

IF YOU CAN NOT PAY  
DON'T GO! AND DO NOT  
SPEND MONEY THAT  
YOU OWE TO OTHERS!

# THE CARROLL RECORD

AN INVESTMENT OF  
\$1.00 IN THE RECORD,  
WILL BE PAID, BACK IN  
WEEKLY INSTALLMENTS.

VOL. 39 NO. 38

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1933.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

## TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

This column is not for use in advertising any money-making program, fair, supper, party or sale; except for non-denominational charities or Fire Company or Public Library support.

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

Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Sanders, of Gettysburg, Pa., visited Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Hesson, last Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Albaugh, near Frederick, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Albaugh, near town.

Mrs. J. B. Elliot returned home from a Baltimore Hospital, on Monday, and is getting along very nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Quinsey Shoemaker, of Emmitsburg, were visitors, Sunday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Feeser and family.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Bowers and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Welk and children, visited Rev. and Mrs. George Brown, at Newburg, Pa., last Sunday afternoon.

One of the heaviest rains of this year fell during Monday, the total being about 1.35 inches in thirteen hours.

Miss Dorothy Kephart, of Taneytown, has been substituting as teacher for Miss Evelyn Mather, who has been ill at her home in Westminster.

Misses Celia and Millie Brown removed from the George Galt property, on Monday, into a portion of Claudius H. Long's dwelling, on Baltimore Street.

Mrs. Vernon Gladhill, of Union Bridge and Mrs. Upton Gladhill, of Westminster, were recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Mehring, east-end.

Charlie Brown, one of the original Rural Carriers out of Taneytown, when P. B. Englar was postmaster, visited Wm. C. N. Myers and other friends, the first of this week.

The opening of the Banks, on Wednesday, cracked the ice a bit, and a considerable number of \$1.00 pieces of frozen money found their way to The Record office to be thawed out.

A group of young people from the Reformed C. E. Society are planning to attend the St. Patrick's Social to be given at Manchester Trinity Reformed Church on this Friday night.

The mercury jumped up to 72° on Tuesday afternoon, and was followed by a heavy thunderstorm shortly before mid-night. Furnace fires during the day made homes uncomfortable, but were again in demand on Wednesday. Another heavy rain accompanied the thunderstorm.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Boyd and grand-daughter, Virgie Boyd; Mrs. Albert Biddinger, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Biddinger and daughters, Evelyn and Mabel, visited Mr. and Mrs. George Humbert, at Littlestown, Pa., last Sunday. Mrs. Albert Biddinger remained to spend some time in Littlestown.

Throughout the depression of the past two months, the Record Office has been busy with out-of-town contracts, largely three books averaging nearly 100 pages each, and a total of 4325 copies; also the usual run of mail orders, and local work. But, being busy unfortunately has not meant large cash receipts, nor many small ones either.

A special program is being planned by Murray Baumgardner, leader of the combined C. E. and Church Service, at the Reformed Church on Sunday night, March 19, at 7:00 P. M. The topic of the evening, "What was Jesus' Estimate of Human Life? Can We Live by It?" will be discussed. The Junior Choir will render several selections. Everyone is welcome to attend this service.

A group of young people from the Reformed C. E. met with a number of the young people from the societies of Carroll County in an evening of games held at the M. P. Church, at Westminster. The games were under the leadership of the young people from the Westminster Seminary. The Society held at the same time, was under Miss Sally Belt Barnhill. A very enjoyable evening was spent by all.

The combined meeting of the Reformed and Presbyterian C. E. Society which was held in the Presbyterian Church on Feb. 26, proved to be a great success. Special numbers were rendered by Murray Baumgardner, Henry, Margaret and Catherine Reindollar, Miss Jane Long, Mrs. Allen F. Feeser. The leaders of the evening were: Mrs. Claudius Long and Kenneth Baumgardner. The topic, "How can we make Christ attractive to new Americans," was discussed by both Societies.

Those who called on Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Clingan, the past week, were: Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Hoover are son, Nevin; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Swiegar, Mrs. Orene Leppo, all of York; Mary Smith, of Union Mills; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Mort and children, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Clingan, Mrs. Donald Clingan, Laura Copenhaver, Jerry Clingan, Walter Clingan, Russell Roger, Marvin Weishaar, Earl Dayhook and Mrs. Lola Murphy. Mrs. Clingan who has been ill for the past two weeks, is improving slowly.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

## WHERE IS THE CASH?

A Good Answer to the Question all Are Asking.

Editor of The Carroll Record.

"It is all in the U. S. Make no mistake about that. The U. S. holds in its vaults and Federal Reserve Bank vaults, one-third of all of the gold in the world; about five billions of dollars in solid gold. We have our full share of the world's gold; probably more than our share. In addition there are about seven billions of dollars in paper money issued and outstanding.

Most of it is now in Bank vaults and hoarded by our own people. Business in the past and now is almost wholly conducted by checks. If you or anyone else has a five hundred or five thousand dollar deal, the chances are no actual cash changes hands. If you stop to think very few people carry more than from ten to fifty dollars in their person in cash.

The actual cash of this country is where it always has been, principally in vaults, or private repositories. The depression has caused cash to stop circulating. Ten millions of people out of work; they receive no cash each week, hence they are not circulating any cash through the stores or otherwise.

When taxes on real estate are reduced one-half, and the farmer again commences to make money, all will change. Money will come out of vaults and commence circulating, and you will hear no more about shortage in cash. My own honest opinion is that until the farmer begins to make money no one else will. They represent the greatest purchasing power in the world. Restoration of confidence sufficiently to encourage the use of existing credit and potential currency, will be the element needed to stimulate business and increase commodity prices.

(The above is an excellent brief answer to the question pretty generally. There might be added to it the tremendous influence that what we call "supply and demand" has on prices and business activity, and on forcing money out of hiding into circulation. Also, the most of our business is handled through some form of negotiable paper, based on credit—there is not as much actual money in the world as we think.—Ed.)

A news item, this week, telling of the recovery of two lots of stolen jewelry, at Miami, Florida, valued respectively at \$81,000 and \$70,000, tells where some of the money has gone. One lot was owned by an opera singer, and the other a lady from New York City.

## LETTER FROM LONG BEACH.

The following short letter has been received by the Editor of The Record from his son, H. Clay Englar, written during the progress of the earthquake, and before its full extent was realized.

"Our electric clock stopped at 5:55 P. M., due to a rather severe earthquake. This is being written at 9:45, through slight shocks. We are unhurt so far, though we are minus practically all of our fruit and some dishes. Fires are burning in various parts of the city, though under control. Down town business section reported pretty hard hit. Margaret's (his daughter) Polytechnic High School is reported seriously damaged. We in Long Beach appear to have been favored by the hardest shocks. While writing this last sentence I was interrupted by making a rather undignified exit from our house due to another shock of small magnitude, but powerful enough to make one feel better outdoor. Just finished putting up a poor tent in yard for shelter tonight. Just these few lines to let you know we are still on top. Hastily. CLAY.

## FREDERICK COUNTY BASEBALL LEAGUE.

The Frederick County Baseball League will hold its annual meeting, on March 22, when the question of the make-up of the League for the season will be decided. The League was made up last year of teams representing Brunswick, Middletown, Union Bridge, New Windsor, Emmitsburg, Thurmont, Woodsboro and Myersville. It is thought that perhaps two of the last year's teams will withdraw; in which case, applications from Frederick, Taneytown and Littlestown will be considered.

## CONCERT AT BLUE RIDGE.

On next Wednesday night, March 22, in the Blue Ridge College auditorium at 8 o'clock, the music department under the directorship of Nevin W. Fisher will present a concert of unusual interest and variety.

Among advanced music students of the institution will be heard Ubaldo Catusas, Cuban tenor, who is studying music and English at the college this season. He will sing in both Spanish and English. The college mixed chorus will sing, which is a departure from the customary nature of these programs.

There will be two guest artists on this concert—Mrs. Mary Malcolm Hunter, pianist and mezzo-soprano, of Westminster, who is an alumni of Blue Ridge College and a former teacher of music in the New Windsor and Union Bridge High Schools, and Miss Autha Lindup, cellist, of Baltimore. Miss Lindup is a brilliant cellist, of English descent, who recently came to this country from South Africa. Admission will be free and the public is cordially invited to attend.

## LEGISLATIVE ACTS OF THIS WEEK.

A Number of Carroll County Bills are Presented.

Among the later bills presented, in the House were many reducing the salaries of county officials. The most of these were favorably reported, and report adopted.

A Senate bill provides for action at law against the State Roads Commission for damage to property caused by the operation of the Commission's motor vehicles or other road equipment.

A bill reducing Frederick County's Board of Commissioners from five to three, and a decrease of their pay from \$1500. to \$1000. a year, was introduced in the Senate at the request of Senator Coblenz who has absented himself during the session. The bill was referred to Senators Hilton, Baile and Withgott.

The House, on Tuesday, voted 93 to 14 to place a special tax on chain stores, the tax amounting to from \$5.00 to \$150.00 on each store, according to the number of stores.

The Carroll County delegation presented a bill repealing certain laws pertaining to taxes in Carroll County.

For reasons which do not appear to be generally understood, action has not yet been taken on the Governor's budget, carrying the main items of reduced public expenditures.

Mr. Routson of the Carroll County delegation, presented a bill regulating the compensation for collection of taxes in Carroll County, abolishing the fee system. The bill would give to a collector a salary of \$1800. and to an assistant \$1000. per annum. Favorable report adopted.

The Judge's pay bill, providing for a reduction of 25 percent in pay, has excited considerable debate over the unfavorable report on the bill by Senate Committee. Senator Coad on Wednesday succeeded in over-riding the unfavorable report and returning it to the Committee, and at the same time offered an amendment providing for a 15 percent cut. The bill was made a special order for today, Friday.

Senator Baile introduced a bill authorizing Westminster to borrow \$20,000; also one to amend the Charter of Hampstead.

Mr. Kephart introduced a bill in the House to provide an extension for the payment of taxes in Carroll County when said taxes may be in arrears.

A bill was introduced in the Senate on Thursday, providing for the election of delegates, by legislative districts, to a convention to act on the question of the repeal of the 18th Amendment. A resolution calling on the President to pardon all citizens of the state convicted of violating the amendment who are now languishing in jail was presented.

## OLD-TIME TOURNAMENTS.

Editor of The Carroll Record. I have seen an inquiry in this week's Record concerning news about tournaments which used to be held in this and other communities nearby. I, as a member of the Harney string band, as it was called at those times, will try to give as near as I can what I have not altogether forgotten, which will be news concerning those events.

There was one held at Harney in what was at that time Francis C. Null's Grove, every two weeks during the season as near as weather would permit. Others were at Little Round Top, near Gettysburg, and still others at Ohler's School-house on the road from Harney to Emmitsburg. They were happy entertainments that everybody young and old used to enjoy.

Also at Taneytown, in Rudisill's Grove, and others were held over the country for miles around. Thousands of people would gather to enjoy the fun. A number of iron rings would be put in place for the Knights to try their skill to catch on a spear about six feet long pointed on one end. The one lucky enough to get the most was awarded the prize which was made up mostly by the ladies of the surrounding country, mostly a cake or handkerchief.

After this was over, a floor had been erected for dancing and the Knights, all dressed to like Arabian Knights, would pick their partners for dancing. The winning Knight had the privilege to kiss his partner, and then dancing begun and at supper time everybody would put their dinners on a large table and enjoy themselves greatly. The dancing would last till a nice hour in the evening for all to return home, well pleased with the day's sport and wait for the next week when one would be at some other grove.

I am the only one of the string band that is left; the others have long since gone to their happy homes. I am well known by older residents of all the communities where these events occurred, and surely must be by the Editor of The Record.

My part in the string band was to play the second violin and call the figures for the dancing. There were tables erected for supper and refreshments, and often thousands of people would gather at the Tournaments to enjoy the sport.

CHAS. H. HESS,

Gettysburg, Pa.

Millions of dollars in gold have been returned to New York banks within the past ten days—the total receipts being about \$500,000,000 in all of the Federal Reserve Banks in the United States. The gold was returned in trucks, boxes, overcoat pockets, hand bags and down to paper sacks.

## MANY BANKS OPENED

All Carroll County Banks Open, Some With Restrictions.

On Monday about 2000 banks opened for business, sixteen of them being in Baltimore. When the New York banks opened the deposits far exceeded the withdrawals, which is taken to represent results throughout the country.

On Tuesday, over 100 banks were opened in the counties. Banks in Carroll County were opened at Westminster, Manchester, Union Mills, New Windsor, Detour, Taneytown, Uniontown, Union Bridge, Hampstead and Pleasant Valley. Some opened with 100 percent privileges, while others were restricted as to withdrawals, ranging from 10 percent to 2 percent.

It is believed that very soon the banks now under restrictions will practically all have them removed; and the fact that limits now exist, does not mean that such banks are untrustworthy, but that the limitations are for their best interests, as well for the interests of depositors.

The present situation is unattended with any material degree of lack of confidence, and the public is co-operating, though all the rules are not understood, not even by the banks. As a matter of fact, most if not all of the 2 percent banks now have in their vaults greatly more than 2 percent in cash, without counting a large bulk of undoubtedly 100 percent good investments.

State Bank Commissioner Ghingher, on Thursday, again announced that a "restricted bank may be just as sound as a 100 percent institution. The restricted bank may be temporarily embarrassed because its assets are not as liquid, at present, as those of other institutions." Which may be understood by some, that a bank may be penalized because it is "too solid."

## GIFTS TO TWO CHURCHES HELD TO BE VOID.

Associate Judge Willard, of the Frederick County Court, on Monday decided that because Brook Hill Chapel and Pleasant Hill Chapel are not incorporated they can not receive bequests totaling \$1454.02, as provided in the will of Albert W. Burkhardt, who died in February 1910. By the decision the money is now to be divided among cousins of the deceased. The opinion concluded as follows:

"The law is well settled in this state that 'an unincorporated body cannot receive a testamentary gift, not being an artificial body created by the law and its membership not being certain and definite; and our courts having no jurisdiction to enforce charitable uses under the statute of 43 Elizabeth, or apart its provisions. The law declines to gratify an expressed intent to make a devise or gift to an unincorporated body because under its established rules it cannot recognize such a body as a beneficiary and holds that in such a gift there is no devise or legatee in being capable of taking the gift.'"

The decision did not affect a third bequest to the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Bethel, which is incorporated.

## ANOTHER EARTHQUAKE IN CALIFORNIA.

California suffered another great earthquake last Friday night. It centered at Long Beach, and was violent from Los Angeles southward. Long Beach is credited with a population of 140,000. The loss here and in the area affected, has been estimated at \$75,000,000. The death list in the city totaled 56, and in the entire area about 125.

There was a fire loss of \$200,000. There was a succession of shocks, or tremors, and on Monday one of almost major importance. Thousands of persons vacated the danger area as soon as possible; while those outside who desired to come in, were mostly barred from entrance by police and sheriff authorities.

Dead were reported from Compton, Wilmington, Los Angeles, San Pedro, and Santa Ana. The following sections were also affected, Pasadena, Ventura, San Diego, Pomona, Herman Beach, Lagnann Beach, Brawley and Maywoods.

The loss, estimated at 75,000,000, was largely confined to old structures, or to such buildings as were not constructed without conforming to structural requirements to withstand earth shocks. The majority of deaths resulted from persons either running into danger by dashing out of buildings as walls fell, or remaining on sidewalks instead of seeking protection. There were about forty shocks, in all.

## TANEYTOWN - EMMITSBURG ROAD WORK.

The shouldering of the road from Taneytown via Emmitsburg to the Pennsylvania line has been completed, and the black top (Valite) has been laid from Taneytown to Emmitsburg. The remainder of it is likely to be finished within ten days, according to our information.

## STOCKS AND BONDS HIGHER.

A sharp rise at the New York Stock Exchange, this week, in the value of Stocks and Bonds, will materially help the bank situation, and public confidence in general. Stocks went up from \$2.00 to \$16.00, and bonds from \$10.00 to over \$50.00 on \$1000. valuation. The upward movement was widespread.

A defeated candidate never has to explain why he didn't keep his campaign promises.

## THE ECONOMY BILL PASSED BY CONGRESS.

Many Millions Cut from Salaries and Soldiers Bonus.

President Roosevelt's economy bill stirred up unexpected trouble in the House, last Saturday, especially over that portion of it that refers to a big cut in Veterans' compensation, and to the salaries of Federal officials.

The first row occurred in caucus when it was attempted to decide that the bill be passed without debate. The effort failed after a tumultuous session the vote being unfavorable 174 to 108. Before the announcement of the vote it was seen that while the proposition could be given the necessary two-thirds vote, enough votes were changed from yes, to no, to defeat such action.

This left the bill come before the House without the caucus pledge, and was passed by a vote of 266 to 138 with the assistance of the votes of Republican members. The rebellious Democrats were mostly new-members who evidently remembered the support given to them in the ranks of veterans at the election, but who lost out on the final vote.

Feeling ran high in the discussion. Representative Woodmen (Dem. Va.) told the members that the President would look over the roll-call vote "and I warn you new Democrats to be careful where your names are found," while Mr. Duffin (Dem. Miss.) said "You can't tell me that the rank and file of men who offered their lives in time of war are unwilling to make some sacrifice now for the welfare of the country."

And continued further "the time has come when we must realize that it is not so necessary that we stay in Congress as it is that this Nation shall survive. We are called to arms."

Various other members responded, pro and con, those in favor of the bill mainly voicing the sentiments expressed by Taber (Rep. N. Y.) who said "We have reached the point where we can't pay what we did pay, and if we don't balance the budget we are not going to be able to pay what we ought to pay," and Morton (Dem. N. J.) who argued "If we don't maintain the national credit there won't be any money for veterans, for employees, or for anyone else. I hope the time may never come when I consider my seat in Congress before the welfare of the country."

The Senate, on Monday, debated the bill, no action being taken to force a vote. Among other features of the session was a substitute for the bill, backed by the American Legion that would limit the reduction of veterans' benefits to 25 percent, and it was both supported and opposed.

On Wednesday, the economy bill passed the Senate 62 to 13, with some amendments to the House bill which will not materially reduce the savings. The bill now goes to conference between the two bodies, but is likely to pass in its present form.

## PRESIDENT'S BEER MESSAGE.

President Roosevelt, on Monday, found time to send a seventy-two word message to Congress urging the immediate passage of the beer bill, the act being applauded in both houses. Perhaps the President is taking up urgent duties alphabetically—Banking, then Beer. The message was as follows:

"I recommend to the Congress the passage of legislation for the immediate modification of the Volstead act, in order to legalize the manufacture and sale of beer and other beverages of such alcoholic content as is permissible under the Constitution; and to provide through such manufacture and sale, by substantial taxes, a proper and much needed revenue for the Government. I deem action at this time to be of the highest importance."

The bill was enthusiastically passed in the House, on Tuesday, 316 to 97. The House, on Wednesday, surrendered to the wine interests, and tacked on to the beer bill an amendment legalizing wine and fruit juices of 3.2 alcoholic content.

The Senate passed the beer bill 43 to 30, on Thursday. It now goes to the House for concurrence in amendments. Unquestionably, the bill will sooner or later come before the Supreme Court. It is claimed that should the President sign the bill, beer may be sold starting April 3 in all states where it is permitted by local law.

## THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, March 13th, 1933.—The last will and testament of Amanda Werner, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to George B. Werner, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Tuesday, March 14th, 1933.—Geo. B. Werner, executor of Amanda Werner, deceased, returned inventories of debts due and personal property, and received order to sell personal property.

The sale of the real estate of Geo. W. Jenkins, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

Milton A. Koons and George U. Koons, executors of Sarah A. Koons, deceased, returned inventory of real estate and received order to sell same.

Letters of administration on the estate of Elias B. Shilling, deceased, were granted to E. Roy Shilling, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property, and returned inventories of current money and debts due.

## AN APPLE STEALING CASE

Of Interest to New Windsor and Union Bridge Sections.

A verdict of not guilty was returned by Judge Arthur D. Willard, Wednesday afternoon, in Frederick County Court, in the case of Thomas T. Doweary, Carrol E. Jones, Earl Mercer and Merton (Jazz) Hammond, all colored, of the vicinity of Union Bridge, charged with stealing thirty bushels of apples from the Mt. Olivet Fruit Company, near New Windsor. Immediately after the verdict Doweary, about 19 years of age, was held for the Carroll county authorities on a charge of carrying concealed weapons.

The theft was alleged to have occurred November 20th, last. It was charged that the apples were taken from a building at the company's orchard and placed in an automobile belonging to Doweary. The car became disabled while being driven away and was abandoned with the loot. Mrs. Carroll Ecker, wife of the caretaker of the orchard, testified that she recognized Doweary as he abandoned his car and left the orchard. Other state witnesses were Mr. Ecker, Walter Englar and B. Frank Doll.

