositors agreement on the plans for reopening the bank and to afford to those depositors who have not signed the agreement a final opportunity to understand the great advantage to them of participating in the plan.

The General Manager of the Central Assets Realization Corporation will be present to explain the plan in detail and to answer any questions concerning same.

POULTRY DEALER ARRESTED.

Alphonsus C. Neiderer, Centennial poultry dealer, was arrested Monday evening by Deputy Sheriff Rufus B. Weaver, Gettysburg, on a charge of fraudulent conversion.

The information had been laid before Justice of the Peace, John C. Shearer, Gettysburg, by Vernon G. Rife, Mt. Pleasant township. Neiderer had stood trial and been acquitted in the Adams county court at Gettysburg on a charge of receiving stolen goods. At that time the judge told him that the honorable thing to do would be to pay for the chickens which had been stolen from Rife and, it was brought out at the trial, sold by Neiderer.

Neiderer never paid Rife for the chickens, it was alleged when the information was laid. The Centennial produce dealer posted \$200 bail before Justice of the Peace I. M. Staub, McSherrystown, for his appearance at a hearing.—New Oxford Item.

SENATE OPPOSES BEER BILL It Will Attempt to Pass a Bill Differing from House Bill.

The Beer Bill passed by the House will be re-drafted by the Senate, according to a repeal resolution presented to the Senate, on Monday, composed of ten Roosevelt supporters and seven Hoover supporters. It will not be the Democratic platform plan at all. As Frank R. Kent says in The Baltimore Sun:

"On the contrary it is, in all essential respects, the bitterly derided, detested and denounced Hoover-Mills Republican proposal. It provides for a ban on the saloon. It retains police power in the Constitution. It writes into that instrument the gist of the Webb-Kenyon law, still on the statutes. It does, in fact, everything the Democrats said they did not want to do. It does all the Republicans said they wanted to do. And the bitter part is that it is done by Democratic votes cast by four regular Democrats, who stood on the Democratic platform and were presumably bound by its pledge. One of them presided over the Democratic convention."

The Philadelphia Inquirer, commenting on the proposed action of the Senate, says: "It would fix penalties for manufacture of beer beyond a certain percentage without attempting to define an intoxicating beverage. The tax would be levied on all beer at any below the percentage specified."

The decision to redraft the legislation was a setback to advocates of prompt action but through the changes they hope to win support from Senators now opposed because of constitutional objections."

FARM RELIEF BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

The following is from the Washington News Bureau of the Baltimore Sun, dated Jan. 12.

"The House late today passed the domestic allotment plan of farm relief, reputedly sponsored by President-elect Roosevelt, as the first step toward restoration of agricultural purchasing power.

The measure seeks to establish something approaching prewar price levels for wheat, cotton, tobacco, rice, hogs, peanuts and dairy products through the imposition of a processing tax which would be distributed among all farmers agreeing to reduce production by twenty percent. It has been estimated that the price-boosting experiment would cost consumers more than \$1,000,000,000 a year.

The House approved the bill by a vote of 203-151. Despite President Hoover's known opposition to the plan sixty-three Republicans jumped party traces and voted for its adoption. One hundred and one Republicans opposed it.

Fifty Democrats deserted the Roosevelt flag and voted to reject the scheme, while 139 supported it, as did the home Farmer-Labor member, Kvale, of Minnesota.

The Maryland delegation split three to three in the balloting. Representatives Kennedy, Cole and Palmisano voted against the bill, while Representatives Lewis, Gambrill and Goldsborough supported it.

"BALANCING THE BUDGET."

Forty-three states are in financial trouble, all hunting for ways of producing more revenue, the most of them now having legislatures in session. Since "blaming Hoover" no longer presents any encouragement, helping themselves is now in order. So far but little has been accomplished except asking this question—"Who can give workable information as to how governmental economy, without pain, be brought about?"

There are in addition to the states and cities, over 3000 counties in this country, each with its own taxing and other problems, but many of them are handicapped by state laws that fix minimum salaries, and handicap in other ways complete county rule even in local affairs.

"Balancing the budget," as a game, has as yet had but few successful players anywhere, from Congress down to small municipalities—companies and individuals.

Random Thoughts

OUR NEUTRALITY.

To be neutral, is often the same as being willing that things should be left to go wrong without our protest. In other words, it may often be true that when we are not against some disreputable business, or practice, we are for it. Neutrality should be practiced to a very limited extent, and hardly at all in public questions, or in matters of social morality.

We say "will keep out of this," or "hands off" that, it is "not my business," when such position is cowardly in fact. Certainly there are matters of private business in which we should not meddle; but these are just the ones that seem to entice us most.

We know that certain things are happening in our community—"bootlegging, for instance"—but we let the evil go on, rather than turn informant. In some petty instances we know so much, while in others we are densely ignorant—afraid to do right, for the sake of community betterment.

All power, ultimately, rests in public opinion.

P. B. E.

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3th, 4th, and 7th. Pages must be in our Office by Tuesday morning each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

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

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

FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1933.

FARMING AS A BUSINESS.

Farming as a business, pays only a few who are exceptionally situated, who are strong-handed in the home and on the farm, who are extra good managers, own their farms, and are not in debt—and have good luck.

The average farm owner who leases his farm, is not to be considered as a farmer, but as an investor in a farm, or farms, and is apt to be lucky if he breaks even. Most of those who are doing this, are doing so at the expense of needed repairs to buildings.

The tenant farmer has a better show in every way, and even with it, is making little or no money; and, there are reasons for it not so much connected with "the times" as with conditions that are responsible for "the times."

As we see the situation, the wide use of motor vehicles is largely responsible for the fact that farming does not pay; and in saying this, we are not "knocking" the motor vehicle business. Farmers and everybody else, are buying them because they want them. It is a legitimate business, as much so as any other, and the manufacturers and sales agencies are simply filling public demand.

But if we want to find out what is the matter with farming—which means most other kinds of business as well—one should be familiar with the facts that cause hard times. The following will help to solve the question.

Most farmers have invested largely in automobiles, tractors and trucks, which means also the numerous costs connected with their upkeep; and the use of motor vehicles has had the following effects on various items that were in past years a large part of the farmers income.

Vast areas of wheat producing land throughout the world, are overstocking the wheat market, with the inevitable result that always attends supply and demand. As long as the whole world remains at peace, there will be an abundance of help with which to farm those vast wheat areas.

The almost complete displacement of horses in the cities, and a very large displacement of them for use in the country, has shut off the demand for hay, corn and oats, for feeding.

There was once a good market for rye and wheat straw for shipment to the city markets, for use as bedding in livery stables.

The decreased use of leather for harness, has decreased the market value of hides.

Even the sale of cord wood has been largely ended because of the increased use of coal, oil, gas and electric current for heating.

Taxes on land and personal property have more than doubled within forty years, because of the demand for hard roads and the High School system. The tax rate for schools alone, is now as great as for all county purposes, forty years ago.

It may be, too, that "the car" tempts many farmers to use up gas, oils and tires, and to incur other expenses, in pleasure riding.

Naturally the liberal increase in spending by other classes, has caused farm families to follow the procession.

Many have radios, improved machinery and household conveniences, that are new items of expense. Without attempting to continue the list further, it is a pretty sure deduction that low prices of farm products, do not tell the whole story, nor actually bear all the blame.

And indirectly, the displacement of horses has been at the expense of many local mechanics—carriage makers, wagon makers, blacksmiths and day laborers; and of course, when the farmer has hard times all classes of industry and business in communities, suffer proportionately.

Freight and passenger hauling by trucks and buses has greatly affected the railroads and their many em-

ployees, throwing many out of work, both in shops and on trains, all of them being customers of farmers. So, the whole situation is a very complex one, hardly blamable on any one thing, or on any one class.

All of us are apt to blame the present times, but not many of us want to go back to old times, which brings to mind the homely old saying that "we can't eat our cake, and have it, too." And, while we are figuring on how to get from under our present distress, we must not be too hasty in blaming it all on somebody else.

BEER AND OTHER QUESTIONS.

The majority of voters in this country may be wet, but the last election did not prove it. Both party platforms catered to the wet vote. The question that directly elected Mr. Roosevelt was the financial and industrial distress of the country. At the election, both wet and dry Republicans were defeated. Had the Republican platform been even wetter than the Democratic platform, the result would have been the same. The voters of the country cast their ballots for a "change."

What kind of "change" the result will bring about, aside from changing Republican office-holders for Democratic officeholders, the country must wait for. Neither "beer," nor intoxicants generally, had anything of a decisive character to do with what happened, notwithstanding the false claims being made by the wets that the election demonstrated that the country is overwhelmingly wet.

The probability is that the present short term of Congress will settle nothing, bearing on either beer, or better times, whether President Hoover either signs, or vetoes, beer legislation. National questions of this kind, when the Constitution is involved, are not so simply settled.

And, the same is true of "balancing the budget." Even the special session of the new Congress, with its top-heavy Democratic majority in both branches, and President Roosevelt as the leader, will encounter plenty of trouble in all probability. With such a big majority control, with no enemy party to consider, the tendency will be toward the development of a radical wing, and a conservative wing, in the ranks of the Democratic party—a party that is noted for its "scrapping" inclinations.

A "big stick" policy on the part of President Roosevelt will not be conducive to party harmony; and without such energetic leadership, there is likely to be dividing lines just the same. With the party safely in control of Congress for at least two years, and the presidency safe for four years, there is even the possibility that dry sentiment within the ranks of the victors may increase.

And, carrying out platform pledges in the matter of creating nation-wide prosperity, will not be an easy job, with the chances being favorable for it to bring them into an impossible one. And the reason will be that in the future, as in the past, the kind of government we get is the best to be had after fighting between individual interests. Party ties are not nearly so strong as they once were; in fact the basic differences in National policies existing between the two parties are but dimly outlined, if they exist at all. And this means that President Roosevelt and his big family are apt to have plenty of troubles all their own during the next four years. The signs are already in evidence; and Dr. Frank R. Kent, political writer specialist, will have an abundance of material for his "copy." It must not be overlooked, that there is due to be trouble between the brewers, distillers and wine-makers. We are hearing most about "beer," which may be a mere blind to open the way for hard liquors—all kinds—and the legalized bar and sales rooms. If the "beer" campaign does not mean this—well, nobody with any gumption at all will conceive that the distillers and winemakers will quietly sit back in corners and witness the brewers millionaire club grow. A fight between the various breeds of wets would make an interesting and very lively picture.

Even Mr. Laemmle seems incompletely awake to the danger from a return of beer, for he says, "Whatever good this does to the country at large, it will do us bitter harm if this beer is sold in saloons." But if the industries dealing in semiluxuries and necessities will be injured, just how is the country at large to be benefited? And will it be necessary for beer to be sold in a saloon before it harms the movies? Wherever and however it is sold, the money that goes into it will not go into box offices.

The motion picture industry will be short-sighted if it does not look beyond the saloon. The competitor which threatens it is not alone the saloon, nor merely beer, but all liquor. The speakeasy is doubtless a less dangerous competitor than the saloon. A back-alley liquor traffic certainly diverts fewer dollars from the box office than would wide-open and high-pressured sale. But under any guise or any system, liquor is a threat to the movies. And they will serve their own interests best not by encouraging drinking or allied sensualities but by fostering the morality and sobriety—and consequent prosperity—of their audiences.—Christian Science Monitor.

OUR PRESIDENTS.

Former President Calvin Coolidge has passed on. The papers are now full of how great a man he was—how "irreparable" is his loss—while only a few months ago, many who now say meaningless nice things about him, were using a word without "ingless" attached to it.

As President, he received all of the "slings and arrows" that are woven in to speech and words by heartless partisans. He paid the full penalty along this line for being the President of this great country, that is made up of little as well as big minds; and now, much of the good that is said of him—while perhaps all true—si mere hypocritical belated justice.

The Presidents of the United States have, in a most shameful manner, been made the target of unlimited abuse from a partisan and jealous press and

spokesmen of a kind. The dignity, the honor, the common decency, that should attach to our chief executive has been lost, as a restriction that should make him comparatively free from it by all.

And this is a disreputable habit that does not attach to any one President, nor to any one party. President Hoover and President-elect Roosevelt will, in course of time come in for the same experience that has attached to all of our presidents in the last forty years or more. And this thought, and fact, should bring about some sort of legislation making it a serious criminal offense, for anybody to speak, or write, in a highly disrespectful manner of any president.

VETERAN'S PENSION RACKET MUST SOON END.

The United States spends annually on its war veterans "nearly twice as much as England spent on the dole in the whole eleven years from 1920 through 1931," Fortune magazine declares in an article in its January issue.

The great \$1,000,000,000 annual veteran's appropriation is minutely dissected in the exhaustive study, revealing an astounding story of legalized malingering, exposing methods by which healthy non-combatants are fastened on the tax-payers' payroll, comparing our "second greatest national racket" with European veteran's relief.

"At least \$400,000,000 of this billion can be cut without loss to any sufferer from any war," Fortune declares. Adding that the Supreme Court has ruled that no pensioner has a vested or legal right to his or her pension it says "there is thus no legal bar to Congress voting tomorrow all the reduction suggested."

Possibilities of such a vote, however, are slim indeed, according to Fortune. Picturing the efficient super-lobby built up by the American Legion, the publication states that "the only real hope for a future reduction in veterans' costs is that the Legion is overrated as a political force—and that someone can dig up the statistics to prove it."—Mandeville News Service.

MOVIES AND MUGS.

Tardily but apparently thoroughly, some sections of the film industry are realizing that dollars which would flow into saloons on a flood of beer could not flow into box offices. In an appeal to exhibitors headed "Saloons Would Wreck the Movies," Carl Laemmle, president of Universal Pictures Corporation, declares: "You and I have got to fight the return of the saloon as we would a pestilence." He makes the situation very clear:

The saloon will not create one single dollar of money. It will simply mean that the dollar which has been spent on the movies and on semiluxuries and even on necessities will be, in part, spent somewhere else. That part of it will be lost to you and me.

Will the producers and sellers of semiluxuries and necessities also see the danger? If even the radio, motorcar and candy industries awaken to this competitive threat, their mere dollars-and-cents interest will bar the return of the saloon. Despite all that antiprohibitionists have said about such a return being impossible, Mr. Laemmle sees it as "a menace that is terribly real," so real that he urges theater owners to use their screens to combat it by arousing the women of America to the danger.

Of course, a large share of the women are already opposed to anything resembling a saloon, and not merely for dollars-and-cents reasons. Of course, too, one effective way to combat the return of the saloon would be for film exhibitors to stop lending their screens to insidious glorification of drinking.

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WEALTH.

Opinions differ as to whether the stock markets are the road to wealth. Surely the billions of actually realized profits, earnings, savings and bequests held in trust by savings banks, life insurance companies, trust companies and similar institutions mean more in the lives of the people than the mirage of stock-marketing fortunes.

These holdings keep on increasing whether the market goes up or down. They are invested in a manner largely independent of fluctuations on the stock exchange, and they represent, with other conservative investments, the backbone of individual prosperity. The well-being of which Americans are all so proud rests upon industrial productivity, but it would not find expression in the lives of the individual and the family except for an increase in savings and investments.

There are a few men and women who make such large incomes or profits in their professions or businesses that savings do not matter. But these are the rare exceptions. With most people a nest egg in addition to the current earnings of the individual or the family is the price of comfort throughout life.

While the ability to produce wealth will continue to be a distinctive national asset, the conservations of savings deserves more honor than has been accorded it in the past.—Frederick Post.

SUBSCRIPTIONS ON A CASH BASIS.

Judging from the complaints which reach us regarding the difficulty of collecting subscriptions, there must be a strong feeling of sympathy throughout the press of the nation—especially country newspapers—for the plight of Uncle Sam in respect to his European creditors. One editor says, he would willingly exchange problems with the new administration. Old methods having proved unsatisfactory in dealing with delinquents, it is time to try a different angle of attack. Perhaps there has been too much sugar-coating of the pill. Publishers who seem to have had the best success in meeting the difficulty are those who proceed upon the plan of keeping subscriptions on a cash basis.

Our attention has been called to the case of L. E. Wallace, publisher of the Larned (Kan.) Tiller and Toiler, who has been fortunate enough to offset poor subscription payments with news stand sales. He adheres rigidly to a cash basis and finds that people generally have a nickel but sometimes not \$2.00. An experience of ten years of following the rule of cutting off subscriptions at expiration has taught him that the delinquent invariably buys the paper on the stands.

Perhaps his experience is unique among country publishers in that he sells 400 to 500 copies on the stands weekly. These sales vary but little and serve to keep his circulation practically constant. The tip is worth considering. There may be some among the brethren who have overlooked the potentialities of news stand sales.—Publishers' Auxiliary.

Males Mere Drones in Eyes of Sumatra Tribe

Two primitive peoples in Sumatra—600,000 woman-ruled Manangkabaus and 1,500,000 man-ruled Bataks—were studied by Dr. E. M. Loeb of the University of California to find out who rules best. These tribes were wisely compared with each other, not with advanced peoples. Among the Manangkabaus, men figure about as prominently as drones in ant society. Thought of as "roosters that lay no eggs," the poor males are treated terribly. Instead of marrying, women rent their men; and, as soon as a rented mate becomes tiresome, the woman rolls up her blankets, moves out and leaves him flat. All field work is done by women, while the men drone around.

Among the Bataks, however, males are masters and females slaves. As to the comparative value of the two systems Doctor Loeb has little to say, Ransome Sutton writes, in the Los Angeles Sunday Times Magazine. What mostly interested him was the discovery that social ideas and customs, even among "lost tribes," are not products of local development, but are "complexes" produced both by ancestral and present day influences. A tribe may degenerate and go to seed, yet its lineage still lives in the seed.

Old American Road

The earliest of all the white man's roads in this country was the old Bay path connecting the Plymouth Pilgrims with their Puritan neighbors when they settled in Boston in the 1630s. Most of the white man's early highways were glorifications of old Indian trails. When they got more civilized they had their little "thank-you-marms," the raised places across the road that formed the brace for the cart or wagon wheels to rest while the horses caught their second wind on the uphill grind and the leaders for the water guiding its way into the ditch. By night the same "thank-you-marms" were "kiss-me-quickies" (no explanation necessary).—Marion Nicholl Rawson, in "From Here to Yonder."

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POULTRY FACTS

LOAFING HEN NOT WANTED IN FLOCK

Watch for the Slacker and Eliminate Her.

Discovering the hens that are loafing and are not paying for their board is an easy task if a few simple rules are followed, asserts P. B. Zumbro, specialist in poultry for the agricultural extension service at the Ohio State university, co-operating with county agricultural agents.

Whether or not a hen is in production, he says, may be determined by examining the vent, pubic bones, comb, wattles, and ear lobes. The vent of a laying hen is enlarged, soft, pliable, moist, and free from yellow color. That of a hen out of production will be dry and stiff.

