

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. 42

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 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, support, 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.

Mrs. Mary Ott, of town, who has been ill, the past week, is improving somewhat.

John Angell, near Bridgeport, who has been very ill for some time, remains about the same.

Miss Margaret Shum, a graduate nurse of New York City, spent the week-end with her father, Mr. D. B. Shum and wife, near town.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Hockensmith, near town, entertained a number of invited guests on Sunday in honor of their daughter, Leah's 5th birthday.

Mrs. George Baumgardner, east end who was confined to bed, suffering from a nervous break down is now able to be up and around in the house.

Miss Mabel Leister, Miss Ina L. Feeder, Mrs. Margaret E. Nulton and Miss Ada E. Englar, piloted by Ellis Ohler, visited Washington, on Tuesday, to see the cherry blossoms.

It is strange that the ordinary "tramp" is not more plentiful, these days. Perhaps when the weather becomes more pleasurable for migrating, they will be more in evidence.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gerjin and Mrs. Fred Knapp, of Baltimore, and Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Angell, near town, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George A. Shoemaker, George St.

Did you ever test your radio for weather forecasts? Try it, and watch results. As a rule, if your set is very noisy, falling weather is practically assured within the next twelve hours.

Those who called on Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Kesselring, on Sunday, were: Mr. and Mrs. George Bankard and son, of Virginia; Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Bankard and son, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Paul Bankard and daughter, of Westminster; Mrs. Laura Myers, of Silver Run.

Work is in progress on the foundation of the Clothing Factory building, on Commerce (?) St., and the building will be continued as rapidly as possible by the three contractors in order to have it ready for use, perhaps before June 1, depending on weather conditions.

Dr. and Mrs. M. C. Wentz, of York; Mrs. Mary Wentz and L. B. Wentz, of Lineboro, visited Mr. and Mrs. Calvin T. Fringer, on Tuesday. Mr. Fringer, who has been confined to bed the past week, still continues very ill. Miss Grace Young, a graduate nurse, of Baltimore, is in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Putman and daughter, near Emmitsburg; Mr. and Mrs. Clay Putman and daughter, of Middleburg; Mrs. Eickenbrode, Rocky Ridge; Mrs. M. E. Lentz, York, and Mrs. Pauline Putman, New Windsor, spent Thursday, "quilting" at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Putman.

On Sunday, April 9th, Misses M. Amelia Annan, Jessie Heidt, and Dorothy Heidt, Ellanora Shoemaker and Edw. Heidt, Jr., attended a communion for students of Young People's Summer Conference, held in the Hunting Ridge Presbyterian Church, Tenn Hills, Baltimore. The meeting was conducted by Reverends Sexton and Little.

The Westminster Advocate, last week said: "What is the matter with forming a Carroll County League? We have plenty of material in this county that is second to none in this state." This of course means baseball. The Record seconds the motion. If Taneytown wants to support baseball, why try to connect with the Frederick County League?

F. L. McCrea, M. D., of Port Jefferson, N. Y., called at our office recently, for information, if possible, of the location of a mill in this section, that was once operated by his grandfather. After discontinuing the milling business the family removed to New York state. If anyone happens to have the desired information, please give the same at this office.

Misses Amelia H. Annan, M. Amelia Annan, Jessie Heidt, Ellanora Shoemaker and B. Walter Crapster, attended a fellowship church supper for young people, held in the First Presbyterian Church, Baltimore, with Mr. Sobold as toastmaster. The speaker of the evening was Rev. Frank D. Getty, Board of Christian Education, Philadelphia, Pa. After the supper a fine program was given, after which an election of officers was held. Miss M. Amelia Annan was again elected second vice-president.

We wonder, whether the many who have for the past year been coming to our office for a "job," and who invariably end their appeal for a donation with which to "get something to eat," could actually work in a printing office? They are no doubt wise enough to know that no office wants help for a short time; and that even a good hand could not go into any shop and at once be worth anything like full pay; and that their appeal is good for only a "lift" in a little cash. The chances are that the same class of men operate the same game in all kinds of shops.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

SENATOR BAILE EXPLAINS

His Action Relative to Preventing Sale of Beer in County.

Editor The Carroll Record: I believe the people of Carroll County would like to know the reason for my action in preventing the sale of 3.2 beer in our county.

When this question was before me in the last week of the session, your good Governor called the Senators together and advised us it would be agreeable to him for each of us to take such action as we thought best for our respective counties.

I was cognizant of the fact that a majority of our people many years ago worked had to pass a local option law, and that I, as an individual could not assume the responsibility of permitting the sale of beer. Therefore I told Governor Ritchie that I wanted to have my county exempted from the operation of the beer law, and that I would introduce a separate bill for our county. In this action I felt sure the delegates would concur, and they did.

I then introduced a bill to keep the county exempt from the general beer bill until our next special or general election, at which time it is mandatory that it appear on the ballot in the following form:

For Beer.....
Against Beer.....
and at which time the citizens will have a fair chance to vote their sentiments.

This method will prevent having to choose between candidates on a basis of their wet or dry declarations, and should prevent the wet and dry question coming up at our elections and causing argument and bad feeling among our people. In this way it has been provided for the people of Carroll County to decide by a majority vote their wishes in this matter.

It should be clearly understood that I am neither a "dry" nor a "wet." My personal habits belong to me, and did not influence my action at Annapolis. I was elected to the Senate for the sole purpose of representing the Carroll County people, and I am sure they wanted to prevent beer being sold here. I trust they will approve of my action and that it will redound to our benefit.

Very truly,
J. DAVID BAILE,
State Senator for Carroll Co.

M. C. KEEFER TO BE PARDONED.

McClellan C. Keefer, Union Bridge, former Tax Collector of Carroll County is scheduled for a parole pardon by Gov. Ritchie, this week. Mr. Keefer was found guilty in 1931 in the Carroll County Court for unlawfully retaining and neglecting to pay funds to the County Commissioners, within six months after they had been collected.

Twelve indictments were returned against Keefer charging a total shortage of about \$16,000 over a period of twelve years. Some of the irregularities later developed into cases of incorrect bookkeeping. Mr. Keefer is now 67 years old. One year and two months of the sentence remain.

WHY \$1.50 RATE APPLIES TO PACIFIC COAST.

The Record has been asked by a California subscriber why our subscription rate to that state is \$1.50 a year. The cost of postage on newspapers depends on the zone to which they are sent. California is the 8th. Zone, as well as Canada and the Philippines. On each subscription we send to the 8th. Zone, the postage for 52 weeks costs a fraction over 74 cents a year. Add the cost of paper for 52 copies, and a bit for wrapping, and there is nothing left at \$1.00 a year.

We send two copies to Canada, on which not only the 8th. Zone rate applies, but in addition, a 1 cent stamp must be affixed to each copy, making a Canadian subscription cost us \$1.52.

The above, we think fully answers the question why we charge \$1.50 for Pacific Coast subscriptions, and \$2.00 for Canadian subscriptions. The \$1.00 rate applies to states, immediately west of the Mississippi river, such as the Dakotas, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, because the zone rate cost of postage is less than for the 8th. Zone, and allows a little profit on the subscriptions.

CARROLL COUNTY SOCIETY ELECTS OFFICERS.

The Carroll County Society of Baltimore City held its fifteenth annual meeting on Monday night at the Rembert Hotel.

The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Thos. S. Yingling; Vice-President, E. Joseph Englar; Vice-President, Miss L. B. Snyder; Recording Secretary, William E. Moore; Corresponding Secretary, George R. Babylon; Treasurer, H. Cleveland Logue.

Nathan L. Smith was named to fill the single annual vacancy on the Board of Governors. Mr. Yingling succeeds Dr. F. L. C. Helm as President. Mr. Smith was made Chairman of the membership committee. George R. Babylon was made chairman of the road committee.

The Society is of the opinion that the road leading from Westminster to Littlestown is too narrow, and it will be taken up with the idea of this road being made a three way road, providing it costs the people of Carroll county nothing.

The Society will some time in the near future hold a pilgrimage to Carroll County. They will visit their home county for a good meal.

For some modern marriages the phrase "for better or worse" should read "for more or less."

APPEALS FOR SAFETY OF CHILDREN.

Must Not Play on the Public Highways or Streets.

Col. E. Austin Baughman, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, announces the inauguration of the "Junior Safety Campaign" from May 1 to May 7. This campaign will be state-wide in scope and it is designed to reduce the number of children injured or killed in traffic accidents.

This campaign is to be a direct appeal to the children through the medium of the city, county and parochial schools; as well as the "Kiddie Clubs" of the various radio stations and theaters throughout the state. The Baltimore Safety Council, through its director, John P. Rostmeyer, is co-operating fully with Col. Baughman in the interest of the success of this campaign.

During the week of the campaign members of the State and City Police will visit all the schools and will give short talks to the children to impress upon them the importance of the drive in respect to their own safety by carrying out the campaign slogan "Alert today; Alive tomorrow."

The "Junior Safety Campaign" means that we must teach the child that it is equally as important for him to stay out of the way of the motorist, as it is for the motorist to avoid the child.

In that we mean, that we must educate the children not to play baseball, roller skate, or indulge in any other child's game in a street or roadway that is traversed by the motor-car. The children must learn to skate on the sidewalk, and by sidewalk we do not mean the concrete shoulder along the edge of a county or state road. They must learn that they must play baseball and all other games either on playgrounds that are provided for that purpose, or on a vacant lot and then there is no danger of being struck by an automobile.

Another thing that must be stressed is the fact that a child chasing a "fly" ball from the playground or lot into the street or roadway, and without looking, he often plunges immediately into the path of an on-coming vehicle. Whenever a child makes a thoughtless dash of this kind, it is next to impossible for the driver to either stop or swerve his car to avoid striking the child. Almost every day at least one accident of this type occurs and one always finds that the driver is adjudged to be blameless, due to an "unavoidable" accident. Now this is just the point, the accident was not "unavoidable" because the child could have averted it had he been taught to stop and think before chasing out into the street heedlessly.

Another sport popular with youngsters is the cause of many accidents, that is bicycle-riding. It is true that it is great exercise and fun; but there are certain regulations that the child riders must be taught and must learn to follow. A few of the most important are as follows:

- 1.—They must keep all the way over to the right of the street or road.
- 2.—They must not make a turn to the left without first looking behind to see if another vehicle is approaching or about to pass them.
- 3.—They must never ride after dark without a light that can be seen from both front and rear.
- 4.—They must not "show off" by riding in or near traffic "without their hands on the handle-bars," as so many youths are prone to do merely to exhibit their "prowess" to a chum. At such a time all that has to happen is to hit a slight "bump," and they are catapulted in front of a passing automobile.

Statistics show that the number of children injured in automobile and other traffic accidents always increase at this season of the year, and it is for this reason that Colonel E. Austin Baughman, Automobile Commissioner, is launching the "Junior Safety Campaign" now. Because of the temperate weather the children begin to indulge in the seasonal sports of baseball playing, roller skating and bicycle-riding, and in order to play these games they resort to the streets and highways for playgrounds. And it is hoped by staging this timely campaign that the number of accidents can be materially decreased, and thus this drive will become an annual institution.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Ferdinand F. Kapraun and Belva I. Tawney, Pikesville, Md.

Howard A. Lewis and May E. Howard, Littlestown, Pa.

Elmer G. Hobbs and Lillian N. Huff, Alberton, Md.

Joseph E. Mercer and Ruth H. Day, Sykesville, Md.

Daniel A. Rohrbach and Ruthetta I. Bolden, Spring Grove, Pa.

Robert D. Field and Margaret Taber, Baltimore, Md.

W. Lawrence Forestell and M. Dorothy Heil, Baltimore, Md.

Orville C. Fisher and Elsie M. Manger, Westminster, Md.

Walter R. Thomas and Margaret P. Valentine, Hagerstown, Md.

Robert L. Zahn and Elizabeth Nuetzel, Westminster, Md.

ELECTED ASSOCIATE PASTOR.

J. Hess Belt, senior of the Lutheran Theological Seminary, Gettysburg, who will be ordained by the Lutheran Synod that meets in St. Mark's Lutheran Church, Baltimore, the last of this month, has been elected associate pastor of Grace Lutheran Church, Westminster, and will assume his duties on May 1st.

COUNTY BOND ISSUE

As an Emergency Act, not to Create Any New Debt.

One of the acts of the legislature authorized a bond issue of a \$200,000 for the payment of pressing debts of Carroll County. The bill provides that the issue of bonds be paid off at the rate of \$25,000 a year, covering a period of eight years, and the probability is that the bonds can be sold at a rate of interest not exceeding 4 percent.

As this represents an emergency method, those who usually oppose bond issues will likely approve the method. At any rate, they will have no say in the matter, as the act is not subject to a referendum vote. There is, in addition to the \$200,000 carried by the act, a bonded debt on the county of several hundred thousand dollars, yet Carroll has one of the lowest county debts in the state.

The present bond issue will not only extend payment over a term of eight years, but will also help to make possible a lower tax rate for this year and likely others to follow. Leaders of both parties are endorsing the act.

HAZARDS WORTH HEEDING.

It would be a good thing if all automobile drivers were required to learn a little lesson concerning the potential destructive power of a moving car, and the great distances required to stop.