All of the traversers denied the charge and set up alibis. Doweary, Jones and Mercer claimed they were at home the night of the robbery and Hammond pleaded that he was at a church event and did not return home until late. Their testimony was corroborated by members of their families. Doweary claimed that he worked the day before the robbery and retired early that night. The next morning when he went after his automobile to ride to his work, at the cement plant, near Union Bridge, his car was missing. He stated that he reported the loss to Justice of the Peace at Union Bridge and also to a state road officer. A day or two later he found his car in the orchard. His testimony was corroborated by his parents.

Wives of two of the other traversers and the aunt of the third, with whom he made his home testified that they were all at home the night of the alleged robbery. David Rimehart, a rural mail carrier, testified as to the good reputation of Jones, Mercer and Hammond. He stated that he only knew Doweary slightly and could not testify as to his reputation. The case was submitted to the court without argument. Judge Willard stated that there was practically no evidence against Mercer and Hammond. While there was some testimony against Doweary and Jones, it was not sufficient to convict he said. A verdict of not guilty was then returned.

Doweary was held, however, for the Carroll County authorities, on a charge, it was stated, of carrying concealed weapons, but later escaped, near Union Bridge, from Deputy Sheriff Lowery, who was endeavoring to turn the prisoner over to the Carroll County jail. He jumped out of the automobile from beside the deputy, made a dash for liberty, and at last report had not been captured.

## SOME PUBLIC SALES HELD

The following report on public sales was clipped from the Frederick Post, this week.

A total of \$2,829.30 was realized at the public sale of Oscar D. Summers and Daniel L. Fisher, trustee, one mile east of Frederick, Tuesday. One of the largest crowds of the season attended the bidding was fairly brisk. The Summers sale amounted to \$2,229.30 and the Fisher sale \$600.

The sale of William J. Ebbert, near Union Bridge, was well attended on Tuesday. Cows brought from \$125 to \$40 and horses from \$80 to \$132.50. A number of hogs were sold, the prices being \$2.25 to \$8 each. Machinery sold especially well.

More than \$1,100 was realized from the sale of Herbert E. Smelser, near New London, last Thursday. The highest horse went for \$128 and the highest cow for \$39.

A good crowd attended the public sale of horses, cattle and farming implements at the farm of S. W. Barick, near New Midway, held by Rosa M. Etzler, administratrix, last Wednesday. Horses sold up to \$155 and farm machinery brought good prices. Cattle sold low. The sale total was approximately \$1,200.

## Random Thoughts

WORRY.

According to a funny man, one woman worried greatly because she could not decide, whether to spend an evening working a cross word puzzle, or whether to try to solve a jig saw puzzle. It would be like a man to say, "just like a woman!" But truth compels the acknowledgment that a good many troubles—for male and female—are just as important as that, and no more.

Trouble finding is about as easy as picking up leaves in the Fall of the year. We mistake mental visions, for real bugaboos; and when real troubles do come to us, we make a mess of solving them because of lack of clear visioned appreciation of the difference between the real and the imaginary.

Perhaps we just can't endure the pressure of natural inclinations, one of which is, not to be too easily satisfied; but there is hardly any foolishness to be compared to chronic worry—it is one of the bad habits that easily grows on us, and needs but little encouragement.

# THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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

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

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

FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1933.

## FINANCIAL CREDIT.

Especially during the period since January 1, the value of good financial credit has been abundantly seen. So much has this been in sharp evidence that it should serve as a lesson to all to take better care of their credit in the future, and thereby have something substantial to fall back on in emergencies.

One need not be rich, nor own much property, in order to have good credit. Honesty, and past good records, count for as much as actual financial worth, and these are within the power of all to conserve, and not to trifle with.

In many instances, the fact that persons are in very needy circumstances, is their own fault, without qualification. Careless or wilful spending is never justifiable. There are too many who pursue the policy of living up to, if not beyond, their incomes as a regular practice, and when times such as the present come along, they are financially broke at the very outset.

The keeping of a reserve fund is absolutely imperative, if one cares for his or her credit; and just now, even those who have a reserve tied up in banks, are in straitened circumstances, but not equal to those who have no "frozen assets" so-called.

## PRESIDENTIAL TASKS.

The tasks before President Roosevelt are such as few presidents of the United States have had to face. In an endeavor to list them these might be named as headlines: Currency, budget national debt, banks, farm relief, railways, tariff, war debts, armaments, security. The great difficulty is that these questions have all been drifting or rushing to a local point. Take any of these and the cry is for quick action.

One factor bringing hope is that the new president has back of him a united force. Mr. Hoover, with splendid executive ability and with vision, failed in gaining this backing. The old fable of the farmer and his bundle of sticks still stands—united, tied together, the bundle was firm, unbreakable; unbound, loose, one by one, contents were worthless.

The great difficulty is that nations have not learned this lesson of unity, the lack is among peoples as well as amongst a citizenry. One state of the 48 units of the United States declared a bank holiday. Day by day the other states had to follow. The President had to declare a national bank holiday. Reactions were immediate all over the world. Suffering together does not yet seem to have shown its remedy; that of working together for good.

## MORE MUST "COME DOWN."

Whoever holds out for salary, or wage payments, equal or nearly to such payments made before the World War, or even five years ago, is expecting the unreasonable, as well as impossible.

These wages were in most cases advanced one hundred percent, or over, by comparison with pre-war wages. The income of business, or whatever other ability to pay wages may represent, has in many instances now dropped at the same rate.

Whether one likes it or not, men of sound reasoning and fair understanding must make up their minds to the inevitable—that wages and other expenses must come down in proportion to ability to pay; and taxes and governmental expenses must do likewise.

The laying off of help, or a heavy cut in wages, is not something that those who pay the wages want to do. The reduction in salaries, or costs paid to professional or semi-professional classes, is not because of this same desire, but because of stern necessity.

Most rents are too high. Possibly not too high to leave property owners a good investment on the replacement values of property; but it must be remembered that the same properties exist now, as ten or twenty years ago,

when said owners received for these properties greatly less than they want now. Property owners must accept the situation too, and "come down."

Everybody must simply "cut their garments according to the cloth," as an old saying has it, for the "profiteer," these days, is not entitled to good standing in any community—and the best men will not want to be in that class and increase the burdens of those who are now suffering most.

## AN INTERESTING QUESTION POLITICALLY.

An interesting outcome of the election of President Roosevelt, together with the present financial plight of the country, will be the extent to which Congress will surrender its legislative prerogatives to the President which he openly asks for, on the grounds that a National emergency exists that can best be met without awaiting the usual slow progress of National legislation.

It will be remembered that during the last three years of President Hoover's term, Congress as a rule not only withheld that which the new President is now asking for, but seemed to take pleasure in doing so. Whether the present Congress will reverse its previous record, is all the more of interest because of the fact that the administration has such a complete control of both branches.

There may be this difference to justify such a reverse; the actual presence of a condition that President Hoover foresaw, and tried to prevent without success, because without Congressional power. It is now a "condition" and not a "theory."

Notwithstanding the unexpected party opposition to President Roosevelt's request for arbitrary power that developed in the House, last Saturday, and caused something very like a family quarrel, he nevertheless won out; but not as easily as expected, and it may be that on later questions may present themselves that will interfere with the free hand that the country seems willing that may be given the president.

In this connection it can be pointed out that the Republicans in the House, though greatly outnumbered so far as votes are concerned, acted consistently in voting for legislation that would balance the budget promptly; even though not being in power they can not be blamed for dilatory action.

Generally speaking, even this demonstration against giving the President the power he asked for, is not likely to be very often repealed in the future. At least, this one example can not now be taken as representative. The likelihood rather is that Congress will largely abdicate its powers in legislation, and be glad to do so, as it would be poor politics from a partisan standpoint, looking to future successes at the polls, to do otherwise.

But after all it should not be such a difficult matter, especially to old-timers, to cut even soldiers' bonus and official salaries, because another National election is four years in the future, and there is no present need for catering for votes as when the present majority party was "out." The new members of the House, however, seemed to have still clearly in mind the voters back home—not all with the same course of reasoning—and largely put up the bulk of the vote against the President's announced desire for individual power. And thereby, there are indications that it is difficult even to keep a big strong new machine completely oiled in every part.

## THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

The average number of employees of the Government Printing Office during the fiscal year of 1932 was 4,993 an increase of 234 to curtail overtime work and thus provide employment for more persons, according to the annual report of the public printer, George H. Carter, recently issued.

"With the setting of 2,790,245,000 ems of type during the fiscal year 1932," runs the report, "the Government Printing Office established a new production record for itself, exceeding by 96,013,100 ems the former record breaking amount of type set in the fiscal year 1920 and topping the 1931 output by 282,431,600 ems."

This increased volume of composition "was required largely for printing the voluminous reports of the United States census of 1930, the increase in patent specifications, and the unusual number and size of the daily issues of the Congressional Record."

Seven volumes have been completed with four more in production, of the writings of George Washington from the Original Manuscript Sources, 1745-1799. This office is the largest printing establishment in the world.

## A NATION ON SCRIP.

There is absolutely no cause for alarm in the fact that by presidential proclamation the American banks have temporarily been closed and the export of gold suspended. While the banks have locked up their currency,

they are preparing to issue clearing house certificates, or scrip in its place, and business will go on much as usual. Scrip will buy just what currency previously bought—except gold.

The new system is thus a breathing spell. It has been resorted to several times in the past. But never has it been put into effect for the reason which has compelled its adoption in the present emergency. In 1907, the last time clearing house certificates were issued, there was a real cash shortage. Scrip simply eked out the cash that had not been cornered. At present there is no such cash shortage, but a very real shortage of confidence, perhaps unparalleled in American history. It got under way last month when a moratorium was declared in Michigan and was accelerated by New York's National City Bank disclosures.

But Michigan did not start the trouble. It merely gave a decisive impetus to a latent condition. Hoarding in the United States is the fruit of banking and political ineptitude. It started with the bankers themselves. For twelve months prior to last June the banks competed with each other in "going liquid," that is, in going out of business as bankers, or merchandisers of money, and turning their assets into cash. This is hoarding. If the banks can hoard, so can the public. If the banks do hoard, so will the public.

The fault lay primarily not with individual bankers themselves; it arose out of the inherent defects in the American banking system, which, instead of being the most co-operative, is the most competitive banking system in the world. If the legislators had proceeded to attack the banking trouble at its roots, the public fears might have been allayed. But they were concerned only in dilly-dallying through a lame-duck session, and the combination of both banking and political ineptitude reached its apogee in the argumentation that brought on the Michigan moratorium.

One may say this for the hoarders—they have forced action in Washington. Meantime the United States will be given an economic education. For years past the people have been told that all their troubles came from the currency. They will now see that currency plays a minor part in material life. Currency is the pocket change of the nation. It amounts to less than a tenth of the money that is used. The remainder is check money.—Christian Science Monitor.

## COURAGE OVERCOMES LIFE'S PROBLEMS.

Why is this world a gloomy place of existence for many individuals, while to others this same world is a happy friendly place in which to live? It is not money that makes the difference, for one finds evidence of strain and tension as often among the rich as among the less wealthy.

If a man's goal, unconscious or conscious, is to be superior to others, or perfect; if his happiness and security depend upon a sense of perfection or power; then he is always in danger of unhappiness, for any mistake or failure destroys that thing upon which he is depending for his happiness. He has no courage to rise above imperfection, no courage to face mistakes.

If on the other hand his goal in life is to do the best he can; if his sense of security rests on playing the game as well as it can be played at any given moment, on being useful to others, then such a man can face life without fear. He knows that in any life fully lived mistakes are unavoidable, that his job is not to be perfect but to do the best he can. New experiences do not frighten him. His own short-comings do not discourage him for he has courage to accept himself at any moment as he is to the demands of life, to his work and to his friends. If he be imperfect today he will endeavor to overcome the mistake tomorrow. To a man with this point of view, and the courage to ever go forward, life is not a gloomy existence, but one of happy adventure.—Potomac Edison News.

## KEEP YOUR CHIN UP.

The following excerpt from Harper's Magazine has been reprinted numerous times during the past few years. Perhaps you have read it before, if you have, read it again, it will help you keep your chin up. It shows that history repeats itself. It shows that this is not the first time this country has faced a crisis, and we know that the country has always come out of these troubles. The present crisis is only history repeating itself, and it does not repeat itself in part only, it does so completely.

"It is a gloomy moment in history, not for many years—not in the lifetime of most men who read this paper—has there been so much grave and deep apprehension. In our own country there is universal commercial prostration, and thousands of our poorest fellow-citizens are turned out

against the approaching winter without employment.

"In France the political caldron seethes and bubbles with uncertainty. Russia hangs like a cloud dark and silent upon the horizon of Europe, while all the energies, resources and influences of the British Empire are sorely tried, and are yet to be tried more sorely, in coping with the vast and deadly Indian situation, and with disturbed relations in China.

"Of our own troubles no man can see the end. If we are only to lose money and thus by painful poverty to be taught wisdom, no man need seriously despair. Yet the very haste to be rich, which is the occasion of this wide spread calamity, has also tended to destroy the moral forces with which we are to resist and subdue the calamity."—Reprinted from Harper's Weekly, October 10, 1857.

## THE DRY BUREAU'S NEW PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

Prohibition enforcement must continue as long as the 18th. Amendment remains in the Constitution. In view of this fact it is interesting to note that the Prohibition Bureau in Washington has announced a change of policy. Congress, in making its recent appropriation for enforcement, not only reduced the amount to be spent for this purpose, but also provided that no Government money shall be used for wire-tapping to procure evidence against violators of the Volstead act, and forbade agents from buying liquor as a method of prosecuting speakeasy owners and employees. In view of this, Director Woodcock feels that a fight on retailers would be ineffective.

Hence the Federal Bureau has decided to leave the battle against the small offenders to local and State care and to concentrate the energies of the Government in an effort to suppress the traffic at its source. He is not discouraged. Indeed, he seems to feel that from now on the work of the Bureau will be more effective by fixing a more definite objective. Also he is satisfied that it will tend to force attention upon the responsibility of local authorities as to the speak-easies and the minor violators of the law.

Possibly he is correct. Who knows? But in any event the announcement is a reminder that, in spite of the general movement for repeal, the 18th. Amendment is still with us.—Phila. Inquirer.

## DID HE SHOP AROUND?

The world, after all, has not been completely changed. Everything else may be reversed, but the expenses of Government still betray a tendency to creep up, in strict compliance with Smoot's law.

For example, the State of Maryland will pay \$3,500 more rent for offices in Baltimore than it paid last year. The Bank Commissioner has taken an entire floor in the Union Trust Company Building at a rental of \$6,600 a year which boots the total bill from \$16,500 to \$20,000.

In view of the fact that rents in general have taken a slide downward, this inevitably raises a question. Granting that the Bank Commissioner will need more office room, in view of the fact that he has a great deal of extra work to do, how does it happen that the State is unable to secure more office room for the same money? Everybody else can do it.

Most people will probably be inclined to think that if the Governor had shopped around a little he might have been able to find vacant offices which could have been rented at a price that would at least have kept the total bill where it was last year. He should have a heart-to-heart talk with his landlord.—Balt. Evening Sun.

## BUSINESS HANDICAPS.

Merchants and business men are adapting themselves to new conditions and trying to reach a common level of deflation. Staples are close to that point now and, as they were the first to drop, should be the first to rise.

But there has been no similar deflation in debts. If this could be accomplished, recovery would be hastened.

Political uncertainty also delays recovery. Business men fear new forms of legislation and taxation that may be enacted.

One of this nation's greatest handicaps is too many law-making machines—48 state legislatures and a Federal Congress that are persistently piling up public expense out of all proportion to the ability of business, industry and the individual to pay the tax cost from normal income and earnings.—Industrial News Review.

## Do It Today

Tomorrow is never an acceptable substitute for today. This is why the best intentions can usually be discounted at 30 per cent of their face value. The millennium would be crowding us hard if the good things people intend to do tomorrow were only done today.—Grit.

# KOONS BROS.

DEPARTMENT STORE  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

## Clean-Up Sale of all Seasonable Merchandise

Bringing Radical Reductions on our entire Stock. These bargains should be taken advantage of by all who are in demand for merchandise.

### DRESS MATERIALS

New Prints, Plain Voiles, Percales and Gingham.

### BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLINS

Sheetings, Pillow Tubings, Tickings, Light and Dark Outings.

### BED SPREADS AND BLANKETS

Crashes and Table Damask, Floor Rugs, Window Shades and Table Oilcloth.

### SWEATERS AND LUMBER JACKS

Winter Underwear, Shirts and Pants and Overalls.

### MEN'S FELT HATS AND CAPS

A full line of Silk and Lisle Hosiery in the latest colors.

### SHOES, OXFORDS AND PUMPS

Men's Heavy Work Shoes and fine Black and Tan Oxfords. Ladies' and Children's Oxfords and Pumps. Prices guaranteed. Ball-Band Rubbers of all kinds.

"So you're in Chicago now. When are you coming home?"

"I don't know yet. I'll call you tomorrow and let you know."



PEOPLE always notice the clearness and speed of out-of-town telephoning when they first use it. And they are delighted when they learn how little it costs, especially after 3:30 p. m., when day station-to-station rates over 35c are reduced 40%.



The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company  
72 E. Main St. Westminster 9900

## Telephone Directory Used Widely, Survey Discloses

Out of 950 Subscribers Interviewed 90 Per Cent Found Classified Section Useful; 68 Per Cent Using It Casually and 22 Per Cent Frequently



Margaret du Fief is pleased to find the very listing she needs in the classified section.

Classified sections of the telephone directory are widely read, a survey recently described in the Bell Telephone Quarterly shows. From a list of 950 subscribers, 700 residence and 250 business, 90 per cent of the subscribers interviewed found the classified section useful—68 per cent using it casually and 22 per cent frequently. This survey was made in Columbus, Ohio, a city of about 300,000 population with approximately 50,000 telephone subscribers.

In following the questionnaire which was made to indicate volume, scope and type of the use of the directory, it was disclosed that 52 per cent of the subscribers called, stated that they were influenced to call business houses whose names were recognized when seen in the classified directory, 23

per cent made their selections on the basis of location, and 22 per cent were influenced in their selections by the wording of the advertisements in the classified directory.

"While these figures are impressive, and indicate that the classified directory fills a real need in the community," according to the Quarterly, "probably the most striking fact brought out by the survey was that 60 per cent of the users gave specific instances of use, naming the classified headings to which they had referred. A total of 931 instances were cited, covering a range of 159 different classified headings.

"A compilation of the classified headings most frequently referred to disclosed some interesting facts. Heading the list were plumbers, with 89 references, followed by cleaners and dyers, with 72. There were 42 references to taxicabs, while coal was in demand with 39, in spite of the fact that the survey was made in September. Other classifications frequently mentioned were physicians, laundries, rug cleaners, beauty parlors, radio service, and electric service in the order named. Seasonal influences undoubtedly were a factor in the classifications mentioned, awnings and screens, for example, being two which would probably be uppermost in the minds of subscribers during the early summer months, and furnaces and weatherstripping in the winter."

Similar surveys will be made from time to time in other cities giving a basis of comparison as to the uses of the directory which is not available at the present time.

# DAIRY FACTS

## PLEA FOR KEEPING GOOD DAIRY COWS

### Expert Brings Matter Down to Dollars and Cents.

By A. C. KIMREY, Dairy Extension Specialist, North Carolina State College, WNU Service.

Five good dairy cows on every farm in the state will bring wealth to North Carolina, not only from the returns of the cows themselves but also because of the kind of farming that keeping these cows will demand. If every farm in North Carolina had five cows which would produce an average of one pound of butterfat a day, and if this fat were sold for butter-making purposes at 20 cents a pound, the returns would pay all the municipal, county and state taxes levied in 1931.

It is not impossible to have five good cows on every farm, nor is it impossible for these cows to produce one pound of butterfat a day. The price of 20 cents a pound for the fat is not excessive.

These returns would make a down payment of over \$225 for every automobile on our highways at the present time. Or they would buy and pay for two cities the size of Raleigh, including all their real and personal property. The returns would give two coats of paint for every farm building of all kinds in rural North Carolina.

The moral to this is: Grow feed crops, milk cows and enrich the state.

### Test Proved Value of Grain to Pastured Cow

A twelve-year-old Guernsey cow in the Genesee-Eagle Wisconsin cow testing association demonstrated that grain feeding on pasture pays. During the four summer months she was fed grain, she produced 1,117 pounds more milk and 42 pounds more butterfat than she did during the same four months the previous year when no grain was fed. Her grain cost was \$13.75, while the increase in milk yield brought \$33.50 more, leaving an increase of \$19.75.

This cow received eight pounds of the following grain mixture daily while on pasture; 100 pounds hominy, 200 pounds wheat bran, 100 pounds ground oats, and 100 pounds linseed oilmeal. Good commercial mixtures are available, too, suitable for feeding, and they eliminate the mixing labor at a time when farm help is at a premium.—O. A. H., Ill., Successful Farming.

### Cow Needs Grain

Don't blame the summer slump entirely on flies. Failure to feed grain must be charged up with a large share of the loss from reduced milk flow in summer. Cows that get along on grass can't make money for their owners.