The pubic bones of the laying hen are wide apart, usually the width of two or more fingers, compared with the close-fitting bones of the non-producer, which are no farther apart than the width of one or two fingers. In the laying hen there is considerable depth between the rear of the keel and the pubic bones, usually the width of two or more fingers, compared with the one-or-two-finger width of the hen out of production.

The comb is large, full, and of glossy appearance in the case of the pullet or hen about to lay. This condition lasts, as a rule, until the peak of production. Toward the end of production it loses its gloss and prominence, and although still red, it appears limp and wilted. The comb of a hen that has quit laying is small, contracted, dry, and usually covered with a white scale or dandruff. The comb, Zumbro adds, is one of the best external characters to indicate non-production in hens as they are observed in the pen or yard.

All breeds and varieties of chickens may be culled on the basis of these factors, he points out. However, pigmentation is another characteristic indicating whether or not birds are laying. Birds of the yellow skinned varieties, such as Leghorns, Rocks, Reds, and Wyandottes, show yellow color in the beak, skin, and shanks before they start laying. It is similar to the yellow in the yolk of the egg. The coloring material is provided by the feed, largely from yellow corn and the green, leafy parts of plants. When the bird starts to lay, the coloring material in the feed is used for coloring yolks of eggs, and the amount that has been stored in the skin, beak, and shanks is gradually used up. This constitutes a fading or bleaching process, the extent depending upon the number of eggs produced.

Cost of Layers' Feed

Under normal conditions it takes 57.2 eggs to pay for the cost of feed for a pullet during the pullet year, figures supplied by the Dominion experimental station at Lennoxville, Que., show. This figure is arrived at from an average of 12 years' results. The number of eggs required to pay the cost of feed per bird varies with prevailing market prices from year to year. During the period of the report it has ranged from as low as 50 eggs in 1922 to a peak of 69 in 1923, while it took 51 to pay the feed cost in 1931. When, eggs are cheap feed is, usually, correspondingly cheap. This year feed is cheap in localities enjoying fair crops. Possibly the egg value of a pullet's feed will be less than the average.—Montreal Herald.

Poultry Facts

Canning old roosters is the best way to dispose of them this year.

The most common troubles with little chicks are those due to crowding and contaminated soil.

In handling ducks pick them up by the neck rather than by the legs, which are apt to break easily.

A new-laid egg is said to be about 90 per cent water, and if the birds cannot obtain enough, the egg organs are bound to suffer.

Pullets should be fed lots of grain, including some yellow corn, advises Miss Cora Cooke, extension specialist in poultry, Minnesota university farm.

Ducks lay their eggs in the morning and should be confined until 9:30 a. m. The average Pekin duck lays from 100 to 120 eggs each season.

Proper care and feed prevents a well-bred pullet from molting in the fall. Plenty of feed will not make the pullets too fat.

It is most important that the hen's droppings, about 56 pounds a year, should be properly stored or treated. The simplest and best way is to mix the material with twice its weight of dry earth and keep covered when possible.

Early laying by pullets is controlled primarily by breeding. The time of laying can be influenced only a few weeks by feeding but it is not advisable to "hold back" pullets in the fall.

Wrong Ideas of Looks

as Index to Character
Contrasting blonds and brunettes, Prof. Otis W. Caldwell and Gerhard E. Lundeen, of the Institute of School Experimentation at Columbia university, who had most of the plain and embroidered superstitions on the operating table for several months, clear away much of the fog about these matters in a report of their studies. They said:

"Being trustworthy does not depend upon a person's complexion. Individuals differ in traits of character regardless of complexion. An individual may develop the general trait of trustworthiness by forming the habit of being trustworthy in different situations, while brunetness and blondness is determined by heredity."

When individuals have a square jaw and also a strong and determined will, it is merely coincidence, the investigators found, or a matter of chance.

"Any individual's honesty," the report says, "cannot safely be determined by the simple test of ability or lack of ability to look another person in the eye. Hardened criminals can look the world in the face in spite of their guilt, and many honest individuals may be unable to do so because of a nervous disposition or temperament."

The experimenters asked 915 high school seniors about the superstition of knocking on wood, when boasting of good luck, to keep the luck from changing. Of the total number questioned, 91.6 per cent had heard of the superstition, 20 per cent believed it was true, 40 either practiced it or were influenced by it in some other way.

Inventors Baffled by

Dish-Washing Problems
If husbands wipe the dishes, maybe they will get busy and invent some way of keeping house without dishes. It is the men who have designed all the devices in the kitchen, from the cook stove to the electric refrigerator. Man's watchful eye is always investigating ideas for his "incessant" contriving.

But somehow his giant intellect stands nonplussed before the problem of washing dishes. A problem that has been the most vexations to the feminine soul from the very beginning. The scullery has always been the hated department of household tasks. It rides the household work to this day. A machine for washing dishes has been provided by man's cunning, but it must consume lots of dishes to be worth while in the family menage; and woman's sense of beauty forever bars the pasteboard substitute that can be burned after using.—F. H. Collier in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Idleness

Writes the author of "The Simple Life," "When I am forced to contemplate the idleness of some men's lives a great sadness takes possession of me, with such deep distress does the emptiness of all this vanity fill me; but I never tire of watching a workman at his task, on account of a certain lofty dignity, a certain majesty, that surrounds him in my eyes." Evil will it be for any country when work comes to be generally despised and the idleness of the very wealthy is admired as the ideal condition.—Exchange.

War on Plagues

Malaria no longer ravages Europe, because improved sanitation, drainage, and refuse disposal have made it difficult for mosquitoes of the malarial type to breed effectively. Similar measures would quickly clean up the tropical countries, but little is done. Quinine is a proved safeguard for people living in malarial areas. Yet to have any effect in India alone, that country would require an annual production of nearly 1,000,000 pounds weight of quinine. At present India produces one-eighteenth of that amount.

Failings

It is usually the small-souled and narrow-minded man who can deery faults and failings with an eagle eye, but upon whom all the finer and grander qualities of humanity are lost. To him who ever walks with head bent and eyes on the ground the whole universe appears to be made of dust; but he who goes with head erect and eyes uplifted breathes the pure air and greets the rising sun, and forgets the dust that may be under his feet.

Infantile Paralysis

"Byron, who had club feet possibly resulting from infantile paralysis, or poliomyelitis as the doctors call it, was fond of athletics and found that his handicap did not apply when he was in the water. From constant exercise in water he became so strong that he eventually was able to swim the Hellespont, just as did Leander in the golden days of Greece," Dr. John Ruhrah told readers of Hygeia Magazine in his article entitled, "Polio."

Take Time to Think

You hear a lot about people who can think quickly. They think like a flash when there is an emergency. It's great to be able to do that, providing you always think the right thing. But if there is any doubt about it, take your time to think. It's better to take a little more time than to do some imitation quick-thinking which doesn't get you anywhere.—Grit.

Executor's Sale OF Personal Property.

The undersigned executor of Mrs. Louisa C. Hammond, deceased, will offer at public sale, at her late residence, in Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1933, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following personal property:

1 BEDROOM SUITE, wardrobe, round extension table, cot, kitchen table, 6 rocking chairs, 6 cane seat chairs, 2 kitchen chairs, 4 stands, sewing machine, couch, music cabinet, 2 mirrors, kitchen cabinet, corner cupboard, trunk, 2 oil heaters, 3-burner oil stove and baker; electric stove, 1 plate; 2 lamps, electric waffle iron, 2 rugs, 12x15; comforts, sheets, countenance, table linen, bed linen, 2 old-time cover lids, 2 clocks, dishes of all kinds; silverware, fruit and jelly, meat bench, and fruit cupboard, refrigerator, electric carpet sweeper, 4 suit cases, sewing table, etc.

Also, at the same time will offer for sale—

120 Shares Kennedy Gas Sav. Stove & Range Co.; \$1,000 Bond, Consolidated Coal Co.; \$100 Bond, 4th. Liberty Loan; 1 Share Taneytown Garage Co.; 5 Shares Carroll Co. Ag. & Fair Ass'n.

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Executor Louise C. Hammond,
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 12-30-3t

NO. 6555 EQUITY.
In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, in Equity.

Reuben A. Wilhide, widower, Plaintiff,

vs.
Minnie E. Kelly and Joseph E. Kelly, her husband; Edward S. Harner and Carrie Mary Harner, his wife; Frank A. Harner and Mary Harner, his wife; Mabel Harner, unmarried; Frank A. Harner and Ruth Harner, his wife; Lillie Wenschhof and Edward W. Wenschhof, her husband; and Elinor (Nellie) Gladfelter and Paul Gladfelter, her husband, and Joseph E. Kelly, judgment creditor. Defendants.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

The object of this suit is to procure a decree (a) for the sale of certain property situated in Taneytown, Carroll Co., Maryland, of which Flora V. Wilhide died, seized and possessed and (b) for the distribution of the proceeds of such sale among the parties entitled to interests therein.

The bill states:

1. That Flora V. Wilhide died testate on September 29, 1923, and possessed a certain lot or parcel of land situated on Frederick St., in Taneytown, Carroll County, Maryland, containing one-half of an acre of land, more or less, and being the same land conveyed by Agnes Fink unto the said Flora V. Wilhide, by deed bearing date April 1, 1914, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber O. D. G. No. 125, folio 489, etc.

2. That letters of administration upon the personal estate of said Flora V. Wilhide have been granted by the Circuit Court of Carroll County unto Reuben A. Wilhide who has entered upon the discharge of his duties as such Administrator; and that the personal estate of said decedent will be more than sufficient to pay and discharge in full her debts and obligations.

3. That on June 27, 1929, Joseph E. Kelly obtained a judgment by confession in the Circuit Court for Carroll County against the said Reuben A. Wilhide and Flora V. Wilhide, his wife for the sum of \$1522.00, with interest from date, etc., and that said judgment is a subsisting lien against the above mentioned real estate.

4. That being seized and possessed of the above mentioned real estate, said Flora V. Wilhide departed this life on said September 12, 1932, leaving surviving her husband said Reuben A. Wilhide, and the following children and sister, namely: a. Minnie E. Kelly, a sister, intermarried with Joseph E. Kelly; b. Edward S. Harner, a brother, intermarried with Carrie Harner; c. Frank A. Harner, a brother, intermarried with Mary Harner; and d. The children of Robert A. Harner, a brother, who died during his lifetime of said Flora V. Wilhide, namely:

1. Mabel Harner, unmarried; 2. Frank A. Harner, intermarried with Ruth Harner; 3. Lillie Wenschhof, intermarried with Edward W. Wenschhof; and 4. Elinor (Nellie) Gladfelter, intermarried with Paul Gladfelter.

5. That all of the parties to said cause are adults and residents of the State of Maryland, with the exception of (a) Lillie Wenschhof, who resides in Harrisburg, Dauphin County, in the State of Pennsylvania; (b) Edward W. Wenschhof, who resides at Mechanicsburg, Cumberland County, in the State of Pennsylvania; (c) Elinor (Nellie) Gladfelter, whose last known address was Carlisle, Cumberland County, in the State of Pennsylvania; and (d) Paul Gladfelter, whose last known address was Steelton, Dauphin County, in the State of Pennsylvania.

6. That the said real estate is not susceptible of partition without material loss and injury to the parties entitled to interests therein as above stated, and that in order to make division of said interests, it will be necessary that said real estate be sold, and the proceeds thereof divided among the parties according to their several interests.

It is thereupon, this twelfth day of December, in the year nineteen hundred and thirty-two, ordered by the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting as a Court of Equity, that the plaintiff, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper, published in Carroll County, Maryland, once a week for four successive weeks before the 10th day of January, 1933, give notice to the said absent defendants of the object and substance of this bill, warning them, each of them, to appear in this Court, in person or by solicitor, on or before the first day of February 1933, to show cause, if any they have, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

F. NEAL PARKE, C. J.
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Scratch Feed	\$1.39 bag
-Cracked Corn	98c bag
Shelled Corn	49c bu
Laying Mash	\$1.50 bag
Corn Meal	\$1.25 bag
Oyster Shells	49c bag
Charcoal	\$1.10 bag
Alfalfa	\$1.69 bag
Skim Milk Powder	\$3.75 bag
Meat Meal	\$1.45 bag
Fish Meal	\$1.75 bag
Stock Feed Molasses	10c gal
Auto Tubes	49c
2 gal Can Motor Oil	78c
2 gal Can Tractor Oil	90c
9 pkg Duke's Mixture for	25c
6 cans Health Baking Powder	25c

6 lb Oat Rice	for 19c
3 lbs Macaroni	for 19c
10 lbs Sugar for	40c
3 lb Dates for	25c
Hard Head Cabbage	98c 100 lb
6 cans Tomatoes25c
6 Weeks Old Pigs	\$1.50
Ground Beef	7c lb
Steak	9c lb
Front Quarter Beef4c lb
Hind Quarter Beef	7c lb
Boiling Beef	5c lb
Flat Ribbed Roast	6c lb
Mixed Candy	7c lb
Sow and Pigs	\$15.00
4 lbs Seedless Raisins for	25c
5 lb Box Asst Chocolates	59c

Joy's Pants 48c pr.

100 lb Bag Large Potatoes	98c
5 lb Bag Fine Salt	29c
50 lb Bag Fine Salt	49c
50 lb Bag Coarse Salt	45c
140 lb Bag Coarse Salt	98c
4 ft Hog Troughs	98c
Gingham	5c yd
3 Boxes Cream Corn Starch	25c
Bed Ticking	5c yd
Fresh Cows & Springers for sale
Men's Cord Pants	\$1.69 pair
2 Brooms for	25c
Outing Flannels	8c yd
24 lb Bag Pillsbury Flour	59c
29x44 Tires	\$2.69
Black Pepper	17c lb
Roofing	79c roll
Cheese	17c lb
CXXX Sugar	5c lb
Ford Radiators	\$4.98
Chevrolet Radiators	\$9.98
7 Bars O. K. Soap for	25c
7 Bars P. & G. Soap for	25c
Large Box Kow Kare	79c
Buckwheat Meal	3c lb
30x3 1/2 Auto Tires	\$2.98
Gum Boots	\$1.69 pair
ix10 Glass	29c dozen
50 lb Bag Onions for	69c
Gasoline	8c gal
Kerosene	7c gal
Shelled Corn	49c bushel
Auto Batteries	10c
Men's Shoes	\$3.33
Clothes Pins	98c pair
1 lb Jar Peanut Butter	1c doz
1 Bed Blanket	48c
Cook Stoves	\$9.98
Wood Stoves	98c
Stove Pipe	15c joint
Women's Bloomers	25c pair
1 gallon Can Syrup	39c
Yard Wide Muslin	3c yd
Men's Work Pants	75c pair
Middlings	95c bag
Congoleum	39c yd
10 lb Bag Corn Meal	15c
12 lb Bag Flour	20c
24 lb Bag Flour	39c
48 lb Bag Flour	75c
98 lb Bag Flour	\$1.49
Oleomargarine	10c lb
6 Cans Pork and Beans for	25c
7 Boxes of Matches for	25c
Women's Dresses	48c
28 Gauge Galv. Roofing	\$3.45 sq

Iran. Sugar \$3.98 bag

Store Closures 6 o'clock every day	25c
3 lb Chocolate Drops	39c
Plow Shares	15c
10 lb Bag Hominy	15c
100 lb Bag Hominy	\$1.39
2 lb Box Round Crackers	20c
2 lb Box Star Crackers	22c
3 lbs Square Crackers	33c
Fresh Oysters	\$1.25 gallon
Flow Mouldboards	39c
Flow Landslides	79c
Mouldboards	\$2.39
2 lb Coffee	for 25c
6 Boxes Pancake Flour for	25c
4 lb Dried Peaches	for 25c
Auto Chains	\$1.79 Set
Auto Cross Chains	57c each
We pay 4c for Country Lard
We buy Potatoes
2 lb Coffee for	25c
Franks	10c lb
5 lb Can Sliced Beef	\$1.69
Wash Boilers	75c
Men's Sweaters	75c
2 lb Butter Nuts	25c
2 lb English Walnuts for	29c
Cross Cut Saws	\$1.69
Ford Auto Tops	\$3.98
Boscul Coffee	29c lb
Del-Monte Coffee	29c lb
Maxwell House Coffee	29c lb
Cradles	\$1.98
Hershey Kisses	22c lb
50c Box Pan-A-Min	39c
\$1.00 Box Pan-A-Min	79c
\$2.00 Box Pan-A-Min	\$1.69
100 lb Keg Pan-A-Min	\$8.75
Beef Liver	7c lb
4 Boxes Gold Medal Pan Cake	25c
4 Cans Hominy	25c
Watches	79c
Alarm Clocks	79c
Shredded Coconut	11c lb

The Medford Grocery Co.

J. DAVID BAILE, President

Medford, Maryland.

On State Road Between New

Windsor and Westminster.

Ferris Wheel Designed

to Rival Eiffel Tower

The Ferris wheel was named after its inventor, George W. G. Ferris (1859-1896), an American engineer and steel bridge builder, who was born at Galesburg, Ill. He organized an engineering firm at Pittsburgh, where he lived after 1885. His imagination was fired when Daniel H. Burnham, chief of construction for the World's Columbian exposition in Chicago in 1893, challenged the civil engineers of America to design something novel and unusual to rival the Eiffel tower at the Paris exposition in 1889. Ferris conceived the idea of constructing a gigantic revolving wheel on which to carry people up into the air for amusement. His friends and business associates advised him against its construction. The country was in the midst of a business depression and financing the undertaking was a difficult task. Even those in charge of the exposition at first regarded the scheme as fantastical and waited several months before granting Ferris the concession. The fair had already opened when the Ferris wheel was completed. It was the chief attraction at the fair and proved to be a profitable investment. Engineers from all over the world admired the daring and accuracy in its design and the precision in its construction. The wheel was 250 feet in diameter, 825 in circumference and 30 in width. It carried 36 cars with a seating capacity of 40 passengers each.

Early Rebellion Over

Vast Manorial Estates

The first settled territory in New York was along the Hudson and consisted of vast estate or manors granted by the Dutch government to the patroons. The patroons held the land in fee and collected rents from the settlers. At first there was little objection to the system, but even before the Revolution trouble had begun. After the death of Stephen Van Rensselaer, one of the descendants of the original patroons, the rents fell in arrears and the "anti-renters" organized to resist payment. The anti-renters, supported by Seward Whigs and "Barnburner" Democrats, became a power in state politics. The state, however, was beaten in a suit testing the title of one of the patroons, and troops were sent to Rensselaersville to enforce the law. In 1845 an officer was shot in Delaware county while trying to collect rents and the governor proclaimed the county in a state of insurrection. The slayer was convicted of murder, but later pardoned by the governor. That was the end of the "anti-rent" war. Later the manorial estates were broken up.—Pathfinder Magazine.