A car moving at the slow speed of twenty miles an hour requires 20 feet to stop under the best of circumstances after 4-wheel brakes are applied—and with the average driver, it will have moved 14½ feet before he is able to apply the brakes. At 30 miles an hour, it will go 22 feet before he applies the brakes, and another 45 feet will be required to bring it to a stop. If it is moving 40 miles an hour, the brakes will not take hold until the car has gone 29 feet, and 80 feet more will be covered before the car is stopped. At extremely high speeds these distances are increased many times.

How would you like to be in an automobile that has just leaped from a precipice one hundred or more feet high? You would be just as safe (at least until you hit the rocks below) as you are rolling along the highways mile after mile at customary road speeds. An automobile traveling 40 miles an hour has the same capacity for inflicting damage, or the same smash as it would have from a straight drop through the air 54 feet—and going 60 miles per hour, as if it were dropped 120 feet.

The automobile is one of the most useful, and one of the most potentially dangerous, of human inventions. Its safe operation requires constant caution, knowledge and regard for the rights of others. Because a percentage of drivers have lacked those qualities the highways of America see the unnecessary deaths of more than 30,000 people annually. Last year a slight improvement was registered—this year we can do a great deal more if we make the effort. It is a problem that is up to the individual driver, and its solution is in his hands.—Industrial News Review.

THE FARMERS' GARDEN.

During the period of prosperity, increasing numbers of farmers neglected one of the most profitable crops on the farm—the home garden. However, economic conditions, such as have arisen during the last few months, are causing them to give due consideration to the vegetable garden as a source of food.

The garden should first of all be located so that it is easily accessible to the house. The land should be fertile, and, to facilitate operations, rows should be fairly long and far enough apart so that most of the cultural work can be done with horse tools.

Also, the garden should have first call on the supply of manure on the farm, for the reason that returns will be higher there than on any field crops. For most vegetables, manure will supply the needs for plant food. However, if a little superphosphate is added a more balanced fertilizer is secured.

Although there are a great many vegetables which may be grown in the garden, it is not essential to include all of them. The tastes of the family may be consulted, but a balanced garden should be the aim. There should be representatives of the leafy types of vegetables, such as cabbage, lettuce, kale and spinach; root crops, such as beets, carrots, turnips and potatoes; fruit crops, such as beans, corn, tomatoes, squashes and melons.

It should also be borne in mind that a sufficient quantity be grown to furnish not only a supply of fresh vegetables, but enough for canning and winter storage.—Md. Extension Service.

\$6.00 FOR SWEET CORN.

Three large canning plants in Frederick county have announced that they will pay \$6.00 a ton for corn this year, \$1.00 less than last year. Eastern Shore prices are reported to be \$5.00 a ton, while Western contracts for Evergreen corn are \$4.00. The normal yield of corn is from 2½ to 2½ tons per acre.

WHY DO THEY ADVERTISE?

We guess the advertisers of cereal foods, tooth pastes, and the like, find it profitable, even though they pay a lot for it. Anyway, they "keep it up," and altogether they are furnishing an object lesson to dealers in all other kinds of goods as to the value of advertising that is worth considering. Think it over!

BOARD OF EDUCATION PROCEEDINGS.

Various Matters Concerning Schools, and how Disposed of.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education was called to order in the office of the Board, Wednesday, April 5, 1933, at 10:00 A. M. All the members were present.

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

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

A delegation of citizens representing the community of Westminster requested the Board to write to the Board of County Commissioners in regard to the investigation of the facts and conditions attending a loan, or a grant of money, from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for Unemployment Relief, which might be used in the construction of a new high school building in Westminster. This, the Board agreed to do.

A delegation from the Taneytown community asked that the present bus route be extended on the hard road. The Board agreed to look into the matter.

The Board approved the following consolidations and reorganizations of transportation routes—closing of Linwood and Shiloh Schools—transportation routes between Linwood and Uniontown and between Shiloh and Hampstead.

The Board decided to adopt the equalization differential to determine bus contracts, subject to change later, if such proves necessary.

The Board, after full consideration of all the phases of the question, determined to continue to transport high school children as heretofore.

In view of financial conditions, the Board found that it could not grant the request made by the high school teachers and principals that the salary cuts set by the State, be based on the salary scale for 1931-32, and directed that they be based on the present salary schedule.

The Board, while it took no action on the proposition of Mr. Love, of Gamber, to build a road between his property and that of the Board of Education, had no objection to his doing so, and directed the Superintendent to notify him to that effect.

The proposition of Mr. Smith, a registered engineer, to check over our buildings, was laid on the table.

The Board ordered that the contract with Roy Wright to haul the children at Wisner, be discontinued next year, because the small number of children involved does not justify the expense.

The Board adjourned at 1:00 P. M.

ANNUAL EISTEDDFOD.

The Carroll County High Schools will hold their annual Eisteddfod (inter-scholastic music competition) in Alumni Hall, Western Maryland College, on Friday evening, April 28th. This will mark the tenth anniversary of these musical festivals. Tickets may be purchased from high school pupils in the local communities, or at the door on the evening of the performance. Admission is 25c.

First on the program, the individual orchestras will be heard. Then will follow the combined Carroll County High School orchestra, composed of selected players, in a group of three numbers: (1) War March of the Priests (from Athalia) by Mendelssohn, (2) Minuet (from the Military Symphony) by Haydn, and (3) March Militaire by Schubert.

Boys' choruses, solos and girls' choruses will then be presented. The Eisteddfod will be concluded this year with a performance of the famous "Gloria" from the Twelfth Mass of Mozart. The full vocal and instrumental resources of all the high schools will be combined in the rendition of this great work. A chorus of about 375 voices and an orchestra of 45 pieces will participate in this final number. The chorus parts have all been carefully worked out by the local music teachers in each of the ten high schools, making it possible to give this difficult number without a combined rehearsal. Approximately 500 pupils will take part in this year's Eisteddfod.

The adjudicator for the contest this year will be Dr. Franz Bornschein, noted composer and conductor, a member of the faculty of the Peabody Conservatory of Music in Baltimore.

SENIOR SERMONS AT W. M. C.

Beginning with next Sunday and continuing thereafter for five Sundays the annual series of sermons to the senior class of Western Maryland College will be delivered by Rev. Hugh Latimer Elderdice, D. D., President-Emeritus of the Westminster Theological Seminary. The services will be for one hour, beginning promptly at 4:15 o'clock in the afternoon. The academic procession will start at 4:00 o'clock. A choir of eighty voices, conducted by Miss Ruth Sherman Jones, will furnish special music, with Miss Mabel B. Harris at the piano. The college orchestra will be in charge of Mr. Philip Royer. For the service Easter Sunday afternoon the choir will render two anthems: "Awake Thou That Sleepest" from the daughter of Jairus—J. Stainer "Grace be unto You"—F. Leslie Calver.

The public is cordially invited to all of these services.

Will the advance of technocracy find a way to do without the need for money?

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY Campaign for Members Opens on Easter Monday.

The Carroll County Branch of the Children's Aid Society of Maryland will open the annual drive for members on next Monday, April 17th.

With present distressing economic conditions in our county, and everywhere, some may feel it is an inopportune time for the campaign; but it is the distressing conditions that have resulted in unemployment, want, destitution and distress to so many in our own county that makes the appeal of the Children's Aid Society an emergency one, and more necessary this year than ever before.

Some of our citizens may not know that in addition to the splendid work the Society is doing for the welfare of unfortunate children and homes, it is and has been doing for several years the larger part of the relief work in the county.

By the constant and efficient work of the President, Mrs. Frank Myers, the assistance of the officers, committees and district chairmen, the contributions and co-operation of the Red Cross, church and civic organizations, donations from Mayor and Council of Westminster, County Commissioners and membership fees, the Society has been able to carry on and provide food and clothing for many destitute families. Thousands of articles of clothing, both new and worn, have been given to children and adults that were in dire need. Large quantities of flour, groceries, canned goods and other necessities have been provided for hundreds who were without food of any kind.

Applications are investigated by the Society Director, Miss Bonnie Custenbender and as far as possible all worthy cases are given aid. Few indeed have escaped the effects of the world wide depression of the past three years; financial losses, decreased incomes, depreciation of values, reduced salaries and wages. All feel the need for economy and retrenchment in spending and giving, but we must help our own people who are without employment, money, food, clothes and other necessities of life.

Even with conditions as bad as they are there are thousands in our county who can, without real hardship to themselves, contribute at least one dollar for the relief of those in absolute need, the unselfish work that is being done by the Carroll County Children's Aid Society.

When you are asked next week to renew your membership or join, if not a member, respond if it is possible for you to do so. Your dollar is an investment in the noble cause of helping suffering humanity.

"To pity distress is but human; to relieve it is Godlike."

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, April 10, 1933.—Sarah Jane Mitchell and Elizabeth Caroline Stevens, executors of Mary R. Reaver, deceased, returned inventories of real estate, personal property and debts due, and settled their first and final account.

Ruth H. Yingling and David J. Yingling, administrators of C. Tobias Yingling, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and current money.

Margaret H. Albert, administratrix of Nathan McC. Albert, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Grace A. Lewis, administratrix of Milton R. Lewis, deceased, returned inventory of current money, and settled her first and final account.

Tuesday, April 11, 1933.—Laura C. Schaeffer and William E. Schaeffer, executors of George E. Schaeffer, deceased, settled their second and final account.

B. Robert Etzler and Claude E. Etzler, administrators of Laura J. Etzler, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Sarah C. Myers, executrix filed amended report of sale of real estate of Jonas D. Myers, deceased.

Whereas the average "life" of the modern dollar bill is from eight to nine months, a London collector has a bank note, on mulberry silk paper, issued by Kubla Khan 700 years ago. Just another bit of evidence that in the "good old days" money lasted much longer than it does now.—Christian Science Monitor.

Random Thoughts

DOING UNTO OTHERS.

We think greatly more of doing unto ourselves, for our natural plans and inclinations have mostly to do with our own benefit without much consideration for the benefit of others. Even our benevolences, and our acts for the good of the public are often of the painless extraction class.

Castings our bread on the waters with the hope that it will return to us, even after many days, finds in us but little confidence that the "waters" will do any such thing, but seems to us like a sure waste of "bread."

We feel that we will, but end with we won't, in many a case of good intentions; and we call it thrift, careful forethought, or good business; for there is always the danger of being classed as an "easy mark" for being too liberal.

At present there is plenty of justification for taking care of our dollars and ourselves; so, in our "doing to others" we should try to avoid having "others do us," but at the same time "take a chance" occasionally, on the side of generosity, hit or miss.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)
Published Every Friday, at Taneytown,
Md., by The Carroll Record Company.

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
G. A. ARNOLD, Pres. D. J. HESSON, V. P.
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General subscription rate \$1.00 a year; 6 months, 50c; 3 months 30c. Subscriptions to 5th Zone, Pacific Coast, \$1.50; to Canada, \$2.00. Advance payment is desired in all cases.

The label on paper contains date to which the subscription has been paid.

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 6th, and 7th. Pages must be in our Office by Tuesday morning each week; otherwise insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

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

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

FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1933.

THE BANKING SITUATION.

The banks are seeing more clearly what must be done and are acquainting their stockholders and depositors with plans for reorganization, and we believe these plans will come through successfully before long, without final loss to depositors.

There also seems to be assurance that the Treasury Department of the United States will help, at least by indorsing standard reorganization plans, which in itself will add to public confidence that has been remarkably patient so far, and not disposed to be unduly panic-stricken.

These reorganization plans, so far announced, will call for a certain percentage of deposits—usually twenty-five or thirty percent—to be assigned to a guarantee fund, that will represent a preferred claim against a bank, to be repaid as rapidly as the earnings of the bank will justify, even coming in ahead of dividends of stockholders.

As soon as this plan is completed, the remainder of individual deposits—seventy-five or seventy percent—will be available to depositors, as heretofore. In some, if not all, cases, the capital stock of banks will be increased and such stocks open to purchase by the public on an optional basis.

The situation is cheered a bit because of an upward tendency in the bond and stock markets. Nothing could help the situation more than the continuance and stability of these higher selling prices of securities, which would give banks the opportunity of disposing of some of their holdings at no great loss, and help them along the road to 100 percent banks.

Another encouraging feature is the very drastic cuts made in appropriations and public expenditures, both by the Federal and state governments as these reductions must be reflected in decreased taxation, all of which will materially help the banks by decreasing the demand for the withdrawal of bank deposits, that seemed to be threatening ultimate loss to both stockholders and depositors.

The banks can be depended on to offer the fairest terms possible. They are officered by capable business men; and it is only following good business policy in all lines, that the men who depend on doing business with the public, are inspired to do so by desire, as well as by good policy. Those who think otherwise are either unfair, or are not well informed.

BEER AND CHEESE.

Limburger cheese is coming back with beer. Other kinds of cheese are in demand too, but the odoriferous limburger tops the list. It is adjudged to be as indispensable to beer as the pretzel. Schweitzer, Edam and Liederkrantz will participate in the boost, for the lost art of dining with beer, is incomplete without cheese.

We have always wondered a bit as to why there is such a demand for the "suds" and this cheese accompaniment explains it in part. What we don't understand is, whether cheese kills the smell of beer, or beer kills the smell of cheese, or whether the two loud smellers in cahoot for a detectable combination all its own that is well nigh irresistible.

But, the cheese in demand is imported from Germany, Belgium, Holland. Here is a chance for the Technocrats. If cheese is made from milk of some kind, why can't our high-powered scientific experts juggle with smells and dietetics and get the right sort of mixture, as well as the Dutch?