If the effects of withholding grain in summer were confined only to the summer months, it would be bad enough. But it's worse than that. Failure to feed grain in summer cuts profits in fall and winter.

The tester in Brown-Doniphan association (Kansas) says that farmers who fed grain all summer produced butterfat the following December at a cost of six cents per pound less for feed than the ones who gave their cows no grain in summer.—Farm Journal.

### Need for More Proving

"A pedigree is a promise but the records of a bull's daughters are a fulfillment of that promise," says J. C. McDowell of the bureau of dairy industry.

"Dairy herd improvement records show that in only a few instances is a promise fulfilled before the bull is dead. Out of 236 bulls of four breeds proved in Vermont in D. H. I. A. work, 109 increased production and 127 decreased production. The average daughter of these sires produced 8,000 pounds milk and their dams 8,060 pounds. Under these conditions any gain has to be the result of raising more heifers than needed, and culling the poorer ones is an expensive policy of time, labor, and feed."—Hoard's Dairyman.

### Consider Feed Values

In drying up a good producer that needs a rest, it is well to do the job by intelligently considering just how feed is utilized and how various kinds of feeds affect the cow. All feed eaten over and above what is needed to maintain the body is utilized either for increasing body weight or to manufacture milk. The good cow that is well fed uses very little of the rations provided in increasing body weight, says the Dakota Farmer.

### Cream for Delivery

Place cream in a cooling tank filled with cold water immediately after separation and keep it there until it leaves the farm. When the cream is held several days between deliveries it should be stirred twice a day to keep it smooth and free from lumps. Warm cream should never be mixed with that of previous separation. Wait until both are of equal temperature. Wet bags wrapped around the cream cans will aid in keeping the cream cool during a long haul.

## Knowledge, Intelligence Have Different Meaning

A great many people confuse knowledge with intelligence, both in the use and the meaning of these terms. There is a distinction, however, that is worth consideration. Knowledge is something you acquire. There are as many sorts of knowledge as there are things to learn. In other words, knowledge is the thing you require before you use your intelligence.

Intelligence is of two kinds—native and acquired. When a psychologist uses the term intelligence he usually has in mind that inherited ability which amounts to a power to use knowledge. Acquired intelligence is the kind you have in mind when you say, "Knowledge is power." For practical purposes one need not distinguish between knowledge and acquired intelligence.

One might make the distinction between knowledge and intelligence in another way. Knowledge is the raw material of mental life. Intelligence is the machinery that puts this raw material to work. The really intelligent person is the one who knows the uses of knowledge. In still other words, knowledge is the stuff out of which achievement is made, while intelligence is the ability to make achievement possible.—Washington Star.

### Slight Difference Between Coke and Coal for Heating

In heating value, there appears to be little difference between coke and various kinds of coal, the figure given for coke being 14,400 to 14,600 B. T. U. per pound, while for coal it is a little higher. Of course, a good deal depends on how completely burned the fuel is, how much of the heat is lost, etc. Our coke is now made chiefly in by-product ovens, the production for 1930 being 45,515,000 tons from by-product ovens and 2,798,000 tons from beehive ovens. Most of the coke is produced in coke plants in the coal regions of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, etc. Bureau of census figures for a recent year show only 3,444,000 tons produced for sale in the manufacturing gas industry (by firms making this their principal business). It is estimated that one ton of Pittsburgh coal produces 1,500 pounds of coke, 11,360 cubic feet of gas, 12.4 gallons of tar, 25 pounds of ammonium sulphate and four gallons of light oil (benzenes). All of these products, including the gas, are sold to consumers or to manufacturers of other products.

### Strong Language

Captain—What's the report?  
Executive—This man is reported, sir, for roundly and loudly using profanity and abusive language against another person in the naval service.

Captain—What have you to say?  
Sailor—I was standing on the port side o' the main deck, sir, near the gangway in my new liberty "blues," waitin' to go ashore, when the cox'n o' the spud locker kicked over a pot o' paint offen the top o' the galley deck house and it emptied down my neck and all over the back o' my new blues.

Captain—And what did you say?  
Sailor—I said, "Harry, you really ought to be more careful."  
Captain—Excused. Next.—West Virginia Mountaineer.

### Women Jurors Don't Sleep

"Then, too, I have never seen a woman juror asleep in the jury box," commented Judge Carl Weygant of Cleveland in an article in the "Ohio Woman Voter," commenting on the desirability of women jurors. "The average woman is sound in her viewpoint and regards her responsibilities as a juror more seriously than does the average man; they are keen in judging the credibility of witnesses and quick to detect fraud; and mixed juries are more likely to return verdicts consistent with the law and the evidence in the case," said Judge Weygant. "I have never heard a lawyer or a judge express himself as opposed to having women serve on our juries," he concluded.

### Fish Resembles Pelican

A rare deep-sea fish with a long eel-like body has its jaws, throat and stomach so distended as to resemble the pouch of a pelican. This characteristic which gives it the name "pelican fish" is sometimes responsible for its death for it enables it to swallow fishes too large for it to handle. Individuals of one species of this remarkable family of fishes have been known to swallow fishes larger than themselves.

### Soldering an Ancient Art

Telephone practices carried on hundreds of times daily in metropolitan cities were used during the Eleventh century—800 years before the invention of the telephone. Soldering wire joints to insure good contact was one of the first practices of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, and his assistant, Thomas A. Watson, in the manufacture of the first telephone instrument in 1876.

### When One Is Near Drowning

When Shakespeare has the duke of Clarence in "Richard III" relate a dream of how he thought he was drowned and past events came to his mind, he and other writers started the fanciful error that drowning persons always recall their past sins. Modern physicians and the testimony of those who have narrowly escaped drowning apparently disprove it.

## PUBLIC SALE

On account of ill health the undersigned will sell at public sale, at his residence, 2½ miles southwest of Taneytown, near the Taneytown and Keysville road, on

**SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1933,** at 12:00 o'clock, the following personal property, consisting of

**4 HEAD OF MULES,** all good workers, and will work anywhere; 3 COLTS, 2 years old, one a standard bred, the other 2 heavy draft colts, ready to go to work.

**9 HEAD OF MILCH COWS,** some will be fresh by day of sale, the calves have just been sold off; 3 very promising heifers, close springers; 3 stock bulls, 1 Jersey, 2 Holsteins; 1 fat bull, weighing about 1800 lbs.

**18 HEAD OF HOGS,** 2 brood sows, will have pigs by day of sale; 16 shoats, will weigh from 60 to 100 lbs.

### FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

2 wgons, 1 for a2 or 4 horses, the other a 2-horse wagon and bed; extra bed, 3-6 by 12-ft long; 7-ft. cut Deering binder, Milwaukee corn binder, McCormick 6-roll corn husker; Ontario 8-hoe grain drill, 2 mowers, 1 an 8-ft Emerson Standard, the other a 5-ft. Osborne; Moline side-delivery hay rake; Moline double cylinder hay loader, dump rake, 2 pair hay carriages, one 16-ft., the other 18-ft. long; 2 corn workers, John Deere make; 1 John Deere gang furrow plow, for 4 or 5-horses; Roland-Chilled plow, No. 84 Oliver tractor plow, two 17-tooth spring harrows, 3-block land roller, double disc harrow, 2 corn planters, 1 a Black Hawk with fertilizer attachment, the other a J. I. Case; 2 Corn King manure spreaders, Tornado feed cutter, with blower attached; McCormick Deering double roll roughage feed mill, 10-in. buhr; rollasses feed mixer, 8x16 International tractor, two 1½ horse power gas engine, bag truck, milk cart, wheelbarrow, single trees and double trees of all kinds; middle rings, 2 stretchers, jockey sticks, breast chains, other chains, hay fork, rope and pulleys.

**HARNESS.**  
2 sets breechbands, 2 sets front gears, collars, bridles, 2 sets check lines, lead reins, 4-horse line, 6-horse line, etc.

### ABOUT 200 CHICKENS.

**HOUSEHOLD GOODS,** power washing machine and wringer, extra wringer, 4-gallon cylinder churn, bureau, iron bed spring, Rayo lamp, four 7-gallon milk cans, 2 sanitary milk buckets, strainer, express wagon, child's auto truck, etc.

**TERMS** will be made known on day of sale.

MERVIN E. WANTZ.

JOHN NULL, Auct.  
CHAS. R. ARNOLD & ELLIS OHLER, Clerks.

Refreshments stand privileges have been reserved. 3-3-3t

## PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned having sold her farm, will offer at public sale, on the premises, in Taneytown, East-end, on

**TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1933,** at 12 o'clock, the following described personal property:

**5 HEAD OF CATTLE,** 2 Guerneys and 1 Holstein cow and 2 heifers, well bred. This is an accredited herd, gentle, and rich milkers. Lot of tools and small implements, also.

**HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE** of all kinds, and a lot of good Chickens.

**TERMS—CASH.**  
MRS. JOANNA STOUFFER.  
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 3-17-2t

## \$1.00 Stationery Offer

This office sells many lots, each year, of our "Dollar Offer," 200 Hammermill Bond note paper 5½x8½, and 100 Envelopes to match, printed in neat type, blue ink; envelopes printed on back or front, as desired. Boxed and mailed anywhere within 200 miles. Name and address, two or three lines. Cash with order.

**The Carroll Record Co.**  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County. In the Matter of the Estate of Jacob Strawnsburg, Insolvent.

The creditors of Jacob Strawnsburg, of Carroll County, Maryland, who were such on February 1, 1933, are hereby notified to file their claims, with the vouchers thereof, duly authenticated by affidavit, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, within two months from the expiration of the publication of this notice for three full successive weeks in The Carroll Record, a newspaper published in Carroll County aforesaid; that is to say, on or before May 25, 1933.

JOHN WOOD, Permanent Trustee. 3-3-4t

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Maryland, last will and testament of

GEORGE WASHINGTON GALT, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of October, 1933; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 4th day of March, 1933.

CHARLES R. ARNOLD, Executor. 3-4-5t

## Election of Directors

An election will be held at the office of The Reindollar Company, on Monday, March 20, 1933, between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

3-4-3t GEO. A. ARNOLD, Pres.

## Executor's Sale

— OF A —  
**DESIRABLE PROPERTY**  
ON GEORGE STREET, IN TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in the last will and testament of George W. Galt, deceased, and pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, passed on February 28, 1933, the undersigned Executor will offer at public sale, on the premises, on

**SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1933,** at 11:00 o'clock, A. M., all that

**LOT OR PARCEL OF LAND,** situated in Taneytown, Carroll County, Maryland, fronting 54 feet on George Street with a depth of 214 feet to a public alley, containing 11,556 square feet of land, more or less.

This property is improved by a metal roofed, frame double dwelling house of eight rooms with front and back porches, and adjoins the properties of Mrs. Jennie Winemiller and Mrs. Benton Brining. The property will be offered and sold upon the understanding and agreement that the purchaser will be entitled to the rent from the one-half of said property (now occupied by the Misses Brown) from April 1, 1933.

At the same time and place the undersigned, Executor will sell the following

**HOUSEHOLD GOODS** of the said George W. Galt, deceased: large mirror, heatrator, couch, leather rocker, desk and mirror, sewing table, 2 stands, rocker, 2 clocks, coal stove, coal oil stove, china closet, lot of dishes, bookcase, 3 mirrors, lamps, refrigerator, 2 tables, kitchen cabinet, oil heater, cooking utensils, folding table, 6 caneset chairs, 5 rockers, 2 beds and bedding, bureau, wash stand, trunk, clothes tree, old-time bureau, wardrobe, sewing machine, chest, floor covering, lawn mower, shovels, hoe and rake, scythe, saw, carpenter tools, knives, forks and spoons, and other articles of personal property.

**TERMS OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.**—One-third of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale, and the residue in two equal payments of six and twelve months, or all cash at the option of the purchaser. The credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. No property to be removed until settled for.

**TERMS OF SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.**—Cash on all sums under \$10.00. On all sums over \$10.00 a credit of six months will be given on the notes of the purchaser, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. No property to be removed until settled for.

CHARLES R. ARNOLD, Executor of George W. Galt, Deceased.

JAMES E. BOYLAN, JR., Solicitor.  
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 3-3-4t

## Send \$1. for the next 5 months of

**THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY**

MAKE the most of your reading hours. Enjoy the wit, the wisdom, the companionship, the charm that have made the ATLANTIC, for seventy-five years, America's most quoted and most cherished magazine.

Send \$1.00 (mentioning this ad) to

The Atlantic Monthly, 8 Arlington St., Boston. 2-17-6t

## PUBLIC SALE

OF  
**LOT OF FINE HOGS**

The undersigned will offer at public sale at his farm 1 mile north of Walnut Grove School, and 4 miles north of Taneytown, near the Pennsylvania line and 5 miles from Littlestown, on

**MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1933,** at 1:00 o'clock, the following personal property:

**200 HEAD OF HOGS,** consisting of 2 young brood sows—one black and one white—will have litter in June; and 2 young male Poland China hogs. The balance are Chester White, Hampshire, Berkshire and Poland China, weighing from 85 to 85 lbs., and is the best lot of hogs I ever offered for sale.

**DON'T MISS ATTENDING.**

Also a **LOT OF GOOD WOOD,** cut from the stump, sawed in stove lengths, and right at the road. Also a lot of single trees.

**TERMS—**All sums of \$10.00 and under, cash. On all sums over \$10.00 a credit of 6 months will be given on notes with approved security. No property to be removed until settled for.

CHARLES D. BOWERS.  
GEO. F. BOWERS, Auct. 3-10-2t

## RATIFICATION NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County: **FEBRUARY TERM, 1933.**  
Ordered this twenty-seventh day of February, 1933, by the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, that the account and distribution of the assets of the personal estate of Joseph A. Hemler, in the hands of Plus L. Hemler and David W. Hemler, administrators of the estate of said deceased, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the third Monday, the 20th day of March, 1933, provided a copy of this order be inserted for two successive weeks before the last named day in some newspaper published in Carroll County.

CHARLES S. MARKER,  
J. WEBSTER BRADY,  
HARRY T. J. LAMOTTE, Judges.

True Copy Test: HARRY G. BERWAGER, Register of Wills for Carroll County. 3-4-4t

## Cigarets Have Been Used Over One Hundred Years

The cigaret is 100 years old, but the conditions of its birth are so obscure that the world is not celebrating its centennial.

Like many another famous invention, the cigaret's creation was due to an accident. The generally accepted story is that it was born in 1832, during the siege of Saint Jean d'Arc by the soldiers of Ibrahim Pasha, viceroy of Egypt.

Legend says that the Egyptian soldiers were faced by an emergency. A camel caravan had brought a great quantity of Turkish tobacco, but another caravan loaded with pipes had been captured by the Turks. The soldiers had plenty of tobacco and wanted to smoke, but in the absence of pipes, were obliged to find a substitute.

An officer solved the problem by rolling a pinch of tobacco in a piece of tissue paper and enjoyed the smoke. The news spread over the camp and those who could not find tissue paper used a type of India paper.

The French tobacco monopoly administration, without verifying that picturesque legend admits that the cigaret came to Europe from the Near East, carried back by navigators. As far as France is concerned, the oldest official document is an order signed by Louis-Phillippe on October 22, 1843, which authorizes the royal factory to manufacture cigarets.—Detroit Free Press.

## Scenic Ecuador Smallest South American Republic

Travelers are discovering that Ecuador, lying on the Equator, along the west coast of South America, is one of the most unspoiled places in the Western hemisphere. This country was inhabited, long before Columbus ever dreamed that the world was round, by prehistoric races whose origin is shrouded in mystery.

Although it is the smallest of South American republics, Ecuador boasts the most startling scenic contrast of any place of its size on the continent; two of the highest peaks in the Andes, Chimborazo and Cotopaxi about 20,000 feet high; and fertile valleys and coastal plains yielding sugar, coffee, tobacco, cotton and vegetable ivory.

From Guayaquil a spectacular railroad route leads through dense jungles and magnificent mountain scenery to Quito, the capital, which rests almost 10,000 feet above sea level. Quito—along with Mexico City, and Cuzco, ancient capital of the Incas—antedates the white man's discovery of America. Its exact age is unknown.

### Goethe's Lineage

Johann Wolfgang von Goethe was a direct descendent of Charlemagne. This is the claim of Professor Dr. Edward, noted German historian, of the University of Tuebingen, who has carefully studied the list of ancestors of the famous German poet, the hundredth anniversary of whose death was marked by memorial festivities throughout entire Europe. According to Professor Schroeder, the wife of an ancestor of Goethe in the eleventh generation, Frau Kuntzel Dietz, was the illegitimate daughter of Duke Henry III of Hessa. Following this line, Professor Schroeder came to the astounding discovery that Charlemagne was one of the early ancestors of the famous German poet.

### The Stamp Collector

A missionary had delivered a lecture relating his experiences in various parts of the world. He concluded with an earnest appeal for funds to keep up the good work, and added that even the children would be welcome to give their mite.

When the meeting was over, he was pleased to see a boy pressing forward to meet him. He held out his hand to the boy and said: "I'm glad to see you, my little man. I always take a great interest in children. I suppose you would like to contribute to the cause."

"Well," replied the little boy, "what I wanted to ask was whether you have any foreign stamps to give away?"—Pathfinder.

### Pilgrims Established "Washday"

The fact that December 20, 1620, fell on Sunday made Monday washday for the whole United States. The Pilgrims established Monday as the traditional day in the American household for washing the clothes and linens. The day they landed on Cape Cod was Sunday. In their long voyage their supplies of clean clothing ran low. Fresh water aboard the Mayflower had been restricted to a few barrels for drinking and cooking. Consequently it is easy to see why the God-fearing newcomers seized the first opportunity after the Sabbath to freshen their wardrobes.—Washington Post.

### Sermon Had Too Much "Go"

At the dedication of the memorial statue to Watcyn Wyn, the Welsh national bard, at the foot of Black mountain, recently, stories of his keen sense of humor were told. One was that on a Sunday afternoon, while Wyn was preaching in a small chapel between the hills, a gust of wind from an open window sent his notes fluttering from the pulpit toward the door. The preacher descended from the pulpit and followed his notes, remarking the while, "I did not think there was so much 'go' in the little sermon until now."

# POULTRY

## HENS THRIVE WHEN GIVEN GREEN FEED

### Essential Vitamins in the Poultry Ration.

By C. J. MAUPIN, Poultry Extension Specialist, North Carolina State College, WNU Service.

When green feed is added as a supplement to the regular poultry ration, the birds grow better and lay more eggs. All the vitamins essential for growth and health can be made available if a variety of green feed is used.

Legumes and the tender green crops of the garden are all rich in vitamins and food for poultry. Alfalfa, clovers, lespedeza, rape, soybeans, lettuce, tender cabbage, collards, kale, and young oats, wheat, barley or rye are some of the crops liked by poultry and valuable to them in developing growth and increasing egg production. We have found that young lettuce, for instance, has cured a run-down condition in hens. Green alfalfa, fed liberally, has been reported as checking the deaths of poultry due to poor feeding. Where the birds are given white corn, they need the food properties found in legumes and other green stuff.

I recommend curing some legume hay for the birds to feed upon in winter. Well-cured alfalfa, clover, or lespedeza hay is very valuable. This hay should be cured bright green in color, with no rain allowed to fall on it during the curing process.

## Battery Brooding Not by Any Means Perfect

Battery brooding has attracted many to broiler production, as very little experience is required in this work. The difficulty with it is that the feathering of the birds so handled is often poor, top market prices being seldom obtained for the broilers for that reason. In addition to poor feathering, the birds have soft meat and the shrinkage in body weight on express shipments is a loss. When birds are to be killed at the farm, battery rearing is desirable, but if live-weight shipments are to be made it should not be followed, according to the New Jersey experiment station. A combination of battery and floor brooding is said to be desirable, as practically all of the advantages of both systems can be utilized. By using the battery brooders for the first four weeks the details of early chick brooding are eliminated, and then the growth is finished on the floor. The heating and feeding of birds after the fourth week is a simple matter compared with the attention these items require during the early period of growth.

## Chick Feeding Notes

Cup flats used for packing eggs in cases make excellent hoppers for chicks during the first week after they are hatched, the uneven surface of the cup flats holding the mash and reducing the amount of waste.

Water fountains for the chicks should be so constructed that they may be easily cleaned and not upset. The most satisfactory fountain for the first ten days is the earthenware bell jar with the flower pot saucer, a type of fountain suitable for 100 chicks. Large metal fountains should be used when the chicks are four weeks old.

The piping of water to the range and the installation of automatic fountains will reduce labor and young stock will be assured of a constant supply of fresh water.—American Agriculturist.

## Make Study of Turkeys

Turkeys are a subject for study this year for the first time by the poultry department of the Ohio State university. So great has become the interest in turkey raising in Ohio that the university has started demonstrations in methods of rearing poult and methods of feeding. Three breeds, the Bronze, the White Holland and the Narragansett are represented in the 776 poult now being raised in confinement in permanent brooder houses. The method of rearing is similar in the case of turkeys as with baby chicks, and the confinement system is in vogue on most large turkey farms in Ohio.—Ohio Farmer.