"Skimmity Ride"

A note recently appeared in an English paper being an account of a "Skimmity ride" accompanied by "rough music" in a Berkshire village, which not only astonished but puzzled thousands of readers who had never heard of such a custom. The Skimmity or Skimmington ride is an Old-world method of holding "up to reprobation, or ridicule, a licentious neighbor, an unfaithful or quarrelsome couple, a man who beats his wife, or a husband who is badly henpecked. The proceedings vary in different districts, but generally include an effigy of the culprit or culprits, placed on a donkey, and escorted round the village by people dressed in grotesque costumes, to the invariable accompaniment of "rough music" produced by banging old tin pans and kettles. The effigy is hanged on an improvised gallows and burned.

Endurance

It is only when there is no possible amelioration that endurance is fine courage. To be the genuine article we mean, of course, that it is to be accompanied by a respectable show of cheerfulness, that one's sorrows be kept off the housetops, and that the sympathy of one's neighbors be not drawn upon to exhaustion. As existence in this vale is more or less a matter of endurance from first to last, this species of courage is more important in the long run than any other.—H. S. Merriman.

Friendship

In friendship, as in most matters, it is the little things that count. Not promises of eternal fidelity, but thoughtfulness about trifles assure us that our friend really cares for us. The one who knows instinctively what we would like for a gift, what subjects of conversation may be unpleasant to us, what subject we do not like to hear jested about—who, knowing, too, when we wish to be silent, humors us in our wish—that is the one with whom we love to associate. We can never retain a friend long if we are not willing to take pains to find out his peculiarities and respect them.—Exchange.

Alkaloids Are Vegetable

The alkaloids, favorite term of the detective story writer who likes to slay his victims with mysterious poisons, are, in truth, highly poisonous in some cases and highly beneficial medically in others. All of the alkaloids are of vegetable origin and come under the general chemical term of bases—that is, substances which unite with acids to form salt and water. Among the common and important alkaloids are theine of tea and coffee, nicotine of tobacco, morphine from opium, quinine, atropin, cocaine, strychnine and other such substances.

DAIRY FACTS

HARD WORK WAY TO TAME UNRULY BULL

All Viciousness Eliminated in Short Order.

By FRED M. HAIG, Dairyman North

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.

Everything back to normal again; the school bus loaded with children making four trips daily to Union Bridge High School; the women pieing and quilting, making mince meat and pies, or visiting their good neighbors whom they've neglected the past year; the men resting and swapping stories—and here it's the middle of January.

Rain and snow at beginning of this week, seemed as though the Spring is some distance from the corner yet.

How shocked we were to hear the radio announce the sudden death of ex-President Coolidge, last Thursday noon! Our first thought was, "Why he can't be spared at a time like this!" for 'tis "comfortable to know there are strong good men back of the powers that be," men of safe and sound judgment and shrewd common sense, men whose life and influence is on the side of right when the crowd seems to be going wrong. Of course, many kind words of commendation will be spoken now, but of all we've heard now is better than this from "The Times" of Westminster: "No man ever retired from the Presidency with the universal confidence and esteem that Calvin Coolidge did."

Friends from Mt. Union have visited Mrs. Viola Dayhoff Baker, at Frederick Hospital the past week, and found her recovering nicely, from a severe operation, and eager to return home, although she said she had received only kind attention there.

Hospitals are a good place to meditate—where the old and the young, the rich and the poor meet on an equal plane of suffering, with all sorts of physical and mental ailments, from the small child with appendicitis, to the man burnt by electricity, and the woman of 89 years with a broken hip. Yes, they are houses of mercy—if only because of the good Doctor and able nurses who give their time to caring for the sick and helpless.

Mrs. Bertha Halter, Thurmont, who spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Nevin Jackson, helping to care for the two sick babies, has returned to her home.

Most of our influenza folks—young and old, are up and out again—though not quite as able as usual.

Some of Santa Claus' agents linger around, and dispensed some belated Christmas gifts, last week, dress goods and money to one, vegetables and roses to another.

We know of another new business venture; one of our men is picking out shellbark "goodies" for 50c per lb. It requires 5 lb of whole nuts for one lb of kernels—doesn't he earn his wage?

Two home weddings to report this week: On Saturday evening, in the parsonage at Baust Church, Monroe E. Rinehart, of this place, and Grace Weishaar, of Keysville, were united in marriage, by Rev. M. S. Reiffersider, of the Reformed Church. The same evening, in Westminster, Alton Biddinger, of Middleburg, was married to Anna Ruth Bowser, of Marston. Good wishes for all.

Miss Mary Ann Marsh, boarding with Mrs. Rosa Bohn, spent the week-end in Baltimore.

Miss Emma Ecker, of New Windsor, made a brief call at Grove Dale, last Friday evening. She spent the holidays with her brother, Rev. Harry Ecker and wife, in Reading, Pa.

A beautiful red bird—no not a cardinal—visited us last Sunday morning, but didn't tarry long, and Monday brought snow. The two don't belong together.

Here's one who very much appreciates the diary of "A Year Abroad," for the next best thing to seeing those strange places, is hearing an interesting description of them, and learning to know about other people and places. What different surroundings Miss Mourer had for the Christmas season, last year, this—all good to see and hear—but methinks home is best.

Mr. Editor, we've clipped your "Advice to Correspondents" from last week's paper, and pasted it at the head of our writing pad, and now if we make any "breaks," it won't be our fault.

BARK HILL.

Miss Ella Graham, of Union Bridge, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Graham.

Mr. and Mrs. Merton Spurrer, son John; Mr. and Mrs. David Devliss; Mrs. Charles Miller and daughter, Evelyn, were Sunday visitors at Clarence Buington's.

Quite a number have colds and grippe; most everyone is out, except Mrs. Edward Caylor and Mrs. Harry Lambert who are confined to the house.

Mr. and Mrs. David Miller, sons Woodrow and David, Jr., Eva Bair, Elvin and Ralph Bair, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Brooks, spent one evening recently with Mrs. Addie Crumbacker and family.

Word has been received by Mrs. Harry Lambert, of the death of her brother, Ralph Smith, in Philadelphia. The body will be shipped to C. O. Fuss C Son's funeral home. Arrangements are not completed.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Wright, of Union Bridge, spent Sunday with Wm. Wright and family.

Sunday visitors with U. G. Crouse and wife, were: Mr. and Mrs. John Mackley, of Frederick; Esther Crouse, of Taneytown; Dorothy Crouse, of Baltimore, Paul Crouse and family.

MANCHESTER.

The local Tribe of Red Men observed the 26th. anniversary of the foundation of the local organization, on Thursday, Jan. 5. It was founded 26 years ago, on Jan. 4. Following the regular meeting a program in charge of Wesley Monath was held.

Miss Elizabeth Lippy, 4th. grade teacher, is again confined to her home, due to an attack of the grip. Mrs. Harrison Brooks, of near Hampstead, is substitute teacher.

The Week of Prayer which was observed by the churches of Manchester, was well attended. The message by Prof. Lewis H. Brumbaugh, was a grand climax on Sunday night. Prof. Brumbaugh is from Western Maryland College and substituted for Rev. Maurice C. Ham, who was unable to come because of illness.

Prof. Brumbaugh and Rev. Mr. Kinsey, of Westminster, were guests at supper, on Sunday evening, at the Reformed parsonage, Manchester.

Miss Flora Albaugh, Anna Hoffman, Mary and Elizabeth Frederick, and Rev. John S. Hollenbach, represented Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester at the first session of the Leadership Training School, at Hampstead, on Monday night.

The Joint Consistory of Manchester Reformed Charge met at the parsonage, on Tuesday evening. Among other business, the following officers were elected: Pres., C. Robert Brilliant; Vice-Pres., Thomas Simmons; Sec., Carroll C. Smith, and Raymond Warner, Treas. Elder Carroll Smith, of Snydersburg, was chosen to represent the Charge at the annual meeting of Maryland Classis, at Funkstown, Jan. 30-Feb. 1 and all meetings during 1933 and the meeting of Potomac Synod. Mr. James A. Wentz, Linesboro, was chosen as alternate.

Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach, whose term as president of the Classis will expire at the opening of the meeting, on Jan. 30, will preach the annual sermon on the evening of that day.

HARNEY.

Mrs. Rosa Valentine had as visitors, through the week, Mr. and Mrs. John Fuss and son, Jr., Mrs. Anna Ohler and daughter, Miss Emma, Edwin F. Ohler, Miss Carrie Gillelan and sister, Ruth, Emmitsburg, and Miss Carrie Cromer, Barlow.

Preaching Services at St. Paul's, next Sabbath, at 2 o'clock; S. S. 1:00. Mr. and Mrs. John Harner and family, entertained at dinner, on Saturday evening; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Trostle, Gettysburg, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Harner, of Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. Luther Harner, sons, Ray and Elwood, near Taneytown; Miss Mildred Stambaugh, Arentsville, Pa. After the sumptuous dinner, which was the birthday anniversary of Mr. Harner, "500" was played, and after which Mr. Harner was wished many more birthdays.

Mrs. Rosa Valentine received word, on last Friday morning of the very sudden death of her son, Lewis Edwin, of Baltimore, who had spent Christmas day here, in celebrating his 45th. birthday on Dec. 25. His funeral service was held Monday, at 1:30, from his home, 3932 Falls Road, Baltimore, interment in Druid Ridge cemetery. He leaves his widow, his mother, Mrs. Rosa Valentine, two sisters, Mrs. John Waybright and Mrs. Harry Cluts, and two brothers, Luther, of Wilmington, Del., and Samuel, of this village. Quite a number of relatives and friends motored to Baltimore, on Monday, to attend the funeral.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray O. Fuss visited the former U. B. pastor, Earl Redding and family, of Sheperdstown, Pa., last week.

CLEAR DALE.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Spangler, of Littlestown, entertained at a goose dinner, at their home, on Sunday; Mr. and Mrs. Luther Spangler and daughter, Mary; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Spangler, of this place; Mr. and Mrs. Worth A. Crabbs and daughter, Gloria; Mrs. John Shoemaker and daughter, Irene, of Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. John Shoemaker, of Kingsdale; Ralph Shoemaker, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shoemaker and daughter, Helen, and Miss Beulah, of Blacks.

Mrs. Albert E. Heiser and son, Malcolm, spent Sunday as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Baubitz, of Seven Valley.

The following pupils of Ash Grove School, Germany Township, Miss Evelyn V. Maus, teacher made perfect attendance during the month of December: Betty Dehoff, Evelyn Eckenrode, Marian Eckenrode, Angelina Feeser, Ella Lemmon, Dorothy Miller, Ruth Miller, Doris Motter, Bernice Motter, Anna Snyder, Doris Snyder, Martha Snyder, Irvin Crabbs, Charles Helwig, Sterling Helwig, Paul Helwig, Irvin Keefer, Bernard Lemmon, Eugene Snyder, Buddy Snyder and Robert Straley.

Kenneth Miller is confined to the house, suffering from the grippe.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Spangler were Thursday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Spangler, of York Springs, and Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Deitrick, of Cranberry.

SILVER RUN.

On Wednesday evening, the following officers for Carroll Castle No. 7, A. O. K. of the M. C., were elected: Past Commander, Chester A. Petry; Commander, Leonard P. Bankert; Vice-Commander, William S. Morelock; Chaplain, Monias V. Bankert; Rec. Scribe, J. Irvin Dutterer; Financial Scribe, Samuel P. Hawk; Treasurer, Wilmas E. Bieh; Marshal, Harry M. Stonesifer; Inside Guard, William H. Study; Outside Guard, Gordon M. Dutterer; Trustee, Morlam M. Warehime.

Friends here have been informed of the serious illness of the Rev. J. O. Yoder, Swineford, Pa., a former pastor of St. Mary's Lutheran Church, Silver Run. Mrs. Yoder who had the misfortune to fall, breaking her hip, last September, is as yet unable to walk.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Irvin Dutterer, son Alton, spent Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Bell, Westminster.

Holy Communion will be observed in St. Mary's Reformed Church, Jan. 22nd.

TOM'S CREEK.

Mr. and Mrs. John Baumgardner and sons spent Monday evening at the home of Charles Fuss.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Motter and daughters, Theo and Betty Jane, of Detour, spent Monday evening at Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Phillips.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Dern and daughters, Mildred and Dorothy Mae, of Emmitsburg; Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Grimes and son, Clyde Edgar; Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Baumgardner and family, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Grimes and family. Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Phillips; Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Phillips and daughter, Helen Elizabeth, spent Sunday evening at the same place.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Baumgardner and sons were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Dern, Emmitsburg, Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Ohler and Mrs. Cameron Ohler, of Emmitsburg, spent Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fuss and family.

Allen Elyer, of Hagerstown, called at the homes of his friends, Mr. and Mrs. John Baumgardner, and Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Baumgardner, last week.

Misses Mary and Helen Valentine, of Frederick; Howard Stunkle, Point of Rocks; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob E. Valentine, of Rocky Ridge, were entertained to dinner, Sunday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Valentine.

Alice Adelsberger spent the week-end with Anna Martin.

Maurice Moser, wife and daughter, Shirley, spent last Friday evening at the home of Raymond Baumgardner.

Andrew Keilholz, wife and family, spent last Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fuss.

Mrs. B. R. Stull returned home, on Monday evening, from Baltimore.

LITTLESTOWN.

The Campbell Shoe Company is closing their Harrisonburg, Va., Shoe Factory and removed all the machinery to their factory here, as there are plenty of experienced shoe workers in this section. Two reasons for the removal is that they bought a plant here (the Newark Shoe Company building) which was built for a shoe factory, while the building at Harrisonburg was only leased. At present they have about two hundred hands. This plant did not ask for any request for investment or financial assistance.

Mrs. Mary E. Warkman died suddenly, Sunday evening, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Claude Collins, W. Kink St. She was 80 years old.

Last Thursday, Mrs. George Yount was buried. She was 88 years old. She was the mother of the late Jos. Yount, who was well known by the Taneytown people.

Mrs. Carroll (Hiltterbrick) Duttera and two children are ill at their home. Most of the people who had the grip or a bad cold, are out again.

Mrs. Kathryn Sheets is recovering from an injury received in a fall down the cellar steps. Her scalp was cut.

Work on the new High School building has been progressing rapidly, within ten days it will be completed as far as actual construction. Contractor Wm. Elime had till June 1st, to complete the building.

KEYMAR.

Mr. Robert W. Galt is confined to his bed and is seriously ill at this writing.

David Leakins who is at the Maryland General Hospital, is getting along fine.

Mrs. Effie Haugh, who is at the Maryland University, is getting along fine.

Callers at the Galt home were: Rev and Mrs. Charles Rebert, Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hawk, Littlestown; Dr. and Mrs. R. S. McKinney, Mrs. Elizabeth Galt, Mrs. Retta Mehrling.

Mrs. Scott Koons, after spending several weeks in Catonsville, with her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Angell, returned to her home last Sunday.

Miss Seymar, who was taken ill last Sunday, and is cared for by Mrs. Saylor, is getting along fine.

NORTHERN CARROLL

Mr. and Mrs. Robert N. Bankert, daughter Shirley, and Paul Bankert, Taneytown, were entertained at dinner, Sunday, at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George N. Bankert. Mr. and Mrs. John A. Bankert, daughter, Jeans. Mr. and Mrs. Paul Kleasius, Baltimore, were evening guests at the Bankert home.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Jacob Messinger, children, Delvin and Marion, Miss Evelyn Strevig, Union Mills; Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Wantz, sons LeRoy and Robert; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wantz, Taneytown, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Levi N. Flickinger.

Mrs. Mary Wantz, after spending some time at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Levi N. Flickinger, is now visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Messinger, Union Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert J. Motter, daughters, Bernice and Doris, Charles Kaufman, near Littlestown, Miss Helen Dutterer, Silver Run, Edmund Nusbaum, Union Mills, were Sunday evening guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Dutterer.

KEYSVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hockensmith, Harper's Ferry, W. Va., spent the week-end with the latter's mother, Mrs. Mary Stonesifer. Those who were entertained at the same place to dinner, on Sunday, were: Mrs. Clara Stonesifer; Miss Annie Eigenbrode; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Stonesifer and son, Charles Leo; Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Phillips and daughter, Helen Elizabeth, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hockensmith.

John Six, of near Keysville, is spending a few weeks in Philadelphia, Pa., with his nieces, the Mrs. Catherine Eckhardt and Mr. and Mrs. Russell Norgan, of Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. Six has also been visiting points of interest outside of Philadelphia, including New York City. This is Mr. Six's second visit to Philadelphia in the past year.

UNIONTOWN.

The Week of Prayer Services closed Sunday evening, Rev. M. L. Kroh preached the sermon, in the M. P. Church; Rev. J. H. Hoch and Rev. Charles Elderidge were the speakers, Thursday and Friday evenings. We were glad to have the Church of the Brethren assist with the meeting this year, especially those who helped in the choir were much appreciated. Sunday evening, a quartet was given by Rev. J. H. Hoch, John Young, Will and Henry Sittig, and a duet by John Young and Mrs. Russell Fleagle.

Rev. A. S. Green is holding services this week, in the M. P. Church, and will have visiting ministers each evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shriner, Baltimore, visited at Russell Fleagle's on Sunday.

Mrs. H. S. Roop was a visitor in town one day last week.

George Stultz a farmer, near town, was taken to the University Hospital, last week, for treatment.

Charles Fritz has been suffering the past week, with a bad spell of hives. The annual election of directors for the Carroll Co. Savings Bank was held Wednesday, Jan. 11, at the Bank. The present board was all continued. Officers are: Pres., Dr. J. J. Weaver; Vice-Pres., J. E. Formwalt; Treas., Jesse P. Garner; Asst. Treas., M. A. Zollickoff; Sec., G. Fielder Gilbert. After business, they held their usual banquet, at T. L. Devilbiss'. From various causes, several of the directors were not present.

Guy Cookson, Jr., has been suffering lately from coming in contact with poison.

Lawrence Smith received word of the death of his brother, T. Ralph Smith, in Philadelphia, on Tuesday. He served twenty years in the U. S. Navy, and had been out ten years. He was a son of the late Evan T. Smith, Bark Hill. No funeral arrangements, yet.

NEW WINDSOR.

M. H. Lambert is on the sick list. William Harman and wife, Baltimore, spent Sunday last here, with relatives.

Fred Mear and wife and some friends, from York, Pa., visited in town, on Tuesday.

Dr. Laughlin, of Baltimore, visited in town, this week.

Howard Hymiller and wife, visited relatives in town, this week.

Quite a number of persons from here attended the recital of Earl Lippy, baritone, at Western Maryland College, on Friday evening last.

Miss Elizabeth Gilbert, of Baltimore, spent the week-end here, with her mother, Mrs. Gladys Bowers.

Roland Otto and wife, of Baltimore spent Sunday last here, with his mother, Mrs. Emma Snader.

Mrs. Daniel Engler and daughter, Mary, and Mrs. Guy Baker, of Unionville, spent Wednesday, in Baltimore.

Mrs. E. Fredericks, of Johnstown, Pa., is spending some time at the home of Mrs. Harriet Graves.