Can't something be done in the matter to help farming, in the way of proper cow feed, and dairying in the way of mixing microbes, or something with milk? There is a big opportunity here. Maybe, after all, the right kind of beer, plus the right kind of cheese, may help to knock old man depression out?

THE 30-HOUR WEEK.

There must be a large number of members of United States Senate who plan for handling the labor situation as though labor was some sort of commodity that can be measured by the bushel, or pound, and easily divided around by measures or scales like merchandise, assuming at the same time that the employers of labor are in a position to easily adopt themselves to the dividing up plan, such as the 30-hour week seems to provide.

If help, or labor, meant that it was easily transferable from a skilled occupation to the common trades; if all of them were equally equipped to be carpenters, bricklayers, printers, painters, bakers, telephone linemen, or any one of many other classes of labor, it would of course be something of an easy matter for men to be shifted from one employment to another.

The 30-hour week also appears to take no account of the experience that would be required by employees to handle the work of employers, that differs according to shop requirements even in the same line of work. There are standards of work, and different machinery and appliances, in different shops, that cannot be at once operated successfully by new men.

Without going further into details, the idea of dividing up work of many classes between many unemployed men, merely because they need work, is altogether an unworkable one, and no set of men however well intentioned or intelligent along legislative lines, can make impracticable rules practicable in their results.

This is well known in a newspaper and printing plant. No matter how good a man may be in a plant with which he is fully acquainted, he can not at once go into another such plant, and from the outset take the place of one who knows the particular plant. This also applies to all other plants in which skill and experience are required.

It is also a wholly impracticable idea that employers can afford to take on new men and pay them the same wages they have been paying men who have perhaps been with them for years. Productive ability is the thing that is paid for, and it is this on which estimates are based, and a business successfully conducted.

Employers of labor are, in the main, fully human. They consider at all times the welfare and best interests of their employees. It is good business for them to do so; and business can not be successfully conducted along purely sentimental lines, no matter how sympathetic employers may be inclined toward such a proposition.

The Senate bill deserves defeat in the House. It also deserves to be classed as unconstitutional. No matter how desirable it would be for everybody to be profitably employed, expecting the employing classes to wreck their business, is not the road through which the desired end can be accomplished. If it is assumed that the additional cost of production is to be passed on to the purchaser, that is another matter.

Thousands of men everywhere, have been laid off or are working part time, because the demand for the products of labor have fallen off. It is true, too, that thousands of employers have left their optimism induce them to carry more men than were needed, paying them out of surplus cash saved during good years.

Another factor that is well understood by practical minded men, is, that workers and employers are usually more than just that—they are friends holding mutual common interests.

AN UNFORTUNATE FACT.

One of the unfortunate facts of the depression is that it operates against the keeping up of our homes, farm and business plants—their soil fertility, the painting of buildings, general repairs—that "stitch in time" that in the end represents wise economy, and prevents what we call "run down" property. When the income dwindles, even good management is sometimes compelled to surrender to conditions, against better judgment.

In some cases, we have been expecting too much income from our investments and properties. We have left our desire to spend, and "have things" run in on our better sense. In the case of farms—especially the tenanted ones—with the owner living in a town and expecting his revenue from the farm to keep his family, the result has been to take off everything and put back as little as possible, naturally at the expense of building repairs and soil fertility.

This situation, however, while perhaps most clearly apparent to farm owners is not by any means confined to them. Business of all kinds has suffered along with farming—to storekeepers, professional men, manufacturers, publishers, the many men depending on jobs of every kind, with but very few exceptions.

And all are wondering when that "change" is coming that is going to take us away from the time of when

"things couldn't be any worse." Just now, things, are different, but no better. May the "change" that we wanted, come soon!

A lot of self constituted wise advisers tell us to make repairs, paint buildings, give work to laborers, and pretty generally practice a spending course. The advice is excellent, but these wise folks work their imagination too hard, and forget that property owners are not noted as being "hoarders" of cash. As a rule, they need no advice along the spending line.

ALL WEATHER IS GOOD.

In the last week we have had the usual assortment of spring weather, warm and cold, clear and rainy, sunny and stormy. This annoys some persons and causes them to growl at the "bad weather." But we have it on the highest authority that there is no such things as bad weather. Dr. James H. Scarr, meteorologist of the United States Weather Bureau in New York, says: "Really, weather is the perfectly harmonious operation of natural laws. There is no bad weather, but just different kinds of good weather." Most persons reading this will probably say: "That's true, but I never thought of it in that way." Dr. Scarr also humorously warns the public that the weather man does not really make the weather, but only tries to forecast the antics of the elements.

The particular weather authority we have been quoting is somewhat of a philosopher. To him nothing is more futile than worrying about the weather. Take these words to heart. "When it rains, make rain your choice. It is so silly to be disgruntled at clouds. Without them we would be bereft of rivers, lakes, vegetables and, in fact, all life. The weather is unquestionably the greatest physical influence in all the world, and everything we see on earth was brought about by weather."

It may be that we put too much aside for sunny days and therefore feel at a loss when it rains. Dr. Scarr says we should learn to expand our likes and in this way make life pleasanter. "None of us lives in yesterday—we all look for tomorrow. What difference does it make if June 15, say, is rainy after we have spent months hoping it would be sunny."

In other words, weeks of happy anticipation are worth more than what actually happens on one day. There is one important thing Dr. Scarr fails to mention about the weather, and that is its value from a conversational standpoint. If we were to subtract that from our ordinary talk many of us would seem like mutes.—Phila. Inquirer.

SETTLING ON THE SOIL.

All over the country, people are going back from cities to rural locations. Many of these folks were originally country people. They flocked to the cities in the flush times. But when the factories went slow, they naturally drifted back where they came from. There is enough to eat in the country anyway. The old home burg looks good to them, if they are sensible.

Many of them are camping with the old folks in some roomy old dwelling. The housing question does not bother them. Many others have erected inexpensive little shacks, so their rent is almost nothing.

How do they all live, some ask when there is already a surplus of farm products? Well, there is a difference between trying to raise cash crops, which can be sold in the markets for money, and raising things for home consumption. The fellow in some little shack, with a vegetable garden, a pen of chickens, a cow and a pig, is a fairly independent critter. Many of them earn something by working on roads. As a whole they are better off than jobless people in a city.

One regrettable thing is that a good many of these folks appear to be living in an unsanitary way. If they are drinking water from some contaminated well or spring, they take chances. The near-by community should look after such folks, and urge them to exercise caution about the water supply. Good water can usually be found without going far.

Many of these people who have settled on small lots of land near some town, earn a certain amount of money by odd jobs and part time work in that community. One can feel much admiration for the self help and independent spirit these folks show. They are solving their problems the way the old pioneers did. Instead of asking for help, they roll up their sleeves and go to work.—Frederick Post.

THE FARMERS' WAY OUT.

Irrespective of the merits of the various farm relief measures now being considered, farmers should not be led into the belief that their problems can be settled entirely by legislative action.

The government can perhaps ease

some of the worst effects of the depression. It may aid our agriculture over a crisis. But, in the long run, the farmers themselves will decide whether agriculture is to prosper or to continue in the doldrums—whether it is to advance or go back.

In recent years the farmer has developed a great weapon—the co-operative. We have seen what it can do under the most unfavorable conditions, and its potential achievements must still be left to the imagination. It has been a stabilizing influence when stabilization was the thing the farmer has most needed. It has fought valiantly for better prices and markets when markets and prices were shrinking. It has not, of course, done all it wanted to do. But if it had never existed, there might be chaos in agriculture far more severe than anything the country has experienced.

The future of the co-operative lies mostly in the hands of the farmer. It has been severely criticized, as is any other new institution. It has met resistance from those who prosper from disorganized farming. It will undoubtedly meet more criticism, more resistance.

The co-operatives deserve the most loyal, whole-hearted support. They deserve the enlistment of every farmer in their area. They must have it, if the new era for agriculture, which has been awaited so long, is to really come into being.—Industrial News Review.

THE UPSWING IN CEREALS.

The rapid rise of wheat, corn and rye prices—wheat in Chicago passing the 60-cents-a-bushel mark, the highest in months—is attributed partly to the anticipated passage of the farm bill, to prospects of inflation, now being urged in Congress, and more directly to heavy damage to the winter wheat crop which, it is predicted, will fall far below last year's yield. Whatever the cause, if the increase is permanent it should prove a great stroke of fortune for Mr. Roosevelt.

It is to be assumed that nothing would be more eagerly welcomed by the Administration than a rise in commodity prices which would simplify the task of boosting farm products to a higher level which it is preparing to undertake. Should there be a demonstration that other factors are accomplishing the same result, there are many who would indulge the hope that there might be cessation of so much Government stimulation. And it is to be said for the farm bill that it does not require, as similar bills heretofore have required, that its provisions shall be carried out. The measure is not a mandatory one, administration of it being left largely to executive discretion.

Aside from the possible influence of an upward swing of the prices of wheat and corn to a more reasonable level, without active governmental support, in curtailment of official procedure under the farm bill, the results of the increased purchasing power on the farm should give a strong impetus to business revival. And though the vagaries of commodity markets in the past two years have carried their own warning against relying too confidently on what may turn out to be more or less a speculative development in the grain pits, at least the extent of the price swing is encouraging.—Baltimore Sun.

A LESSON FROM FINLAND.

Americans now in the midst of voting on the question of prohibition repeal can well afford to consider the case of Finland. One year ago today, as a result of popular ballot, Finland repealed her prohibition law. This tide of popular opinion was largely a result of the economic pressure of the times. Under extreme duress people call for a change, often without knowing why but always with the earnest hope that a change will better conditions. In America likewise the demand for repeal of prohibition—just recorded in its most definite form by the 3 to 1 popular vote in Michigan—has been markedly influenced by economic discontents.

The Finn was told that repeal would restore "pre-depression prosperity," reduce unemployment, eliminate the bootlegger, and substantially modify crime. The political leaders having been taken at their word, a large anti-prohibition vote was recorded. Now at the end of her first year Finland takes count of stock. The results are illuminating.

"Pre-depression prosperity" is still around the corner, no noticeable improvement is felt in the unemployment situation, bootlegging continues to thrive, and crime shows a slight increase. Obviously the answer to these questions was not in repeal or modification.

The restoration of normal business conditions will come, in Finland as in the United States, with a sane readjustment program supported by constructive legislation. This is now taking place in the United States. Unemployment will be eliminated as normal conditions return. Bootlegging and crime will be banished only with

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

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the stricter enforcement of law and the routing out of organized gangsters.

Today America is on the road back. A gratifying unity among leading statesmen and a renewal of public confidence are mileposts marking progress. But prohibition repeal cannot be considered a promising vehicle for completion of the journey.—Christian Science Monitor.

\$1.00 Stationery Offer

This office sells many lots, each year, of our "Dollar Offer" 200 Ham-mill Bond note paper 5 1/2 x 3 1/2, 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.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County: FEBRUARY TERM, 1933.

Estate of George Washington Galt, deceased.
On application, it is ordered, this 28th day of March, 1933, that the sale of the Real Estate of George Washington Galt, late of Carroll County, deceased, made by Charles R. Arnold, Executor, of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by the said Executor, be ratified and confirmed unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 3rd day of Monday, 17th day of April, next; provided a copy of this order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll County, before the 4th day of Monday, 24th day of April, next.
The report states the amount of sale to be the sum of \$1205.00.
CHARLES S. MARKER,
J. WEBSTER BAUGH,
HARRY T. J. LAMOTTE,
True Copy Test:—
HARRY G. BERWAGER,
Register of Wills for Carroll County.
3-31-44

BECKER'S TIRE SHOP

11 Hanover St., Littlestown, Pa.
Emmitsburg St., Taneytown, Md.

3-in-1 Oil	18c
2-gal 100% Pa. Blend Oil	80c
30x3 1/2 Goodrich Cavaliers	\$2.88
201-A E. C. A. Radio Tubes	37c
Car Jacks	49c
440x21 Fisk Tires	\$3.89
28-in Fisk Windsor Bike Tires	88c
Jewelled Plane Propeller	63c
Mud Bolts	4c
Free Tire Mounting.	
Floor Mats, all cars	98c
Flashlight Batteries	2 for 5c
100% Penna Motor Oil	gal 49c
Anti Freeze	gal 49c
Blow-out Patches	2c and 3c
Storage Batteries	\$3.98
\$2.25 Hot Shot Batteries	98c
\$3.00 B Batteries	\$2.39
\$2.00 B Batteries	89c
DuPont Speed Blend Polish	29c
\$44.61 "Sale Reduction" on \$69.50	
Spartan Radio sets	price \$24.89
\$2.50 Slate Roofing	\$1.39
Carpet Tacks	3 boxes for 5c
Electric Irons	\$1.88
Radio Tubes, Radiators and Car Batteries Tested Free.	
Mouse Traps	1c each
Old Gold and Luckies	pack 10c
Tail Light Bulbs	5c
5.28x28 Tubes, 2 yr guar	\$5.90
Willard 13 p. Bat. Fully guar	\$5.90
Flashlight Batteries	2 for 5c
Mud Hooks	9c
Sponges	3c up
Burgess Flashlights, complete	17c
3-in-1 Oil	18c
Headlight Bulbs at give away sale prices. Avoid arrest; carry spare.	
30x3 1/2 Giant Oversize	\$2.89
29x4.40 Fisk Tire	\$3.89
28x4.75 Fisk Tire	\$4.48
31x5.25 Fisk Tire	\$6.98
32x6.00 Truck	\$8.98
30x3 1/2 Oversize Tubes	69c
30x4.50 Tubes	85c
28x4.75 Tubes	90c
29x5.00 Tubes	95c
Roofing Cement	gal 49c
Chamois Skins	19c up

DAIRY FACTS

TEN "EXCUSES" FOR HOLDING UP SCRUB

Costly Boarders Arouse Ire of Economist.