## Not Too Much Shade

Some shade is necessary for growing pullets but do not provide too dense a growth, as it keeps the sunshine from striking the soil and it will become more contaminated. Some poultry men use insulation or straw lofts in all their houses. This keeps the houses cool and they furnish shade. On the general farm an apple orchard adjacent to poultry houses make healthful conditions for the hens and makes the business more enjoyable for the caretaker.—Exchange.

## Increasing Egg Production

It is claimed that the extra egg production gained in the winter months when the prices of eggs are higher is not obtained at the expense of production during the spring and summer months, but may be generally considered as additional production. Observations of birds under lights show that an average flock of good capacity responds favorably to lights in seven to ten days. Well-developed pullets may be expected to increase egg production from 50 to 100 per cent.

CORRESPONDENCE

Latest Items of Local News Furnished By Our Regular Staff of Writers

All communications for this department must be signed by the author; not for publication, but as an evidence that the items contributed are legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted.

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

TOM'S CREEK.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Sensenbaugh, Miss Mildred Sensenbaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Sensenbaugh, of Smithsburg; Mr. and Mrs. Morris Zentz and daughters, of Motter's Station, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Naylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stine were entertained at cards, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Harner, of near Detour, Friday evening.

Elmer Bollinger and family, have moved to the Lambert farm, near Thurmont; Mr. Thomas Baumgardner and family, have moved on the place vacated by Mr. Bollinger.

Raymond Eyer, who has been on the sick list, is able to be around again.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Martin and family, spent last Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Birely and family.

Lester Birely, of Baltimore, spent a week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Birely. Mr. Clarence Daugherty, returned with him.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Naylor and son, spent Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Byron Stull.

Edgar Grimes and family, of Motter's Station, moved to the Stansbury place, Wednesday, which had been occupied by Paul Glass and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Six and family, spent Sunday with Charles Gillelan, wife and family, of Emmitsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Nilo Del Castello, of New Jersey, are spending a few days with Mrs. Castello's parents, brothers and sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Bollinger and family, of Thurmont, spent Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Phillips.

Lloyd Fitez, of Thurmont, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Naylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Baumgardner and family, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Moser and daughter, Shirley, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Grimes.

NEW WINDSOR.

Daniel Engler was given a surprise party, on Monday evening, by his children, in honor of his 58th birthday.

Thomas Pearre has received word of the safety of his son, who lives near Los Angeles.

Nathan Haines and wife, who have spent the winter with their daughter, Mrs. George Petry, have returned to their home in Westminster.

Charles Wilson was indisposed, the first of the week.

H. C. Roop and wife entertained C. E. Nusbaum and family, Charles Nusbaum and wife, and Danton Enzor and wife, at their home, on Thursday evening.

Arthur Lambert and family moved from Howard Co., to the house of Mrs. John Ecker, on Wednesday.

The Missionary Society of the Brethren Church held its monthly meeting, on Wednesday evening.

John C. Buckley does not improve.

The New Windsor State Bank opened on Wednesday, 100 percent.

The Redpath Lyceum Bureau will present the play, "Tommy," in the Blue Ridge College auditorium, on Saturday, March 18. This is the fourth number of the Lyceum course, and was to have been presented earlier in the list, but was changed, due to the fact that the company was unable to appear at that time.

MANCHESTER.

At the close of school, Friday afternoon, Miriam Shorb was run down and slightly injured by an automobile. The driver rendered all necessary assistance.

Rev. John S. Hollenbach and family, of Manchester, and Mrs. W. A. Currens, of Lineboro, spent the weekend with the latter's son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Snyder, at Bristol, Pa. Dr. Hollenbach and Mrs. Snyder both celebrated their birthdays, on Saturday.

On Friday, March 24, a team consisting of Miss Mildred Warehime, of Lineboro; Rev. R. A. Strasbaugh, of Greenmount, and Rev. John S. Hollenbach, and R. H. Kuhns, alternate of Manchester, will uphold the affirmative side in a debate with a team from Taneytown area, on the subject, "Resolved, that the employed should share their work and wage with the unemployed." The debate, which is sponsored by the Carroll Co. E. Union, will be held in Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, at 7:45.

A SURPRISE PARTY.

An enjoyable surprise party was held Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Harman, the occasion being in honor of Mr. Harman's birthday. The evening was spent in playing 500. Refreshments were served.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Rupp and daughter; Mr. and Mrs. Thurman Heltbride, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Myers and son, Richard; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Kauffman and daughter, Anna; Betty Hoover, all of near Silver Run; Mr. and Mrs. Howard Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Crabbs, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Garber, Marvin Weishaar, David Bankard, of town, Men's high prize was won by Howard Myers, the ladies high prize was won by Mrs. Howard Baker.

FEESERSBURG.

Since our last, we have had another cold wave, much high wind—on Thursday from 4 to 6 o'clock, A. M., it was alarming, and now warmer and rain and all's well. We do have a variety of climate conditions, but very thankful for no earthquakes; and all sympathy for the Californians who suffered great fright; loss of loved ones, and wrecked or damaged property. How many things we do not understand here!

Raymond Rippeon, on the former Charles Crabbs farm, was taken to a Hospital in Baltimore, last Thursday, suffering with appendicitis.

The same day, Peter Gilbert, whose left hand was torn off in a fodder shredder, a couple weeks before, was brought home. His arm was amputated midway between the elbow and wrist, and is healing nicely and he seems in good health.

Mrs. A. J. Graham has much improved and is stepping around again. Her son, Andrew, of Hanover, spent last week with his parents.

Mrs. S. C. Wolfe spent the weekend in Baltimore, with her sister, Miss Ruth Utermahlen, and visited other relatives—Margaret Gilbert in the Hospital with an injured knee, and Harry Utermahlen, invalid at home.

Mother Gilbert was with the Wm. Jones family, in Bark Hill, over Sunday; but as she seems to be a magnet for quilting frames, we wouldn't be surprised if she's up and at 'em.

There was Sunday School and Preaching Service at Mt. Union, last Sunday morning. The text of Rev. Kroh's five minute sermon to the children was, "Honor thy father and mother," and to the congregation, "Dost thou Believe?" The C. E. monthly missionary meeting will follow S. S. this Sunday A. M., conducted by Mrs. C. Wolfe.

Recent visitors at Grove Dale were, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hare and daughter, Margaret Louise, with Mr. and Mrs. J. Barr, all of Waynesboro; Misses Carrie and Bessie Garner, of Log Cabin Branch; and Mrs. Charles Crumbacker, of Clear Ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Levine Carbaugh and twin boys have returned to their valley home, recently vacated by Jno. Miller and family.

After several months at Southern Pines, N. C., a card from Mr. and Mrs. Dewitt C. Haines informs us they have returned to Baltimore, and found all well and are well themselves, barring a slight cold for Mrs. H.

Signs of Spring: the Easter lilies are budding, fields are getting green, incubator chicks are peeping, truck loads of moving household goods are passing frequently, and we have seen one freshly made garden.

And now, St. Patrick's Day, March 17th., in memory of that good missionary of Ireland, in the long ago. We'll wear a bit of green for their beautiful island and listen to the sweet old Irish songs; and our grand parents told us—"This time to sow cabbage seeds."

Oh! but we are weary of all this Bank talk. It seems in the air we breath, and is unhealthy; the corners of our mouth are drooping and why add insult to injury!

EMMITSBURG.

Mrs. James Hospelhorn is visiting her sisters in Hagerstown, Md.

Mrs. Lucy Keiper, of Lancaster, spent from Tuesday until Friday of this week with Mrs. Emma Nunemaker.

Rev. Vern Munger, of Thurmont, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Fuss, near town, on Sunday.

Mrs. H. W. Baker and Miss Pauline Baker, spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Marker Lovell, near New Windsor.

Dr. and Mrs. Ellis Musselman, of Gettysburg, visited Miss Bessie Hoke and sister, Mrs. Charles Eichelberger, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stoner, of Thurmont, visited Mr. and Mrs. Francis Matthews, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baker, Miss Pauline Baker, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Loy Hess, near Bridgeport.

Mrs. Wm. Nail was a visitor of her sister, Miss Lottie Hoke, Thursday afternoon.

Charles Stansbury, of Thurmont, is visiting his brother, Edgar Stansbury and Mrs. Stansbury.

Miss Mae Rowe is visiting friends in Strawsburg, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harner, Geo. Wilhide, Mrs. W. Houser, were in Baltimore, on Tuesday.

Mrs. James Bishop, of Fairplay, visited Mrs. Caldwell, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Clyde Kooz and son, Donald, of Frederick, spent several days last week with Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Ohler.

UNIONTOWN.

Sergt. A. Flygare and family, spent the week-end at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds.

The Mite Society and members of Pipe Creek M. P. Church, spent last Thursday evening at the parsonage, bringing with them a bountiful donation for Rev. and Mrs. Green.

Mrs. William Gaver and son, Frederick, visited Miss Ida Mering, Sunday.

The Union Bridge Literary Club was entertained by Mrs. B. L. Cookson, this Thursday.

Miss Rhoda Hahn, near Emmitsburg, visited her sister, Mrs. Wilbur Devillbiss and family, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Winnie Baker, Kemp-ton, spent Sunday at the M. P. Parsonage.

Mrs. Harry Haines continues on the sick list. Her mother, Mrs. Andrew Gagel, is caring for her.

Rev. J. H. Hoch and sons, Bob and Joe, spent Wednesday at Columbia and Washingtonboro. Mrs. Hoch's sister and niece have both been ill, with pneumonia. Rev. Hoch's mother Mrs. Annie Hoch, Columbia, returned with them Wednesday for a visit.

Rev. and Mrs. F. I. M. Thomas, of Shippensburg, were visitors at Rev. Hoch's Tuesday.

Mrs. Preston Myers substituted as teacher, several days, in New Windsor, this week.

UNION BRIDGE.

Due to a death in the family, we were unable to gather news last week. The Adult Bible Class of the M. E. Church held their monthly meeting, on Monday night, at the home of Edw. Devillbiss, with 14 present. After the business meeting, games were played, and refreshments were served.

The Home-makers' Club of U. B., met on last Tuesday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. L. E. Stauffer, with 20 members and two visitors present. In the absence of Miss Slindee, the project demonstrator, Mrs. Frank Metcalf, and Mrs. Earl Stately gave interesting demonstrations on canned and left-over meats. After the regular meeting, a very elaborate supper was served to those present.

Mrs. T. J. Demmitt, who was stricken on about three weeks ago with partial paralysis, is quite ill at present.

Mrs. John Graybill is recovering very nicely from the effects of gas, with which she suffered some time ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Senseney have moved in with their daughter and family, Mrs. Herman Snader, just north of town.

Miss Fannie Repp, of Johnsville, is spending some time at the Easterday home.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Weishaar motored to York, Pa., on last Thursday, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Weishaar's aunt, Mrs. Fannie Gitt.

Bernard Weishaar and family, of New Windsor, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Weishaar, on last Sunday evening.

Some of our local singers, which are rapidly gaining in popularity, are taking part in a musical which will be given in the B. E. C. auditorium, next Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock. The program promises to be quite a treat. Including the other fine talent, a lady from South Africa is to be present and give some cello solos.

MAYBERRY.

Mr. and Mrs. George Stonesifer, Sr. spent Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Elde.

Mrs. Elaro Heltbride, son Richard, Taneytown, were Sunday visitors at the home of Oliver Heltbride.

Mr. and Mrs. Thurman Myers, daughter Louise, son Melvin, Pleasant Valley; Mr. and Mrs. George Stonesifer, Jr., sons Elwood and Martin, Green Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. George Stonesifer, Sr. were Saturday evening guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Fogle-son.

Luther Foglesong, spent Saturday afternoon with Marian and Junior Hymiller.

John Spangler, Allison Foglesong, LeRoy Miller, Kemp Hymiller and Miss Mary Kooz, were recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hymiller.

WALNUT GROVE.

Rev. Birnie Bowers, wife and children, Mary Ellen, Leonard and Lloyd, of near Harney, called on Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Fringer, on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Geary Bowers and sons, Robert, Donald and Herbert, of near Taneytown, called on Rev. Birnie Bowers and family, Monday evening.

Miss Mary Bowers and Miss Sarah Catherine Utz, of near Black's, called on Mr. and Mrs. Steward Boyd, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Steward Boyd made a business trip to Littlestown, Wednesday.

Miss Novella Fringer recently called on Mrs. Birnie Feeser and Mrs. Mamie Anderson, Taneytown.

Mr. and Mrs. Nevin Ridinger and family, of near Piney Creek Church, called on Rev. and Mrs. Birnie Bowers, Monday evening.

Piney Creek Church of the Brethren (Dunkard Bethel) will hold S. S., at 9:30 o'clock, Sunday; Singing Service, at 10:30; Sunday, March 18th.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Fringer and daughter, and Claude Selby, of Walnut Grove, spent Thursday evening in Emmitsburg, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wantz and family; also called on Grant Bercau, at Two Taverns.

Joe Wantz and George Fringer, of Fairfield, Pa., called on Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Fringer, Friday evening.

The body of Harry Wildasin, Silver Run, was laid to rest in the Piney Creek Church of the Brethren cemetery. Funeral services were held at Walnut Grove Church of the Brethren, by Elder Thomas Ecker, on Saturday morning.

Little Billie Boyd, son of Mr. and Mrs. Steward Boyd, is on the sick list again, and under the care of a doctor. His grandmother, Mrs. Maurice Bowers, of Black's, has been helping to care for him.

Mrs. Norval Rinehart called on Mrs. Steward Boyd Saturday morning. Mrs. Paul Rinehart, has returned home.

Theodore Fringer spent Sunday morning with Mr. and Mrs. Steward Boyd. Mr. and Mrs. Birnie Bowers and family called at the same place.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crushong and daughters, Geneva and Catherine, of Maple Hollow, called on Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Reaver, and Abie Crushong, on Sunday evening.

George Fringer, who has been very ill at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Fringer, has returned to Fairfield, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Reaver and daughters, Dottie, Maryalice and Helen, and Abie Crushong, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moser, of Longville.

Mr. and Mrs. John Spangler moved on Monday, from Charles Shrinier's house, Taneytown, to Robert Erb's house, at Walnut Grove, and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Ohler moved to where Mr. Spangler's vacated; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bowers moved to Oliver Lambert's farm house, and Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Reaver, near Harney, expects to move where Mr. Bowers vacated, this week.

Claude Selby called on Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Fringer, Monday.

Miss Eva Wantz, Emmitsburg, and George Fringer, Fairfield, visited Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Fringer.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Wolf, near Littlestown, called on Mr. and Mrs. Steward Boyd, recently.

BARK HILL.

Those who visited with H. A. Lambert and family, on Sunday, were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Frontfeller, son Eugene; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Crabbs, Mrs. Amelia Crabbs, Mrs. Addie Crumbacker, daughters, Catherine and Francis, Wm. Yingling, Merle Fogle and Ervin Crabbs.

Miss Margaret Devillbiss, of Baltimore, is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Clarence Buffington.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Zimmerman, of Frederick; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis, of Baltimore, were recent visitors in the home of David Miller and family; also called on Mrs. Margaret Davis.

Mrs. A. J. Graham is able to be up and around, doing light house work, with lots of visitors, neighbors, relatives and friends. Her niece, Esther Zentz, is assisting.

Mrs. Martin Myers, daughters, Edna and Audrey, spent Tuesday with her sister, Mrs. Edward Caylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Buffington, daughters, Betty, Edna, son, David, spent Sunday with David Devillbiss, in Johnsville.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Fleming entertained on Saturday evening a number of friends, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. John Starr.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Boone, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Stambaugh and daughter, Thelma, spent Tuesday with her mother, Mrs. Wm. Jones.

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

Miss Thelma Nusbaum has been assisting at the telephone exchange, this week, during their moving.

KEYMAR.

Recent visitors and callers at the Galt home were Mrs. Ethel Sweigert Marline, of Florida, and her brother Warfle Sweigert Demins; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weaver, of Hunterstown; Mr. and Mrs. Ross Galt, son Albert, New Windsor; Miss Jennie Galt, Taneytown; Mrs. Roy Harp, Johnsville, and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Saylor and daughter, Helen Jane, of Myrtle Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Truman Keefer have moved to the Leatherman farm, which they purchased recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Lawyer and little son, were recent visitors at the Bowman home.

Mrs. Roy Harp, of Johnsville, accompanied Mrs. Roy Saylor and Anna E. Hawk, to Gettysburg, Wednesday afternoon, and they took in the quilt demonstration at the Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. R. W. Galt has been confined to her bed, the past three weeks, with heart trouble and a light stroke of the nerves. At this writing she is sitting up a little.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Harp spent Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Saylor. Mrs. Harp remained until Wednesday evening.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

A birthday surprise party was given Miss Missouri Devillbiss, at her home, in Emmitsburg, on last Friday evening. Her birthday being the following Sunday.

Those present were: Miss Missouri Devillbiss and brother, Warren Devillbiss, Mrs. Emma Nunemaker, Mrs. Laura Devillbiss, Mrs. Laura Matthews, Mrs. Katherine Fuss, Mrs. Emma Ohler, Mrs. John Bell, Mrs. Lewis Bell, Mrs. Clyde Kooz and son, Donald; Miss Edith Nunemaker, Miss Pauline Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Cameron Ohler, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Ohler, George Ohler, Basil Gilson.

STOP GAS PAINS! GERMAN REMEDY GIVES RELIEF

Acting on BOTH upper and lower bowels Adlerika washes out all poisons that cause gas, nervousness and bad sleep. One dose gives relief at once. Robert S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md. —Advertisement

PLANT OATS EARLY.

Maryland farmers who are planning to sow spring oats this year, especially those in the eastern part of the State, are advised by F. W. Oldenburg, agronomy specialist for the University of Maryland Extension Service, to take advantage of the mild open winter weather and get their ground plowed early. Also, they should ascertain in advance whether they are going to plant a strain of oats adapted to Maryland conditions and which will give them the greatest return for their money. Late planting and the wrong strain are the principal reasons why oats strain are not proved exceptionally profitable in Maryland in the past, it is pointed out by Mr. Oldenburg.

To yield well in a climate as far south as Maryland, oats must ripen early. Hence, in spite of recommendations to the contrary and high yields in the northern States, late maturing varieties will prove disappointing in both yield and quality when grown here. Unfortunately, it is pointed out by Mr. Oldenburg, most of the feed oats shipped into the State are of the late maturing varieties and, since they are easy to obtain many of them are used for seed.

For Maryland conditions, the best varieties are the Richmond, or Iowa 105, the Iowa, and Fulghum. The latter is from the south and is particularly well adapted to the Eastern Shore and Southern Maryland, although it does well in Northern and Western Maryland. It is a red oat, gives a good yield of straw and grain, is resistant to the smuts and more or less resistant to leaf rust. The disease-resistant quality of this strain of oats makes it especially valuable, Mr. Oldenburg states, since these diseases are very prevalent in the varieties generally grown, are hard and expensive to control, and greatly decrease the yield.

Both the Richland and Iowa produce short culms, but yield much grain in proportion to the straw produced.

What's the idea of teaching a boy how to play games, before he's learned how to begin to try to make a living?

GOOD MONTHS AND BAD ONES.

A glance through the reports of the State Department of Health will show that there are "good" months and "bad" ones, so far as sickness from reportable diseases and deaths are concerned. March has a particularly bad reputation. So has January, especially during an influenza year. On the other hand, September, August and June are the months when the least sickness is reported.

The records show that in 1930 and again in 1932, March had the greatest amount of sickness from reportable diseases and the largest number of deaths of any month during either year. It also was the "bad" month of 1931 for deaths. January had that distinction in 1929 as to both sickness and deaths, and in 1931, it had the highest number of cases of notifiable diseases reported. Influenza was prevalent, both years.

There were 5,672 cases of sickness from notifiable diseases, reported to the State Department of Health during March of 1932, or approximately one-seventh of the total reported during the entire year, and 2,165 deaths, or about one-tenth of the total reported during the twelve months.

Speaking of seasonal sickness, Dr. R. H. Riley, Director of the State Department of Health said: "Nearly all of the 'catching' diseases have a certain seasonal prevalence. For example, typhoid fever and digestive ailments among young children are more likely to occur during the summer than during the winter months, though all of them may occur at any time. The so-called children's diseases usually flare up in the fall soon after the schools open and continue throughout the fall and winter months. The respiratory diseases—the diseases that affect the air passages—colds, influenza, bronchitis and pneumonia—are especially prevalent during the winter months."

"The months that have a bad record for sickness are those during which we may expect uncertain or unfavorable weather. March belongs in this class. We can't alter the weather, but we can do everything in our power to keep well, and to strengthen our powers of resistance to disease. This year, in particular, to offset the underlying anxiety and concern, we need to take every possible precaution to keep in good physical condition and to carry on to the very best of our ability."

Former Ruler of Spain

Is Now Seeking a Job

Paris.—Out of a job, the unseated King Alfonso of Spain has been searching around for something to do, although his private means are said to be large.