Mrs. Minnie Bohn died on Wednesday, at the home of her sister, Mrs. James Pearre, after an illness of some months. She leaves two sisters Mrs. James Pearre and Mrs. Charles Nicodemus, of New Windsor, and a brother, at Hagerstown, Md. Funeral from her late home, on Saturday. Interment at Langanore cemetery, in the family burying ground, Unionville, Md.

Electric Chair Myth Is

Exploded at Ohio Prison

Columbus, Ohio.—The Frankenstein story of the inventor of the electric chair being the first person to be electrocuted has gone down with other romantic myths.

An obscure cabinet maker named Harry Glick invented the chair. Glick, a fourth tierer, serving life for first-degree murder, died of heart disease behind the walls of Ohio penitentiary.

Charles Justice, whose name lent color to the death in his own device myth, had been credited with inventing the chair. Justice was electrocuted October 27, 1911, after being sent to the penitentiary for the murder of John Shoup. He was a Greene county man.

"Intemperate in his habits," "had no friends" say pages of the prison record under the name of Glick. It was from the records of the two men that the falsity of the electric chair story was determined. Justice was not yet in the penitentiary during the years when the chair was made.

Glick, a clever man with tools, set to work on the instrument of execution shortly after a hanging at the prison, April 29, 1896. It was the last Ohio penitentiary hanging. The chair remains essentially the same as the first one made by the prison cabinet maker.

Indian Music

The bureau of American ethnology says that Indian music is coextensive with tribal life, for every public ceremony, as well as each important act in the career of an individual, has its accompaniment of song. The music of each ceremony has its peculiar rhythm, so also have the classes of songs which pertain to individual acts: Fasting and prayer, setting of traps, hunting, courtship, playing of games, facing and defying death. An Indian can determine at once the class of a strange song at the rhythm of the music, but not by that of the drumbeat, for the latter is not infrequently played in time differing from that of the song.

Skull Flattens Bullet

Elsnore, Mo.—His own hard-headedness foiled the attempt at suicide made by Frank Young, railroad agent. He fired a bullet against his head, but the bullet, from a .32 caliber pistol, flattened against his skull. He will recover.

CAN NOW TELEPHONE TO FISHERMEN.

Fishing has become modernized to such an extent that boats operating along the fishing grounds off the New England coast now keep in touch with their port headquarters by telephone.

Captains of fishing boats out at sea can now telephone directly to the owners or agents in port receiving latest quotations on the price of their catch. If fish prices are high they can proceed to port, if not, they continue fishing until there is a reasonable rise in price. To facilitate this telephone communication system for the fishing companies, the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company has opened a radio telephone station for ship-to-shore service at Boston. The station is operated strictly on a trial for the benefit of the fishing fleets which operate in nearby waters.

Equipment installed on the fishing boats and at the Boston station was designed by the Bell Telephone Laboratories and is similar to that used in aviation. The apparatus now available is also suitable for tugs in the harbors or pleasure yachts operating a few hundred miles from shore. Demonstrations given recently have indicated that fishing boats over 200 miles at sea may carry on satisfactory telephone communication with their home offices or with any Bell system telephone. Such communication is given through shore stations located at important harbors.

In installing the telephone apparatus on the fishing boats, certain modifications were necessary, according to W. K. St. Clair, in the Bell Laboratories Record. The control equipment, while similar in its general functions to that employed for transatlantic telephone service, is said to be much simpler in operation.

CONSTIPATION 6 YEARS, TROUBLE NOW GONE

John J. Davis had chronic constipation for six years. By using Adlerka he soon got rid of it, and feels like a new person. Adlerka is quick acting—safe. Robert S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

"The memory of past favors is like a rainbow, bright, vivid and beautiful; but it soon fades away. The memory of injuries is engraved on the heart, and remains forever."—Haliburton.

"Five great enemies of peace inhabit with us, avarice, ambition, envy, anger and pride, and if those enemies were to be banished, we should infallibly enjoy perpetual peace."—Pit-rarch.

DIED.

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

MRS. ELIZABETH HIVELEY. Mrs. Elizabeth Hively, widow of Theodore Hively, died at the home of her grandson, Mr. Luther Mason, 800 Powers St., Baltimore, on Monday, Jan. 9, at the age of 83 years. Her first marriage was to Luther Shaffer who died quite a number of years ago. She is a native of Carroll Co., Md. Four children of her first marriage survive, Charles and William Shaffer, Mrs. Lulu Mason and Mrs. Maggie Imhoff, all of Baltimore. About 10 grandchildren and 7 great-grandchildren also survive.

The funeral will be held on Wednesday, Jan. 11, at 1:00 P. M., at the home of her grandson where Rev. C. A. Bushong of Trinity Reformed Church, Baltimore will officiate. Further services will be held at 2:30 P. M. in Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, in charge of the pastor, Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach. Interment will be made in the Reformed cemetery.

MRS. MADISON BARTLETT. Mrs. Madison Bartlett, wife of Madison Bartlett, of Frizellburg, died Friday evening, at St. Agnes Hospital, Baltimore, where she had been a patient for three weeks. Her age was 62 years, 10 months, 26 days.

Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett were residents of Baltimore for 18 years previous to locating in Frizellburg about 11 years ago. Since living there she made many friends and will be greatly missed by all who knew her.

In addition to her husband she is survived by one sister, Mrs. G. E. Foote, and a brother, John Hovey, of Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

She was a member of Taneytown Presbyterian Church. Funeral services were held on Monday, at the home, in charge of her pastor, Rev. Thomas T. Brown. Interment was made in Meadow Branch cemetery.

MR. RALPH SMITH. Ralph, son of the late Evan T. Smith, of Bark Hill, died in Philadelphia, on Tuesday evening from a stroke of paralysis received on Sunday night. His age was 46 years. He had lived in Philadelphia for fifteen years.

Surviving him are the following sisters and brothers: Mrs. Margaret Wolfe, Philadelphia; Mrs. Harry Lambert, Mt. Union; Mrs. Wm. Yingling, Union Bridge; Lawrence Smith, Uniontown; William Smith, of Hagerstown; Harry, of Brunswick, and Walter, of York, Pa.

Funeral services will be held in the Bark Hill Church of God, followed by interment in the Uniontown Church of God cemetery.

MR. JOHN U. LEISTER. Mr. John U. Leister well known farmer of near Hampstead, died on Wednesday morning of heart disease, aged 62 years. He had been complaining for some time, but appeared as well as usual until shortly before he fell to the floor and died instantly.

He was prominent in local affairs, being a director of the Hampstead Bank, of the Hampstead Milling Co., and other Hampstead business concerns. He is survived by his widow, two daughters, two sons, and three brothers. He was a member of the Hampstead Lutheran Church, where funeral services will be held this Saturday, at 1:30 o'clock.

BRITISH OFFICERS LAUNCH BIG FIGHT ON MOTOR BANDITS

Operate From Same Town as Did the Highwaymen in Old Stage Coach Days.

London.—In the old coach days, when highwaymen operated along Watling street, Dunstable was a town of great importance in police activity. History is repeating itself today, says John Steele in the Chicago Tribune.

Modern criminals who use this famous road have made the police station in the little town of Dunstable one of the vital centers in the country. There is scarcely any rest, day or night, for the police officers who are stationed there. For many years the superintendent of the division had his headquarters at Luton, but modern traffic and modern criminals have made it necessary for a daily journey to Dunstable. It has now been decided to transfer the chief of the division to Dunstable.

War on Motor Bandits.

This is part of the big war which is being waged on motor bandits along Watling street. There are eleven miles of this road in the Luton division, and it is known that the road is constantly used by criminals.

Part of Watling street forms Dunstable's main road and the town's police station is always busy. Almost every hour, day and night, urgent messages are telephoned from the big towns which are linked with Watling street asking the Dunstable police to watch for suspects who have escaped after carrying out a high speed raid.

Last year the Dunstable police were asked by other forces to keep special observation 1,115 times. By October this year outside forces had asked for help 1,141 times. Messages come in a stream from the metropolitan police area and from provincial towns.

Sample Messages.

"Watch for a blue saloon car with four men making for London; may reach Dunstable about midnight," is a sample.

"Watch for sports car with two men suspected of housebreaking; may pass through Dunstable on way north," is another example.

A constant police patrol to be kept on this ceaseless stream of traffic and also on the 11-mile stretch of road which is dotted with filling stations and all night cafes. Garage proprietors and owners of cafes frequently send messages to Dunstable

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, 25 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 especially for Wants, Lost, Found, Short Announcements, Personal Property for sale, etc.

ALL NOTICES in this column must be uniform in style.

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

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

CARD PARTY, in Odd Fellows' Hall, benefit St. Joseph's Church, Taneytown, Monday night, Feb. 13th. Prizes and Refreshments. 1-13 & 2-10

SPECIAL ON BRAKE Re-lining Model A Ford, \$4.50; Chevrolet Four Wheel, \$4.50; Chevrolet, Two-wheel, \$2.50; others at special low prices. Guaranteed workmanship and materials—East-End Service Station, J. J. Wolf, Proprietor.

TEA AND COFFEE ROUTE MEN.—Big reliable national company needs 3 more men immediately. Previous experience unnecessary but must be physically able and willing to serve 200 steady consumers on regular route and work 8 hours a day for about \$37.50 weekly. Write Albert Mills, Route Manager, 2222 Monmouth, Cincinnati, O.

500 and BRIDGE PARTY—to be held in Taneytown, in the I. O. O. F. Hall, Tuesday night, Jan. 17, at 8:00 P. M., for the benefit of Carroll Post No. 31, American Legion, given by ex-service men and members of the Post. Refreshments, free. Admission 15c.

JUST RECEIVED—A fine lot of Gold Fish for sale, cheap. Also Bowls and Food.—Sabaugh Jewelry & Music Store.

FOR SALE—Five Black Shoats, weighing about 50 lbs.—Wesley M. Shoemaker. 12-23-f

SALESMEN WANTED for Rawleigh Routes of 800 Consumers in and near Counties of Northwest Carroll and Baltimore. Reliable hustler can start earning \$25.00 weekly and increase every month. Write immediately.—Rawleigh Co., Dept. Md-75-S, Chester, Pa. 1-6-4t

SHOE AND HARNESS Repairing done until further notice. Terms Cash.—Harry E. Reck, near Taneytown. 12-23-f

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-f

Locust Has Appalling

Record of Destruction

In spite of fuller knowledge of the life and habits of the grasshopper, the discovery that he emerges from permanent breeding grounds and does not materialize from the ether to satisfy the vengeance of a deity, and some improvement in the methods of exterminating him and curbing his activities, this insect still manages to do about as he likes.

In many countries and in all periods of history he has left his record of destruction. The most appalling report of his depredations comes from the pen of St. Augustine, who tells of a plague in Numidia which resulted in the death of 800,000 men. Pliny writes of swarms of African locusts that crossed the Mediterranean to Italy in his time. South Africa has suffered keenly from swarms of migratory locusts, and great damage is done by them to the crops of Argentina and Chile.

In many cases on record they are spoken of as having "come down from the north," whether the regions they victimize are in Africa, Chile or the United States. The recognized permanent breeding grounds of one species, the Rocky mountain locust, are in Montana and the western part of the Dakotas. This was the species that in the seventies were the aggressors in the greatest grasshopper plague known to this country.

Butterfly Variations

Size, form and color of butterflies are strongly affected by time or place of birth. This finding has been announced in a bulletin of the Smithsonian Institution, based on an intensive study by Austin H. Clark of the butterfly life of the Middle Atlantic states. Clark found that several species common in this part of the country have two or more broods a year—one emerging from the pupae in early spring, a second in midseason, and possibly a third in summer. The individuals of these broods differ so strikingly that only an expert would recognize some of them as belonging to the same species.

Prairie Chickens Wiped Out

When the first white settlers appeared in Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas the country "fairly swarmed with prairie chickens." They were hunted and trapped, their nesting places were broken up by cultivation and they were indiscriminately shot with high-powered repeating firearms. A writer of the day says that it was no uncommon sight to see a farmer come to town with a sledbed filled with prairie chicken which he sold at a dollar a dozen. They were exterminated except in some remote sections of the West.

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

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

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; Preaching Service, at 11:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:45; Union Prayer Service, Wednesday 18, 7:30.

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

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

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M. Theme: "The Most Profitable Thing in the World." C. E. and Preaching Service, at Wakefield on Sunday evening.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Mt. Union—S. S., 9:15; Divine Worship, 10:30; C. E., 6:30 P. M.

Winters—S. S., 1:30 P. M.; Worship, 2:30.

St. Paul's—S. S., 9:30; Catechetical instruction, Saturday, 2:00 P. M.

Evangelistic Services at Mayberry Church of God are increasing in interest each evening. Service will begin Sunday evening, at 7:30 P. M. Rev. Sutton, of the Westminster Theological Seminary will bring the message. There will also be special singing.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Holy Communion, at 10:15; Combined Service under auspices of C. E., at 7:00 P. M.; Preparatory Service, Saturday afternoon, at 2:30.

Keyville—No Service; Holy Communion, Sunday, January 22, at 2:00 P. M.; Preparatory Service, Friday evening, Jan. 21, at 7:30.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 7:30 P. M., a special arranged musical program, consisting of guitar, violin and banjo, will be given by Mr. Charles Dickensheets and Miss Mildred Skelton, of Hanover, Pa., who are blind. The Scripture reading and prayer will also be given by these blind young people.

Harney Church—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 10:30 A. M., Worship and Sermon.

Baust Reformed Church—Church School, 9:45 A. M.; Worship, 11:00 A. M.; illustrated lecture on "Famous Paintings" 7:30 P. M.; Orchestra rehearsal, Tuesday, 6:30 and 8:00 P. M.; Stunt night, Wednesday, at 7:30 P. M.; Week day religious instruction, Saturday, 1:30 P. M.

Manchester Ref. Charge, Lineboro—S. S., 9:00; Worship, 10:00; C. E., 7:00; Catechise, Saturday, at 9:30 at Henry Warner's.

Manchester—S. S., 9:30; C. E., at 6:15; Worship, 7:00; Catechise, Saturday, 1:30; Mission Band, 2:30. The subject of sermon: "Spiritual Warfare."

Manchester U. B. Charge, Bixler's Church—Worship with sermon 10:30 Evangelist "Billy" Denlinger in charge.

Miller's Church—Sunday School, 9:30; C. E., 7:30.

Bixler's Church—Sunday School, at 1:45 followed by a short Evangelistic services by Evangelist "Billy" Denlinger. Subject, "Decision" C. E. 6:45 Evangelistic Services, 7:30. A great Farewell service closing the two weeks special services. The Evangelist will use for the evening subject, the story of his conversion, "From the Saloon to the Pulpit."

LAD SAVED AFTER 5 MONTHS ON ISLAND

Marooned With Pal as Sequel to Gold Hunt.

Clarksburg, W. Va.—Russell J. Phillips, twenty-one, Buckhannon student, has been rescued after being marooned five months and facing death from exposure or starvation on Chirikoff island, a lonely spot of sea-bound earth off the Alaskan coast.

The welcome news was received by Russell's worried father, Claude E. Phillips, of North Buckhannon, who had not heard from the son in nearly seven months.

Russell left Buckhannon last February to hunt gold. With a mining party he landed on Chirikoff island, April 27. While other members of the party left June 16, Phillips and a friend, Edward C. Barker, nineteen, remained behind to be picked up by a trading vessel which was scheduled to call at the island a little later. The trading ship came for them, but was unable to land at the island, Phillips told his father. The island has no harbor and cannot be approached in rough weather. At the time the young men did not know the ship had come and they waited for it in vain.

Their provisions got lower and finally were all consumed. They became hungrier and weaker, but managed to exist by occasionally killing wild game. They got terribly lonely. They had a violin and ukulele, but the strings were soon broke. They even fought to pass away the time.

One evening recently they saw a vessel two miles off shore. They signaled with a pocket flashlight and got an answering flash from the ship. The next morning three fishermen from the Pacific landed in a small dory and took the castaways on board. On arrival at Seattle, Phillips immediately got in communication with his father.

The terrible experience has not dampened the spirits of the youthful gold seeker, however. "I'm going back," he told his father. "And we're going to get gold."

FOUR BIG PROJECTS TO COST 2 BILLION

Dams Will Provide Millions of Horse Power.

Washington.—Outweighing all other single constructive enterprises of mankind except the building of roads and railroads, four gigantic water power projects now under way in America will make economic history when brought to completion. The total cost of the four projects is more than \$2,000,000,000.

The four projects are the Muscle Shoals project on the Tennessee river, Hoover dam on the Colorado, the proposed St. Lawrence dam or dams, and the proposed Columbia river dams.

The Muscle Shoals project, built after the beginning of the World War, was primarily to provide a dependable supply of nitrogen for making explosives. Hoover dam, now under construction, is part of a vast plan for providing power, conserving water for irrigation and domestic uses, and preventing floods. The St. Lawrence project is intended to provide power and to open the Great Lakes to deep water navigation. The Columbia river project, also, still an engineer's dream, will permit ocean vessels to go farther up the river for irrigation.

To Cost \$2,000,000,000.

Estimates at present indicate that at least \$2,000,000,000 will be needed to cover the expenses of dams, power plants, and work directly connected with them. The power produced when the plants are operating in full capacity will be between 6,000,000 and 7,000,000 horse power—or nearly half the capacity of all the existing water power plants in the United States.

Installations which army engineers last autumn recommended for the Columbia river alone would yield the equivalent of more than 40 per cent of the total production of electric power in the United States in 1930 and only a little less than the total amount produced in 1920.

Proposals for improvement of the Tennessee river, which drops 500 feet in flowing 652 miles, were brought to a head by the crisis of the World War. The United States needed nitrates. The Muscle Shoals plants were built to provide them by taking them from the air through a process requiring the use of electricity.

The result was the Wilson dam, a majestic structure 4,300 feet wide, 142 feet high, and equipped with 90 great flood gates. To date it has cost the government in the neighborhood of \$150,000,000.

The dam and the plant were not completed until 1925. Since 1926 the dam has been producing power, though, because of an inadequate distributing system, not to its full capacity. At times the Tennessee sends down enough water to produce 1,000,000 horse power, and it has been estimated that if the river were improved along its whole length 3,000,000 horse power could be developed.

Hoover dam, originally known as Boulder dam, is the only one of the four major projects that is now under way. It is located in the Black canyon, in Arizona.

The Hoover Dam.

Although Hoover dam will be exceeded in power production by the St. Lawrence and the Columbia river power developments, it has certain attractive qualities, arising from the rugged nature of the region and the river, such as no other power project in the world possesses. The dam will be able to hold two years of normal flow of the Colorado river. It will develop about 660,000 constant horse power, with a maximum capacity of about twice that much.

The total cost to the government of Hoover dam has been put at not more than \$165,000,000 by act of congress.

The development of the St. Lawrence river is part of a far flung plan to improve on nature by opening the Great Lakes to deep draft vessels.