By G. R. ARNOLD, Rural Economist, Agricultural Extension Service, Ohio State University.—WNU Service.

Moratoriums may come and go, yet there never can be a moratorium on the feed consumed by inefficient, unprofitable cows. Such animals, however, have certain excuses for existing at the expense of the farmer. Although I believe the scrub cow runs up costly board bills without making adequate returns, I think the lazy farmer's reason for keeping her might be listed something as follows:

1. She consumes a lot of cheap feed so that I need not haul it to market.
2. She reduces my taxes, as her value is low.
3. If she dies I do not lose very much.
4. It takes very little time to milk her.
5. She is dry a large part of the year and doesn't require any care.
6. She never yields much milk and does just about as well on corn and fodder as she does on balanced rations.
7. It makes little difference whether or not I milk her on Sunday.
8. I am never pestered by neighbors who want to buy her.
9. She keeps down the surplus of dairy products and in this way is no small economic force in the agriculture of the nation.
10. I never have to sit up nights worrying what to do with all the money I get from my cream check.

How Low Butter Prices

Lead to Better Herds

How present low butterfat prices force dairymen to keep better cows, is clearly demonstrated in Special Bulletin 152, by E. A. Hanson, extension division at Minnesota University farm. Calculations based on a large number of records kept in Minnesota Dairy Herd Improvement associations show the relation between high butterfat production and the profit which a cow can make for her owner.

When butterfat sold for 50 cents a pound and feed was valued at the prices prevailing from 1924 to 1929, a cow producing 100 pounds of butterfat a year returned \$10 over feed cost. A 200-pound cow returned \$52 a year over feed cost, and a 300-pound cow \$92. However, with butterfat at 25 cents a pound and feed costs as of March 1932, the 100-pound cow loses her owner \$11 per year; a 200-pound cow returns \$9 over feed cost; and a 300-pound cow \$27. These figures make it very clear that the lower butterfat prices are, the more careful dairymen must be to keep only high-producing cows.

Why Are Cows Culled?

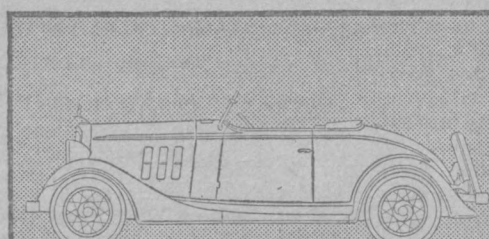
In studying the answers of the cow testers to the questionnaire sent out by the Oklahoma agricultural college, we find that out of 147 cows removed from the herds in 1931 the following numbers and causes were given: Contagious abortion infection, 5; reactors to tuberculin test, 2; unprofitable producers, 45; sterility in cows, 4; old age of cows, 5; accident (automobile) 16; udder trouble, 3; sold for dairy purposes, 52; died, 13; slaughtered for meat, 2. This proves that tested cows can be easily converted into money, since 52 were sold for dairy purposes. The next highest disposal of cows comes in line with the boarder cow which cannot remain in the cow testing association herd. The accident loss shows too high in relation to the others. Fifteen of these were killed and maimed in one herd. Soon the total state summary of this study will be published.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Care of the Dairy Cow

A good dairy cow is one of the hardest working animals on the farm, for her system is severely taxed in converting hay, grass and grains into milk and butterfat. How great the strain of producing milk is seen in high producers getting thin and in an unthrifty condition just before the close of the lactation period. When these high producers are fed carefully, this condition is less noticeable, but thin cows should then be allowed to go dry for the time necessary to build up body reserve. Tests along these lines have demonstrated that a good cow will produce enough more milk following a six to ten weeks dry period to pay for the feed and care given while the animal is not being milked.—Dakota Farmer.

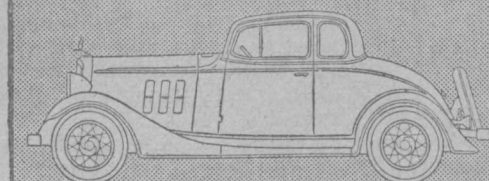
Silage in the Ration

How much silage a cow should be fed each day during the winter depends on the weight of the animal. A cow will consume about three pounds of silage to each 100 pounds live weight. In addition to this feed, each animal should have all the legume hay she will consume with a grain ration based on the amount of milk produced. Equal parts of ground limestone and steamed bone meal should also be fed at the rate of two pounds to each 100 pounds of the concentrate ration.



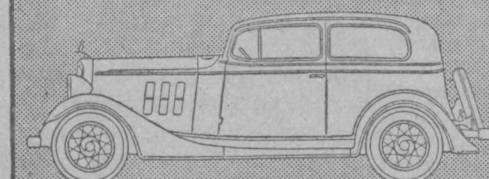
The Chevrolet Master Six Sport Roadster

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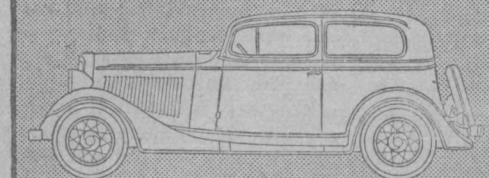
The Chevrolet Master Six Coupe

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The Chevrolet Master Six Coach

\$515



The Chevrolet Standard Six Coach

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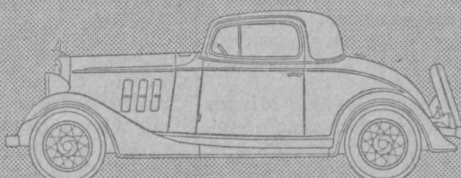
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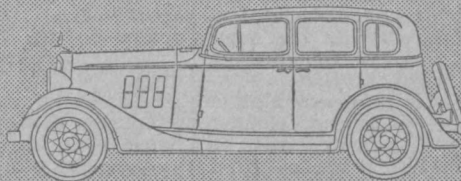
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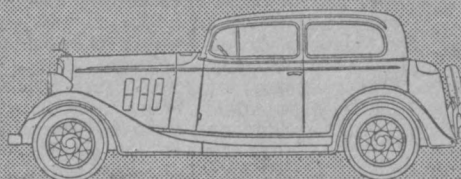
The Chevrolet Master Six Sport Coupe

\$535



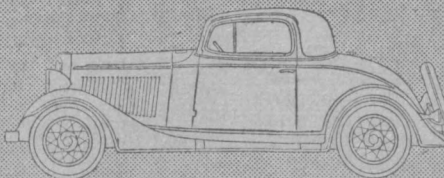
The Chevrolet Master Six Sedan

\$565



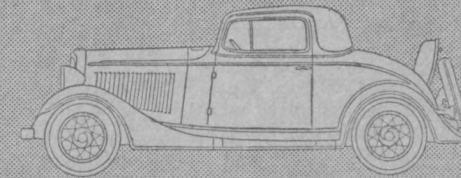
The Chevrolet Master Six Town Sedan

\$545



The Chevrolet Standard Six Coupe

\$445



The Chevrolet Standard Six Coupe with rumble seat

\$475

ILLUSTRATED ABOVE—THE CHEVROLET MASTER SIX

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Now—for the first time—there are two lines of Chevrolet Sixes—the *Standard* and the *Master*. Body-styles for everybody. Prices for several different groups of buyers. But only one standard of quality, and that's the very same high standard that has made CHEVROLET the greatest name in low-price transportation! Both Standard and Master Sixes offer models with wood-and-steel bodies by Fisher—equipped with safety plate glass in the windshields, and featuring Fisher No Draft

Ventilation. Both have silent second gears and smooth, fast, six-cylinder engines. In the Standard Six, you enjoy all these advantages—at the lowest operating cost of any full-size car on the road. In the Master Six, you get all these advantages, and many more, in an unusually large, luxurious car, along with the greatest all-round economy of any car of its size. And Chevrolet prices are now as low as \$445—for the Standard Six Coupe!

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TANEYTOWN, MD.

Democracy Originated by Ancient Spartan Lawgiver

According to tradition, Lycurgus was the author of the laws and institutions of ancient Sparta and lived during the Ninth century B. C. In order to study the laws of other nations, he traveled to Crete, Ionia, Egypt and perhaps also to Spain, Libya and India. On his return he remodeled the old constitution and established a new social order, which gave the people a voice in public affairs and led to the development of Sparta into a great military state. He is given credit for Sparta's strict military organization and training, her system of education and for the system of subordinating the individual to the state. Some give him credit also for the foundation of the apollia or citizen assembly; the prohibition of gold and silver currency; and the partition of the land into equal lots. The story goes that when this new constitution was completed, Lycurgus exacted a promise from his countrymen not to change it until he returned from a proposed journey; then he voluntarily exiled himself so as to bind them to this promise. The laws he founded are said to have lasted a thousand years. Some historians regard him, not as an actual ruler or lawgiver, but as a god or mythical personage.

Longest Rivers

Our longest rivers are the Mississippi-Missouri, 4,221 miles; Colorado, 2,000 miles; Rio Grande, 1,770 miles; Columbia, 1,270 miles; Brazos, 950 miles. The Arkansas, Ohio, Platte and Red, all tributaries of the Mississippi system, are each over 1,000 miles long. The Kalamazoo river is about 200 miles long; it rises in the northwestern part of Hillsdale county and flows north and northwest to Lake Michigan. From the city of Kalamazoo its course is generally northwest to its mouth, near Saugatuck.

Reverse of Ghosts

Zombie are the reverse of ghosts. Instead of being disembodied spirits, they are presumed to be animate bodies without souls, generally corpses disinterred before dissolution of the physical structure, and endowed with the power of motion and limited thought and sensibility by magical means. It is the highest form of obi, which in turn, is a super-development of the African voodoo as practiced in the West Indies. Of course, no scientific evidence of the existence of zombies has ever been adduced.

Bahamas Attract Tourists

More than 4,000 square miles of islands and rocks, nearly 700 isles and 2,000 rocks, that is the Bahamas, the British colonial possession. One of their chief claims to fame is that of Watling island, one of the group is the place where Columbus landed. Only about 25 of the islands are inhabited, but the sunshine and sandy beaches fill that group to overflowing at certain times of the year. The pink-and-white coral sand of the beaches, the sheltered harbors for yachting and boating, the palm-shaded streets and the bathing sports make the islands a festive place.

Audubon's Home a Museum

The old homestead of John James Audubon in the upper part of New York city is now in the hands of an organization of the followers and admirers of the great naturalist and writer, and \$25,000 has been spent upon its transformation into a public museum.

The building, which was transferred in sections from its old site at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street and Riverside drive to its permanent site on city land at One Hundred and Sixty-first street and the drive, directly overlooking the Hudson river, has been restored in every detail.

Apples of Tasmania Grow From Stump, Not From Limb

Tasmania, Australia, is known to the veteran traveler as apple land, although were the American asked to identify the fruit by the manner in which it grows he would find it difficult, asserts a writer in the Detroit News.

The trees are not more than six feet high. They are trimmed every year and only the stump is permitted to remain. Sprouts grow from the stump and the apples do not hang from the limbs as here. The blossoms bloom from the body of the limb, which is covered with apples, once fittingly described thus: "Apples grow from the limb as freckles on an arm."

Apple growing is a considerable industry in Tasmania, upward of 3,500,000 bushels a year being shipped. The earth is especially suitable for the growth of the fruit, which thrives as no other would there. Large orchards dot the sides of the rocky hills.

The trees grow bushy and as many as 20 bushels of apples often can be picked from one. Fruit growers with ten acres of apple land in southern Tasmania earn a comfortable yearly income.

Wonderful Highway

In the construction of a piece of roadway from Eucalyptus, a station on the Autogasta-Bolivia railroad to the Caracoles tin mines, some American engineers did a wonderful piece of work. One of them said recently upon his return to this country: "We occupied perhaps the highest road building camp in the world; it was more than three miles up in the air, or nearly 17,000 feet above sea level. Our lowest camp was only 12,000 feet altitude, or something like two miles higher than the ocean. Between these points, 70 miles apart, we constructed a modern motor road—the first of its kind in Bolivia, one of the heart-nations of South America."

How to Make Time

People who get through an immense amount of work are always those who know that idling must not be allowed to put forth a covetous hand and steal five minutes here and half an hour there. They can obtain a succession of successful results of application, as a good farmer can obtain the most from his land by a proper rotation of crops. It is often found that the busiest folk are those who can find time to do a kind act to a friend or neighbor, for they know how to fit in one thing with another, till they are actually said to be able to "make" time when wanted.—Montreal Herald.

When Steamboat Trade Boomed

Steamboat trade on the Mississippi reached its highest peak in the 50s and on the Missouri between the years 1855 and 1860. Fifty-nine steamboats were operating on the lower Missouri in 1858. Before the Civil war most boats paid for themselves and yielded good profits as there was practically no competition. The whole aspect was changed by the war. Many boats were taken over by military authorities and the war activities on the river interfered with trade. Later the building of the railroads took away most of the river traffic and after 1887 steamboats were practically useless.