But he told a member of the Academy of Beaux-Arts, to which the ex-king was elected a foreign member in 1924, that he planned hereafter regular attendance at these meetings of the French institute.

Members of the academy are paid a small honorarium when they attend meetings. The humorous speculation is on every one's lips as to whether the royal exile needs the few francs he is entitled to receive as an active academician.

"I'm one of the unemployed," Alfonso told an associate, "and after this I'll gladly attend the sessions."

Since his hasty departure from Madrid, he has been living in Paris and Fontainebleau.

New Problem for

Tax Collectors

Wilson, Okla. — Two hundred houses was the game Carter county tax officials stalked recently, with the authority of Attorney General J. Berry King in their pockets.

The houses disappeared from their sites between tax assessment and collection time.

When 200 families moved from this once booming oil town, they took their houses with them.

The building sites remaining were not worth assessed taxes. King held that the houses were part of the real estate and might be traced and levied upon, if found.

Many Oklahoma oil field workers live in small "Shotgun" homes, light enough to be raised on skids, hooked on behind oil field trucks and dragged to new locations.

Others live in "ready-made" sectional homes that may be dismantled and re-erected by a couple of men in a few days.

All of which constitutes a problem for tax collectors in the oil counties where population centers shift with drilling activity.

DIED.

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

MR. CHARLES L. KUHN.

Mr. Charles L. Kuhns, well known citizen of Taneytown, a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Kuhns, died suddenly last Saturday afternoon from a heart attack, following an illness of three weeks, aged 56 years, 3 months, 13 days.

Mr. Kuhns was for many years in charge of the pumping station plant, served as relief salesman in Bollinger's Meat Market, and had quite a lot of local experience at auctioneering. He had lived all of his life in Taneytown.

He is survived by his wife, who before marriage was Miss Mary M. Weaver, and by two sons Robert A., at home and Joseph B., at Westminster; also by a brother Frank Kuhns, and a sister, Mrs

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

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

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

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

ALL NOTICES in this column must be uniform in style.

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

**HOGS ARE HIGHER.**—Who can furnish any?—Harold Mehring. 3-17-tf

**PUBLIC SALE,** Thursday, March 30, of Household Good. See ad.—Norman E. Reaver.

**FOR RENT**—6-room House on George St. Apply to Allen F. Feesser, Taneytown.

**WANTED**—2 tons Wheat Straw.—Murray Fuss, Harney.

**FRESH COW,** 3rd. Calf, for sale by R. C. Hiltbrink, near Taneytown.

**FRESH JERSEY COW,** with 4th. Calf by her side, for sale by Edgar H. Brown.

**FOR SALE**—Set of Buggy Harness.—Herbert Winter, Taneytown.

**YOUR WALL PAPER** orders, and hanging same solicited. Good work. Low prices.—J. W. Fream, Harney, Md. 3-17-4t

**SOREL HORSE,** 7 years old, work anywhere for sale by Clarence Albaugh, near Hobson Grove.

**WANTED 18 CALVES** every Tuesday. Will call for same at Farm within a radius of 4 miles from Taneytown on good roads. Highest Market Price.—See Jere J. Garner. 3-17-tf

**FRESH COW FOR SALE,** by Theodore Warner, near Kauf.

**HALF OF DWELLING** for rent on East Baltimore St. Possession April 1.—Mrs. F. P. Palmer.

**WANTED.**—1½ bushels Yellow Yam Sweet Potatoes.—Mrs. F. P. Palmer, Taneytown.

**TWO HOLSTEIN COWS,** 1 fresh April 1, and 1 in the Fall, for sale by Roy F. Smith, near Otter Dale.

**WANTED.**—A large number of persons who owe this office, to come in and pay up! We believe in advertising!—The Carroll Record Co. 3-10-2t

**FOR THE CHILDREN** in your family you should have a copy of our Historical Sketches of George Washington, history of Taneytown, etc. We have a number of copies left. While they last, they can be had at 10c at our office, or 15c by mail. Former price 25c. 3-10-2t

**CUSTOM HATCHING** every Monday, at 1½c per egg. Bring in your eggs, Baby Chicks for sale every Wednesday. Fine stock.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 3-10-tf

**CUSTOM HATCHING.**—1½c per egg. Can receive eggs each Monday. Also low prices on Baby Chicks.—N. R. Saubler's Hatchery, Taneytown. 1-27-tf

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

**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-tf

## SALE REGISTER

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

### MARCH.

- 17-12 o'clock. Howard R. Marker, 1½ miles east of Pleasant Valley. Live Stock and Implements.
- 18-12:30 o'clock. Heirs of Phoebe A. Putman, near Woodboro. Household Goods. E. G. Stittly, Auct.
- 20-1 o'clock. Chas. D. Bowers, near Walnut Grove School. 200 head of Hogs, etc. Geo. F. Bowers, Auct.
- 23-10 o'clock. E. E. Lescalleet, near New Windsor. 5 Horses, 16 Cursey Cows; 10 Hogs, Brood Sows; Dairy Fixtures and Utensils; Household and Kitchen Furniture.
- 25-12 o'clock. Mervin E. Wantz, near Keyville and Taneytown Road. Stock and Implements. John Null, Auct.
- 25-11 o'clock. Chas. R. Arnold, Taneytown, Exc'r George W. Galt, Real Estate and Personal Property. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
- 25-11 o'clock, sharp. Henry G. Hoke will sell at Public Sale at his residence, situated ¾ miles west of Emmitsburg, along the state road leading from Emmitsburg to Waynesboro, and 4 miles south of Fairfield, 4 Head Draft Mules; 16 Pure-bred Hampshire Hogs; lot of Chickens and full line of Farming Machinery. 3-17-2t
- 30-12 o'clock. Norman E. Reaver, Taneytown. Household Goods. J. H. Sell, Auct.

### APRIL.

- 1-1 o'clock. Clarence E. Dern along Bull Frog road at the Monocacy. lot of Hogs and Potatoes. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

The . . . . .  
best time to  
buy needed  
printing is  
NOW

## 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, 10:30.

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:45; Preaching Service, 7:30; Union Prayer Service, 22nd., 7:30.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15. Combined service under auspices of the Christian Endeavor, at 7:00 P. M.; Catechetical Class, Saturday afternoon, at 1:30.

Keysville—Sunday School, at 1:00 P. M.; Worship, at 2:00; Congregational meeting and election of Elder and Deacon after the service.

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.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 10:30 A. M., Worship and Sermon; 6:30 P. M., C. E. Society.

Harney Church—6:30 P. M., Sunday School; 7:30 P. M., Worship and Sermon.

Manchester Ref. Charge, Manchester—S. S., 9:30; Worship, at 10:30; Sermon by Rev. I. G. Naugle, C. E., at 6:15; Worship, at 7 conducted by Rev. L. M. Schulze.

C. E. St. Patrick's Social, at 7:30 P. M. Friday. Among the features of the program presented by various Societies will be living portraits of the Co. Union officers. This will be worth coming for. Catechise, Saturday, at 1:30 P. M.; Mission Band, at 2:30 P. M.

Debate with Taneytown team in Trinity Reformed Church, Friday, March 24, at 7:45 P. M., on "Resolved that the employed should share their work and wage with the unemployed."

Lineboro—S. S., at 1:00; Worship, at 2 conducted by Rev. Dr. Allen S. Heck, pastor of Trinity-First Reformed Church, York, Penna. Catechise, Saturday, 9:30 at the home of Miss Helen Hetrick.

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

Rev. J. Stewart Hartman, of Cave-ton, Md., will preach in Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, on Thursday, March 23, at 7:30 P. M.

Manchester U. B. Charge—The pastor, Rev. Ivan G. Naugle, will preach to the combined congregation of the Manchester U. B. Church and that of the Trinity Reformed, in the Reformed Church, at 10:30 A. M.

Mt. Zion—S. S., at 2:00 P. M., and Worship, at 3:00; Young People's Service, at 7:30 P. M.

Miller's Church—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Young People's Service at 6:45 P. M. and Evangelistic Service in charge of the pastor at 7:30. The evangelistic services will continue each evening at the same hour, except Saturday. The public is very cordially invited to attend these meetings. Special music will feature most of the services.

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

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

St. Paul—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, 7:30 P. M.; Catechetical instruction, Saturday, 2:00 P. M.; Mid-week Lenten Service, Wednesday, Mar. 22, 7:30 P. M.

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

Winters—S. S., 9:30 A. M.

Emmanuel Baust Reformed Church.—Illustrated lecture, at 7:30 P. M. Sunday; Pastor's Class, Monday, at 7:30 P. M.; Orchestra Rehearsal, on Tuesday, at 8:30 and 8:00 P. M.; Week-day religious instruction, Saturday, at 1:30 P. M.

## Law Suit Over Cemetery Recalls Death of Squaw

Fremont, Mich.—There is a dispute in court as to ownership of the old Indian cemetery between John Warmelink, owner of the farm from which the cemetery originally was taken, and the city of Fremont, which holds quit-claim deeds from the heirs of the original owner, Henry Pego.

Henry Pego's farm was a half mile south of the city on what was then called Indian Town road, now Stuart street. Pego and a number of other Indians took up many farms from the government along this road.

Among the Indian residents was one Wab-e-quake. His squaw made some maple sugar, which she took to the home of Wilkes Stuart and exchanged for two dozen eggs. She boiled them hard and ate the whole two dozen. Within three hours she died in agony.

Henry Pego set aside a plot of ground to be used as an Indian cemetery, and Wab-e-quake's squaw was buried there. As time went on, other Indians also were buried there. Then, in 1885, Pego sold his farm to I. N. Robinson, but in the deed he reserved the cemetery.

Robinson failed to exempt this plot in his deed to the next owner and from then on down to Warmelink, the deeds have included the burial plot. No owner, however, before Warmelink, ever made any attempt to occupy the premises.

The city was given a temporary injunction against Warmelink which they will attempt to make permanent. If this is accomplished, the stones in the cemetery will be replaced and a monument to the memory of the Indians will be erected.

## HIGHWAY LINKS U. S. WITH MEXICO CITY

### Opens Up Southern Neighbor to Tourist Travel.

Washington.—Mexico is pushing forward its greatest highway project—an improved road linking the United States border at Laredo, Texas, with its capital, Mexico City. The federal highway commission of Mexico states that this 770-mile section, opening up northeastern Mexico to tourist travel and trade, will probably be ready for through traffic in June, 1933.

A bulletin from the National Geographic society describes the chief features and scenic features along this picturesque route, which will be a part of the proposed 10,000-mile Pan-American highway linking Washington, D. C., with Buenos Aires, Argentina, and other Latin American capitals.

"Motorists seeking new roads to conquer will find that this 'farthest south' for a continuous highway journey from the United States is a roadway of spectacular variety," says the bulletin. "The route traverses deserts, mile-high mountains, ranch country, lush tropical jungles, and, in places, runs through deep canyons where the highway is a mere scratch on the steep mountainside.

Ties Up With United States. "From San Antonio, Texas, a paved road southward to the twin border cities of Laredo and Nuevo Laredo ties in the new Mexican highway with the improved road system of the United States. Nuevo Laredo, in the Mexican State of Tamaulipas, and the first city to be reached after crossing the Rio Grande, has developed amazingly in the last two years, since pavement was completed to Monterrey. This 151-mile section compares favorably with the best American highways. One stretch runs 45 miles across the desert without a curve.

"Monterrey, the capital of the State of Nuevo Leon, is surrounded by mile-high peaks, the most conspicuous being its famous Saddle mountain (Monte de la Silla).

"An improved gravel road leads from Monterrey over the mountains to the west to Saltillo, capital of Coahuila, a region of ranges where long-horned cattle graze. This eventually will be part of a through route to Mexico City via San Luis Potosi.

"The main highway today, however, strikes south to Ciudad Victoria. This 180-mile section is about a quarter paved and the rest is all-weather gravel. Here the road winds through one of the chief fruit-raising sections of Mexico.

Paradise for Hunters. "From this point to the little town of Valles, in the State of San Luis Potosi, the road surface alternates between gravel and graded earth. This region is a paradise for hunters—wild boar, deer, raccoon, quail and turkey being plentiful. Coffee, cotton, rice and vanilla beans are the principal crops.

"In the rugged mountain section between Valles and the village of Jacala, in the State of Hidalgo, construction work has been moving forward slowly since April, 1931. Here the road climbs from the dense tropical jungles and swamps along the Tamuin river, where parrots fly overhead, and gorgeous flowers and banana groves border the highway, to the tableland.

"From Jacala southward an improved highway will carry the route through Pachuca, an important silver mining town, into Mexico City. Rapid progress has been made here in recent months, and what some travelers once characterized as the 'most dangerous road in the world' may soon be a modern boulevard, a monument to engineering skill. Near Pachuca are great basaltic formations sometimes called 'The Giant Causeway of America.'

"From Mexico City modern roads are branchings out in all directions. The longest, of all-weather gravel construction, extends over the Old Spanish Trail to Acapulco. Another carries the Pan-American highway southward to the city of Puebla."

## Odd Request Phoned From France to U. S. Concern

St. Louis, Mo.—What is believed to be the strangest request ever made of an industrial organization came over trans-Atlantic telephone to St. Louis from Marseilles, France.

The request came from Howard Y. Bary, business manager of the Hagenback-Wallace circus, to Paul Ryan, advertising manager of the Shell Petroleum corporation.

The circus man asked for assistance in getting 20 inland natives out of the Indian mountains!

He is leaving for India immediately and asked that letters of introduction be sent Shell representatives in Calcutta and Rangoon that would help him obtain co-operation from government officials in taking the natives out of the country.

## U. S. Army's Only Woman Going to Philippines

Washington.—The only woman listed officially as a regular member of the United States Army, Warrant Officer Olive L. Hoskins, is sailing to do another "hitch" in the Philippines.

It will be like going home for her, for it was there that she joined the army more than 25 years ago.

Miss Hoskins was so anxious to go to France during the war that she sent a note to Washington saying that an officer who went over as Pershing's chief clerk wanted her assistance. But it did no good.

## PLANES-LINERS TO CUT TIME OVERSEA

### Project Would Make Galway, Ireland, Transfer Point.

Dublin.—The plan to bring New York within three and one-half days of Europe by a combined airline-steamship service was brought a step nearer completion with the filing of the prospectus of the Irish Trans-Atlantic Corporation, Ltd.

The idea back of the scheme is to build a mammoth dock and air field at Galway, Ireland. Passengers landing there from oceangoing liners could transfer to air liners making connections with the principal capitals in Europe.

In the prospectus Sir John Purser Griffith, whose firm is acting as consulting engineers, states a profitable business concern should be built up if the harbor scheme is wisely developed.

"The capital outlay necessary for all harbor works, jetties, shed and buildings for the first stages of the development would be \$10,000,000," he says in the prospectus. "The estimated outgoings are 7 per cent on \$10,000,000 or \$700,000 a year or \$13,400 a week.

"If the service between Halifax or New York and Galway was carried on by the same vessels as run between Southampton and New York, with two sailings per week; and if the Southampton statutory rate of \$330 a ton was charged on 50 per cent of the gross registered tonnage the weekly receipts would amount to \$13,850.

"The above figures show that the port dues from two Atlantic liners per week would be sufficient to cover all the estimated outgoings.

"The reduced distance of the sea voyage from Halifax to Galway will enable one liner to make a complete outward and homeward journey in two weeks, instead of three weeks as at present between New York and Southampton. This would reduce the number of liners in commission."

## Turkey to Admit Women to Diplomatic Corps

Istanbul.—Turkey intends to admit women to the diplomatic service very soon.

From being before the war one of the most backward nations in the world so far as the treatment of women was concerned, Turkey is becoming, under Mustapha Kemal, its soldier ruler, a land of real emancipation.

Girls who were born in the harem are now training for posts in the mercantile marine.

Next are to come the "attachettes" posted to the leading embassies and legations of the world.

Washington, London and Stockholm are among the capitals to which the women diplomats would be sent.

Paris and Rome owing to the lack of political significance of women in those countries, would be excluded.

Examinations for these diplomatic posts will at first be confined to girls who have male friends serving Turkey abroad.

A bill to admit women to the service will be put before the Turkish national assembly, and it is expected to be passed with little opposition.

## Speed of Sun Is Found to Vary; Study Effects

Washington.—The discovery of 6,000 new nebulae of "isolated universes," countless billions of miles from the earth is announced in the annual report of the Carnegie institution of Washington.

Millions of these nebulae, each equal in size to the galaxy of which the earth is a part, are believed to be out in unexplored regions of the universe.

One such cluster contains about 150 nebulae 800,000,000 miles from the earth in the general direction of the constellation Gemini.

Measurement of the speed of the sun, made at the Mount Wilson observatory, shows that it varies from 1.9 to 2.06 kilometers per second. A kilometer is approximately three-fifths of a mile. It is not yet known whether this variation has any effect on the earth, but it seems to have no effect on the eleven-year cycle of increasing and decreasing sun spots that is known to affect conditions of the earth.

## City Man Termed Best "Easy Mark"

Detroit.—The city dweller falls the hardest in the modernized version of the old "get-rich-quick" schemes, Fred G. Dewey, counsel for the Better Business bureau, stated in discussing endless chain selling.

Detroit is reported to be headquarters for 14 separate chains, which give buyers of small articles of merchandise an opportunity to earn commissions on sales which they in turn can make by developing the chain scheme.

"In my opinion," stated Mr. Dewey, "the fever for endless chain coupon schemes which are sweeping this community and other parts of the country as well, involves contracts which, without exception, so far as I have examined them, are gambling contracts. They are so designated by the Federal courts under United States statutes, and have been condemned in the strongest language by our Supreme court."

## WORLD PRODUCTION OF GOLD SPURRED

### Scarcity and High Purchasing Power Is Cause.

Washington.—The search for gold is now being carried on at high speed. And, curiously enough, the reason is the economic depression. Whereas there is a surplus of most other products, gold is scarce and its purchasing power is high. In consequence prospectors are in the field in large numbers; old gold mines, abandoned because of poor yields, have been reopened and are proving profitable again; the gold centers of the world are unusually active; and gold stocks have reversed the trend of the market, going up instead of down.

Final figures for the world's gold production in 1932 have not yet been issued, but according to conservative estimates a new high of 23,500,000 fine ounces was reached.

In the United States, which ranks third in gold production in the world (South Africa is first and Canada second), the estimated total mined in 1932 was 2,507,587 ounces, valued at \$51,836,400, according to official bureau of the mint figures. This was the highest yield since 1924.

Prospectors Reappear. An interesting development of gold production in the United States last year was the reappearance in great numbers of the picturesque old-time prospectors, who had practically disappeared in recent years. There is always the chance of gold being found from Oregon to the Yosemite, and unemployment in the western states, particularly in California and Colorado, has sent a small army of the idle, armed with picks, shovels, pans and sluice boxes, into the mountains and valleys.

One expert of the bureau of mines estimated that 100,000 men are now engaged in such labors, as compared with perhaps 1,000 before the economic whirlwind hit the country.

Our Producing Areas. The principal gold-producing areas in this country are in California, Alaska, South Dakota and Colorado, in the order named. Practically all the important mines in California produce "straight gold," and that is true of the Homestake mine in South Dakota, the largest individual producer, and of the mines of Alaska and Colorado.

Placer mining accounted for 20 per cent of the American production in 1929, which was considered a normal year, while lode mining produced 80 per cent. In the placers the gold is recovered from gravel and sand by hand washing, sluicing, hydraulicicking, drifting or dredging, while the lode mines produce gold mainly from underground workings, from ore as distinguished from gravel.

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## Two Lost Girls Spend Cold Night on Prairie

Regina, Sask.—Two children, the one taking the other home, lost their way on the prairie near Renown and were forced to spend the cold night in the open.

One, Viola Reid, eight years old, will have her toes amputated as a result. Viola was accompanying Vere Reid, her eleven-year-old cousin, to her home, three and a half miles from Renown. They decided to take a short cut and became lost.

They spent the night in the open, the parents of each thinking they were safe in the other's home. When daylight came they found they were near a neighbor's house.

## Left Thriving Business When He Flew Prison

Canon City, Colo.—When Lemme Gross, the merchant prince of prisoners, went "over the hill" from the Colorado state penitentiary, he took big business with him.

In 1929 Gross set up a radio business within the prison. He bought, sold, and repaired radios—for a sum. The radio business was the forerunner of a chain of "stores" within the prison walls.

Gross was the owner and proprietor of the inmate canteen and the prison curio shop. He also had the concession at the soda springs, a tourist stopping place.

In all his ventures Gross took in an average of \$2,000 a month. He had credit of \$10,000 and at one time used it to the extent of \$6,000. He had but little overhead, sold on a volume basis, and when he escaped from a guard, who had taken him to Pueblo on a "business trip," it is believed Gross had at least \$4,000 in cash on his person.

During the three years Gross conducted his ventures at the prison he made thousands of dollars for himself and thousands for the prisoners' fund. During the last two years he put more than \$3,000 in the prisoners' fund.

The shops all will be opened later, but will be conducted under the supervision of guards.