The plans for the development of the Columbia river are still on paper. The possibilities of the Columbia, as shown in army engineers' report, are nothing short of astounding. In the river and its tributaries, it has been estimated, is a potential horse power of about 10,000,000. In ten dams, which have been proposed, there would be about 3,400,000 horse power.

Economists now believe that these four projects will be a major item in the economic history of the United States during the next decade.

Motors Replace Horses of Northwest Mounted

Winnipeg.—For 40 years famed throughout the English-speaking world as the Scarlet Coated Riders of the plains, the Royal Canadian Northwest Mounted police at last have discarded their horses and taken to the motor car.

Before there were dirt roads across the prairies, before the era of the railroads, the old Northwest Mounted carried law enforcement, the crown's justice, into every nook and cranny of the Western prairies. They did so with the aid of horses and their prowess as horsemen. Their ability to travel weeks and months living off the country, cut off completely from supply depots, earned for them the reputation of the greatest mounted police force in the world.

New methods of crime, new problems of law enforcement have changed all this. The photographs and paintings of the old scarlet-coated riders, astride their horses is now only a relic of a Northwest which is gone.

AVENGES HUSBAND; CANNOT SLEEP IN MURDER CHAMBER

Mrs. Gonzales Recalls Two-Year Hunt for Killers of Mate.

New York.—Life has a faintly bitter flavor for Mrs. Rose Gonzales of Yonkers. True, she has her vengeance; the men accused of murdering her husband, Manuel, are prisoners through her efforts. And she has admiration, if that means anything. To Aristides Ramon, detective, she will always be "The" woman, a veritable "Mrs. Sherlock Holmes."

And the Spanish colonies exult her. To them, she is the avenger of Spanish honor. But all this is poor solace for widowhood and dearth of future.

Mrs. Gonzales, thirty-two, pointed to bullet scars, two years old, in the plaster walls of her bedroom.

"I cannot sleep in this room," she exclaimed. "It is where they killed Manuel."

Domingo Perez and Benjamin Arias are under arrest charged with that murder. It happened in February, 31, less than two years ago, but an age of anguish to Mrs. Gonzales.

"It was in the heart they shot my Manuel," she said. "They tried to shoot me, too, just for a few dollars to steal."

She went back to the beginning.

Expected a Baby.

"Manuel and I work hard ten years. We put away \$700 in the bank, just the day before this thing. Only \$100 was in our house, change for the boarding business. And I was going to have a baby."

"We were waked up, early, five o'clock. Two men talked through the door in Spanish. 'Let us in,' they say. 'We are hungry.' Manuel opens the door. They come in, with cloths on their faces, and guns. I scream, and they shoot many times. I roll under the bed—but Manuel, poor Manuel, got all the bullets. He died soon."

"I had seen the men. I knew them. They had been here the day before, asking to eat. Afterwards I think of one thing; these men must be punished."

"I tell all the Spanish people I know. 'Watch for Perez,' I say. They watch. Then one day, after a month, I got a postcard from Brooklyn. It says, 'The man you want is here.' 'I go to Brooklyn, but Perez is too smart that time. He runs—but there are women who tell me he is in Cuba. I wait."

"One day I go to friend in Harlem. I meet a man who knew my husband. He tells me Perez is right in New York. I return home. I have my baby. The baby dies right away and I was so sick for a long time. I keep asking for Perez, and I find he has sailed for Spain."

Follows to Spain.

"'All right,' I say, 'I have money in the bank, I go to Spain, too.' So I go to Madrid."

But the Madrid visit proved fruitless, and Rose moved on to Oreense, the home of Manuel's parents.

"In Spain when a visitor comes from America," she said, "every one drops in to hear the news. One woman drops in, and she know Perez. She say he is in Oreense right now."

"That night I do not sleep. I come half way around the world, I do not want to miss him. I go to the wife of the mayor of Oreense and tell her. Her husband send police around the house of Perez for three days and three nights, but he escapes."

"I follow Perez back to New York, and I ask questions. I find Perez, and this time the police do not let him slip. They catch him in Brooklyn and then they catch Arias."

Mrs. Gonzales looked over her shoulder at the bullet holes in the plaster wall of the bedroom.

"Sleep is no good here," she said.

Restaurant Owner Is Victim of Cute Swindle

Indianapolis, Ind.—An ingenious swindle operation, believed to be within the law, is being investigated here by the Better Business bureau.

A restaurant proprietor gave a 40 cent meal to a man who complained he had not eaten for three days. As the man was about to leave, he pulled a handkerchief from his pocket and a \$10 bill fell out. The restaurant owner seized him and gave him a lecture and sent him on his way with \$9.60.

When the proprietor took the bill to the bank he found it was counterfeit. He was told, however, that the man could not be prosecuted because he had not actually passed the bill.

Motorist Loses His Car and Liberty After Nap

Visalia, Calif.—A little nap cost Frank Robertson, thirty, of Sacramento, Calif., his liberty and his automobile.

Robertson was found, fast asleep, in his automobile on a highway near here by highway patrolmen. The officers charge that they found 37 five-gallon tins of alcohol in the back end of the car.

Robertson was jailed and his car ordered confiscated.

Woman Catches Burglar

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Armed with a butcher knife, Mrs. Virgil Mitchell captured a youthful burglar and marched him into custody of her husband, working at a nearby garage. The culprit escaped while Mitchell was questioning him.

MEN TOAST DOOMED SHIP, THEN LEAVE IT IN BIG STORM

Survivors Tell of Last Hours of Vessel Wrecked Off English Coast.

Genoa, Italy.—While a furious sea pounded their ship to pieces off the English coast, four officers sat down to a last meal on the freighter Monte Nevoso and opened a bottle of champagne in a final toast to the sturdy old vessel.

Then, in the midst of a howling storm and a dark night, they cast off in a small boat to be tossed about on mountainous waves for ten hours until they were picked up by a sailing vessel.

Tell of Last Hours.

The story of the last hours of the Monte Nevoso, bound from Buenos Aires to Hull with a cargo of grain, was made public on arrival here of the survivors. Seven officers and 25 men, they have returned to this ancient seaport to ship out on another boat.

A good-bye to the ship and a "viva Italia!" formed the last message sent over the freighter's wireless before she was abandoned. The radio operator was one of the last four to quit her, fast on a sandbar 70 miles off the coast. The others were the captain, the first mate and the chief engineer.

"We couldn't bear to leave the old tub when tugs came out in response to our first call and took off the 23 others," said Oreste Tomassi, first mate, in telling of the disaster. "That night a terrific storm came up and there was no chance then of being rescued."

"We stuck it out until it was evident the ship was being beaten to pieces, then we went down to the galley and I prepared a meal. A banquet we called it—sort of a farewell affair."

Gave Last Toast.

"We opened a bottle of champagne and gave a last toast to the ship before Marco Paolotti, the radio operator, went up to his station and sent out the last salute."

"We got away in the last lifeboat and had a terrific struggle to keep afloat until we were sighted the next day. She was a good old boat. We hated to abandon her."

Capt. Salvator Angelini, who was in command of the vessel, will be assigned to another ship. The Monte Nevoso left Buenos Aires in mid-September and had a month's successful voyage prior to the disaster.

Shown on the Map

Two little boys, age six and four, were looking at an illustrated family Bible. The older was endeavoring to satisfy the inquisitiveness of the younger by putting his own interpretation on the various pictures.

Finally they came to the colored maps and the older one was somewhat stumped, but said:

"That is a map."

"What's it for?" came the query.

"Why, that shows the way up to heaven," was the brother's reply.

Ducks' Varied Diet

"Puddle ducks" have such a varied diet that they will eat almost anything from a mosquito to a dragon fly, from a tadpole to a crawfish, or from a tiny duckweed to a hard-shelled hickory nut. The latter object, unbelievable as it may seem, may be ground to bits in the gizzards of the larger species. The principal part of the diet consists, however, of vegetable matter derived from an immense variety of aquatic plants.

Prison Head Likes His "Boys" Just Little Bad

New Orleans.—Making good "boys" out of bad ones isn't such a bad job as some people think, according to Robert L. Hines, general manager of Louisiana state prison, who says he likes prisoners who are "just a little bad" and have some gumption.

"Give me a boy who is a little bad and has some spunk and I can make something of him," said Hines, a former college professor. "I've been training boys all my life, and throughout it all, I've been more interested in the boy who is just a little bad. That kind of a lad has more steam in him, and once he is given the right direction, he invariably winds up at the top."

When Hines quiet teaching school and took over the penitentiary, he had a whole prison of "bad boys." He believes many problems of the school and penitentiary are alike.

"Ninety per cent of the boys who enter a university have no idea what they want to be in life. They are just going to school because it is said to be a good thing. There we try to point out to them a vocation. We try to do the same thing at the penitentiary, and when a man actually wants to do something, then half the battle is won."

Before becoming manager of the prison, Hines was a professor at Louisiana State university for 31 years. During the World war, he was given a two year leave of absence and worked for the Department of Commerce.

Doctor Heals Wing of Crow Broken by Dog

Centerville, Iowa.—A big black crow was cawing from the treetops the prowess of Dr. W. M. Read, who performed a bit of surgery that healed the crow's broken wing.

Things looked black for the crow when he was caught recently by a dog. His wing was broken and he was unable to escape the dog when Doctor Read rescued him, took him to his office, stripped away the feathers, and set the wing bone. After little more than a month in splints, the crow convalesced in Doctor Read's office while his feathers grew in again.

Then one morning he leaped to the window sill, flapped his wings in a trial flight, and took off.


Piano Plays in Night; Police Find an Owl

Portland, Ore.—A wild call for help that sent a squad of police flying to the home of Mrs. Dora Wonsler here ended in a hysterical laugh when police revealed that the prowler who paused to play Mrs. Wonsler's piano and then gurgled guttural replies to her "Who's there?" demands was a wandering owl. Police found it perched on the piano. The culprit was hustled to the station in a market bag and booked.

Wolf Playing 'Possum Surprises Indian Guide

Isle Royale, Mich.—Adam Roach, a young Indian guide of Chippewa harbor, learned to his sorrow that a wolf that appears to be dead may be only playing possum.

On a visit to one of their traps near Siskiwit lake, Adam and Holger Johnson found a big wolf in the trap. The usual procedure of clubbing the animal was followed and the wolf appeared to be as dead as the proverbial door nail. But when Adam was getting ready to shoulder the animal in preparation for the long trek homeward it suddenly came to life and bit a piece out of his hand.



Big 5c and 10c Sale

Red Ripe TOMATOES, can 5c

Sunnyfield Pancake or Buckwheat Flour, pkg. 5c

Sultana PEANUT BUTTER, 1-lb. jar 10c

Delicious, Iona PEACHES, 1ge can 10c

SPARKLE Gelatin Dessert, pkg. 5c

RAJAH SALAD DRESSING, 3 fl. oz. jar 5c

RAJAH SANDWICH SPREAD, 3 fl. oz. jar 5c

Blue Peter Imported SARDINES, in pure olive oil, can 5c

YOUR CHOICE	YOUR CHOICE
1 Can Underwood Mustard Sardines	3 Cakes Yellow Laundry Soap
1 2-oz pkg Rajah Spices	1 Can Early June Peas
1 Med. Cake Ivory Soap	3 Cakes P. & G. Soap
1 Cake Fels Naphtha Soap	1 ½-lb Can Hershey's Cocoa
1 Cake Camay Soap	1 pkg Scot Towels
1 Can Campbell's Beans	1 pkg Shredded Wheat
1 Can Sultana Red Beans	1 can 2-in-1 Shoe Polish
1 Can Ritter's Beans	1 ½-pt Jar Rajah Salad Dressing
3 Bars Bonday Candy	3 pkgs International Salt

5c **10c**

Fancy WET SHRIMP, can 10c

Grandmother's Swedish RYE BREAD, loaf 10c

NECTAR TEA, ¼-lb. pkg. 10c

CATSUP, Quaker Maid, 14-oz. bot. 10c

CANNED PRUNES, 1ge. can 10c

SELOX, "The Speed Soap" pkg. 10c

N

A YEAR'S TRIP ABROAD

VII.

An abridged diary story by Miss Carrie Mourer, Westminster, covering the trip of one year through Northern Africa and Europe, as made by her and Miss Edith Richards, of California.

January 24, Touggourt. On the way here we stopped a few minutes at Guerara a quaint old place, and had our lunch, which we carried with us, at a board, about 5 miles from here. As we were leaving here we encountered several hills of deep sand and had to back down once or twice, and lay the robes down for the wheels to go over. Just after this we met a party, Mrs. Thrasher, daughter, and courier whose auto broke down there at 11:30 the day before and they had spent the night on the desert. Luckily they had plenty of lunch and the natives' from the bordj came up, kept a fire burning all night and made them some tea.

Our chauffeur took all three in and we got here safely over the high dunes near here. This place is real sandy desert. We are very comfortable at the Hotel de l'Oasis. This A. M. we went to the market, and Mrs. Thrasher and daughter called to see us. We walked through the park with palm bordered walks and saw the three gazelles and fine foxes. There are flower beds and beds of vegetables, beets, carrots, turnips, lettuce and radishes for the Colonel's table.

There seems to be plenty of water, but it is sulphur salt and magnesia, and we have to buy our drinking water—Vittel, at 5 cents per bottle. We have walked to several native villages and I rode a Camel out to the tomb of the marabouts. It wasn't much fun, but not as uncomfortable as I expected.

There are a lot of French and Germans at the Transit Hotel. They are making a movie in the sand dunes near here. An American man came to this hotel yesterday, so now there are three of us in town!

January 30-February 3. El Oued. A long day's ride from Touggourt 170 K., starting at 7 A. M. The scenery was sandy desert, entirely, after Djama, with a sort of broom plant and gray bush. We met several Caravans, the Camels laden with sacks of grain. As we neared here, the dunes became larger and finally were real mountain-like, some with sharp edges, like driven snow drifts, others rounded and waved.

The double-tired auto bus was skillfully driven by our chauffeur and we did not stick once but came right along and reached here about 2 P. M. The Hotel Lucas is very comfortable with domed roof like native huts—every room opens out on a sandy terrace where I have my breakfast in the lovely sunshine. At 5 P. M., sunset, a fire is lighted in the fireplace and a bottle of hot water in the bed about 9 P. M. The street is bordered with a double row of lovely olive trees.

As in all these places there are French soldiers. The Caid's house is only a white domed one, and the French custom's office is a pretty little iron-windowed cottage.

Feb. 3-4, Tozeur. This is a pretty little place in a bowl surrounded by mountain-like sand dunes. We left El Oued about 7 A. M., and arrived here about 3 P. M., having to set our watches ahead 1 hour. We were comfortable at the Hotel Des Sabbas D'or which has a lovely patio where I ate my breakfast. About dark the proprietor's daughter asked us if we didn't want to see the great prayer and lights in the mosque. It was a grand sight; hundreds of lights, bits of candles in glasses hung in huge chandeliers suspended from the ceiling. Here hundreds of men, all in white robes, knelt on the matting covered floor—they had left slippers outside before entering.

Next we went to another section of the mosque where the women were allowed to worship. There were clothed in dark blue, faces covered. As we were leaving, a messenger came saying the marabout invited us to coffee in his house. We went through the women's mosque, up the steep steps to a room containing the Marabout who arose and greeted us in Arabic. We said "Salami" and then we shook hands with his two beautiful fat wives who were seated on a lovely rug in front of a brazier. They arose to greet us—the younger leaving the room to prepare the coffee.

This soon came and was thick and sweet, and flavored with orange flowers, but had a delightful fragrance besides. The proprietor's daughter made some pretty speeches in Arabic, we shook hands, and departed, having had a lovely experience. We found the Arabs, throughout, kindly, helpful and hospitable.

We went through the market, took a walk around the town. The oases here are very large, there being about 200,000 date palms. After luncheon we left for Kairoun, at 3:38. We had to change three times—at Metlani, at Suatif, and Aziaissa, finally getting to Kairoun, at 7:30.

The officer kindly directed us to the Hotel de France, the Splendide being closed, the meals were fine but the rooms not good. We visited the Grand Mosque, containing 600 pillars taken from Carthage, El Djeri, and other Roman towns. We went up in the minaret to get the view, a fine one, of the whole city.

The carving by hand along the pulpit stairs was marvelous. The huge chandeliers were interesting too. Then we went to the Mosque of the Barber and his tomb was surrounded by vari-colored silk flags. There were several women praying here. The court, with several cistern heads, was interesting and the tiles in the waiting halls were old and beautiful. The Barber is supposed to have three hairs from Mahomet's beard. The mosque of the Sabers was very interesting also. Here were several huge iron sabers wielded by the Marabout—interesting titles here also.

The next morning we went through Tunis Place market. Everything imaginable there for sale. I bought a little copper pot, seeing a boy making it, for 5 fr., a little powder box for 4 fr., and two little pot holders for 10 fr. These last were supposed to be for the bath. In

the afternoon, Feb. 6 we left by auto for Tunis, arriving there about 7:45 P. M.

South African Natives Have Own Newspapers

In South Africa there are now nearly a score of newspapers entirely conducted by natives. The blacks, in fact, have the same fondness as the whites for seeing things in black and white. One of these papers has celebrated its twenty-first birthday, and it boasts a circulation of a thousand copies a week. Many of them are published in native languages, and reach a very high standard. A few contain items in English which are sometimes unconsciously amusing. In a recent report of a wedding readers were told that "Amonk the prents was one sugar basine and a milj jub."

Most of the native papers are very strong on advertisements. Pickle and sauce manufacturers are great supporters of these columns, and a good trade appears to be done by the makers of a lotion for taking the as-trakhan kinks out of woolly mops of hair.

One might expect that some of these papers would show strong anti-white feeling. This, however, is not the case. Political questions are dealt with, but in the fairest and most open manner, and most of the native papers make strong appeals for a closer understanding between the black and white races.

Electoral College Not Bound by States' Will

The electoral college is the device set up by the federal Constitution for the election of President and Vice President of the United States. It is composed of electors chosen by popular vote in each state, the number in each case equaling the number of congressmen—senators and representatives—to which the state is entitled. Each elector is bound by precedent and party loyalty, though not by law, to cast his vote in accordance with the will of his state as shown at the November election.

The college never meets as a body. The creation of this rather awkward and sometimes unsatisfactory device by the authors of the Constitution is supposed to reflect their distrust of democracy and their unwillingness to leave to the masses of citizens so important a task as choosing their Chief Executive. The theory has been completely abandoned, though the machinery continues. In effect, though not in fact, voters have long voted directly for President and Vice President—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Hollanders in National Dress on Market Days

Quaint indeed is the custom in Middleburg, Holland, which decrees, and always has, that one goes to market in one's national dress. In effect, it means one's best clothes, but the same style as grandma and grandpa wore. Black is the universal color for men and women.

The men wear rather tight black coats of a cloth which they say lasts for thirty years. Big gold clasps decorate their necks. Tiny pin-cushion-shaped caps, or alternatively bowlers of the George Robey variety, as we know it, are the vogue.