Caves Show Sculpture

The Ganesa Gumpah, a cave in Bhuvanawar, India, contains an image of the deity which still is worshipped. The cave consists of two rooms and is reached by a flight of four steps, flanked by finely chiseled elephants holding lotuses. The figures of the subject matter are carefully carved, the most imposing being the four soldiers with swords and shields flitting their strength against opponents mounted on an elephant. The caves in this section of India are famous for the knowledge they have given to the world of Buddhist customs and art.

POULTRY FACTS

CHICKENS POINT TO VITAMIN DISCOVERY

Beri-Beri Cure Believed to Have Led to Idea.

Some chickens in Java contracted beri-beri in 1897 and their cure possibly led to the idea expressed in the now common word, vitamin, which is heard and read on every hand, says H. H. Williams of the New York State College of Agriculture. Beri-beri, he says, is a disease of the nerves which leads to paralysis and heart failure. A Dutch physician, named Eijkman, was medical officer to prisoners in Java. He discovered that the hens that were fed only the left-over polished rice from the prisoners' table had contracted the disease.

Doctor Eijkman then added the rice polishings, which is similar to the bran of wheat, to the chickens' diet and they recovered. Then the prisoners were fed the unpolished rice instead of the well-milled sort, and from that time the disease beri-beri ceased to worry medical officers in the Orient.

From that time chemists began to experiment and to theorize on the substances known today as vitamins. The word was first coined twenty years ago by a Polish chemist as a symbol for an unknown substance vital to health and life. Later, the chemists turned to the alphabet as a temporary means to designate each vitamin, since they are of unknown composition. Six different vitamins are now definitely known, although a recent book lists a possible seventeen. No one knows what vitamins are except that they occur in small quantities, that they are easily destroyed by heat and oxidation.

Fight on Tuberculosis in Illinois Successful

The state department of agriculture in Illinois, through its extensive program of testing poultry for tuberculosis, has succeeded in suppressing to a large extent the disease in the counties where this work has been done.

But of much greater importance is the fact that the information secured can be used by any flock owner in other North Central states where tuberculosis in poultry is equally prevalent, to rid his flock of this menace without applying the tuberculin test.

Out of a total of 2,802 poultry flocks in LaSalle, Livingston, Bureau and McLean counties, Illinois, tuberculin tested during the period September 1, 1931, to December 1, 1932, 1,323 or 57 per cent disclosed one or more reacting tuberculosis birds. This is a lower percentage of flock infection than was found in several other counties in the North Central states.

Out of a total of 96,088 old birds tested (over eighteen months of age), 12,571 or 13.08 per cent reacted. Out of a total of 250,802 young birds tested (under eighteen months of age), 3,080 or 1.23 per cent reacted. This strongly confirms previous data secured which shows that old birds are much more seriously affected with tuberculosis than pullets. The lower percentage of the pullets reacted in the counties where the testing was done at an earlier age.

Use Large Bin to Mix Homemade Laying Mash

Use a large bin in which to dump the ingredients for the home-made laying mash. A small bin means that some of the ingredients will lodge in the corners and not receive a thorough mixing. Shovel over the mixture until all the streaks of material disappear. Hens should not receive too much meat scraps one day and too much bran the next day when they are expected to keep up a continuous production of eggs.

Some feed companies sell a supplement which can be purchased to mix with home-grown ground grain. This mixture may contain meat scraps, fish meal, dried buttermilk, bone meal, etc. It contains everything needed in a poultry laying mash which cannot be supplied from the grains produced at home.—Indiana Farmers' Guide.

Clean Out the Rats

Catching rats now may reduce the loss of chicks next spring. We have had good luck in trapping rats by placing a small square of cloth over a steel trap and leaving the trap close to a rat hole. Even if no bait is used the rats will often run over the trigger. We have also used red squill mixed with hamburger steak and have seen no rats in the vicinity for many weeks afterward, indicating the plan is a good one.—Indiana Farmer's Guide.

Time to Do Culling

With the laying flock in winter quarters it is a good time to go over the birds carefully to detect any that are out of condition and likely to be diseased. These, if found, should be removed immediately to avoid any general outbreak. Strict attention at feeding time, noting birds that are slow to come off the roosts, and careful handling will usually bring out the birds that should be removed, making room for pullets to be added later in the season.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1933.

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 statements contributed are legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted.

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

UNIONTOWN.

The regular early service will be held Easter Sunday morning, 6:30, at the Lutheran Church.

"The Toy Maker" a 3-act Operetta, will be presented by the Uniontown Elementary School, Friday evening, April 21, at 8:00 P. M. in the school auditorium.

Last Tuesday evening, a surprise party was held at the home of John Heltbride, to help their son, Alva, celebrate his 21st birthday. Quite a number of relatives, friends and associates gathered, and enjoyed the evening. Many gifts were given him. Refreshments were served bountifully.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Simpson, of Frederick, have been the guest of his father, Charles Simpson.

Monroe Beard and friend, of Frederick, visited his grandmother, Mrs. U. M. Bowersox, Sunday.

Miss Leatherwood, Hagers-town, has been a guest at Aaron Plozman's.

Miss Lizzie Birely, of Feesersburg, spent last Thursday with the Fogle family, and helped with a quilt that was being quilted as a gift for Sister Magdalene of the Deaconess' Mother House. The Misses Birely and Mrs. Baughman had pieced the quilt and friends came in and helped quilt it.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Simpson and Mrs. Mary Eckard, Wilmington, Del., spent the week-end with T. L. Devilbiss and family.

Mrs. J. H. Hoch and children, spent last Friday at her former home, Washingtonboro. Her sister, Mrs. Newcomer, who has been very ill with pneumonia, nearly two months, remains critically ill.

Miss Pittinger and friend, of Union Bridge, were guests of Miss Thelma Rentzel, Sunday.

Tuesday, the personal property of the late Norman Eckard, Baltimore, was brought from his apartment on Park Heights Ave., to this place, and later his sister, Miss Laura Eckard, will make sale of the same.

Easter Monday afternoon the Light Brigade, of St. Paul's Church, with other children, will enjoy an egg rolling on the lawn at Harry Wilson's. Miss Dorothy Crumbacker is the leader.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Baltzley, of Baltimore, with some friends, spent Sunday with Mrs. Annie Shoemaker.

SILVER RUN.

Confirmation was held in connection with Palm Sunday worship, in St. Mary's Lutheran Church. The confirmation class, was composed of Catherine Miller, Roma Matthias, Louise Hartlaub, Emma Reibling, Phyllis Matthias, Sterling Trostle, Melvin Matthias, and Leonard Humbert. Holy Communion will be observed on Easter Sunday morning, at 8:30 o'clock.

Confirmation and Communion will be observed on Easter Sunday morning, in St. Mary's Reformed Church.

Mrs. Elwood Nusbaum is in a critical condition.

Mrs. W. E. Saltzger attended the executive meeting of the Women's Missionary Society of the Maryland Synod, held recently in the Y. W. C. A. building, in Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin H. Harman, children, Margaret, John, George, Robert, Paul and Allen, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Lippy, near Littlestown.

Rev. Felix B. Peck, who was confined to his bed by illness, is greatly improved. His mother, Mrs. Moose, daughter Bessie, who were assisting in caring for him, have returned to their home in Gold Hill, North Carolina.

George Schaeffer, a wireless operator aboard ship, visited recently at the home of his mother, Mrs. Laura Schaeffer.

KEYSVILLE.

The C. E. Society of the Keysville Lutheran Church will give an Easter Pageant, on Sunday evening, April 16, at 7:30 o'clock. Everybody welcome.

Walter Shoemaker, wife and family, of near Taneytown, were entertained at the home of W. E. Ritter, wife and family, on Sunday.

Carl Haines, wife and family, of near Taneytown; Mrs. James Kiser and grand-daughter, Anna Mae, spent Sunday at the home of Roy Baumgardner and wife.

Gregg Kiser, wife and daughter, Pauline, called at the home of Roy Kiser and wife, near Emmitsburg, on Sunday.

Lloyd Wilhide, wife and family, and Russell Durborow, wife and son, Billy, spent Sunday at the home of Maurice Wilhide, wife and family, on Sunday.

MAPLE HOLLOW.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crushong and family, spent Sunday afternoon with V. E. Heffner and family, at Taylorsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Baker, of Bark Hill, and Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Gilbert and children, and mother, Mrs. Samuel Gilbert, of Reese, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Crushong and son.

The Union Bridge High School held a milk demonstration, at Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Baker's, in Bark Hill, on Wednesday.

Harrison Black is very ill, at present.

FEESERSBURG.

Mrs. Alice Cash Delaplane and daughter, Helen, of Detour, spent last Wednesday afternoon with their cousins, the Birely's. Miss Carmen Delaplane called in the evening, returning from the Elmer Wolfe High School, where she is teaching, and returned home with them.

On Friday of last week, Misses Edna and Oneida Keefe, accompanied their cousins, Rev. W. Jordan and wife (nee Charlotte Keefe), on a sight-seeing visit to Washington, D. C., and took a look at some money in the Treasury building, and over look of the city from the top of Washington's monument; visited the animals in the Zoo; and called it a fine day.

Miss Lizzie T. Birely enjoyed an other party with the quilts of Uniontown, last Thursday, at the home of Mrs. H. B. Fogle; this time putting in stitches for a gift to Sister Magdalene, of the Deaconess' Mother House, Baltimore, who is well known in this locality, and ministered in many homes, until her vision failed. She is in good health.

Mrs. Addie Crumbacker, with Mrs. Melvin Bostian, visited the Merle Crumbacker family, near Linwood, last Wednesday, and found Mrs. C. who has been confined to bed most of the past season, on the road to recovery, and stirring around, but not yet strong. Mr. and Mrs. George Crumbacker, who spent the winter with them, returned to Waynesboro, on Thursday, accompanied by Mrs. Addie, and Sue Birely, who called on friends, and reached home before the thunder storm, which was very heavy in this section, between 9 and 10 P. M., with fall of hail in some places.

Mrs. Grace Biehl Shaw removed her household goods from Westminster, to the home of her sister, Mrs. Horace Bostian, last Thursday, and her daughters are back in their former classes at Western Md. College and Union Bridge High School.

Mrs. Ada Coleman McKinney is visiting friends at Govans, and this week caring for one who is ill.

On Friday, friends from this locality attended the funeral of Mrs. Maurice Poole (nee Nettie Norris), who passed away at her home, near Unionville, on Wednesday, April 5th, after a final illness of three weeks. The service was held in Lingular M. E. Church, where she and her husband were active members conducted by the pastor in charge, assisted by two former pastors, one of whom, Rev. J. Holt, of Baltimore Co., spoke from Rom. 12:9-21. A wonderful eulogy. The large attendance and many handsome floral tributes emphasized the esteem in which she was held. Mrs. Poole was the last member of a large family, and her body was laid beside them in the adjoining cemetery.

Once in our early life a prominent man died and the finest things were written of his exemplary life, and an aged friend, who read it, said "Well, it's worth dying to have such beautiful words spoken of one, but it takes a life-time to win them."

The average attendance at Mt. Union Sunday School, for the first quarter, was less than for many years, being 38, against 51 of a year ago. 9 persons were present every Sunday, and 8 missed but once. The theme of Rev. Kroh's 5 minute sermon to the children, on Sunday morning, was "Whom to Obey." Ten Juniors sang "The Captain Call For You," at the close of the Preaching Service, with Miss Mary Wilhide at the organ. The Y. P. S. C. E. met at 7 P. M., in charge of Roger Sentz.

Mr. and Mrs. Norwood Eyer, with their daughter, Flossie and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Gibney, of Hagers-town, were callers at the Birely home, on Sunday evening. 30 years ago they were close neighbors, and time has dealt kindly with them.

Mrs. Stearn, sister of W. Shaffer, and her daughter, Miss Baltzley, of Finksburg, called on the Shaffer's, on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Russell Zimmerman (nee Flora Davis) and son, called to see their mother, Mrs. John Davis, at the same place.

This is surely a week of anniversaries, April 10, 1829 was the birthday of William Booth, founder of the Salvation Army; April 12th., 1693, Wm. Bradford set up the first printing press, in New York City; April 13th., 1826, the Pennsylvania R. R. was incorporated; April 14, 1912, the steamer Titanic was wrecked by striking an iceberg; and April 15, 1865, Abraham Lincoln died. All great events—two were tragedies.

HARNEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Hess, Hanover, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hawn, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Witherow and family, moved their household effects, on Monday, to Avon, N. Y. Mr. Witherow has been employed for some time with the Frick Co., in Batavia, N. Y., near Avon. Mrs. Witherow's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Wolff, accompanied them, and will spend a few weeks with them. J. V. Eckenrode had as Sunday visitor: Mr. E. L. Hess, Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. John McSherry, Littlestown; Mrs. L. B. Eckenrode and sons, Frederick; Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Kiser and Charles Eckenrode, Loys; Mr. and Mrs. Brook Bentz and daughter Lois, Graceham, Md.

Mrs. Minnie Hefestay returned home, after spending two weeks with her sister, Mrs. Rosie Reifsnider, of Baltimore. Mrs. Reifsnider and grandsons, Franklin and Joseph Henry, accompanied her home.

Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dilly Mort, were: Mr. and Mrs. John McSherry and sons, John and Robert, and Mrs. Mary Jane Thompson, of Littlestown, Pa.; Jack Davis, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Harry Mort, of Gettysburg; Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Stambaugh, of York, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Gantz and sons, Howard and John, of Two Taverns.