## "PERFECT MYSTERY" REMAINS UNSOLVED

### Woman's Disappearance From Party Baffles Police.

Memphis.—Mrs. F. Harry Long, twenty-four, society matron of Memphis, left a bridge party at 5 p. m. two years ago, thus creating a "perfect mystery" that has baffled police.

Her whereabouts have not been discovered since she drove away from the home of Mrs. W. Cole Early, to go home and feed her two-months-old baby.

That was January 4, 1931. Her disappearance is just as baffling to police now as it was when they first were called into the case.

Her husband, an insurance broker, has reconciled himself to the theory that Mrs. Long drowned herself in the Mississippi river—although he can think of no reason for such an act.

But Police Inspector Will Griffin, who has solved many mysteries, believes that some day she will appear. He has no evidence to support that belief—it is just a hunch.


When Mrs. Long failed to appear at her home that night to care for her baby son, her husband notified police. Some hours later, her automobile was found on the Harahan bridge, which spans the Mississippi river. It stood near a small flight of steps that led down to the river bank.

Mrs. Long's coat, gloves, cigarettes, purse with \$7.57, and her hat were neatly piled on the automobile seat. There were no signs of a struggle. The key was in the ignition lock.

With daylight detectives found a woman's footprints in the mud between the river's edge and the lower end of the steps from the river. A pair of Mrs. Long's shoes fitted the tracks perfectly.

Strangely the footprints led through the river's edge. There two prints stood even and close together, as if the person who made them stood contemplating the muddy waters. Then these footprints turned and trailed back toward the car.

Whether Mrs. Long decided to leap from the bridge instead of jumping into the river at the shore level is only conjecture.

		Pasteurized Creamery BUTTER, "Perfectly Churned," 2 lbs. 41c	
Sunnyfield Print BUTTER, 2 lbs. 45c Packed in Practical Economical Quarters			
Gorton's Codfish	2 cans 23c	Del Monte Pears,	2 lge cans 33c
Ready-to-Fry		Del Monte SPINACH,	2 can 29c
The Heart of the Wheat, MELLO-WHEAT, 2 pkgs. 25c			
Palmolive Soap	2 cakes 11c	White House Evap Milk	2 tall cans 9c
Red Ripe Tomatoes	can 5c	Sunnyfield Oats	sm pkg 5c
Campbell's Beans	4 cans 19c		
Early June Peas	3 cans 25c		
The Famous Seward Brand RED SALMON, 2 tall cans 29c			
Lucky Strike, Chesterfield, Old Gold & Camel CIGARETTES, pkg. 10c			
Uneda Baker's Graham Crackers	pkg 15c	Fancy Grape Fruit Hearts	2 Cans 19c
SPARKLE Gelatin Dessert, 4 pkgs.			

## A YEAR'S TRIP ABROAD

XVI.

An abridged story by Miss Carrie Mourer, Westminster, covering part of a trip of one year through Northern Africa and Southern Europe.

The journey from Innsbruck to Zurich is long, but not tedious, because the scenery is so varied. Switzerland is a glorious country for snow clad mountains, rushing glacial streams, beautiful valleys and wonderfully comfortable hotels and pensions. The people, generally, speak several languages and are courteous and obliging. Zurich is a rushing city of 250,000 people, ideally situated on a sea or lake of the same name. It is noted chiefly for its university and as the centre of the clock making industry, especially the cuckoo variety.

Our hotel was situated above the city and when the lights come on across the lake and all over the lower city it was a fairy like place. From here I went to an ancient hot bath resort, Baden, about twenty minutes ride from Zurich. People from all over Europe come here for the rheumatism cure and are greatly benefited. The baths are conveniently located in the hotels, the hot water coming out of the ground in the hotel section is piped into the buildings. In the town is a lovely park and a large concert hall where a Hungarian orchestra gave two concerts daily. So cures and amusements were delightfully mingled.

Basel, an old Swiss city, on the Rhine and bordering on France and Germany as well was a fascinating place. Heretofore, I have always passed thru it but this time I spent several profitable days there. It has a charming old 13th Century Cathedral with beautiful cloisters overlooking the river; an ancient City Hall with lovely old wood carving and a room frescoed by Hans Holbein. The Art Museum contains many fine pictures by Holbein among them the portrait of the educator, Erasmus, whose tomb is in the Cathedral. These two famous men dwell in Basel for many years. There is a very interesting old market place, where tempting arrays of fruits, vegetables and flowers were displayed. Being a border city in a buffer country it is very appropriately the seat of the International Bank. The Swiss people are truly neutral. The hotel daughter told me that on the occasion of their celebrating a French holiday a German guest objected and was told that "in Switzerland all nations and races are equal." At this hotel there were guests from all countries, a colored woman included.

From Basel to Freiburg, the chief city of the Black Forest section of Germany, is only a few hours, by train. The great forests of very dark evergreens, which in certain lights look black, have given this section its name. Freiburg is a charming old city with the ancientest accentuated. The buildings are typically German, there being several stories in the roofs which are high pitched necessarily. The streets contain many fountains, decorated with columns, topped by statues of saints and there are trees overhanging most of them. Several parks, filled with blooming bushes and plants, pools and birds, are the rendezvous of the people. Plenty of seats are provided and in the afternoon, the band plays and coffee and light refreshments are served at a very small price. The Cathedral, a wonderfully beautiful Gothic building, begun in the 13th century and 300 years in building, is most interesting. The towers are fretted and lacy like and rise 380-ft. The interior takes hours to see and contains marvelous examples of painted glass and are difficult to tell at first glance from stained ones. Around the Cathedral Square is the market which is an interesting place to see both for the wares and the sellers, who are often dressed in their peasant costumes. There are several interesting old palaces and a famous university here, too.

Lausanne, on Lake Geneva or as the Swiss call it, Lac Leman, is an interesting city, combining the old and the new. As Zurich bordered on Germany and the inhabitants spoke German, so this section bordering on France, speaks French. Lausanne has a very interesting old Cathedral, a famous university and was the meeting place of the International Conference. From here one can get a reduced fare ticket and travel up and down around the Lake, at will. I went to Nyon one afternoon to see the Castle and from there had a glorious view of Mt. Blanc across the Lake. Then, I spent an hour or so at Evian, a famous summer resort, from which bottled water is sent all over Europe.

Montreux, at the east end of the Lake, is a pretty little city with a lovely lake front promenade. The Castle of Chillon, made famous by Byron, is a fascinating old place from whose windows one looks down into the lovely blue depths. From this place I went by train, thru glorious scenery to Martigny and by bus from there thru sublime mountains to far famed St. Bernard Monastery. This place is hemmed in eight or nine months each year by cold and snow. There are only nine monks now but they still raise the famous dogs and "rescue the perishing." Only a short walk from here one comes to the Italian border.

Another day I took the bus trip to Gruyere, famous for Swiss cheese and it should be famous for the lovely old chateau with its lovely old hangings, carved oak furniture and brave outlook across the beautiful hills.

Geneva, the old Protestant stronghold, still gives one a different feeling, for its atmosphere has something about it that is different from any other European city. The League of Nations chose well its center! I was taken all thru its building as well as thru the wonderful New Labor Bureau where so much has been done to improve labor conditions throughout the world. This building was contributed to by all the nations of the universe. The U. S. sent the massive oak furniture for one of the large committee rooms.

Rousseau, that great advocate of

freedom, lived and worked here and in the University Museum I saw the autographed, manuscript of his "confessions and Emile." A lovely little island in the Rhone here is named for him.

In a little chapel near the great Cathedral is the pulpit from which John Calvin thundered forth his mighty thots. In a park, not far away, is a mighty bastion containing heroic statues and mighty creeds of freedom's proclaimers from Luther and Zwingle to later times. Here was carved the Mayflower Compact as follows:

"In the Name of God, Amen—We doe by these presents solemnly and mutually, in the presence of God and one of another covenant and combine ourselves together into a civil body politick, and by vertue hereof to enacte, constitute and frame such just and equal lawes as shall be thought most meete and convenient for the general good of the colonie. Anne Domini 1620.

### Patent Office Is Ahead of All Others on Income

The patent office is self-supporting, there being a surplus of receipts over expenditures in practically every year of operation. A report of the institute for government research states that the charges made by the patent office for its services and most of its publications usually aggregate more than the entire expense of operation, so that this bureau has become one of the revenue-producing organizations of the government. The accumulated surplus earnings of the patent office up to June 30, 1923, amounted to over \$8,460,000. A recent act of congress states that the money required for that office shall be appropriated by law out of its revenues, except as otherwise provided by law. The commissioner of patents is appointed by the President, with the consent of the senate. The annual report of the patent office for the year ended June 30, 1923, showed that a record number of patents, 52,572, had been granted; it showed also that all of the 65 examining divisions were less than six months behind, a great advance over former conditions. The demand for economy makes it unlikely that the force of about 700 examiners will be increased in the near future. Statistics for 1920 showed 96,227 applications, 52,571 patents granted, 119,597 pending, 16,230 trademarks.

### Airedale Is One of Most Popular of All Terriers

From mongrel to the most popular of all large terriers, at least in this country, in approximately half a century is the record that has been made by the airedale. This breed had its origin in Yorkshire, England, where its mongrel ancestors resulted from the interbreeding of the black-and-tan wire haired terrier and the other hound about sixty years ago. From a clever and dependable mongrel it has since been developed, by careful breeding, into the airedale terrier of today which generally meets the most exacting of requirements and is considered an all around dog hard to beat.

The airedale terrier has been used successfully for all kinds of purposes, from hunting lions in Africa to guarding and playing with children; and from herding sheep and cattle to drawing a sled in the Arctic. Lively, watchful, impetuous and unusually intelligent, this dog has all the qualities that go into the making of a lovable and useful dog companion.

### Origin of Phrase "Sub Rosa"

The origin of the phrase "sub rosa" or "under the rose," implies secrecy and had its origin in 477 B. C. At that time, Pausanias, commander of the confederate fleet of the Spartans and the Athenians, was engaged in a secret plot with Xerxes for bringing Greece under the Persian rule. Their plottings were carried on in a building connected to the temple of Minerva, the roof of which was a bower of roses, so that the plans, which were conducted with the utmost secrecy, were literally made "under the rose." It afterward became a custom among the Athenians to wear roses in their hair whenever they wished to communicate to one another a secret. Hence, the saying "sub rosa" among them, and since that time, among Christian nations.

### "Remember the Maine"

When the wreck of the battleship Maine was raised it was found that a bottom plate was incurved, proving that the vessel had been blown up by an outside explosion, probably by a charge of low explosive coming in contact with the outside of the hull. Immediately above this plate was the 6-inch magazine containing black powder used for saluting purposes. The heat of the intruding gases ignited this powder which, in turn, set off practically the whole of the forward magazines. Survivors had stated that two explosions occurred within a fraction of a second of each other.

### Imagining More Trouble

"I understand that the Eskimos are purchasing radio sets," said the conversation maker.

"I have heard so," answered the eminent explorer.

"It should make those long nights cheerful, although I hope the music won't make them frivolous."

"Not much danger."

"You don't know how you relieve my mind. It would be distressing to think of their opening clubs to run a night six months long."

## Wider Use Of Telephone Shown In A. T. & T. Report



Telephone communication in ten years has expanded to the greater portion of the globe. Person-to-person communication can now be had from any of the 17,500,000 telephones interconnected with the Bell System in the United States, and, in addition, by transoceanic radiotelephony these may be connected with about 13,200,000 telephones outside of this country, according to the annual report of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company just released by Walter S. Gifford, president. About 92 per cent of the 34,300,000 telephones in the world may now be interconnected with all countries with more than 100,000 telephones, except New Zealand, Japan, China, and Russia can be reached by telephone from any part of the United States, according to the report.

Ten years ago, on December 31, 1922, there were, including approximately 4,500,000 telephones operated by some 9,000 connecting companies or on connecting rural lines, about 14,050,000 telephones in the United

States interconnected in or with the Bell System. On the same date there were 550,000 telephones in Canada accessible through toll lines. This was, except for connections with Cuba and some small border towns in Mexico, the then range of communication over a Bell System telephone.

Ship-to-shore telephone service was extended last year to nine additional liners, making 15 in all at the end of 1922. Each vessel, while at sea, is able to reach all Bell System telephones, as well as those connecting with the system in the United States, Canada, Mexico, and Cuba.

A telephone cable constructed between Kansas City, Missouri, and Dallas, Texas, completed during 1922, connects Dallas and other Texas cities with the toll cable network which now provides a storm-proof system covering most of the eastern half of the country. Among others, this cable includes direct New York-Dallas circuits, 1,850 miles in length, which are the longest direct all-cable telephone circuits in the world.

### Journal Seems to Make Point for "Sideburns"

"There is no such word as sideburns," says a learned correspondent, objecting to our use of this "verbal conglomeration" in place of the older phrases "burnsides," "sideboards" and "mutton chops." We accept, with grateful interest, his account of the genealogy of the phrase, but we deny its illegitimacy. The family tree which he gives establishes the purity of its pedigree; and even without such impressive family papers we insist that a word is a word if it is used as a word.

"Mutton chops" dates back to the early Gladstonian era, according to the compendious but somewhat outdated New English dictionary. "Sideboard" is venerable enough to have attained notice in Webster's American dictionary; but neither "burnsides" nor "sideburns" appears in either of these repositories of etymological wisdom. It may be, as our correspondent suggests, that General Burnside's tonsorial vagaries led to the substitution of his name, during the Civil war, for the earlier phrase "sideboard," and that "sideburns" is merely a confused rendering of the old general's name. But the phrase stuck; and it is the current usage today; and we stalwartly maintain that it is usage and not an ancestry which gives meaning to a word. "Mutton chops" are seldom seen today, but the phrase is well understood; "sideboards" has gone out; "burnsides" is almost forgotten; the man in the street says and understands "sideburns." "Sideburns" they are.—New York Herald Tribune.

### Use of Liberty Cap

The origin and significance of the Liberty cap, seen on some seals, coins, etc., is as follows: In early Roman times, only freemen were permitted to wear caps. When a slave was manumitted, a small cap, usually of red felt, was placed on his head, and his name was registered in the city tribes. Several Roman commanders hoisted such caps on spears to indicate that all slaves who joined them should be free; and when Caesar was murdered, the conspirators marched forth in a body, with a cap elevated on a spear, in token of liberty. In the French revolution, the liberty cap was adopted by the revolutionists as a badge of their freedom.

### Trees Control Sand Dunes

An excellent example of sand dune control by forest planting is reported by the forest service, United States Department of Agriculture. At Saugatuck, Mich., Old Bald Head mountain, 800 feet high and with an eroding area of four acres, is one of the largest and best known dunes in the state. For some time it had been encroaching on the channel of the Kalamazoo river and threatening cottages near its base. Under direction of the extension forester in Michigan, the dune was planted to trees in April 1931. The city again planted trees in 1932.

## The Fable of the Yesser and the War Eagle

By GEORGE ADE

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

ONCE there was the kind of Ministering Angel who believed that to make the World happy and scatter Rays of Sunshine and plant Flowers in the City Streets and encourage smiling Faces, the Bright plan was to avoid Arguments and agree with Everybody in the Interests of Good Cheer and Harmony. When an Uplifter and Benefactor starts out to Yes the World, right in the Face of the Fact that nearly all Adults are wrong about Everything, he has to have a lot of Honey in his System to stay on the Job.

We will speak of this optimistic Beamer as Mr. Ferver. It will be better not to tip off the real Handle, as he may be some one you know very well, possibly a Cousin.

Now, Mr. Ferver was a Nice Man who had a Theory of Life which is backed up by 1,000 Slogans such as are printed in Old English Type on square Cards and set up on Desks. As a He-Pollyanna he was a walking Ad for all the Books dealing with Sweetness and Light.

Whenever he got real warm he perspired Maple Sirups. If he saw an Individual who seemed to be transporting a hidden Sorrow, he wanted to go right up and kiss Him, Her or It.

The very Type of Good Soul who is a Blessing to his Day and Generation, if you merely examine his Plans and Specifications, but nevertheless and notwithstanding probably destined to be a Joke to some Folks and a Nervous Shock to Others, and send some Good Woman to the Foolish House.

A Clear Title Beats a Clear Conscience.

As usually happens, right across the Avenue from this Human Chocolate Drop there lived a Pirate Chief who was hard-boiled, sun-cured and tougher than a Ten-Penny Spike.

Once more we will conceal the Identity of one of our Characters and merely refer to this Egg as Mr. Grumm. Always it is better to suppress the real Monicker. In this Case the Siberian Bloodhound of whom we are speaking might be even nearer than a Cousin. He might be You yourself.

There was one Reason why Mr. Grumm was talked about so much, and that was because he was always sued, or suing Some One, or hiring two or three Shark Lawyers to juggle a Contract so that Mr. Grumm would get about two-thirds of it. Many of our most hated and prosperous Operators have had the same idea in regard to Articles of Agreement. Somebody is going to get hooked, so why not the party of the Second Part?

On account of this being a Family Paper that will have to go through the Mails, it will be impossible to set down the Words used by Mr. Grumm, the Gladiator, in expressing his Opinion of Mr. Ferver, the Pacifist.

The latter often rubbed his Hands and registered happiness because he never had been snarled up in any Legal Controversy. Which is simply another Way of stating that he had been stung, hornswoggled, double-crossed, bluffed, euchred, swept up and carried out.

Once these two Neighbors were involved in a Deal which took in certain Payments and Rates of Interest and long-term Leases. The Dove followed his usual Policy of accepting any kind of Compromise rather than go to the Mat with his Fellow-Man. After it was all over, Mr. Ferver had a Clear Conscience and Mr. Grumm had a Clear Title, and the remarkable Part of it was that neither of them had any Trouble in sleeping soundly every Night.

### Helping Cupid Fire Love Darts.

You take a sympathetic Soul who has a Heart which fairly drips with Heavenly Love and inevitably he will become a Weeping Post and a Bureau of Public Comfort.

Those who were up against it went to Mr. Ferver for Consolation and later sought out Mr. Grumm to have a heated Run-in and then sign a Mortgage on the Dotted Line. They would go on the Outside and curse the hardened Shylock, at the same time freely admitting that his Words of Wisdom had not been sugar-coated.

Mr. Grumm was to the Human Race what Calomel is to the Practice of Medicine.

As might have been suspected, Mr. Ferver specialized in Affairs of the Heart. He was one of the Many who believed that the most useful Service to be rendered a Young Person is to nag and encourage Him or Her into taking the stupendous Risk. It doesn't seem to make much difference Who gets married to Whom or why or what have you, so long as the usual number of Victims are induced to sacrifice themselves and keep the Institution of Matrimony in good Working Order.

If young Arthur, with the unsuccessful Mustache and a rudimentary Intelligence and about \$80 in the Bank, went to Mr. Ferver and asked him how about getting married to Doris, with the skinny Legs and the high Bob, then the Promoter would immediately give an Imitation of Cupid and his Dart.

"Yes, yes!" he would chortle, "by all means! Yes, indeed! What a wonderful Idea! What a sweet and interesting little Thing she is! Isn't she? And you, Arthur, are the One Man for her. Don't stand there and deny it.

One would be almost tempted to make the Observation that, from the very beginning of Time, you Two were intended for Each Other."

May Be Wrong, but He's Interesting. The line of Talk is merely Propaganda for Installment Houses, Rent Collectors and Baby Specialists.

Those who harkened to the Ravings of Mr. Ferver would often get up in the Night, many Months later, to curse him and rue the Day on which he had kidded them into it. This never ruffled him. He was blissful in the Knowledge that he had helped to lay the Foundations of a Home and link two Mortals together and act as Advance Agent for an assortment of Children.

The mere Facts that the Home was not paid for, that the Couple got along like a couple of Panthers and that all of the Outcome were cross-eyed and adenoidal cut no Percentage. Mr. Ferver believed that it was better to marry Any One than remain Single and stand out as a Blot on Civilization.

Candidates who went to the Coffin-Trimmer to get a few Pointers never received any such Goo. He said that no Young Man should marry until he was able to support a Girl in the manner to which she had been accustomed, and he never had heard of such a Case.

He said that when a Lad of Limited Means fell desperately in love with some Modern Specimen of the Expensive Sex, the only sensible Thing for him to do was to take his Pinch of Change to the nearest Drug Store and purchase a Dose of Arsenic. Such a procedure would save him Thousands of Dollars and would insure him Peace and Quiet for Years to come, whereas any rash Experiments would probably make a Bum of him before he was 30 years old.

It is said that he DID favor a Wedding once because he hated all of the Parents of both Contracting Parties. The Alliance turned out to be a great Success, simply proving what Mr. Grumm had always contended, that 90 per cent of the Race is absolutely unreliable, and no one has been able to sort out and segregate and label the 10 per cent which should be permitted to live.

It will be evident that if the Counsel handed out by Mr. Grumm were to prevail and be acted upon there would be no People left on Earth by 1955. Such a Prospect would be more than pleasing to him, but it is not in line with the Program advised by Statesmen, Political Economists and Humanitarians.

So the Conclusion must be made that Mr. Grumm is wrong and, therefore Mr. Ferver must be right. In spite of which Mr. Grumm is much more interesting to talk to.