Women dress soberly in black with almost crinoline-shaped skirts to their feet and wear snow-white headresses, beneath which glow their natural expressions. Powder, rouge and lip salve are unknown. They arrive at the market in this medieval dress—mounted on bicycles.

An Old Friend Back

The professor had left his berth in the sleeper to find a drink of ice water and was hopelessly lost in the middle of the aisle. It was about midnight. The train was speeding through the country.

"Don't you remember the number of your berth?" asked the porter.

"Um—er—afraid not," was the reply.

"Well, haven't you any idea where it was?"

"Why, oh, yes, to be sure." The professor brightened. "I did notice at one time this afternoon the windows looked out upon a little lake."—Union Pacific Magazine.

WHEN HE DID

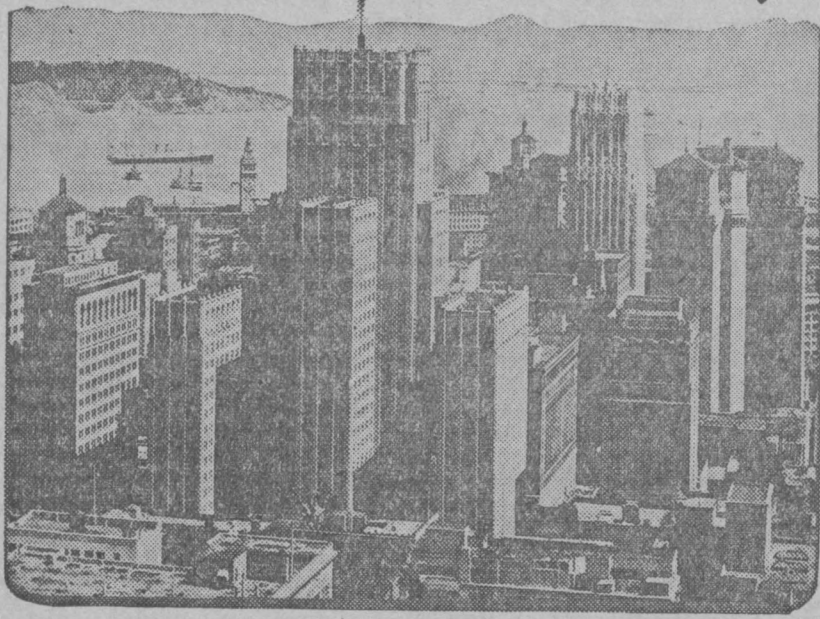


Lady Visitor—And when does your term expire, my good man?
Life Prisoner (dryly)—When I do, ma'am.

Undaunted Love

"So you want to marry my daughter?"
"Yes."
"Young man, have you considered her family in this matter?"
"I have, but I love your daughter so much that I'd be willing to put up with almost anything."

Golden Gate City



San Francisco's Skyscrapers.

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

SAN FRANCISCO is to have a new superbridge across its broad bay, to be financed by the Reconstruction Finance corporation. For the first time the city will possess a highway connection with the rich and populous trans-bay country.

San Francisco stands on a peninsula, North and east of it is the great harbor; to the west, the Pacific. So most travelers reach it by water. Its voice is the hoarse blast of ferryboats on the bay. The sound never ceases. Counting commuters, nearly 55,000,000 people a year pass through the vast Ferry building at the foot of Market street, a city within itself. The proposed bridge, for which \$62,000,000 has been advanced by the government, will be used by many who now ride ferryboats.

Only 83 years ago, when gold-mad human hordes swept across the prairies to San Francisco, it was an infant Mexican village. Today it is a great metropolis with 635,000 inhabitants, bartering with Alaska, Japan, China, the Philippines, India and Australia.

Its vast panoramic Embarcadero, or water front, fairly smells of China tea, silks, straw mats, Alaska fish, Manila hemp, coconuts, pineapples, raw sugar, Singapore rubber, and coffee from Latin America. The crude adobe pueblo, where "Boston boats" first came to trade arms, tools, trinkets and calico for the hides and tallow of Mexican ranchers, has become today our key port on the Pacific.

A great city had to rise here, for the same reasons that New York grew at the Hudson's mouth, Rio de Janeiro and Sydney and Hong Kong on their great harbors, Shanghai on the Yangtze, and Istanbul by the Golden Horn. This vast haven inside the Golden Gate affords such an ideal site for a busy international city that, as one writer says, if San Francisco did not already exist men would at once start building it.

Not only in its eventful growth, but in the story of its very beginnings, you find San Francisco legitimately a child of the sea. In early days sea paths were the easiest way to this coast.

Drake Near There in 1579.

By sea Sir Francis Drake came, on that pioneer world cruise of 1579. It must have been foggy even then; for he missed the Golden Gate to land a bit north, at what is now Drakes bay. Claiming the country for his queen, naming it New Albion, and celebrating the first Christian service in what today is California, Drake sailed away.

Nearly two centuries passed. Still no white man had seen the Golden Gate. Inland from it were Digger Indians, living precariously on roots, rats, bugs, and snakes, often starving in a region now so rich in milk and honey that it exports food to much of the civilized world.

But down in Mexico things were happening—events of profound portent to future California and San Francisco. Cortez had seized the realm of Montezuma. Slowly, for generations afterwards, the gold-hungry Spaniards drifted to the northwest, some by sea, many through what is Arizona now, and thus up this coast. With them came the priests, carrying the Cross to the Indians. Often it was a contest to see whether a priest could baptize an Indian before the Indian could slay the priest. Haltingly they advanced, but stubbornly.

In time the missions, orchards, and irrigated farms of the padres were scattered along the meandering trail from Guadalajara up to San Diego—and finally to the Golden Gate itself. Along this same Camino Real, or "Royal Road," flanked today by golf clubs and "hot-dog" stands, came Don Gaspar de Portola, governor of Baja California, seeking a bay called Monterey. "Royal Road" they called it, euphemistically; but what Don Gaspar actually followed then was a faint trail fading into hills and brush. Lost, floundering, he stumbled upon a magnificent landlocked harbor. And he named it San Francisco. That was October 31, 1769.

How the City Grew.

As if foreshadowing the liberal spirit of the city, San Francisco itself was founded in 1776—the same year that also made July Fourth the nation's birthday. It was a Spanish captain, Juan Bautista de Anza, who laid it out and set the pattern for later "realtors."

Sprawling idly by the bay, and first named Yerba Buena, Anza's town site

saw things come to pass that molded, through the years, the character of the city: the growth of the vast haciendas, huge herds, bullfights, fiestas, burning Judas in effigy, church processions, rodeos and swaggering vaqueros in such feats of horsemanship as "loping" full speed with a tray of filled wine glasses, spilling none. More priests and colonists from Mexico, with new fruits, food plants, and grains, all to multiply eventually into astounding productivity.

By 1806, Russian trappers, hunting sea otters in the kelp beds, drift down from Sitka. Agents of the tsar build a fort at Bodega, up the coast, colonizing there, with smooth intrigue, to make Alta California part of the Russian empire.

Shrewd New England traders, on three-year cruises to Canton via California, call here to barter. Their trade goods, wrote Dana in his "Two Years Before the Mast," included spirits, teas, coffees, sugars, spices, hardware, crockery, clothing, boots and shoes from Lynn, calicoes from Lowell, cart wheels from England, capes, shawls, jewelry and combs. With these they paid for hides, tallow and furs. California hides early gave New England a monopoly in the boot and shoe-making trades. And the furs taken from here to Canton, then a world market, brought prodigious profits, founding many Boston fortunes.

Bearded and buck-skinned Missouri and Kentucky men begin trickling in. Then the Hudson's Bay company, coming to build a fur post here; English navy merchant ships, and more moves on the checkbook of destiny, with a plan now to make this a British colony.

With the 1820's comes the end of Spanish rule. A new flag, the Mexican, waving now over San Francisco. Intrigues increase as years pass; disputes arise between foreigners and natives, and justice grows blinder. But it's a long walk to Mexico, seat of power. And one-legged Santa Anna has graver problems nearer home—and in Texas.

Annexation and Gold.

War with Mexico. Back in Washington sits President Polk, the resolute. Scott, Doniphan, and Zachary Taylor are in Mexico; Fremont, Kearny, and Kit Carson in California. Into the little Plaza of San Francisco come the United States sailors to run up the American flag. California is annexed, 1848.

Barely 900 people in the village then; a newspaper, a school, and two ramshackle wooden wharves. But soon Marshall found gold near Sutter's mill. It was the richest strike in history. With their jackknives men gouged chunks of pure gold from hill-side seams. Seven Americans, with the help of Indians, "took out 275 pounds of gold in a little more than six weeks. . . . Two men in seven days obtained \$17,000 from a trench a few feet wide."

The news spread east. Polk commented on the find in a message to congress. No such excitement had ever swept the nation. By 1849 the whole world seemed gold mad. On every continent men talked of California, and in ever-increasing thousands they moved on San Francisco. In that year 230 American vessels reached California. During three weeks, in the spring of '49, nearly 18,000 people crossed the Missouri river, westward bound.

Rough, Boisterous Times. Steerage tickets via Panama sold for \$1,000. Thousands went this way; another army around the Horn; others across Nicaragua or Mexico. Death took frightful toll, especially among those crossing the western deserts.

Imagine San Francisco then. Gold crazy. Off on the treasure hunt months ahead of eastern hordes. Its homes, cows, chickens, gardens, goods in stores—all were deserted. At excitement's height even the sailors quit arriving ships to race for the gold fields, till a vast ghost fleet of silent vessels lay idle and abandoned in the bay.

Then, suddenly, the tide turned. Significantly, this period, and not the Spanish, marked the city's real beginning. Newcomers, pouring in now by sea, made frantic demands, at any price, for food, clothes, and mining outfits. In a few weeks population multiplied a hundred times. Thousands slept in open fields. Two streams, new arrivals on their way to the mines and men hastening back to spend their dust and nuggets, brought the young town amazing wealth.

The Fable of the Throw-Back

By GEORGE ADE

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IT HAPPENS that in every Community small enough to permit all the Neighbors to keep a close tab on Family Skeletons and the most intimate Affairs of all who are locally Important, there is a common Belief that whenever some shrewd and industrious Giant of Trade amasses a large, globular Hunk of Currency, his no-good Heirs immediately proceed to melt it down and get rid of it.

This Tradition in regard to the Spendthrift Inclinations of those who come into Easy Money has given rise to a Saying that in any Prominent Family there are only two Generations between Shirt Sleeves and Shirt Sleeves. The large Idea being that Grandpa rakes it in and piles it up and then Son starts in to celebrate with it, after which Grandson completes the Job of Distribution in a neat and workmanlike manner and finds himself sitting on the Curb without one Iron Man to rub against another, thereby completing the Cycle and setting himself back to the Zero Station from which his respected Grandparent started some 75 years earlier in the Game.

Listen to the Story of the Hoppers and you will learn how Elias tolled in his Shirt Sleeves away back yonder in 1855 and put in the Foundations of a tidy Fortune and now, in 1932, his only Grandchild, Cyril Hopper, is out in the Open every day, stripped down to his Shirt Sleeves, working eight times as hard as old Elias ever worked back yonder in the prehistoric Days of Beaver Hats, Top Boots, Tallow Candles and Fundamentalism.

He Was Good to His Dollars.

Elias descended upon the Middle West in a Prairie Schooner with a Small Assortment of Household Goods, the Trading Instincts of a Vermont and a firm Belief that the worst Crime in the Category was to spend a Copper Coin which might be deposited in the Sock. He opened a Store and invited the Patronage of those who could pay. He collected Bad Accounts with the aid of a Musket.

The Employees at his Sawmill were paid \$1 a day, and those who hauled Grain to his Grist Mill and traded for Flour and Meal could always drive back Home knowing that they had not taken any Mean Advantage of Elias.

While most of the other Residents were hunting and fishing or trying to solve the Slavery Question by Vocal Exertions, he was peering into the Future, visualizing the eventful Importance of Hoppersville and copping all of the good Corners on Main Street and most of the Frontage between. History tells us that the Lads who came from the Granite Hills out to the land of fruitful Plenty and wide-open Opportunity certainly made the other Pioneers look like timid Pikers.

Elias was in on every paying Proposition in the whole County, one of his best Stunts being to organize a Bank and corral all of the loose Capital of the Region and then loan it back to the Enterprisers with which he was hooked up, at the same time carrying the Suckers along at Two Per Cent a Month, with all of their Vital Organs put up at Security.

He was more than a Captain of Industry. He was Commander-in-Chief of every known Form of legalized Graft. Every time a Dollar came to visit him at found a permanent Home.

A One-Word Vocabulary.

In due time the Go-Getter found himself worrying over a Son who had been Christened Alexander and who was being groomed to carry on the Noble Campaign of annexing as much as possible of the Western Hemisphere. He was sent to a first-class College and came back with a full Set of dark Side Whiskers and a Guitar. The sordid Details connected with the Store, the Bank, the Sawmill, the Grain Elevator, the Farms, the Brick-Yard, etc., etc., did not appeal to him but he could Polka and Schottische until as late as 11 p. m., and often did so.

Elias died at a ripe Old Age and Alec came into Everything and immediately began to manage the complicated Estate with all of the Sagacity of a fresh-water Pickerel. He was what is known as a Good Fellow. That is, he would buy Anything that was for Sale, listen to any Bird who had a Song to sing, and fall for any Proposition outlined on beautiful Stationery. If Elias turned over in his Grave every time that Alexander got hooked and was spread from a Portion of the Legacy, then the old Gentlemen must have taken a lot of Exercise.

The Successor to the Throne invented new and spectacular Ways in which to be a Boob. He built a House which looked like a Resort Hotel and the Interior Decorators said he was a Lovely Man to work for because he had only one Word in his Vocabulary and that was "Yes."

He tried to ham-string the Board of Trade, taking his Tips from a Down-and-Outter who had been licked by the Market all his Life and whose Percentage as a Guesser was .000.

He went to Galleries in Europe and New York and bought Paintings which, the Come-On-Lads told him were by Celebrated Artists, than which there can be no more speedy Method of saying Good-Bye to the Bank Account.

He was Pie for Promoters who were letting a few Prominent Men of the Right Sort in on the Ground Floor.

He needed two large Boxes at the Safety Deposit in which to store his Ducks and Drakes, Brick-Bats, Rags and Iron.

He entrusted all of his Business Affairs to those who complimented his Singing, and in all of his perfumed Career he never could find out how the Book-Keepers were keeping their Books. All he knew was that they were using the Red Ink and talking about Profit and Loss.

Alexander did all he could to ruin the Offspring. First he hung the Monicker of Cyril on to the defenseless Infant, then he hired an imported Governess to make the Child as European as possible, then he had the poor Kid take Violin Lessons, and finally he turned him over to a Tutor who had such a Brilliant Mind that he could not secure ordinary Employment.

Cyril was told every 20 Minutes that he must grow up to be an Aesthete and an Aristocrat—a Fleur de Lis blooming in the Corn Belt.

Gets Back to Nature.

They must have overdosed him. When Alexander went skyward a few years ago to contribute his throaty Tenor to the Heavenly Choir, young Cyril took a swift survey of the Situation and arrived at certain definite Conclusions.

According to all Rules and Precedents he should have taken what was left to the Estate and started another Jubilee. He had every Excuse for being a Spender, but after he looked over the alleged Securities in the Vault, he made a solemn inward Vow that, for all Time, he would play nothing but Cinches, keep his Fingers crossed and never take his foot off of Second Base.

His demented Dad had not wasted all of the Corner Lots. The New England Ancestry asserted itself. Cyril said that the Unearned Increment, with a safe Trust Company as Manager, was good enough for him. He took a Lead Pencil and figured that all he needed was a few 99-Year Leases and several Bales of tax-exempt Bonds and complete Paralysis of the Helping Hand, and he would be fixed with an Income which would stand up, no matter what the Head Waiters did to him.

Any one who says that All of the Progeny of the Prosperous are wild Wastrels simply ignores the plain Evidence. Cyril has joined the Colony of those who say "Nothing is too good for Us but we have practically no Acquaintances."

The Boy and his Bride are now in Florida and he is back to Shirt Sleeves, the same as his rugged Grandpa.

One Day he will be in his Shirt Sleeves out in the Gulf Stream, in his \$16,000 Power Skiff, trying to land a Sail Fish.

Next Day he will be in his Shirt Sleeves out on the Polo Field, accompanied by 16 Pintos and 8 English Grooms, chukker all over the Place and risking his Life to win the applause of other Incomes in radiant Apparel.

On the Third Day he will be in his Shirt Sleeves playing the Boca Gazabo Course for Ten a Hole with three jolly Companions whose Forebears likewise had the Sense to pick out some juicy Real Estate.

Take It Week In and Week out, no one works any harder than Cyril. Old Elias, as he looks down, or up at him, must be proud.

MORAL: If you think the First Families Are Foolish, try Borrowing.

Possible for Blind to Become Capable Cooks

One of the most amazing developments of recent years has been the way in which blind people have been taught to perform marvelous processes which formerly were believed to require sight.

As a result of this, a great many men and women, who would formerly have been dependent upon relatives or institutions for the blind, have been able to earn their own living and have enjoyed a much fuller and more varied life.

But it is surprising to learn that it is now possible to teach blind people to cook, and that some of them have done very well, indeed, at this work. They distinguish different ingredients by means of the sense of touch. The same sense also helps them in measuring quantities and in the management of the cooking-stove.

Other senses come into play. Sound tells the blind cook when a liquid begins to simmer, when it gets hotter, and finally when it boils. And if a dish is cooking too quickly, that fact is advertised by the sense of smell. Electric stoves are safest for the blind cook.—London Answers.

Her Happiest Day

Nine-year-old Regina was always very fond of her brother Bennie, three years younger. One day she came home from school very much excited over the fact that they had been required to write a composition on the subject—"The Happiest Day of My Life." She began telling of what some of the little girls wrote about picnics, trips to the woods, when mamma asked her about what day she had written about.

"Oh," she replied, "I wrote about the day Bennie was born."

Famous Human Midget

Charles Sherwood Stratton (Tom Thumb) was born at Bridgeport, Conn., January 4, 1838, and died in Middleborough, Mass., July 15, 1883. He was taken by his mother to P. T. Barnum in 1842, and at that time was 28 inches in height and weighed about fifteen pounds. He was perfectly proportioned. Barnum exhibited him in England in 1854.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

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

Lesson for January 15

JESUS AT WORK

Mark 1:21-45.
GOLDEN TEXT—But Jesus answered them, My Father worketh hitherto, and I work, John 5:17.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Making a Sick Mother Well.
JUNIOR TOPIC—How Jesus Spent His Time.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Busy at Great Tasks.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Jesus Meeting Human Needs.