No Preaching Services at St. Paul's on Easter Sunday. Communion Services at the Mt. Joy Church.

Dr. Allen Kelly and wife, East Berlin, visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kelly.

Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Eckenrode are off on a visit to Frederick and Thurmont, among relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Rencle, of Mummasburg, Pa., spent a day with their daughter, Mrs. Chas. Wilson and daughter, Anna Mae.

MANCHESTER.

The Holy Communion at Lineboro Reformed Church was well attended, Sunday morning. Four were received into Church there, on Saturday afternoon.

Eighteen folks were received in Church, at Immanuel Lutheran Church, Sunday morning, and 2 at Trinity Reformed, Sunday evening.

Prof. Charles Forlines played a concert in the Lutheran Church, on Sunday night.

John S. Hollenbach, Jr., is a patient at Harriet Lane Hospital.

Charles Baughman, Harrison Merz, Walter Merryman and Wm. E. Shaeffer were confirmed members of Lazarus Reformed congregation, at Lineboro, Saturday afternoon. Arthur Weaver, and Russell Strevig were confirmed in Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, on Sunday evening.

Mrs. Laura E. Baughman, wife of Amphyd D. Baughman, died at her home, near Lineboro, Md., April 5th, at the age of 70 years, 4 months and 10 days. She was a daughter of the late Philip and Sarah Roser. Surviving are her husband; two sons, James and Paul, and two daughters, Mrs. Robert Dubs and Miss Naomi, all of near Lineboro; a brother and sister, John Roser and Mrs. Emory Starner, both of Melrose. Mrs. Baughman was a member of Lineboro Reformed Church. The services were held at the home Saturday, at 9:30 A. M., and concluded in the Black Rock Brethren Church, where interment was made in the cemetery. The pastor of the deceased, Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach, of the Manchester Reformed Church, and Rev. Noah Sellers, pastor of the Brethren Church, were in charge.

The Catechumens of Trinity Reformed Church presented a play, "The Thirty Pieces of Silver," Holy Thursday evening.

DETOUR.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Dickey, Charlottesville, Va., are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Warner.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Berry and sons, Thurmont, called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Myers.

Margaret Royer was a guest of Mildred Coshum.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Warner spent Sunday with relatives at Long Green. D. B. Reifsnider and family, are now occupying the property next to the Bank.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Kauffman and Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Eyer, who have resided in Detour, for the past nine years, are now occupying the property of Mrs. G. W. Dern, in Key-mar.

SALES FOR TAXES IN FREDERICK COUNTY.

Ninety-eight percent of the Frederick county properties offered for sale for taxes Monday found their way back to the lists in the County Treasurer's office, without a bid, as the largest delinquent property sale on record was completed.

After two hours of public auction at the courthouse steps, 159 of the 162 offered properties had been marked "no bid." Three were sold, bringing a sales total of \$444 out of the thousands of dollars worth of property which went up on the block.

A quiet undercurrent of opposition to offerings bids on property had been reported as taking place, and, if so, apparently has its desired effect. Members of the Frederick County Taxpayers Association were in the crowd which attended the sale but declined to make any statement.

Owners of any property sold for unpaid taxes and costs have the legal right to redeem the property within two years and consequently few bids are generally offered by outside persons, unless by previous agreement.

The unsold properties remain in the hands of their present owners, against whom the bills for taxes, interest and costs continue to stand, with added costs for further disposition. Many of the properties offered Monday morning also had been offered last year.

Many were saved from sale by last-minute payments of their owners. Of the unpaid list of 287 standing Friday night, 62 were settled for Saturday morning. Thirteen others were paid before the sale began at 10 o'clock on Monday morning.—Frederick Post.

A SPOT NEWS STORY.

They tell a story up at the Post Star office about DeRidder. It appears he went to the First Presbyterian Church one Sunday, having quite a liking for Pastor La Rue. Mr. La Rue that Sunday preached on the passage of the Children of Israel over the Red Sea and the drowning of their enemies, the Egyptians. DeRidder heard some of the sermon and then left the church and rushed to a telephone. He got in touch with the city editor and this conversation followed:

DeRidder—What are you fellows doing, have you heard the news?

City Editor—What news?

DeRidder—Why the whole Egyptian army has been drowned in the Red Sea and there is a minister down here in Hudson Falls who knows all about it. Have you fellows got any word of it. Hustle around and I'll go back and get the low down and maybe we can get out an extra special edition.—Hudson Falls (N. Y.) Herald.

MARRIED

BOWER—SPENCER.

Mr. John W. Bower, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Bower, Taneytown, and Miss Edith M. Spencer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horrel G. Spencer, of Patapsco, were married on Wednesday evening at 4 o'clock, at the parsonage of the Church of God, at Carrollton, by the bride's pastor, Rev. C. O. Sullivan. The ring ceremony was used. The bride was handsomely dressed in a blue travelling gown, with matched accessories. Mr. and Mrs. Bower left on a motor trip to Florida, and on their return will live with the bride's parents. The bride was principal of the school at Reese, this county.

City People Flocking to Georgia Farmhouses

Valdosta, Ga.—The migration of city people to the soil has been in such numbers that not a habitable farmhouse in the Valdosta area is vacant. Every building fit for dwelling shelters a family. Many have no means of financing a crop or even feeding themselves until harvest, but they express confidence of eking out a better living than in the cities.

In numerous instances migrators moved into vacant houses without even troubling to find out who owned them. Once domiciled, they set about to drive a bargain with the landlord.

Starling Like Blackbird, but Has Much Shorter Tail

Starlings are a common sight in the eastern part of the United States where they were first introduced from Europe. They were introduced at about the same time as the English sparrow but have not become as common as the sparrow. The starling may be recognized by the metallic green and purple of their plumage and their long yellowish or ivory bills. At a distance they resemble the common blackbird with the exception that they have a much shorter tail in proportion to the rest of the body than is possessed by the blackbird. They are often considered pests because of their nesting habits, their fondness for ripe fruit and because of their tendency to force other more acceptable birds out of a living around a residence. Starlings live about the streets and parks, building their nests in the nooks and crevices of barns and other buildings in preference to trees.

The status of the European starling in regard to economic helpfulness or detraction has not been definitely settled. Some ornithologists give him a clean slate, while others believe he destroys more than he helps.

Three Classes of Books

There are three classes of books—books that give pleasure, books that give information, and books that give inspiration. The first class has its thousands of readers, the second its hundreds, and the third its tens. It is a good thing to read books for pleasure. . . . It is a better thing to read books for information. It is one of the healthiest joys of the normal mind to be forever learning something; forever learning and forever coming to the knowledge of the truth. It is the best thing, however, to read books for inspiration.—Sam Walter Foss, late librarian and author.

Before They Become M. D.'s

Statutory requirements in all states provide that to practice medicine in any state a doctor must be a graduate of a reputable medical school, pass a licensing examination before a state or national board, and register annually with some officer in the county of practice. In addition, a hospital interne year is required in 14 states. The minimum requirement for admission to acceptable medical schools, in addition to the high school work, is 60 semester hours of collegiate work, exclusive of military and physical education, extending through two years of 32 weeks each, exclusive of holidays, in a college approved by the council on medical education and hospitals.

GOSSIP.

A peasant with a troubled conscience went to a Monk for advice, saying he had circulated a vile story about another only to find it was not true.

"If you want to make peace with your conscience," said the Monk, "You must fill a bag with chicken down, go through every dooryard in the village and drop into each one of them one of the fluffy feathers."

The peasant did as he was told. Then he came back to the Monk and announced that he had done penance for his folly.

"Not yet," replied the Monk, "You must now return and gather up every feather you have dropped."

"But the wind must have blown them all away," said the astonished peasant.

"Exactly so" said the Monk, "And so it is with the rumors and gossip that you have spread. You may be sorry for what you have said but any amount of sorrow can not stop the untrue story from being circulated further, just as you can not now find the feathers which you distributed."

OPEN LUNCH ROOMS TO SELL BEER.

The Frederick Post, Thursday, contained the following:

"The coming beer trade in Frederick and the county has enlarged another industry—that of lunches and restaurants—as applications to sell beer are being made by persons who have not heretofore handled meals or even so much as a sandwich.

The state law provides that licenses may be issued only to such places as are habitually used for selling meals or operated as bonafide hotels or restaurants. In order to come within its provisions, applicants for beer sale, who have heretofore not been in the restaurant business, are now putting up lunch counters and ordering such food supplies as will tend to bring them within the provisions of the statute.

Most of the sixty-six persons who have made applications for the sale of beer have previously been in the lunch business. Several, however, have not been and would be automatically barred from sale of beer unless they begin selling lunches. This, in the opinion of State's Attorney Walter E. Sinn, is sufficient. Mr. Sinn stated Wednesday that it is not necessary to have been in the lunch business previously."

WORLD BEAUTY IS SUED AS HUSBAND THIEF BY ACTRESS

'Broadway Meets Broadway' in Court Fight; Mother of Bride Is Detective.

New York.—"When Broadway Meets Broadway"—a portrayal of the clash between two meteoric stars of the stage—might well be the title of a gripping divorce drama being enacted now in the New York courts, with two former "Vanities" girls co-starring in leading roles.

Gladys Walton Parliman is featured as the wronged wife, with Dorothy Britton cast as the siren who allegedly stole the love of Clifford R. Parliman.

Usually the story is different. The plot is often woven around a rather commonplace wife who tries in vain to vie with a dazzling actress whose glamor and fascination blind the eyes of an erring husband. Not infrequently a Broadway star is named by some discarded wife as the "other woman" in a marital misadventure, but seldom are both feminine contestants famous as stage beauties.

Suits and Threats to Sue.

Mrs. Parliman, the former Gladys Walton of Earl Carroll fame, is suing her husband, World war aviator and once wealthy real estate operator, for divorce and is threatening to sue Miss Britton for alienation of her husband's affection.

Miss Britton, in addition to her laurels as an actress, once won the highest conceivable beauty title, that of "Miss Universe." At that time some of the judges expressed the opinion she was "the most beautiful girl of all time." She retaliates that she will sue Mrs. Parliman for defamation of character. In addition, Parliman has a \$100,000 alienation suit pending against his wife's parents, William and Clara Walton of Chicago.

The Parliman marriage ceremony was performed in an airplane soaring over New Jersey, on August 22, 1929, and seemed at first to be in reality a marriage "made in heaven." According to Mrs. Parliman's complaint, however, things started to happen early in 1931. These disagreements she now attributes to the influence of Miss Britton.

Mrs. Parliman's mother, resenting the intrusion of a new star into her daughter's orbit, set out to dim its luster. In the preliminary court hearings she testified that she perched on a roof and peered into an apartment one moonlit night last April. Of this nocturnal vigil she says:

"It was a little after midnight when through the lighted window we saw Mr. Parliman come into the apartment. A woman in a pink negligee who had been sitting near the window went to meet him and he embraced and kissed her."

She adds that Parliman left the living room, returned shortly after in pajamas and again kissed the girl. At 6 a. m., when she finally abandoned her roof-top chaperonage, Parliman was still in the apartment, Mrs. Walton says.

"Just Friends," Says He.

She also identified the signature of "C. R. Parliman" and "Dorothy B. Harding" inscribed on a Havana hotel register. Parliman offers no denial of the charges, and frankly admits that he has been friendly with Miss Britton, but asserts that he was never more than "just friendly."

Although he testified that he no longer holds his \$60-a-week job, he was ordered to pay \$60 a week temporary alimony. Meanwhile decision on the divorce plea is pending.

As often happens in spectacularly cast dramas, the audience is hard put to it to decide just which of the feminine participants merits its highest favor. It's a tough spot for a critic, for whichever way the decision goes will mean an insult to the fair name of beauty—one beauty or the other.

Bull Holds Farm Family Prisoners for 6 Hours

Carlisle, Pa.—Chased into their home as a wild bull charged at a departing guest about midnight recently, Newell Wilson, a farmer of Barnitz, his family and guest were held prisoners for six hours until a son-in-law with a shotgun, assisted by neighbors, captured the bull and released the family.

The bull charged at the windows of the house, and the family extinguished all lights and remained in the darkened house until Lawrence Strickler, of Bolling Springs, arrived. Strickler, assisted by five neighbors, cornered the bull and returned him to the barn.

aveman Quits Life of Hermit; Finds New Woe

Paris.—France's cave man has surrendered. For three years Eugene Masson lived on rabbits and stealthily borrowed cabbages. His only expense was for matches, and from time to time his bedraggled figure would slink into a small nearby town after dark. Starting out in 1929 with a capital of 85 centimes, his fortune dwindled with every one of these reckless excursions to pay his tithe to Ivar Kreuger.

A few weeks ago he had 10 centimes left. Ten centimes, he told police, but not one friend. Overcome by love of his fellow men, yearning for the blaze of a hearth, he abandoned forever his shelter of twigs in the depths of Fontainebleau forest, threw away his rabbit traps and his last box of matches and surrendered.

"Three years ago I set fire to a chateau," he told the gendarmerie. "It was accidental, but I couldn't prove that. So—"

"How true," mused the corporal, setting fire to a cigarette. "But be at ease; you shall have plenty of company now. It will be a combination of the retirement to which you have become accustomed and the conviviality you have missed. I am happy to be able to help you. Fortunately, you see, the state holds the following against you: Vagrancy, unlawful appropriation of the public domain, building without authorization, construction of a dwelling without submitting plans for approval, borrowing state-owned live stock and privately owned vegetables without permission, failure to declare earnings and evasion of the income tax."