MORAL: To expect the Good to be Good Company would be asking too much.

### "Utopia" Dream of Man Throughout the Ages

The vision of a golden age has attended man from the very earliest times, probably from the dawn of recorded history and long before. At no time in the life of the race have conditions been as man would like to have them—as he thought they once were, or believed they might be made. Discontent and dissatisfaction there have ever been, nor would it be difficult to defend them in the forum of reason. If men could not live in them, they could at least imagine Utopias, as did Plato, Sir Thomas More, William Morris and many others. There have been some who sought, and believed they had found their golden age in a remote past when, it was assumed, life was simpler, and man uncorrupted. These were, as we used to say, the times of "man's innocency," the days of "the noble savage." Such people were, of course, mistaken—but they at least had a vision of peace, order, beauty and justice which cheered them though it was only a dream, a very beautiful one. Even Paradise, as the record recites, and Omar reminds us, had its snake, and was quite impermanent. Nevertheless the backward look, in the search for happiness, is natural, and not wholly unreasonable. To old age youth as remembered seems glorious, and perhaps it was, though it no doubt had its drawbacks—and trials, no less painful for being trivial. For the poets the youth of the world has always had an inescapable charm. To them it seemed fresh and unspoiled, as, according to Archbishop Temple, to the early Greeks. But in all such cases it is not youth as it actually was that charms, but youth as remembered, and imaginatively glorified.—Indianapolis News.

### Adopting African Babies

The McBurney orphanage at Elat, Africa, recently reported 69 orphan babies under their care. There are also 60 childless families waiting for babies to adopt. They cannot just say "give me a baby"; they must present a written application telling of their wish and Christian experience. Unless they are church members they cannot have a child. Their church session or one of the missionaries must also recommend the couple. The foster mother must also spend two months at the orphanage caring for the child she wishes, under the supervision of matron and nurses. She is also visited as frequently as possible after the child leaves to see that all is going well. As far as possible the babies are returned to their own tribe and have been sent to the homes of masons, carpenters, chauffeurs, teachers and evangelists—the latter predominating. Never are the babies forgotten in prayer when the nurses meet for morning worship.—Montreal Herald.

## IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
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### Lesson for March 19

#### THE EFFECTS OF ALCOHOLIC DRINKS

LESSON TEXT—Proverbs 23:29-32; Isaiah 28:1-4; Daniel 5:1-4.  
GOLDEN TEXT—At the last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder. Proverbs 23:32.

PRIMARY TOPIC—The House I Live In.  
JUNIOR TOPIC—A Boy Who Ruled Himself.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—A Dangerous Enemy.  
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Curse of Intemperance.

I. The Effect of Alcohol Upon the Individual (Prov. 23:29-32).

1. Woes of those who indulge in wine (vv. 29, 30). No more graphic description of the evils of the wine-bibber has ever been given. It portrays in the most impressive manner the miseries that mark the drunkard's life. There are six of them.

a. Awful pain, causing them to cry out.

b. Bitter remorse. Many are the expressions of bitter regret upon the lips of the drunkard.

c. Strife and quarrelling. The drunkard man is always ready for a fight. He takes offense as well as gives it.

d. Complaining. The winebibber complains of everything, ill luck, broken fortune, ruined health, loss of friends, and even of God.

e. Wounds without cause. He has many wounds which might have been avoided—from fights in which a sober man would not have been engaged and from accidents which result from intoxication.

f. Redness of eyes, the bloodshot eyes of the tippler.

2. The drunkard's bitter end (vv. 32-35).

a. Acute miseries (v. 32). "It biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder." Strong drink, like the poison of the serpent, permeates the whole being, causing suffering and death.

b. Perversion of the moral senses (v. 33.) This excitement causes the eyes to behold strange things, fantastic images which are produced on the brain of the drunkard. The heart also utters perverse things.

c. He is insensible to danger. The drunkard is foolishly in his acts.

d. He is insensible to pain (v. 35). He has many bruises and wounds for which he cannot account.

e. He is in abject bondage (v. 35). He is a bond slave to the ways of sin.

f. Hell at last, for no drunkard shall enter the kingdom of heaven (I Cor. 6:10).

3. The attitude enjoined (v. 31). It is "look not at it." Total abstinence is the only safe attitude toward strong drink.

II. Effect of Alcohol Upon the Nation (Isa. 28:1-4).

Just as indulgence in intoxicating drinks brings ruin to the individual, so it destroys the nation. God pronounced judgment upon Israel because of the sin of drunkenness (v. 1). Samaria was the capital city, therefore stands for the nation. Drunkenness seems to have been a national sin at this time (Isa. 5:11, 12; 7:5; Amos 2:6, 8, 12; 4:1; 6:6). Samaria's position was an enviable one; the whole nation was proud of her. The crown of pride whose beauty had been so marked was now fading through the blighting effects of drunkenness.

Even as ruin came upon Israel, so will God visit judgment upon America for its drunkenness. The instrument by which the punishment of Israel was effected was the Assyrian (v. 2). The imagery of this verse shows that destruction was sudden, swift, and irresistible.

III. The Effect of Alcohol Upon National Rulers (Daniel 5:1-4).

Belshazzar's impious feast is an outstanding example of the effect of alcohol upon rulers. Note—

1. The attendants at the feast (vv. 1, 2). There were present Belshazzar the king, his wife and concubines, and a thousand of his lords.

2. Their behavior (v. 3, 4).

a. They drank wine.

b. They committed sacrilege. They drank wine out of sacred vessels which had been taken out of the Temple, the house of God at Jerusalem.

c. They worshiped idols. They prayed to gods of gold and silver, of brass, or iron, wood, and stone, and challenged the rule of the living God.

With the repeal of the Eighteenth amendment will come not only national disgrace but the loss of that high standard which has as a rule characterized American rulership from the President to the humblest civil officer. One shrinks from the contemplation of what awaits our nation in its determination to legalize the intoxicating cup.

### WORDS OF WISDOM

The greatest firmness is the greatest mercy.—Longfellow.

We cannot be just unless we are kind-hearted.—Vauvenargues.

O heaven! were man but constant, he were perfect.—Shakespeare.

How few, like Daniel, have God and gold together.—George Villiers.

Trust reposed in noble natures obliges them the more.—Dryden.

Fame! it is the flower of a day, that dies when the next sun rises.—Ouida.

### Tired Eyes Overheated; Should Rest, Bathe Them

Long, continuous use of the eyes should be avoided by a rest at intervals, if only for a few minutes, bathing them then with ordinary cold water from the faucet.

Dr. Sol Rosenblatt explains in "Eye Hygiene and Heat," an article contributed by him to Hygeia, that it is the heat generated over a long period by excessive use of the eyes that causes them to become tired. He says:

"Heat affects the eyes in numerous ways. The heat generated by excessive use of the eyes over long hours, added to the ordinary body heat; of fever repeated over a period of years; the heat of brilliant sunlight or too intense artificial light, and the heat of furnaces over a period of time are detrimental to the function of the eyes.

"Nature provides a safeguard in a manner somewhat similar to that of the water-cooled motor. Transparent fluids are circulated within the eye, and the anterior surface of the eye is bathed with fluid coming down from the tear-gland above the eye.

"The peculiar special function of the eye requires transparency, and excessive heat destroys that quality; the loss of transparency is fatal to the function of that special organ, even though its form and strength are fully regained."

### Wood Lighter Than Cork Is Better for Airplanes

The use of balsa wood in the manufacture of airplane models has aroused considerable curiosity in the minds of users of this commodity, particularly because of its light weight. It has the reputation of being lighter than cork. Inquiry as to the comparative weights of the balsa and cork to Forest Products Laboratories of Canada brought the following reply:

"The average run of balsa will probably weigh from 7½ to 12 pounds per cubic foot, air-dry, although abnormal material will occasionally be found outside this range. Such balsa as we have tested, however, was in the neighborhood of about 8 pounds per cubic foot. It is considerably lighter than the weight sometimes quoted for cork—15 pounds per cubic foot, but this figure presumably refers to compressed cork products.

"The weight of ordinary cork as noted by us from time to time from tests of stoppers used in the laboratories averages about 9½ pounds per cubic foot. The greater stiffness of balsa is probably another reason for preferring its use in making model airplane parts."—Montreal Herald.

### Must Have Sunshine to Live

Were the sun to go out the earth would be plunged into darkness, relieved only by the feeble light of the stars, for the moon, of course, shines only by reflected sunlight. Within a few days the temperature would be so low that all plant and animal life would be frozen to death. Before many days the ocean would be frozen solid, and soon after the atmosphere itself would freeze, forming, first, a layer of liquid air upon the surface of the earth and then a layer of solid air. We are dependent upon the sun for our food and fuel, for plants cannot grow without the energy of sunlight, and coal and oil are only the fossil remains of plants which grew millions of years ago.

### Boston's Landmarks

Many of Boston's landmarks, dating back a century or two, fit strangely into the modern scheme of things. Faneuil hall, where American liberty was cradled, is a bustling market place. Both the Old State house and Old South church serve as subway stations. Also, there is a subway station on the site of the Green Dragon tavern, where the Boston tea party was plotted. To complete the picture, a traffic officer is on regular duty on the circle of cobblestones marking the scene of the Boston massacre.

### Strength of Sun

The sun is 93,000,000 miles away. Yet the intensity of sunlight on the earth's surface is the equivalent of 135,000 candles placed at a distance of 3 feet from the observer. The light of the sun is equal to that of 465,000 full moons. It is 11 trillion times as bright as that of Sirius, the dog-star, the brightest star in the heavens. If we could get up to the sun itself, we should find that every square inch of the sun's surface shone with a light equivalent to about 1,000,000 candles.

### What F. F. V. Stands For?

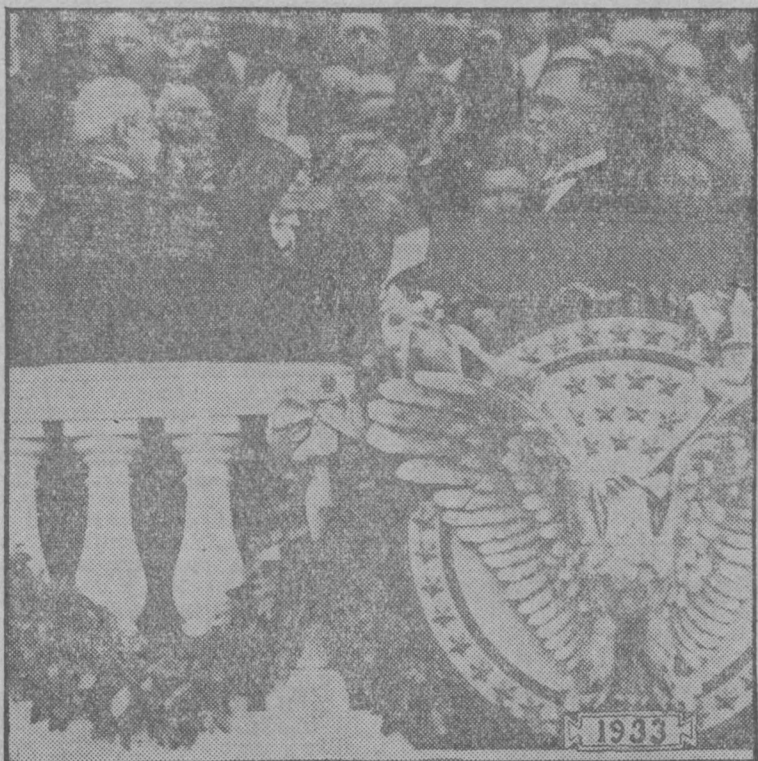
F. F. V. is an abbreviation of First Families of Virginia. An F. F. V. is an aristocrat in Virginia who claims descent from Pocahontas or one of the cavaliers who came over to Jamestown with the first Colonists. The designation, which is also applied to residents in other states, was originally intended in humor and was of northern invention. It is a mistake to suppose that it was used by the early Virginians themselves.

### Two Very Small Books

Two minute books, measuring only seven-eighths of an inch by one-half inch, are among the thousands of volumes in the library at Hobart college at Geneva, N. Y. The books are entitled "Washington's Farewell Address" and "The Autobiography of Calvin Coolidge," and contain well over 100 pages each. They were presented to the college by C. D. Coe, 1914 alumnus.

## Roosevelt Address Heard By World Wide Audience

Telephone Lines Connecting Vast Network of Radio Stations  
In U. S. and Other Countries Made It Possible for  
Millions to Hear Inaugural Ceremonies



Ted Johnson, Washington Post Staff Photographer  
Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes administering the oath of office to President Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt, inaugurated thirty-second President of the United States March 4, in a colorful ceremony before an immense audience surrounding the historic Capitol of the nation was heard literally by millions of people all over the world.

Radio stations throughout the United States and in other countries broadcast the event. The hook-up of the radio stations was made possible by the long distance lines of the Bell System and its connecting companies with the result that the addresses, music and other features of the inaugural were carried directly to immense groups of people everywhere.

A great audience in the Capitol plaza and other thousands in the grandstands along historic Pennsylvania Avenue who had come to Washington to see the brilliant inaugural parade heard the ceremony over the public address system which covered the line of march.

The inauguration was a triumphant achievement of science. The impressive words of President Roosevelt taking the oath of office and those of Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes who administered the oath, were heard by people throughout the nation and in other countries as well. News

stories of the inauguration were flashed over the teletypewriter systems of the press associations to papers in the far corners of the earth.

Pictured events of the inauguration transmitted by the telephoto system of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company installed at Washington especially for the occasion, made it possible for newspapers in metropolitan cities north, south, east and west to show scenes of the inauguration on inaugural day.

Uninterrupted communication—telephone, telegraph, teletypewriter, telephoto and radio—was insured by the storm-proof cable network of the Bell Telephone System companies radiating out of Washington to every section of the country.

Establishment of this cable system came about as a direct result of the disastrous snow storm of March 4, 1909, when President Taft was inaugurated. On that date open wire lines of communication were broken by the heavy snow and sleet with the result that messages were limited to mail or personal messengers. At that time telephone communication was limited to a radius of approximately 1,000 miles. Today it reaches nearly fifty countries on six continents.

### Kentucky's Mammoth Cave Was Discovered by Hunter

Mammoth cave, the largest known cavern in the world, was discovered in 1809 by a hunter named Hutchins. It is situated in Edmonson county, Kentucky, near Green river, about 125 miles southwest of Lexington. There are several streams in the cave, the principal one being Echo river, which is nearly three-quarters of a mile long and communicates with Green river. The Styx, is about 450 feet long, and crossed by a remarkable natural bridge. There are avenues which extend for miles, and great chambers spacious enough to hold skyscraper office buildings. All of the halls offer to view a great variety of crystals and incrustations, stalagmites and stalactites, and with the cataracts and fountains form a most picturesque scenery.

Trips through the cave are arranged at certain hours under the direction of expert guides. Trips 1 and 2 require only a few hours. Trip 3, which is about seven miles, takes about half a day. Trip 4, which is said to be nearly 20 miles, takes an entire day, and requires the carrying of lunches.

A new entrance to Mammoth cave, opened several years ago, has three trips. One of these routes includes Robertson avenue, discovered in September, 1921. It contains the most remarkable and beautiful formations in Mammoth cave.

### Swan on War Path

An indignant swan held up traffic on Antrim road, Belfast. It had been chased by a curious dog and finally found itself on the tram lines. It showed its resentment of trams, as well as motor cars, by attacking the vehicles, its wings flapping protestingly, and at one time three cars were stopped while it pecked at their radiators. It was finally induced to return to its pond.

### Pocahontas' Remains Not Found

Unsuccessful search was made for the remains of the Indian Princess Pocahontas, who died about three hundred years ago. She married John Rolfe, one of the early settlers in Virginia, but lived for many years in England. Her burial place is unknown, but it was recently suggested that the remains, in a silver casket, lay on a shelf in the crypt of the church of St. John the Evangelist, Waterloo road, London. This was found to be untrue.

### Hibernation Method Used by Animals and Reptiles

Many animals avoid starvation in the winter by hibernating. That is what the woodchuck and chipmunk and ground squirrel do; also various mice, lemmings and sundry "small deer" of that ilk, not to speak of such larger animals as the skunk, raccoon and bear. Then there are the snakes that creep into tiny caverns among the rocks, and twist themselves into ball-like masses that resemble the horrid head of Medusa, conserving the little warmth their sluggish blood possesses. Turtles and other cold-blooded creatures sink into the mud of ponds, making friends with fishes in their crystal parlor under the ice; or burrow deeply into the soil, consorting amicably with innumerable insect-grubs and worms waiting the time when they may burst out in the spring sunshine as busy beetles or grasshoppers.—Montreal Herald.

### Rooster Loses Voice and Grieves to Death

Hayward, Calif.—Tokio, celebrated Japanese rooster who obtained fame and fortune for his owner, Lee S. Poisal, through radio, moving picture and chicken feed contracts, is dead.

Tokio was famed because of his ability to maintain a single crowing note for more than 30 seconds. His death was attributed to a broken heart after a bronchial affliction reduced his clarion voice to a whisper.

### Wood Used by Indians for Bows

The wood used by American Indians for making bows was ash, birch, cedar, cottonwood, elm, hickory, oak, walnut, willow, witch-hazel and yew, depending on the wood available and the custom in various tribes. The Indians in sections of the country preferred second growth hickory. The wood must be seasoned at least three years before it is suitable for this purpose. Yew imported from Spain or Italy now is favored for bows.

### Flowers Accommodate Insects

Many flowers that have their pollen carried from one plant to another by special insects that work only in the daytime, keep their blossoms open only during the hours when the insects are at work. Others, such as the honey-suckle, that make use of the night-flying moths as well as of bees and butterflies for their pollenization, remain open day and night.

### Democratic Presidential Candidates in 1860-1864

Stephen A. Douglas of Illinois and Herschel V. Johnson of Georgia were the Democratic candidates for President and Vice President in 1860. Douglas had broken with President Buchanan and the southern Democrats and consequently lost the support of the South. He carried only the states of Missouri and New Jersey, receiving 12 electoral votes, 9 from Missouri and 3 from New Jersey.

The Democrats of the South organized the Independent Democratic party and named John C. Breckenridge of Kentucky as their candidate for President, and Joseph Lane of Oregon for Vice President. Breckenridge received 72 electoral votes, as follows: Alabama 9, Arkansas 4, Delaware 3, Florida 3, Georgia 10, Louisiana 6, Maryland 8, Mississippi 7, North Carolina 10, South Carolina 8, and Texas 4.

George B. McClellan of New Jersey was the Democratic candidate for President in 1864. His running mate was George H. Pendleton of Ohio. McClellan carried Delaware, which gave him 3 votes; Kentucky, which gave him 11, and New Jersey, 7 votes.

### Tanning Rabbit Skin

The method of treating rabbit skins at home, so that they can be used for coat trimmings is as follows:

First remove fat and flesh from the skin, then cover the flesh side with salt and allow to stand three or four days in a fairly cool place to dry out. Make a tanning solution of 4 pounds of salt and 5 gallons of water in a wooden tub, adding carefully 2 fluid ounces of sulphuric acid. Allow the skin to remain in this for one to three weeks, then rinse and dry in a shady place. Work and stretch the skin to make it pliable and rub in a little neatfoot oil.

### Ants Carry Earth to Trees

Spherical masses of earth from which various forms of vegetation grow are frequently found in the branches of tropical trees, and sometimes these reach remarkable size. They are the nests of certain species of ants that carry the earth up the trunks of the trees particle by particle. It is believed by some that the plants found growing in these nests are actually planted by the ants, but this is open to doubt. Suspended masses of earth in a humid tropical forest might easily become seeded without the aid of the ants.

### Warm Morning

Little Miles liked to play out in the cold and snow so well that he often stayed out till his toes and fingers ached. Then he would come in crying and mother would have to rub his hands and feet to relieve the pain. She told him he must quit staying out till he got so cold, but he continued to stay out too long and came in crying. At last his mother told him she would spank him the next time he came in crying. One cold morning a few days later, the little fellow came in wringing his hands and with tears running down his cheeks and a sob in his voice, he said: "Oh! Mother! I'm not crying, I'm just laughing. It's pretty warm this morning."

### Coaxing the Rain to Fall

Nearly all the uncivilized tribes of the world have some formula by which it is hoped to coax the rain from the skies in times of drought. In portions of Australia the natives employ a definite ritual of drought-breaking antics in order to induce showers of rain. The men gather round a small pond and behave like frogs, ducks, water animals and aquatic birds. They quack and croak like the animals imitated. Then they march around a group of women nearby and douse them with water and pebbles. The women raise branches and bark of trees over their heads, pretending that they are attempting to keep off the rain which is thus devoutly hoped for. The idea is that if the performers act as though the desired rain is falling it will come in due time.

### On Colonial Highways

An important part of the pageantry of the highway, as described by Marion Nicholl Rawson in her book, "From Here to Yonder," a pantography of early trails and highway life, is the peddler with his stock in trade of pewter, woodenware, tinware, baskets, brooms, brushes.