Mark's purpose in writing his treatise should steadily be borne in mind; namely: the presentation of Jesus Christ as the divine Servant energetically performing the will of God. The purpose in this section is to show the divine Servant bearing God's message to, and clothed with power to save, lost souls. Coupled with his superhuman strength is the unwearied sympathy, giving itself out in helpful and saving service.

I. Jesus Teaching With Authority (vv. 21, 22).

1. The place (v. 21). It was in the synagogue in Capernaum to which he with four disciples repaired "straightway" upon his entrance into the village. He availed himself of the regular channel of instruction. Though many abuses had crept into the synagogue service, he chose to associate the new with the old order.

2. The time (v. 21). It was on the Sabbath day. His faithfulness in observing the Sabbath brought him to the place where the people assembled to worship and to hear the Scriptures expounded. He came not to destroy but to fulfill the law, even the law of the Sabbath day.

3. The impression made (v. 22). The people were astonished. Two things about his teaching impressed his hearers.

a. The substance of his message.
b. The authority of its deliverance. The scribes, the professional teachers of the law, merely quoted the authorities, but Jesus with first hand knowledge set forth the truth with the enthusiasm of freshness and personal conviction.

II. Jesus Conquering Demons (vv. 23-28).

1. The outcry of the demon-possessed man (v. 23). When the power of God is manifested in the presence of evil spirits, there is bound to be an outcry from them.

2. The demon's confession (v. 24). "Thou art the Holy One of God." The one whose chief business it was to waste and destroy human life was in such miserable state as to desire to have nothing to do with Christ, and yet was forced to confess him as the Holy One.

3. Christ's attitude toward the demon (v. 25). Christ neither asked for nor accepted testimony from the demon, but sternly rebuked and cast out the foul spirit. Christ is not only himself pure, but is also able to deliver others from impurity.

4. The obedience of the demon (v. 26). The evil spirit was reluctant to leave the man and displayed his maliciousness to the very end, for he tore the man whom he was forced to leave.

5. The impression made upon the people (vv. 27, 28). The news of Christ's power spread rapidly over Galilee. The people were startled by two things:

a. The new doctrine which he brought.
b. The authority over demons.

III. Jesus Heals Peter's Mother-in-Law of Fever (vv. 29-31).

Jesus went home with Simon and Andrew. While in that home he learned of the condition of Peter's mother-in-law. He came at once and lifted her up and the fever departed. Divine healing is characterized by completeness and immediacy. Divine healing is, in this respect, to be contrasted with so-called faith healing, which is merely the exercise of the power of mind over the body.

IV. Jesus Ministering to Many (vv. 32-34).

Though the day was strenuous in its labors, he came unwearied even when the sun had set, to meet the needs of the multitudes who had gathered from all parts of the city. He healed many of diseases, and cast out many demons. The demons knew him, but the poor blind people knew him not.

V. Jesus Cleansing a Leper (vv. 35-45).

As Jesus preached in the synagogues of Galilee and cast out demons, his power became widely known. A leper therefore came to him saying, "If thou wilt, thou canst make me clean." Jesus put forth his hand and touched him saying, "I will, be thou clean," and immediately the leprosy departed and he was cleansed.

Look for His Leading

As a general rule, those truths which we highly revere, and which shed a degree of practical light upon the things which we are required to give up for God, are leadings of Divine grace, which we should follow without hesitation.—Fenelon.

Thy Kingdom Come

If you do not wish his kingdom, don't pray for it. But if you do, you must do more than pray for it, you must work for it.—John Ruskin.

Hunger at Bottom of Uprisings of Humanity?

In each revolutionary period, and associated with each revolutionary movement, appear a body of basic principles and a set of immediate demands. There is a continuity in these statements of human rights, which can be traced through the ages, which know neither time, place, nor race.

No matter how intricate and complicated the character and result of the struggle, the essential cause of discontent is always the same; men are hungry. Men refuse to remain hungry too long.

Women are more patient, until their babies are very hungry; then they grow ferocious. I have seen their ferocity in Russia, Siberia, China and Japan. I never want to see it again. Men will shoot for food; women become wanton. Whether it is biology, the mother instinct, or the abandonment of physical weakness, a woman in revolt is a dangerous animal. She not only claws, she burns, destroys, wrecks.

Men pull in their belts and take a swig of vodka or kaoliang cho; women tear at your scalp and bite your ear off. I have seen these things when women were hungry.—George E. Sokolsky in the Atlantic Monthly.

Woman Readers Invited to Analyze Proud Man

A chemist (a man) reports that he had at last been able to analyze woman, and here it is: Symbol—W. O. A member of the human family. Occurrence—can be found wherever man exists. Physical properties—all colors and sizes. Always appears in disguised condition. Surface of face seldom unprotected by coating of paint or film of powder. Boils at nothing and may freeze at any moment. However, melts when properly treated. Very bitter if not used correctly. Chemical properties—extremely active. Possesses great affinity for gold, silver, platinum and precious stones of all kinds. Violent reaction when left alone by men. Ability to absorb all sorts of expensive food. Turns green when placed next to a better appearing sample. Ages very rapidly. Fresh variety has great magnetic attraction. (Note: Highly explosive and likely to be dangerous in inexperienced hands.)

Now will some woman reader analyze man?—Pathfinder Magazine.

Borgia Beauty Hints

When Lucretia Borgia took time off between intrigues to get sunburned, she went at it scientifically, we learn in the Golden Book. Her method was "white of egg and sugar-candy rubbed on the face." She washed her teeth in a concoction of rosebuds, citron-pips, pine-cones, clay and wine. She painted her face with mercury sublimate and white lead; which was all right until some one chewed saffron and breathed on her, when she turned bright yellow, while garlic turned her black. And if you yearned to dye a renaissance lady green, you had merely to decoct a chameleon in her bath. These facts were in an article by Baron Corvo, which proved that the Borgias were a lot brighter about beauty recipes than about venoms, and that the Borgia poisonings are largely myth.

Burns Watches a Rescue

The Golden Book Magazine has an amusing way of digging up stories of what great wits have said to make life brighter for their descendants. Here is one about Robert Burns, who arrived one day upon the quay at Greenock just in time to see a wealthy merchant being rescued from drowning in the harbor.

After the merchant had recovered, he thanked the sailor who had saved him and solemnly presented him with a shilling. The crowd which had collected protested loudly at this too-too Scotch parsimony. But Burns stopped them, saying:

"Leave him alone. The gentleman is, of course, the best judge of the value of his life."

Pendulum Clocks

Though half a dozen names have been put forward as the inventor of the pendulum clock, it is generally agreed, says the Detroit News, that Christian Huygens, born in Holland about 1629, was responsible for its earliest development by the makers of his time. He made his first pendulum clock in 1657. In 1665 Louis XIV called him to Paris to found a Royal Academy of Sciences. It is supposed that his intimate friend, Ahasuerus Fromanteel, clockmaker of Dutch extraction who lived most of the time in England, was the person who introduced the pendulum clock to England, after 1658. They were soon widely adopted, because of the increased accuracy of their movements.

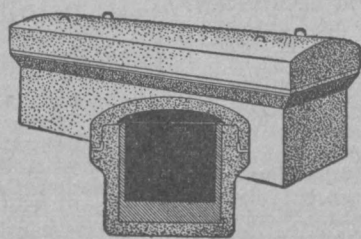
Bird Migrations

In an article called "New Light on Bird Migration" Witmer Stone of the Academy of Natural Sciences says: "The semi-annual migration of birds has attracted the attention of mankind from the earliest days. In the Old Testament we read the words of the prophet, Jeremiah: 'The stork in the heaven knoweth her appointed times, and the turtle (i. e., turtle dove) and the crane, and the swallow observe the time of their coming.' Both Homer and Aristotle refer to the subject, the latter discussing it at length and advancing the theory of hibernation to account for the sudden appearance and disappearance of certain birds."

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Papyrus Easily Oldest

of All Book Materials

Until around 1450 A. D. books were written by hand and appropriately called manuscripts. Those who collected fine books looked with disdain upon the printed works when printing was first introduced by the Germans into Italy. The German printers, for that matter, left spaces for initials and decorations to be made by hand when the printing was completed.

Papyrus, which the Egyptians made by splitting the reeds into strips and laying them in two layers at right angles and pounding them together in a sheet, is the oldest and most honorable ancestor among book materials.

Outside of Egypt papyrus wasn't so easy to procure. A legend has it that a king of Pergamon in Asia Minor hit upon the idea of making a material of animal skin which was called after him, "pergamenum," or parchment. Vellum, made chiefly of the skin of new-born calves, was another step in the same direction. But by the Tenth century the Orient had introduced into Europe a material made from fiber pulp, an idea the Arabs were supposed to have learned from the Chinese prisoners in central Asia. This most common material took its name, paper, from the oldest of the materials, papyrus.

Land of Extremes

The highest known point in the United States, exclusive of Alaska, is the summit of Mount Whitney, in California, which is 14,496 feet above sea level, and the lowest known dry land in the United States is in Death valley, also in California, which is 276 feet below sea level.

In mid-June campers were driven away from the vicinity of Lake Tahoe by a cold storm which approached the severity of a blizzard. A few days later at least one of these parties encountered a temperature of 108 degrees at Bakersfield.

The same contrast is to be encountered in the California landscape. Great stretches of sun-scorched prairie land are seen on one hand, but turn around and you see beautiful palms and green gardens. The green country is where the land is irrigated.—Washington Star.

Bouillon Cubes

The Institute of American Meat Packers says that meat is not concentrated into bouillon cubes. Only a small part of the meat is soluble by the methods used in manufacturing beef extracts and bouillon cubes. The dilute extracts are evaporated and are finally sold in the paste or cube form. When made into cubes, there may be from 50 to 75 per cent salt in the cube. This is necessary since the extract itself is pasty and cannot be made dry. Liebig, who originated the extract, said that it took 34 pounds of meat to give one pound of extract. If all of the material in meat which is soluble in hot water were extracted and made into meat extract, it would take nearly thirty pounds of meat to give one pound of extract.

Puzzling

The late Senator Gillette, like most statesmen from Massachusetts, was noted for his polished sarcasm. He was never excited but cold and smooth as burnished steel. When he became the veteran member, a reporter asked him if he could recall his first appearance in Washington, as a newly elected member of the house of representatives.

"Well," replied Gillette, "I expect I felt very much like the other new member who said that when he first saw his distinguished fellow-members, he wondered how he himself ever got there, but when he came to know them better, he wondered how in thunder the rest of them ever got there."

London's Coat of Arms

The "popular" story given in many old histories, and sometimes repeated today, is that the weapon which appears in the arms of the city of London is a dagger. It is supposed to commemorate the weapon with which the then lord mayor, Sir William Wallworth, killed Wat Tyler, leader of the insurrection against the poll tax. Actually the weapon appeared in the arms long before the time of Tyler's insurrection and is meant to represent a sword—the sword of St. Paul, London's patron saint. The cross is that of St. George, fittingly borne by the national capital.—Montreal Family Herald.

Youth's Importance to

Future of the World

You never know what child in rags and pitiful squalor that meets you in the street may have in him the germ of gifts that might add new treasures to the storehouse of beautiful things or noble acts. In that great storm of terror that swept over France in 1793, a certain man who was every hour expecting to be led off to the guillotine, uttered this memorable sentiment: "Even at this incomprehensible moment," he said, "when mortality, enlightenment, love of country—all of them only make death at the prison door or on the scaffold more certain—yes, on the fatal tumbrel itself, with nothing free but my voice, I could still cry, 'Take care!' to a child that should come too near the wheel; perhaps I may save his life, perhaps he may one day save his country." This is a generous and inspiring thought—one to which the roughest-handed man or woman may respond as honestly and heartily as the philosopher who wrote it. It ought to shame the littleness with which so many of us see the great phantasmagoria of life pass before us.—John Morley.

Faraday and Edison

Faraday, like Edison, was the son of poor people, and had to fight for his education. He was apprenticed to a bookbinder and so had the chance to read many books. A friend invited him to attend a course of lectures by Sir Humphrey Davy (probably best known for his miner's safety lamp). Davy was then director of the Royal Institution. Faraday took complete notes of the lectures and made careful drawings of all the apparatus used. At the end of the course he sent both notes and drawings to Sir Humphrey Davy requesting a position under him in the Royal Institution. The request was granted and the prince of Nineteenth century researchers was finally launched on his career.—St. Nicholas.

MORE SUITABLE

The young man was burning the candle at both ends. Seldom did he arrive home until the small hours of the morning.

Finally his father decided to tackle him on the subject.

"Don't you think," he said rather sternly, "that you ought to try to mend your ways?"

Jim nodded.

"Well, dad," he replied, "I've at last decided to settle down and do some work."

"And what might you be thinking of doing?" asked the surprised parent.

"I think I'll take up poultry farming," said the young man.

"H'm!" sniffed his father. "Better try owls; their hours would suit you better."

Summed Up

Blake—After all, what is enough money to satisfy a man?

Drake—Enough to keep his wife contented.

Blake—Oh, I'm talking about possibilities, not just pipe dreams.

WAY TO CURE HIM



Grandmother—Does Tom still talk about his mother's cooking?

Mrs. Newbed—Not since I invited her to come and spend a week with us and let her do the cooking.

Self-Reliance

This is self-reliance—to repose calmly on the thought which is deepest in our bosom; and be unmoved if the world will not accept it yet. To believe that what is truest in you is true for all; to abide by that, certain that, while you stand firm, the world will come round to you—that is independence. It is not difficult to get away into retirement, and there live upon your own convictions. But to enter into the world, and there live firmly and fearlessly according to your own conscience—that is Christian greatness.—F. W. Robertson.

Trees Recall Historic

Spots in Pennsylvania

Trees that protected historic events of Colonial times still stand in Pennsylvania.

At the old Donegal Presbyterian church in Lancaster county is the white oak witness tree, where on a Sunday morning in September, 1777, an express rider told the assembled congregation the British army had left New York to invade Pennsylvania. Then, according to tradition, the pastor and congregation gathered under the tree, joined hands and pledged their loyalty to the cause of liberty.

No less famous is the Lafayette sycamore, near Chadd's ford in Delaware county. Its branches overhang the stone house where General Lafayette had his headquarters. History relates that the French patriot rested under the tree from the leg wounds he received in the battle of the Brandywine.

In Clinton county, in central Pennsylvania, stands the Liberty elm, also known as the Tiaadhton elm, where, according to the story, the "Pine Creek Declaration of Independence" was signed.

Many Communities Have

Their "Old Man Jones"

Of course, you've heard the expression, "He's just walking around to save funeral expenses." Well, I know some folks who are. They don't take an interest in anything. They don't try to help themselves or anybody else. They just breathe, eat, walk, sleep—and call it living. They remind me of a story told by a writer in a business magazine. Here it is:

"A friend of mine lately went back to an old camping ground after an absence of several years, and inquired for the Jones family. An Indian told him: 'Old man Jones, he dead.'"

"My friend was greatly disturbed at this news, but when he got to his camp, 'Old man Jones' came out to get his bags. And he wanted an explanation.

"What did you mean by telling me old man Jones was dead?" he demanded of the Indian.

"Yes, he dead."

"Why, he was here just this minute and carried my bags for me."

"Well, he dead, but he ain't fall over yet."—Wallaces' Farmer.

Paint-Buried Treasure

Although men are constantly hunting for treasure on land and in the sea, not all treasure is buried. Some of it, in the form of lost old masters, is hidden from the eye only by a coat of paint. The man who can discover a copy of the lost painting by Raphael, of a Virgin with the Christ Child clutching at her veil, is assured of a fortune. Probably it was not destroyed, but merely worked over by some Eighteenth-century restorer, who did not hesitate to repaint so that Raphael's brushwork cannot be seen. Possibly some treasure hunter, armed with an X-ray, will one day find this painting.

Japan's Big Buddha

All of us are familiar with pictures of the mammoth figure of Buddha in Japan. It may be seen at Kamakura, a pleasant summer resort near Yokohama, which is also famous for its beaches and beautiful mountain-top views. The Daibutsu, or big Buddha, is the largest bronze casting in existence, and sits in state upon a lotus flower with a calm and peaceful expression. His eyes of pure gold seem to be absorbed in meditation. On his head are 830 curls, each 9 inches high, representing the snails which, according to legend, crawled on his head to shelter its bald surface from the sun's rays.

Marvels of Memory

To retain a picture in the mind with every detail clear is the highly developed gift of some painters. Turner had it to a very high degree. He could examine a ship, and then go home and paint it with every rope and spar in the correct position, though he knew nothing of ships. Another painter, Caldeson, was robbed while traveling in Spain. He only caught a glimpse of the thief, but he drew such a perfect portrait of him, that the police were able to trace him by the drawn likeness.

Man's Weakness

A man who is so minded may resist many things. He can stop drinking and staying out nights. He may, as a matter of ethics and fairness, overcome the temptation to give himself the best of it.

To a considerable extent he can hold in check his disposition to give performances for the benefit of the ladies. He can break himself of the habit of talking about his children. But he always succumbs to the opportunity to give advice.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Reverence for Trees

Trees have always held an important place in the imagination of primitive man. This special regard for trees is not restricted to African races, but appears in the art and mythology of almost every nation. In the growth of a tree man saw a resemblance to his own life. Their age-long existence was to him a symbol of immortality. It is not surprising, therefore, that tree worship goes back to the earliest times, and one of the established traditions among the ancients was that of a World Tree.

LIGHTS of NEW YORK

The secretary of a famous playwright recently called up a noted author. She was telephoning, she said, to report for the opening of his show, which his friends could have at regular box office prices.

"Thank him for me," replied the author, "and tell him that I have arranged with my publishers to have a stack of my latest book laid aside, and that copies may be secured by my close friends at the regular retail price, without recourse to speculators."

Science has opened one more job to the blind. A New York woman, who lost her sight long ago, is employed as a radio critic by one of the largest broadcasting companies. The company has found her opinion of programs valuable.

The average length of a hotel bed is said to be six feet six inches, but Royal Ryan tells me of one hotel that has laid in a couple of dozen beds a foot longer. This will be good news for such citizens as Robert E. Sherwood, Jess Willard and others who didn't stop growing.

Gus Dorais, football coach at Detroit, is supposed strongly to resemble Eddie Guest, the poet. One way to tell them apart is to watch Dorais write, a poem and Guest coach an eleven. Eddie Batchelor tells me that Dorais has two small sons who are, as might be expected, enthusiastic devotees of the pigskin pastime. Recently, the coach stopped to watch his progeny engaged in an exciting game. He was somewhat puzzled by the presence of a ten-year-old, who followed the action up and down the lot with a large alarm clock hung around his neck by a piece of rope. Suddenly the alarm went off with a terrific din, and play was suspended. It was then explained that the boy with the clock was the timekeeper. He set the alarm to ring in fifteen minutes, which marked the end of a quarter.

H. N. Swanson, who quit magazine editing, spent several weeks in New York, but now has returned to Hollywood. These film executives seem to lead an active life. Since George Palmer Putnam, for example, has become connected with the motion picture industry, the only way to talk to him comfortably is to ride along beside him on a bicycle as he sprints from conference to conference.