Farmer Hiccoughed Once a Minute for 7 Years

Allendale, S. C.—George Saxon, a forty-five-year-old farmer here, says he has been hiccoughing for seven years, and thinks he has set an endurance record. Up to this time medical treatment has brought no relief. He hiccoughs on an average of one a minute.

Doctors say they could cure him if Mr. Saxon would consent to a diaphragm operation, but he would rather hiccough than submit to the operation. He has learned to sleep in spite of the hiccoughs, and he holds his nose when eating or drinking, in order to avoid choking. He has been too weak to work for two years.

Fire Destroys Aged Barn

Olympia, Wash.—An immense barn, built of hewn cedar 65 years ago, 80 head of dairy stock and a team of horses, were destroyed near here recently by fire. Dave Johnson, former owner of the farm, said the barn was "as good as the day it was built."

\$113 Gold Nugget Found

Medford Ore.—A gold nugget worth \$113 was found by placer miners along Powell creek near here recently. It was the largest find of the season.

Islandmagee

Islandmagee is a peninsula rather than an island, not far from Larne in Ulster, Ireland, and was anciently the home of the Magees, and on it are curious stone remains of prehistoric times. The Gobbins are both cliffs off the eastern shore, which in recent years have been opened to the public, as before they could only be seen from the sea. Their vast precipices hold the secret of many a legend, and men have been hurled from the top of them. They are penetrated by many caves and rocks that provide homes for large flocks of seabirds.

Depth of Great Lakes

Lake Superior is the deepest of the lakes, most of it being more than 600 feet, while Lake Erie's maximum depth is 210 feet. The greatest depth of Lake Superior is 1,209 feet, about twenty miles off Otter Head, Ontario. Lake Erie's maximum depth is found in a five-mile area, near Long Point, Ontario. Its average depth is about 60 feet. The deepest soundings in feet of the other Great Lakes are: Michigan, 932; Huron, 750; Ontario, 738.

Born and Died in Same House

Laredo, Texas.—Miss Francisca Juarez was born and died in the same house here, a structure 150 years old, and which was once used by pioneer residents of this city as a stockade during Indian fighting. The eighty-nine-year-old woman died recently. She left Laredo only once, then sojourning to San Antonio.

Spring Fertilizer

Our Cash Prices have been greatly reduced on all goods.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

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

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

THIS COLUMN is specially for Wante, 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. Shum's Produce. Phone 3-J 8-28-1f

HOGS ARE HIGHER.—Who can furnish any?—Harold Melving. 3-17-1f

VIRGINIA DARE Candy Special one pound boxes, two for fifty-nine cents while they last.—McKinney's Pharmacy. 4-14-2t

FORD SALES AND SERVICE and Used Car lines.—For sale 1931 Ford Coupe. Driven only 3000 miles, A-1 condition; 1928 Ford Coach, reconditioned.—Central Garage, Geo. W. Crouse, Prop'r, Taneytown.

FOR SALE.—7 Pigs.—Mrs. Annie Keefer, near Mayberry, Md. 4-14-2t

THREE SHOATS, Fresh Cow, and a Lead Horse, for sale by John Vaughn, near Taneytown.

WANTED.—Work as Housekeeper—would prefer nursing. Call Union Bridge 46F22.

RE-SET CABBAGE PLANTS for sale by C. R. Cluts, Keyville.

FOR RENT.—Half of Dwelling, on East Baltimore St. Possession at any time.—Mrs. F. P. Palmer. 4-14-1f

ACETYLENE WELDING done in first-class order. All work guaranteed. Did at a moments notice. Reasonable prices.—Central Garage, Geo. W. Crouse, Prop'r, Taneytown.

HATCHING EGGS FOR SALE.—S. C. Buff Minorcas, Kircher Strain; R. C. R. L. Whites, Berry Strain; heavy mixed. Good stock. Reasonable. Write or phone, Emmitsburg 56F14.—Philip N. Breichner, Emmitsburg, Md. 4-14-2t

I HAVE AT MY Stables at Key-mar, a number of lead and all around farm Horses, for sale or exchange.—Raymond Wilson. 4-14-1f

COMMUNITY SALE will be held April 19th. All who have articles for sale, please advise at once.—Norman Reaver, Taneytown.

CABBAGE PLANTS for sale by Mrs. F. P. Palmer, Taneytown. 4-7-1f

GIRL WANTED.—Good home for country girl, work in kitchen, store and restaurant. Phone or call Blue Room Reisterstown. Phone Reisterstown 10. 4-7-3t

PROMPT PAYMENT of insurance premiums will be necessary, under the new ruling of Companies. Agents are required to return policies, when not paid for.—P. B. Englar, Agent Home Insurance Co., N. Y. 3-31-3t

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. 3-17-1f

CUSTOM HATCHING every Monday, at 1 1/2c per egg. Bring in your eggs, Baby Chicks for sale every Wednesday. Fine stock.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 3-10-1f

CUSTOM HATCHING.—1 1/2c per egg. Can receive eggs each Monday. Also low prices on Baby Chicks.—N. R. Sauble's Hatchery, Taneytown. 1-27-1f

FOR SALE.—Fine Homes, improved by Brick and Frame Houses and all improvements, in and out of town.—D. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker. 10-5-1f

ADVANTAGES OF TOMATO COLD FRAMES.

The advantages of cloth-covered cold frames and early field planting of tomato plants are recognized by many growers in the State, says L. C. Burns, County Agent of Carroll Co., but, if best results are secured, utmost care must be taken to see that in the early stages of growth the young plants are properly hardened against cold weather as well as insects and diseases. Particularly is this true with regards to hardening the young plants before transplanting.

At first, after the plants are well up, the covering to the cold frame should be rolled back on clear, warm days to give the plants plenty of light and air. It should, however, be rolled down again on cold, windy days and at night. Later on, for at least ten days to two weeks before the young plants are to be set in the field, they should be hardened by having the cover rolled back both day and night, except during periods of very unfavorable weather.

According to Mr. Burns, if the stand of young plants is too thick in the coldframe, it should be thinned early to three or four plants to the inch. Thick stands produce spindly plants unfit for field planting.

Thorough spraying or dusting in the seed bed is most important, whether plants are produced in cold-frames or in open beds. Flea beetles have been known to appear before the plants and disease and other insects may appear at any time. Spraying with Bordeaux mixture and arsenate of lead or dusting with copper-lime-arsenate dust should be started as soon as the plants come through the ground and continued at frequent intervals until time for setting out in the field.

Beer will represent "liquid assets" for the brewers, and—barkeepers, and some others.

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.—Easter Service, 9:30; Sabbath School, 10:30. Taneytown Presbyterian.—Sabbath School, 10:00; Christian Endeavor, at 6:45; Easter Service, 7:30.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Holy Communion and Confirmation, at 10:15; C. E. omitted; Sunday School Easter Service, at 7:30; Preparatory Service, this (Good Friday) evening, at 7:30. Easter Social on Easter Monday evening in the Opera House, at 7:30. Keyville.—No Preaching Service; Sunday School, at 9:00 A. M.

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

Trinity Lutheran Church.—Easter Sunday: 9:00 A. M., Sunday School; 10:00 A. M., Holy Communion and reception of members; 1:00 P. M., Baptisms; 6:30 P. M., Luther Leagues; 7:30 P. M., Sunday School Easter exercises.

Taneytown U. B. Charge. Taneytown Church.—9:30 A. M., Miss Marian Hoke, Evangelist, will deliver an address during the Sunday School period; 7:30 P. M., Evangelistic Services.

Harney Church.—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 10:30 A. M., Holy Communion; Illustrated Temperance Lecture by Frank Twisden, at 7:30, on Wednesday, 19th.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Baust.—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Holy Communion, 10:30 A. M.; Easter entertainment by "Never Weary" S. S. Class, at 7:30. St. Paul's.—Early Dawn Service, at 6:30 A. M.; S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Catechetical instruction, Saturday, 2:00 P. M. Holy Communion, April 30, 10:30 A. M.

Winter's.—S. S., 9:30 A. M. Mt. Union.—S. S., at 9:00 A. M.; C. E., at 10:30 A. M.; Holy Communion, May 7th., at 10:30 A. M.

Keyville Lutheran Church.—Preaching, 9:00 A. M.; S. S., 10:00 A. M.; C. E. Easter Pageant, 7:30 P. M.

Manchester Reformed Charge, Manchester.—S. S., 9:30; Worship and Holy Communion, at 10:30; C. E., at 6:45; Union Service in U. B. Church, at 6:00 A. M.; Sermon by Rev. L. H. Rehmyer.

Snyderburg.—Holy Communion, at 8:30 A. M.; S. S., 9:30; Confirmation and Preparatory Worship, Saturday, at 2:00 P. M.; C. E., at 7:00.

Lineboro.—S. S., at 1:00; Worship, at 2:00.

Manchester U. B. Charge.—The annual Easter (Union) Service will be held at dawn or 6 o'clock, in the Manchester U. B. Church. Message by Rev. L. H. Rehmyer, pastor of the Immanuel Lutheran Church. Everybody cordially invited.

Bixler's Church.—S. S., at 9:15 A. M.; Worship and Holy Communion, at 10:15.

Mt. Zion Church.—Special Easter Service by the Sunday School, at 2 P. M.; Young People's Service, at 7:30 P. M.

Miller's Church.—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Young People's Service, at 6:45 P. M.; Worship with reception of members at 7:30 P. M. A special Easter program will be rendered here on Monday evening at 7:30 including a pageant entitled, "The Voice in the Garden" with thirty-five characters. Everybody cordially invited.

Emanuel Baust Reformed Church.—9:45 A. M. Easter morning, special Easter program by the Church School. No evening services; 4-H Club meeting, Monday evening; Orchestra rehearsal, Tuesday evening; Family night, Wednesday evening, 7:30 P. M.; Week-day religious instruction, Saturday, 1:30 P. M.

Payment for Oil Nets Indians \$240,000,000

Pawhuska, Okla.—More than \$240,000,000 has been collected by Osage Indians from oil on their allotments, recent compilations revealed.

The 2,227 headrights of the tribe have drawn about \$110,000 each, and the lands are far from depleted, said George Beaulieu, head of the oil and gas department of the Osage agency.

The area, already having 9,480 oil wells and 431 gas wells, was described by Beaulieu as "the coming oil field of northern Oklahoma." The original allotment was 1,147,008 acres. Some of it was reserved for townsites and railroads. All the rest has been leased for gas purposes and 317,762 acres for oil, he said.

He predicted that the old naval reserve area would develop into one of the best fields of the Osage, which already made this Indian tribe the richest per capita nation in the world.

Venus Fly Trap

An interesting characteristic of the insect-eating plant, the Venus fly-trap, prevents it from capturing anything except the insects upon which it depends for food. The spines which control the portion of the leaf of this plant that acts as a trap do not respond to a single movement such as might be made if a twig or seed should fall upon it. But as soon as a second movement is felt, as would be the case if the object alighting upon it were an insect, the trap springs.

Fight Until Legs Are Gone

The stick insects, relatives of the mantis, frequently fight among themselves until both contestants are reduced to mere bodies without any legs. This is not necessarily fatal, however, for unless the insects are fully matured, having gone through their final molting, they will be able to grow new limbs to replace the ones that have been lost.

SUICIDE'S WILL IS BROKEN; FORTUNE LOST TO "SPIRITS"

Weird Control Over Dead Millionaire Revealed in Court Contest.

San Francisco.—The "spooks" lose. Dr. Frank Bishop was of unsound mind when he made a will leaving his entire fortune to Gertrude J. Dickson, ex-wife of the man who conjured up spirits to advise Bishop, an optometrist, how to handle his money.

That was the verdict of a jury in Superior Judge Goodell's court after deliberating thirty-two minutes and fifteen seconds on the weird case that crowded that courtroom for ten days.

Five sisters had contested the will, alleging that "Rev." James J. Dickson was a fraud and that he had first induced Bishop to will his money to the former Mrs. Dickson, and then by spirit suggestion had driven Bishop to suicide.

Not even the very earthly testimony that for approximately three months Mrs. Dickson and Doctor Bishop shared the same apartment succeeded in satisfying the lust of spectators for the low-down on things spiritualistic and astral.

Spirits Induce Suicide.

According to the charges, Bishop made a holographic will five weeks before he ended his life, in which he left the bulk of his estate to Mrs. Dickson. Thereafter, it is alleged, spirits conjured up by the Dicksons set about inducing Bishop to commit suicide.

The means used, it was alleged, were "trances," in which Dickson brought forth the spirit of Bishop's wife, who had died April 21, 1923.

In these seances, the complaint said, the dead wife's "spirit" told Bishop how lonely she was on the "other side" and how she wished he would join her.

Under this subtle influence, according to the charges, Bishop drank poison. He died last April.

Soon after Mrs. Bishop died, the complaint asserts, the Dicksons made the acquaintance of the grief-stricken widower. They represented themselves, it is charged, as ordained pastors of the Spiritualist church, and assured Bishop they were able to "produce spirits of dead persons, take photographs of them and cause the spirits to converse with the living."

In his mental condition Bishop was eager to be convinced, the complaint adds, and so attended the first seance. Spirit photographs were made. Witnesses during the trial described Little Minnie Brown, Chief Mohawk, who gave financial advice on Transamerica; Theoberta, soul mate of a departed brother of Bishop, who had a weakness for having her portrait done in colors on spirit slates. One such portrait was introduced in the trial.