And now and then we came upon a "burying lott." A single stone of two divisions commemorates the joining in death as in life of the husband and the wife, but with the husband's half higher to show his superior position. Others carry biographical sketches, lists of descendants, daguerreotype, ambrotypes, verses. This gravestone inscription stops us, "I expected this but not so soon."

### Lowest Temperature Recorded

According to an item in a Moscow newspaper, the earth's coldest temperature thus far recorded was 111.5 degrees below zero Fahrenheit in 1892 at Upper Yansk, in the Yakut republic, Siberia. On February 5 and 7, 1892, a temperature of 90.4 degrees below zero Fahrenheit was recorded at Verkhoyansk in Siberia. Although there is some doubt as to whether the instruments were properly exposed, the United States weather bureau says that this figure is generally accepted as the lowest ever recorded under natural conditions.

## POULTRY FACTS

NEW "LAYING HOUSE"  
BIG PROFIT FACTOR

Makes "Biddy" Egg-Producing Machine.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.—WNU Service.

Hens become laying machines and nothing more in the new apartment henhouses which are replacing the old type single-story laying houses on many poultry farms.

Some of these new laying houses are from two to six stories high and have a capacity of several thousand hens. The birds are confined in these modern houses and are never on the ground after they go into the houses as pullets in the fall.

The successful management of apartment laying houses requires careful attention. Rations must contain all the essential ingredients, properly balanced, because the hens have no chance to supplement their feed with greens, minerals, or grain found on the range. In one of the department's experiments a slightly deficient diet gave fairly good egg production with hens on range, but gave poor results when fed to hens confined in houses.

Ventilation in large laying houses is provided by mechanical ventilating systems. Many houses are insulated and are heated during the cold months. It is absolutely necessary that large houses of this type be kept clean and sanitary, or losses will be great.

### Hen That Stops Laying Seldom Worth Keeping

It is easy to cull hens in the fall after they stop laying. The ones that stop laying first can be picked out by shrunken combs, yellow color of beak and legs, and by the fact that they immediately begin to molt.

It is an excellent plan to cull hens in the fall but it is better to cull continually throughout the entire year. The poultryman who watches his birds can tell very soon when a hen stops laying. Unless there is some good reason for this then is the proper time to get rid of her.

This does not take care of the low producers who lay regularly but infrequently. Much can be told about the producing ability of a hen by studying the depth and width of her body and the appearance of her head. Culling, of course, does not increase the ability of any individual hen to produce eggs. In addition to culling, a breeding program is needed through which the average producing ability of the flock can be gradually increased.—American Agriculturist.

### Sand and Gravel

While no test work, to the best of my knowledge, has ever shown that the addition or omission of sand and gravel from chick or hen rations affected rate of growth or production, I thoroughly believe that grit has a place. Baby chicks that are to be kept off the ground the first few weeks of their lives are entitled to a chance to eat a little sand or gravel. The mere fact that they always crave it, even though a good mash containing plenty of calcium and phosphorus is available, is an argument that is hard to answer.

Of course, hungry chicks should not be encouraged to gorge on sand before they are given food and drink. But to give some sand and gravel at the start, and every week throughout their stay on our farms, is sound practice. I cannot but believe it makes for healthier, more vigorous chicks that will live and grow better.—Wallace's Farmer.

### Poultry Facts

An Australorp hen is said to have produced 343 eggs in 365 days under strict supervision of an official laying test.

When green feed is added as a supplement to the regular poultry ration, the birds grow better and lay more eggs. All the vitamins essential for growth and health can be made available if a variety of green feed is used.

A 5 per cent solution of carbolic acid is valuable in treating scaly leg, a common and unsightly ailment among fowls.

Feed the pullets wet mash at least once a day in addition to having dry mash in the feed hoppers when they start to lay.

When plenty of clean litter is kept on the floor of the laying house, it serves as a door mat for the hens to wipe their feet upon before getting in the nest.

A dozen of eggs weighing 26 ounces contains 30 per cent more food than a dozen weighing 20 ounces.

Pullets will be better developed at a given age and ready for egg production earlier when they are separated from the cockerels at an early age and grown separately.

It is imperative that droppings from the fowls should be regularly removed from the dropping boards and properly layered with dry soil to prevent the escape of ammonia.

**TANEYTOWN LOCALS.**

(Continued from First Page.)

Eugene Garner, on Monday, entered The Maryland School for the Blind, at Overlea.

Fred Garner, on Sunday, went to visit his aunt and uncles, at Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Baumgardner, moved from their farm to their new home on East Baltimore Street, on Wednesday.

The illustrated lecture, given on Wednesday night in the Sunday School room of the Lutheran Church, by George Mather, Westminster, was largely attended, and the excellence of the pictures and lecture were generally commended highly. A very creditable offering was made. Mr. Mather devotes all of the proceeds of his lectures to some form of good work, and keeps none for himself.

The home folks of H. Clay Englar, who lives in Long Beach, Cal., the centre of the recent earthquake, were glad to receive the following telegram from him Saturday night—"Family all O. K." He has had the experience of being in the midst of two great quakes; the first in San Francisco, twenty-seven years ago, when he was about 20 years old, and the present one. No doubt he feels that twice is enough for anybody. A short letter from him appears on first page.

**TANEYTOWN SCHOOL NEWS.**

Since the Christmas holidays, basketball has been the chief sport at T. H. S. A sincere effort has been made to give each student a chance to learn the game by playing. The gymnasium was available for the girls at noon, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday (the boys used it after school on these days) and after school on Tuesday and Thursday (floor was available for boys at noon). Each group had inter-class competition. The boys divided each class into two leagues, the gold and the purple. The Senior Boys won in each league. The Purple League winners defeated the Golds 10-8. The members of the School Champions 1933 Basketball season were: Robert Feeser, Walter Brown, LeRoy Eckert, Harry Shirk and Thurston Putman.

Eight games were played by the Boys' Varsity Basketball team, four by the Girls' and two by the Freshman Boys'.

The winners of the Girls' inter-class games were the members of the Senior team. Namely: Catherine Baker, Emma Graham, Helen Kiser, Virginia Ohler, Catherine Shriner, Nellie Smith, Doris Tracey.

The next meeting of the Parent-Teachers' Association will be held in the school building on Thursday, Mar. 30, at 7:30 P. M. The program will consist of a movie and talk which will be presented by representatives of the Maryland Workshop for the Blind. The movie will depict the work of the blind in this Baltimore Workshop. The election of officers will take place.

A 3-act Comedy, "Diamonds," will be presented by the Parent-Teachers' Association of Uniontown, Md., in Taneytown High School auditorium, Tuesday evening, March 21, at 8:00 P. M., for the benefit of the athletic fund equipment for track meet.

**GLAD HAND CLASS TO GIVE PROGRAM IN TANEYTOWN.**

One of the unique features of radio will be seen in Taneytown when the Glad Hand Class, heard in their Sunday afternoon broadcast of "The Sunday School of the Air," appears here in person. Beginning over a year ago in a small way, this program which originates over Station WHP in Harrisburg, has grown to be one of the bright spots of Sunday afternoon for countless thousands of shut ins who eagerly await the opportunity to sing with the men. The radio program was conceived by Arthur R. Bodmer, teacher of the Glad Hand Class, who felt the need of a Sunday School service for shut-ins. Each broadcast is planned and written with the idea of bringing home old Bible truths in a setting for today. Old gospel hymns are sung by a male chorus and everybody is urged to join in. That they do this is evidenced by the letters which pour in requesting favorite hymns.

So popular has the program become, that the entire group heard on the air, have been requested to visit other churches to give their interested listeners an opportunity to join in person in one of their services. They have been invited to visit the United Brethren Church, in Taneytown, on April 2, 1933. The entire group heard on the air will be here, including Mr. Bodmer who gives the Sunday School lesson each week. He will give one of his characteristic sketches entitled "Cast your nets on the Right Side."

Shut-ins who feel that they are part of this great unseen Sunday School Class, welcome the opportunity to greet in person their unseen friends of the air, and a large audience is expected when they appear here. The program will be along the lines of the Sunday afternoon broadcast, with the male chorus and the instrumental talent, and everyone present.

**AN ILLUSTRATED LECTURE.**

The Rev. George Randolph Snyder, a returned missionary from China, and a native of Carroll County, will present an illustrated lecture of his work at that place, in Baust Reformed Church, near Westminster, on Sunday evening, at 7:30 o'clock. The Rev. Mr. Snyder has given this lecture at various places in the county and state during his furlough. The program is open to the public.

**ZANGARA TO DIE.**

After a very brief trial, in Miami, Florida, Zangara the would-be murderer of President Roosevelt, was sentenced to death in the electric chair for the murder of Mayor Anton Cermak, of Chicago. After the sentence was pronounced Zangara shouted to the Judge, "You are a crook man too. I no afraid. You one of the capitalists. Put me in electric chair."

**A RICH OR POOR STORY.**

This is a story. It is a story of something which really happened. The question is, Is it just a story, or to be classed as a historical fact or a parable? But here is the story. "Yes," said Mary Bond, "I haven't any money. The banks are closed. I'm caught short and I don't know quite what to do. But I've been through most of it before and I guess I've learned how to keep a stiff upper lip. You know I remember the big fire here (Baltimore.) I remember how John and I had no idea whether we had a single paper left in our safe deposit box, whether the banks in which we had 'our all' would ever be able to pay a single dollar—we didn't know anything. And you know it was just about time to get something out of the bank for current expenses and we hadn't done so. Blue, well rather. What made me feel worse was the weather, and the cold I had. Late winter, snow all around just sort of melting in the gutters and the air stinging and raw. But I went to meeting. The fire started on Sunday, you remember, and it was a long time ago too, but I haven't forgotten. No Baltimorean ever will. A week later all we knew was that banks were in ruins, hot ashes still covered the vaults, fire insurance companies were not quite certain as to adjustments—well it wasn't nation-wide, but it was enough. Maybe it's sort of comforting to feel everyone is suffering together, pulling together; maybe it's a good thing to feel if you are having a hard time someone else is not; I don't know.

Anyhow we were in for it—in it, believe me. And Sunday, in spite of my cold, I went to church.

The first person I saw when I got in the vestibule was Alice Smith. Remember her? Well, she was one of those people who had everything in the world; big brown stone house right by the monument, windows looking out into Mount Vernon Square. People living out in Homeland and Roland Park and Guilford now, but if you lived on Mount Vernon Place then—well that couldn't be beaten anywhere. And Alice looked as if she were just ready to pass away. She rushed up to me and she said "Mary, Mary, what am I to do. Fifty dollars is every cent I have in the house."

And I said, "Now, Alice, don't you worry. You're right here at home, all your friends are going to stand by you. And let me tell you, half of what I have here," and I patted my handbag, "half of what's in here is yours."

Wasn't long before everything was straightened out and we were all right, just where we were before, and Alice called me up. "Mary, I don't know how to thank you enough, you have no idea what a comfort it was to think you would let me have a part of what you had, the very thought carried me through."

And I said to myself, "Yes, thought is a great thing, it certainly helped, for all I had in that bag was ten cough drops."

**KINDS OF INSURANCE.**

In answer to the question—Is earthquake insurance obtainable? We give the following lines of insurance furnished by a large New York Insurance Company.

Fire and Lightning. Automobile—including fire, theft, tornado, collision, property damage and liability. Aircraft property. Earthquake. Explosion. Fine Arts. Hail. Inland and ocean marine. Installment. Parcel Post. Personal effects. Personal fur floater, and personal jewelry floater, covering travel anywhere. Profits and Commissions. Rain. Rents. Registered mail. Rental values. Riot and Civil Commotion. Sprinkle Leakage. Use and Occupancy. Windstorm. Water Damage.

In addition, there are various other kinds of insurance—Plate Glass. Various Classes of Indemnity. Bonding. Tourists baggage. Growing crops. Health. Accident. Funeral expense, etc.

**GOV. RITCHIE MAKES PERSONAL STATEMENT.**

Governor Ritchie, on Thursday, sent to the Speaker of the House, a statement in detail, stating that his name would not appear on the list of persons who had drawn \$10,000 or more from banks within ten days prior to February 25, the date of the first Bank holiday, that included the entire month of February.

That \$10,000 is approximately all the money he has on deposit to his credit anywhere, and the only withdrawals made were for ordinary current needs; and that \$85.00 represented the only withdrawal made by him during the ten days period, and for the whole month only \$1194.00.

**SUNDAY SPORTS DEFEATED IN PENNA.**

The Sunday sports bill for Pennsylvania, was defeated on Tuesday, in the Senate by the close vote of 26 to 24. It was known that the vote would be close, and the debate largely consisted of earnest pleas from the sports side, but there were a few earnest ones for the "day of rest and gladness." The Philadelphia members were for the sports bill. All baseball enthusiasts are greatly depressed, as Connie Mack, manager of the Athletics, says that as a result of the vote, the Athletics can't meet pay-rolls.

**TORNADOS STARTING EARLY.**

A tornado struck the Kentucky and Tennessee border, on Tuesday, in which at least six persons were killed and many injured. About half of the 285 homes at Harrowgate, a coal mining town, were destroyed, and a lot of the mining property was wrecked. Lesser damage was done over a wide area.

**SPEAK THESE QUICKLY.**

1. The seething sea ceaseth and it sufficeth us.
2. He sawed six long, sleek, slender saplings
3. A school of fleet fish swam around a square-sterned schooner.
4. Is this your sister's zither?

**PUBLIC SALE**

**175 Hogs and Potatoes**

The undersigned will offer at public sale, 5 miles north of Taneytown, along the Bull Frog Road, at the bridge over the Monocacy, on

**SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1933,** at 1:00 o'clock, sharp, the following described property:  
**15 HEAD OF SOWS,**  
 11 have pigs from 1 week to 6 weeks old; 4 will have pigs in May, all second litter, Poland-China and Berkshire and Poland-China crossed; 80 shoats, weighing from 30 to 90 lbs., Poland-China, Berkshire and Chester White; 1 Chester White Boar 2 years old; 2 Young Poland China Boars, 100 lbs each all good clean young thrifty stock.  
**50 BU. FINE EATING POTATOES.**

Several bushels of Certified Planting potatoes; several bushels of selected planting potatoes.

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

(Huckstering right reserved.)  
**CLARENCE E. DERN.**  
**J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.**  
**EDW. HARNER, Clerk.** 3-17-2t

**George Washington**

**QUICK LUNCH  
 FRESH HOME-MADE  
 ICE CREAM**

For Sale Every Day.

Beginning with this advertisement our ice cream will be made of half cream and half milk, and flavored with pure fruit extracts—price 39c quart, and 5 and 10 cent plates. Made for special occasions on 1 hour's notice. Hot Dog Sandwiches, 3c.

Other Sandwiches and all Soups, 5c. The second cup of Coffee free.

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

**PUBLIC SALE**

The undersigned will offer at public sale, at his residence, on Church St., Taneytown, on

**THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1933,** at 12 o'clock, M., sharp, the following Household Goods:

**ONE REED SUITE,**  
 walnut dining room suite, walnut bedroom suite, with vanity and stool; 7-piece oak bedroom suite, a lot of good rocking chairs, reed rocker mattress, as good as new; 2 bed springs, Boone kitchen cabinet, round 8-ft. extension table, 4 oak dining-room chairs, with leather bottoms; large mirror, with walnut frame; 1 walnut davenport table, 9x12 Wilton rug, good as new; 9x12 velvet rug, 9x12 Axminster rug, 6 small rugs, 12 window shades, good as new; electric floor light, electric table light, hand painted; 3-burner Lorain oil stove, leather couch, couch brussels upholstered; cooking utensils, two 8-day clocks, lot of taburets, White sewing machine, Queen washing machine and wringer; console set, lot of silverware, lot of dishes, lot of odd dishes, screen door, lot of window screens, porch shade, old-time cupboard, lot of glass jars, lot crocks, lawn mower, good as new; shovel, rake, hoe, buckets, iron pots, Westinghouse automatic iron, good as new; 3 flat irons, electric percolator, 2 floor mops, meat saw, wash tub and board, and many other articles not mentioned.  
 The above goods are in extra fine condition.

TERMS will be made known on day of sale.

**NORMAN E. REAVER.**  
**J. H. SELL, Auct.**  
**E. S. HARNER and JOHN SHIRK,** 3-17-2t  
 Clerks.

Send \$1. for the next 5 months of

**HOUSE BEAUTIFUL MAGAZINE**

MAKE sure of lovely results and long satisfaction from every dollar you put into your home by following House Beautiful, the loveliest of home magazines. Each month it offers you countless new ideas for your house, its rooms, and the garden that frames it.

Send \$1 (mentioning this ad) to  
 House Beautiful, 8 Arlington St., BOSTON. 2-17-4t

**Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.**  
 Wheat ..... 59@ 59  
 Corn ..... 40@ 40

**TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK**  
 TANEYTOWN, M.D.

**OFFERS YOU VALUABLE SERVICE**

You will feel at home in transacting your banking business with this Bank. It offers you valuable service and will be glad to have you join our increasing family of depositors.

**A Community Need**

The modern Bank exists because its services meet the need of the community it serves. That's why we are here.

Everybody has need for a Bank these days, from the youngster just starting out in business, on up to the big mercantile establishments. All business that is done efficiently is done through the bank. We are prepared to take care of the small business and the larger one, too. All receive the same careful attention.

**THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY,**  
 TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

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

**MEN**

**"A New Deal In Appearance."  
 SPRING SUITS**

Let us outfit you with a new Easter Suit. Taylor made clothes are a good choice for this "NEW DEAL". Made to your individual measure and at new low PRICES.

**DRESS PRINTS.**

Just received a new assortment of Dress Prints, consisting of a variety of the latest colors and patterns. This is an unusually fine line and we are sure that you will find a pattern here to suit your taste. Price 9, 12 and 15c per yard.

**PIQUES.**

Just the thing for School, Sports and Jumper Dresses. Fine quality in a variety of colors.

**TABLE DAMASK.**

Good quality in White and White with colored borders. Prices range from 39c to 85c.

**HATS & BERETS.**

Ladies have you seen our new "Pie Plate Hats." We also have a line of knitted Hats and Berets. Prices are 25, 39 45 and 50c.

**MEN'S NECKTIES.**

Individual patterns and effects in the smart spring colors, 10c, 25c, 50c and 75c.

**PARTY ACCESSORIES.**

If you are thinking of entertaining at Bridge or 500, let us supply you with cards, talls, paper table covers and prizes.

**Our Grocery Department**

Offers Real Values in the Grocery Line. Visit this Department and be Convinced.

- ONE 32-OZ. JAR APPLE BUTTER, 13c**
- |                         |     |                         |     |
|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|
| 2 Boxes Mortons Salt    | 15c | 1 32-oz. Bottle Ammonia | 10c |
| 3 Boxes Quaker Crackels | 25c | 1 Box Bisquick          | 30c |
- 3 CANS SPAGHETTI, 19c**
- |                            |     |                       |     |
|----------------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|
| 1 Box Steel Wool           | 5c  | 1 Can Kaffee Hag      | 47c |
| 1 Bot. Johnson's Floor Wax | 49c | 2 Boxes Pancake Flour | 15c |
- 3 CANS PINK SALMON, 23c**
- |                        |     |                        |     |
|------------------------|-----|------------------------|-----|
| 1 10-oz. Bottle Olives | 10c | 1 Box Snowflake Wafers | 16c |
| 1-lb Hominy            | 3c  | 1 Box Strainer Disks   | 32c |
- 6 CAKES IVORY SOAP, 25c**
- |                            |     |                          |     |
|----------------------------|-----|--------------------------|-----|
| 1 Can Garden Spot Peas     | 15c | 1 lb Break O Morn Coffee | 19c |
| 1 Jar Ariel Club Preserves | 23c | 1 Box Selox              | 13c |
- LENTEN SUGGESTIONS.**
- |                           |     |                          |     |
|---------------------------|-----|--------------------------|-----|
| 1 Box Blue Moon Cheese    | 17c | 1 Package Noodles        | 5c  |
| 1 Can Tuna Fish           | 16c | 1 Can Del-Monte Sardines | 10c |
| 1 Can Asparagus           | 29c | 2 Cans Herring Roe       | 25c |
| 1 Jar Krafts Tasty Spread | 15c | 1 Package Krafts Cheese  | 17c |

**Choose from these FAMOUS VARIETIES of VIGO PLANT**  
 (SCIENTIFICALLY PRE-PLANTED)

All of the worth-while new varieties and the most popular of the old ones are offered in our great sale of VIGO-PLANTS. Pink Flowering Dogwoods, Japanese Flowering Cherries, Crape Myrtles, Flowering Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses in every color imaginable, and vines of every description, are in this vast assortment—in fact, there are 125 different "Bonded to Grow" varieties.

Hardy, 2-year old, field grown plants 25c each. Vigo Plants, preplanted and Bonded to grow, 50c and 75c each.

**BUY YOUR ROSES & SHRUBS HERE.**

**Reindollar Brothers & Co**  
 LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

**Use the RECORD'S Columns for Best Results.**