In a penthouse on the West side of New York lives a baron who was once stationed in German Africa, a Filipino boy, and a monkey. The three appear to get along in perfect amity.

The Dutch Treat club, which suspends during the summer months, has started its luncheons again. Probably more well known persons have spoken at this club than at any other like organization in the world.

About the only time that New York youngsters get a chance to see a horse is when the Rodeo comes to Madison Square Garden. Whether or not this show makes the youth of the town long to be cowboys is a question. The buckers they bring to these championships look slightly more dangerous than lions and a city boy's reaction might be that they were better objects for big game hunting than for riding. But it does teach the city dwellers the difference between the bronks and the Bronx.

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Back to Farm Movement

Growing, Figures Show

Washington.—Increases during the first three months of 1932, according to the Department of Agriculture, indicate a total farm population at the end of the year of approximately 32,000,000. This figure would be only 77,000 lower than the 1910 rural population year.

During the first three months of this year the department said, the farm population of the United States increased by 263,000.

"The farm population estimates," said the department, "clearly indicate the effect of the current business depression, yet even during this period many farm people have moved to cities."

It was pointed out, however, that the net farmward movement during the first 90 days of 1932 amounted to 132,000 persons—564,000 having moved to farms from cities, as compared with 432,000 who left farms for cities. "The net gains in farm population in 1930 and 1931, plus the projected gains this year," the department said, "will more than offset the decrease of approximately a million and a half people in the farm population from the years 1920 to 1930."

Jobless Go Fishing,

Rod Makers Thrive

Post Mills, Vt.—The depression has brought prosperity to this mountain hamlet. A rod company, sole industry of the village, returned to normal production and now has added a night shift, employing a total of fifty hands. It manufactures split bamboo rods and other fishing paraphernalia. Many of the nation's jobless have turned to angling to while away their idle moments, thus increasing the demand for these products, according to company officials.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Mrs. Hubert Null, near town, who has been very ill, is improving, but still confined to bed.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse W. Fuss and daughter, Miss Pauline, visited the Englar family Sunday afternoon.

Harry T. Fair who has been confined to his bed, for the past three weeks, is able to be down stairs again.

Mrs. Milton Baum, of Baltimore, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Emma Rodgers, on Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Guy P. Bready has been spending two weeks with her sister, Mrs. C. H. Breneman, at Lancaster, Pa.

Miss Ruthanna Eckard has returned home after spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. Bassett Shoemaker and family, at Middleburg.

Miss Margaret Elloit and Miss Helen Sarbaugh were week-end visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sarbaugh, Hanover, Pa.

The Keysville road is reported to have given way, in spots, no doubt due to not having been properly foundationed, when built.

A 500 and Bridge party will be given by Carroll Post No. 31, American Legion in I. O. O. F. Hall, Tuesday night, Jan. 17. See Special Notice Column.

The store room of D. W. Garner now occupied by Harris Department Store is being remodeled inside, and also will have a new front of plate glass extending back 10-ft. from front. This being done to make the store room more up-to-date.

A request has been made from a Baltimore subscriber, that we "keep on" with the "Random Thoughts" feature. Very well. We were in doubt as to whether the short essays were worth the effort or space; but even one request from one whose opinion we value highly, is worth the continued effort—for a time, at least.

The following are the officers of Washington Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A., for the current term: Pres., C. E. Ridinger; Vice-Pres., T. C. LeGore; M. of F., J. T. Wantz; Rec. Sec., N. S. Develbiss; Fin. Sec., Wm. D. Ohler; Treas., Charles L. Stonesifer; Con., Levi D. Frock; Ins., Norman J. E. Diehl; Guard, Wm. C. N. Myers; Trustees, Wm. D. Ohler.

Splinter Is Found in Man's Abdomen

Oceanside, Calif.—A strange discovery was made when doctors performed a major operation on C. W. Reche of Fallbrook, near here. Reche fell from a ladder while picking fruit on his ranch several years ago. A splinter of wood which evidently penetrated his abdomen at that time was not known until an incision was made for the operation. Reche is not one of the large beefy persons, who might carry a splinter about with them and not be cognizant. He is particularly lean. He is keeping the splinter as a souvenir.

Collie Saves Dog Pal From Death in River

Winnipeg, Man.—This story of dog bravery and reasoning is vouched for by John Wood of this city. "I was watching with my field glasses from the east side of the river," Wood said. "The river there is about 600 feet across. On my side I saw a big police dog barking his head off at three dogs running along the opposite bank. "The big fellow started across the ice. About thirty feet from the shore the ice gave way and he was trapped in a small patch of water that was free of ice. "A big collie, with amazing ability, tried to get near his struggling companion. He crawled carefully to the water trap, leaned over, and, with his teeth in the scruff on the police dog's neck, almost had him out of the water when he, too, slipped and fell in. "Both struggled for some time, and finally the collie jumped back on the ice. "Then, lying flat, the collie crawled very slowly out to the edge of the ice. The struggling police dog swam feebly to the edge. The collie, with a couple of tugs, pulled the police dog onto the ice."

Robbers Save Woman Buried Alive by Error

Bukharest, Rumania.—The story of a woman who was rescued alive from the grave by ghouls who intended to loot her casket thrilled Bukharest. Apparently dead, Josefine Nancy, wife of a wealthy farmer, was buried in the village cemetery of Trenteamare, central Transylvania. The next night three robbers went to the cemetery and dug up the casket. They opened it and were astounded when the "body" moved.

Boy Criminals Ordered by Judge to Read Books

Grand Haven, Mich.—Youthful criminals here must go to school, under the edict of Judge Fred T. Miles. Along with jail terms, Judge Miles sentenced first offenders to a course in classified reading. Recently he quoted a passage from Keats, and told two boy bandits to find it and report to the probation department. Judge Miles himself provides books for the jail school.

PANAMA CANAL HAS FEW INTERRUPTIONS

High Flood Cause of Recent Traffic Suspension.

Washington. — Too much water, where engineers had feared there might sometime be too little, made necessary the closing of the Panama canal to traffic for the better part of a day a few weeks ago. The reason for the suspension was an unusually high flood in the Chagres river which discharges into the canal, makes possible Gatun lake through which ships pass, and is the chief source of water for operating the locks. A special dam to cost \$15,500,000, is under construction now, designed to prevent an overabundance of water in the canal in the future, and to hold an additional supply in reserve for the dry season. The chief damage wrought by the flood, probably not over \$50,000, was to the uncompleted dam.

12 Ships a Day for 18 Years. "On December 1, 1932, exactly 6,682 days had passed since the canal was opened to the commerce of the world; and on only a little handful of these days had there been no procession of ships passing from Atlantic to Pacific or from Pacific to Atlantic. The few and brief occasions when traffic was suspended were for the most part during the early days of the canal's service, when landslides had to be cleared from one or another of the deep cuts.

"Up to July 1 last, when the canal had been open just 45 days short of 18 years, an average of just under 12 ships had passed through the waterway every day—almost half a ship an hour," if one takes his statistical averages that seriously," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society. "The Panama canal is a gateway of the seas. Merchants send their products through it, as medieval traders sent their caravans through guarded gates of fortified cities. One can see the traffic coming through the Panama 'gate' and tell much of the countries from which the goods come.

"From Argentina's plains come, meat, bone fertilizer, and tankers with blood; from Brazil, coffee; from Mexico, crude oil; from the West Indies, sugar; from the Far-East, bamboo, tea, peanuts, fireworks, gallstones, hemp, coconut oil, and rice; from Australia, cold storage products, beef, casein, cheese, mutton, pork, tallow; from California, fruit, oil, apricot seeds, borax, onions, walnuts; from Washington and Oregon, lumber and salmon; from Vancouver, wheat; from Chile, nitrates and iodine; from Peru, guano; and from the South seas, copra.

A Bridge of Water. "In the language of engineers the Panama canal is not a canal at all; it is a 'water bridge.' It is said to be the first great 'water bridge' in history. The engineers' term does describe the canal more accurately than its popular title. From the Colon entrance, guarded from 'northers' by breakwaters, it is about seven miles to Gatun locks. At the lock gate to the right of an incoming steamer is the great Gatun dam more than a mile and a half long. It is this dam which raises the Chagres river to the dignity of a 'water bridge.'

"Through vast, artificial Gatun lake, so formed, steamers plow 24 miles until they reached the Culebra or Gallard cut, severing the mountainous backbone of North, Central and South America. In the eight-mile Gallard cut, the most dramatic excavation work occurred. "At the Pedro Miguel locks, called 'Peter Magill' locks by the Americans, the ships step down from their 'water bridge.' Crossing the mile-long Miraflores lake they reach the two Miraflores locks and sea level. It is eight miles from here to deep water in the Pacific. Gatun dam raises the 'water bridge' to the height of a seven-story building."

Mining Company Gleans Gold From Old Dumps

Tonopah, Nev.—That fortunes from little ideas grow, is being exemplified here by Mark Bradshaw, a miner, who insisted back in 1924 that old-time Goldfield miners were careless men, who sought wealth in large chunks. Bradshaw strove desperately to finance a company devoted to gleaning mineral from the dumps and refuse of the old abandoned mines. It was a silly proposal, said other miners. But Bradshaw persisted and since 1924 has paid stockholders more than \$182,000 on a minor investment. He was right. The old dumps were rich in gold, which pioneer mining methods failed to extract.

Boy, Unaware of Broken Neck, Continues School

Grand Island, Neb.—A broken neck was so slight a matter to thirteen-year-old Gene Smith, that he didn't even know when he had it. There was a slight soreness, so Gene's parents took him to a doctor. An X-ray showed a fracture of two vertebra. The boy had attended school for a week. He was unable to explain the break.

Famous Old Turnpike Proves a Death Trap

Boston.—The historic Newburyport turnpike, about 30 miles long and connecting Boston with Newburyport, is one of the nation's deadliest highways. During the past four years, 343 persons have been killed and 20,523 injured in automobile accidents on or near the 'pike.

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, Jan. 9, 1933.—Edna L. Koons, executrix of E. Scott Koons, deceased, received order to sell stock. Letters of administration on the estate of Laura J. Etzler, deceased, were granted to B. Robert Etzler and Claude E. Etzler, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Myra H. Wagner and C. Harvey Wagner, administrators of Columbus M. Wagner, deceased, received order to transfer bills of sale.

Tuesday, Jan. 10, 1933.—Elizabeth A. Marker, administratrix of George E. Marker, deceased, returned inventory of personal property.

Reuben A. Wilhide, administrator of Flora V. Wilhide, deceased, returned inventories of real estate, personal property, debts due and current money, and received order to sell personal property.

Harry E. Clary, acting administrator of Lyeurgus Clary, deceased, returned an inventory of debts due, and settled a third account.

Florence L. Wolfe and Union Bridge Banking and Trust Company, executors of Elmer A. Wolfe, deceased, reported sale of personal property, and settled a supplemental account.

Ray L. Blocher and Ross J. Blocher, executors of John W. Hoffacker, deceased, settled their first account and received order to transfer securities.

Harry C. Hughes, administrator of a. of Adam Hughes, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Virginia S. Weant and W. Dana Rudy, administrators of Edward O. Weant, deceased, received order to transfer securities.

FARMER GORED BY BULL.

Gored and trampled when a large thoroughbred bull became angered and turned on him Monday afternoon, Paul S. Rudy, 38, farmer of near Middletown, received several broken ribs and internal injuries, from which he is expected to recover. His condition was reported to be satisfactory at his home Wednesday.

The bull, known as "Best Class Combination," has been a blue ribbon winner at the Frederick, Hagerstown and Timonium fairs and was highly prized by Mr. Rudy. The bull had not shown signs of violence previously, members of the family reported. Mr. Rudy was leading him with a chain and ring Monday afternoon when the animal suddenly became angered and rushed at him.

Mr. Rudy was trampled and at first thought badly injured. He was removed from the barnyard to his home and received treatment there.—Frederick Post.

FEDERAL ROAD FUND CUT.

Federal aid for roadbuilding in the States has been curtailed, but Chief Engineer Harry D. Williar, of the Md. State Roads Commission, says so doing will not affect road work in the state this year, so far as plans under way are concerned.

The Federal Aid law was inaugurated in 1917, and has annually called for \$100,000,000 to be allotted among such states as met the Federal appropriation. The present situation is that only \$35,000,000 has been provided for road in the next fiscal year.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Monroe E. Rinehart and Grace M. Weishaar, Middleburg, Md. Charles A. Biddinger and Anna R. I. Bowersox, Middleburg, Md. Nat Tannebaum and Sarah M. Hession, Baltimore, Md.

Chap who had a chicken bone lodge in his throat forced it out with an old family "sure cure"—a dish of prunes. When he had eaten the last one the bone was gone. It's always the last prune that does the trick. How embarrassing it would be if some time the bone slipped down before the last one was eaten!—Phila. Inquirer.

A commentator—guess whether he's partisan—says the vote on beer separated the sheep from the goats. And everyone is privileged to draw his own conclusion as to which is which.

The germs of punishment are planted as soon as we commit a sin.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.
Wheat 53@ .53
Corn, new 30@ .30

Lost Certificate of Deposit.

Notice is hereby given that Certificate of Deposit No. 45461 for \$2950.00, dated May 18, 1932, drawn to the order of Jennie C. Winemiller, on The Birnie Trust Co., of Taneytown, has been lost, and application has been made for the issue of a duplicate of the same.
1-13-3t JENNIE C. WINEMILLER.

Lost Certificate of Deposit.

Notice is hereby given that Certificate of Deposit No. 20489 for \$1250. dated May 18, 1932, drawn to the order of Jennie C. Winemiller, on the Taneytown Savings Bank of Taneytown, has been lost, and application has been made for the issue of a duplicate of the same.
1-13-3t JENNIE C. WINEMILLER.

Mortgagee's Sale OF Personal Property.

Four Miles Northwest of Taneytown, Carroll County, Maryland.

By virtue of the power and authority contained in the chattel mortgage from John R. Hilbert and Elizabeth J. Hilbert, his wife, to the undersigned mortgagee, dated March 14, 1932, and recorded among the Chattel Mortgage Records of Carroll County in Liber E. M. M. Jr., No. 28, Folio 344 etc., the undersigned mortgagee will sell at public auction on the David M. Mehring farm near the state road leading from Taneytown to Littlestown, at Piney Creek, on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1933, at 1:00 P. M., the following personal property, to-wit:—

4 HEAD HORSES, consisting of black horse, black mare, roan horse, bay horse.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS, 8-ft. Deering binder, cultipacker, 3-section springtooth harrow, large steel land roller, check row corn planter, 2 double row sulky corn plow, 3-horse grain drill, 4-in. tread farm wagon, 3-in. tread farm wagon, the wagon beds belonging to both wagons; 4 sets farm harness, including collars, bridles and traces; hay rake, hay fork, carrier, rope and pulleys; a one-half interest in 32 acres of growing grain on said farm, the tenant succeeding the mortgagors on said farm has right to cut, harvest and thresh the whole crop for one-fourth bushel, subject however to pay \$24.00 on account of fertilizer and for 14 bushels of seed wheat; one-half interest in 6 acres of barley, the tenant succeeding said mortgagors on said farm has a right to cut, harvest and thresh the whole crop for one-fourth bushel. The purchaser of said growing grain will be required to harvest and thresh said grain in the barn on said farm.

TERMS OF SALE—CASH.
DAVID M. MEHRING, Mortgagee.
MICHAEL E. WALSH, Attorney.
J. H. SELL, Auct. 1-13-2t



Hand Saws

DISSTON D-8 HAND SAW

Now Reduced to \$2.50

Carpenter's this is your great opportunity to buy this fine Hand Saw at the lowest price it has sold for many years. Old price \$3.25, new price now \$2.50. "Nuf said."

Lower prices on all lines. Always get our prices before buying any hardware. You "Save Dollars at Reindollar's."

SPECIAL: 1 Electric used Radio, \$10.00 complete.

Custom Hatching Now Only 1 1/2c per egg.

Reindollar's Brothers & Co. DEALING IN HARDWARE, ETC.

You Do The Wise Thing When You Come Here To Consult Us

A BANKER'S LIFE is spent in studying the reasons for the success and failure of those who engage in the various lines of commerce and industry.

MANY OF OUR CUSTOMERS have profited by our sound advice.

WHETHER OR NOT you are a depositor here, feel free to talk with us anytime.

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY.
TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

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

Our Inventory is completed and our thoughts now turn to the year ahead, and the desire to offer new values in our lines in merchandise. It will pay you to visit our store often and get acquainted with the new, wonderful values regularly offered.

DRESS PRINTS LADIES' DRESSES

Wonderful values are to be had in our line of 9c, 12c and 15c Dress Prints. Fine quality materials of neatly designed patterns and good colors in 36 inch widths.

APRON GINGHAMS

Our Apron Gingham are made in all the leading and well known patterns of black, blue, green and brown and come from the leading manufacturer of this class of merchandise assuring you of quality and they are only 10c a yard.

CRETONNES

Yard wide Cretonnes in the 8c, 10c 15c and 16c qualities represent new values in this line. They are attractively designed patterns of good quality materials.

HEAVY DUTY SHIRTING

A recognized brand of quality heavy Shirting in plain blue or the leading blues with stripes now only 12c the yard.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

This department with its many wonderful values always offers you the opportunity to make real savings on first quality merchandise. Our aim is to lower the prices rather than the quality.

- 3 TALL CANS MILK, 14c
- 1 lb Can Hershey Cocoa 18c 3 Packages Jello 23c
- 1/2 lb Cake Hershey Chocolate 15c 2 Packages Fruit Pudding 25c
- 2 BOTTLES CLOROX, 23c
- Cake Bonami Scouring Soap 9c 2 Cans Babo 25c
- Large Bottle Household Ammonia, 10c Package Steel Wool 5c
- 1-LB. CAN CRISCO, 17c
- Pint Can Wesson Oil 28c 2 Packs Morton's Salt 15c
- 25 oz Can Baking Powder 25c 3 Packs Argo Gloss Starch 20c
- 3 CANS STRINGLESS BEANS, 19c
- 1 lb Buckwheat Flour 3 1/2c 3 lbs Prunes 14c
- 1 lb Evaporated Corn 15c 2 lbs Fine Apricots 25c

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

TANEYTOWN, M.D.

SOUND BUSINESS PRACTICE

By sound business practice, the merchant establishes confidence in himself and his goods. This Bank adheres to this important principle in all transactions and constantly strives to makes its service increasingly valuable. Open a Checking Account and enjoy our good facilities.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

TANEYTOWN, M.D.

PUBLIC SALE

On January 28, 1933 at 12:30 P. M.

40 ACRE FARM

and

28 BUILDING LOTS

Situated in the borough of Taneytown, Maryland, (east end) along the Taneytown and Westminster highway.

MRS. JOANNA STOFFER.

J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 13-3t