Take on Business Tone.

Once Bishop was convinced by the Dicksons, the charges further assert, the astral messages took on a more business-like tone. Bishop was told the Dicksons were separated—a divorce was granted the wife in January, 1932, on the charge that Dickson had beaten, slapped her and used vile language.

Bishop was then told, according to the complaint, that a new spirit message had come through concerning the situation.

January 12, it is charged, Mrs. Dickson told Bishop she was moving to an apartment at 380 Page street, and that she had received a message from Bishop's deceased wife advising that he become Mrs. Dickson's boarder. Acting on this advice, Bishop moved in.

Courtroom crowds during this portion of the trial showed mundane impatience. They wanted to hear more about things on the "higher planes." "Reverend" Dickson's cross-examination satisfied them in part. The spirits of Abraham Lincoln, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle and William Stead were added to those of Little Minnie, Chief Mohawk and Theoberta.

Dickson, on the stand, admitted that his last glimpse of an astral visitant was obtained early this month. He wouldn't identify the spectral visitor, pleading that it was his own private business.

Elephant Pitches Rider Upon Tiger in Jungle

Calcutta, India.—An exciting death battle between a Bengal tiger and an elephant nearly cost the life of a member of the governor of Bengal's "shikar," or hunting expedition.

During the fight which occurred in the jungle near Jalpaiguri, the governor's attendant, Henry Adams, was thrown from the howdah, or cushioned seat, on the elephant's back—and landed on the tiger.

The tiger had charged against the elephant which Adams was riding after flying into a rage when wounded, and the elephant's battle tactics unseated Adams. He was severely mauled before the tiger left him and again turned on the elephant.

Adams had fired six shots at the beast. The elephant, trumpeting with a great roar, trampled the tiger to death.

Adams was rushed to a hospital in critical condition.

Doctor Wears No Socks

Webster, Mass.—At seventy-two years of age Dr. Edward M. Frissell believes he has discovered the secret of foot comfort. He purchases shoes with smooth linings and wears them without socks.

Prisoners Well Protected by Law When Before Court

Those who harbor the idea that prisoners are largely populated by the innocent, or that unfortunates who have committed no crime are frequently claimed by the executioner—such as these need only do one thing: stop seeing moving pictures and reading detective novels, and go instead to witness some real trials, says a writer in Scribner's Magazine.

Actually, the prisoner is protected by a set of safeguards many of which were devised under the theory that King James I is around the corner, ready to destroy our lives and liberties. The figure of justice ought to be represented not by a woman, blindfolded and holding a sword, but as a doddering crone, blind, deaf and foolish, and armed with a pop-squirt.

Her opponents, the attorneys for the defense, on the other hand, come against her supplied with all the weapons of science, as well as poison gas, and a liberal supply of mud, to sprinkle anywhere, but especially upon the reputation of the person who was so foolish as to get murdered or robbed by the prisoner.

Subway Canals of Hamburg Are Without Ventilation

Under the streets of the famous old German city of Hamburg courses what is probably the strangest system of urban transportation built by man. It is a subway of canals, stretching 500 miles—an intricate network of navigable streams comparable in some respects to the underground railroad systems of New York, London and other metropolitan centers.

The "Venice" built beneath Hamburg serves an important means of communication, although the canal system is hampered by lack of ventilation, which in turn renders the use of gasoline motor boats impractical because of poisonous gases. Most of the many boats in use on the canals are punted from one point to another.

The canal system was finished nearly 100 years ago. In some places workmen wear masks as a precaution against collected gases, and sightseers are clad in monk-like garb to protect their clothing against moisture.—Philadelphia Record.

Did Greeks Play Football?

The real origin of football is not definitely determined, but the ancient Greeks had a ball game which resembled football in some respects and the old Romans played a game with an inflated bladder. When the game was first introduced into England there was no limit as to the number of players and the game was played in the open country with the goal posts many miles apart. Several kings of England endeavored to suppress the game on the ground that it interfered with the development of archery, which was regarded as essential for the country's defense.

Far North Is Warming Up

The Gulf stream has warmed the Arctic ocean enormously in recent years. The Arctic ocean is believed to have been ice-free, between 600 A. D. and 1100 A. D. It was during this period that the Norsemen are supposed to have discovered America and found its northeastern coast so warm that grape vines grew there, and for that reason called it Vineland. The fact that Greenland, now covered with an enormous depth of ice, was once a luxuriant forest during prehistoric ages, is indicated by plant fossils in the rocks.

Wood for Fuel

Although wood is generally worth about 60 per cent as much as coal of equal weight in heating value, a cord of seasoned hickory is equal to a ton of average coal. Other woods of high heating value are white oak, hard maple, beech, elm, hackberry and ash. Dogwood is very desirable for use in open fireplaces on account of its attractive blue flame, states Purdue university foresters.

Split wood has a lower moisture content and therefore a higher heating value.—Prairie Farmer.

Arrest of President

In theory the President cannot be legally arrested for any crime whatever, even for murder, and his person is inviolable during his term of office. He might be arrested by mistake or he might submit voluntarily to arrest; otherwise, the only course is impeachment and removal from office by congress, after which he could be arrested like any other private citizen.

Seven Presidents Died in Capital

One-fifth of our former Presidents passed away in Washington, namely, John Quincy Adams, William Henry Harrison, Zachary Taylor, Abraham Lincoln, William Howard Taft and Woodrow Wilson. The first occupant—or former occupant, as the case may be—of the highest office in the land to die in the Capital City, says the Washington Star, was President William Henry Harrison, who died on April 4, 1841, just one month to the day following his inauguration. John Quincy Adams, a former President, died in Washington on February 23, 1848, followed two years later—July 9, 1850—by President Zachary Taylor. President Abraham Lincoln died there April 15, 1865, and Woodrow Wilson passed away in Washington February 3, 1924, and William Howard Taft, on March 8, 1930, the last two named being former Presidents.

BOY, 7 YEARS OLD, RESCUES BROTHER FROM ANGRY BEAR

Performs the Manlike Feat of Worthing Animal in Single-handed Combat.

Boston, Mass.—Little John Suvlaskus started out one morning recently as just the seven-year-old brother of Anthony, eleven, and had to be taken to Franklin park because he "tagged along anyway," but before the day was over he had behind him the manlike feat of having worsted a bear in single handed combat and saved his brother's life.

When a bear at the park zoo slipped out an angry paw, whisked Anthony into its cage, and clawed him, it was John who went into action. While two other companions shouted and threw mud, John found a section of iron pipe, wriggled into the cage, and cracked the bear across its snout.

Injured by Bear's Claws.

With a surprised howl the bear retreated. Anthony was carried from the cage by an attendant and taken to the city hospital and John emerged by himself unscratched. Anthony is recovering from having his right leg and thigh and right arm ripped by the bear's claws.

John was still at Franklin park long after the accident. Trouble, he feared, loomed ahead. He was not anxious to face his parents at home and explain why he had been playing with the bears. After a little urging he told his story.

Here's His Story.

"We had some apples we wanted to feed the bears," he said. "We climbed over the first fence (eight feet high) and got right up in front of the cage. Tony was feeding this bear an apple when all of a sudden—zip, she reached out a claw and grabbed him. She pulled him right into the cage. He started to yell and cry and I started to holler. I ran around looking for something and I found a piece of iron. I grabbed it and squeezed into the cage. The bear had Tony down and was clawing him, so I hit her.

"She backed up and just then the keeper came along and gave her the dickens. He helped Tony out and I got out myself. Gee! I was scared for Tony."

"Lillian" is a Russian brown bear which has been at Franklin park since the den was built about eighteen years ago.

Meaning of Term "Bloc"

"Bloc" is of French origin. In France a bloc is a group of parties or factions united temporarily for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a ministry. The members of the bloc are bound together only for a definite purpose; they do not lose their status in their respective parties, but vote with it on most measures. In this country the term "bloc" is applied to members of congress or a legislature who act together for some economic issue regardless of party affiliation.

Historical Inca City

An ancient Inca city was discovered about twenty miles north of Quito, Peru. One of the main buildings uncovered by the scientists is believed to be the Temple of the Sun where the mother of Atahualpa, last of the Inca rulers, was born. Atahualpa was strangled to death by Pizarro's men in 1533, after he had answered a demand to accept the Christian faith by flinging a Bible angrily to the ground. His death marked the end of the great Inca empire.

Only Oil of Earlier Days Dipped From Small Pools!

The modern method of drilling for oil and bringing it to the surface by means of pumps after the diminishing of the first gas pressure, is a development of the sinking of the famous Drake well in Pennsylvania in 1859. This operation revolutionized oil production methods, but in spite of the discovery of this method of producing oil from the deep-lying oil sands, Germany, for all her inventive genius, failed to make much use of the method until recent years.

In the early days of civilization, there was little demand for petroleum and that demand was met simply by dipping the oil from the pools collecting at the outcropping of the oil-bearing sands.

Along about the middle of the Eighteenth century, however, the French made the first serious European effort to obtain oil through mining methods. The practice was to drive a short heading into the outcroppings and permit the oil to drain out into shallow pits. This method was used at Pechelbronn, located in Alsace, which was then French territory.

Subsequent to the driving of the Drake well, well drilling was undertaken in Pechelbronn, but after a time well-boring was dropped until the outbreak of the World war. Germany, hard pressed for oil, began working the Alsace oil sands after the capture of that territory from the French in the early days of the war. The production of oil, however, was expensive and yield small, due to the fact that the sands had been fairly well depleted during the many years of prior, though inefficient operation.—Washington Star.

Fined for Taking Care of Injured Wild Duck

Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.—Cornelius Playford, of Ossining, is through with lame ducks. Playford saw a disabled wild duck struggling on the shore near Croton Point, captured it, took it home and was nursing it back to health when a game warden arrested him for possessing a wild duck out of season. Playford pleaded guilty before B. Steward Baker, justice of the peace, and was fined \$12.50.

Wood Screw-Making Machine

The first recorded patent in connection with the wood screw-making machine was granted in England in 1760, and about six years later a factory was established at Burton-on-Trent. Since then an American patent in connection with machine for making wood screws was granted to David Wilkinson of Rhode Island in 1790; the first machine to make manufacture of pointed screws practical was devised by Cullen-Whipple of Providence, R. in the year 1849.


Thugs Hear Anti-Crime Sermon, Then Rob Church

Montgomery, Ala.—Thieves sat among the congregation of Trinity Presbyterian church here recently and listened to the pastor give a sermon in criticism of a wave of crime. As the congregation filed out at the conclusion of services, the thieves apparently remained inside.

When the church was unlocked for evening services, a burglary of the church safe was discovered. Offerings amounting to \$300 constituted the loot.

Ham Bone Bites Dog

Cadiz Ohio.—While George Finnica's beagle was gnawing a ham bone a section of the saved bone slipped over the dog's jaws. Finnica tried to remove it but failed and called an automobile mechanic who succeeded.



SPECIAL EASTER VALUES!

Our Stores are Headquarters for Fancy Selected FRESH EGGS

IN ALL STORES AND MARKETS

Lean Smoked Hams whole or half lb 12 1/2c	Sunnyfield Dry Cured Sliced Bacon 2 1/2 lb pkgs 15c
Pasteurized, Creamery BUTTER, 2 lbs. 45c Perfectly Churned from the Finest Cream SUNNYFIELD PRINT BUTTER, 2 lbs. 49c Packed in Practical, Economical Quarters	
Paas Egg Dyes 2 pkgs 15c	Lucky Strike, Chesterfield, Old Gold & Camel Cigarettes pkg 10c
Jelly Eggs 3 lbs 25c	Quaker Maid Apple Sauce 3 cans 25c
Iona String Beans 3 cans 25c	Libby's Tomato Juice 3 cans 25c
Tender Lime Beans 2 cans 19c	Nectar Tea 1/2 lb pkg 15c
Tender Crushed Corn 3 cans 22c	8 O'clock Coffee 1 lb 19c
Iona Sauerkraut 2 cans 15c	Tender Iona Beets 3 lge cans 25c
Sparkle Gelatine Dessert 2 pkgs 13c	Red, Ripe Tomatoes 3 cans 17c
Quaker Maid Beans 2 cans 9c	Lang's Pickles 15-oz jar 10c
Slim Jim Pretzels 1 lb pkg 25c	
Rich, Creamy Cheese 1b 19c	
Fancy, Meaty, California PRUNES, 40 to 50 to the pound, 4 lbs. 19c Ann Page PRESERVES, two 1-lb. jars 29c	
Del Monte Pears 2 lge cans 33c	Del Monte Peas 2 cans 27c
GRAPE FRUIT HEARTS, 2 cans 19c EVAP. MILK, White House, 2 tall cans 9c ROLLED OATS, Sunnyfield, small pkg. 5c	
FOR YOUR EASTER CANDY CONFECTIONER'S SUGAR, 3 lbs. 17c DIAMOND WALNUT MEATS, 3-oz. tin 17c RAJAH COCOANUT, 8-oz. pkg. 15c MARASCHINO CHERRIES, 5-oz. jar 10c HERSHEY'S CHOCOLATE, 1-lb. bar 13c	
Royal BAKING POWDER, 6-oz. can 20c	

The Fable of the Monarch of Western Hemisphere

By GEORGE ADE

©, Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

IT WILL be remembered that Mr. Jelly stood in front of the Drug Store in 1900 and said that when he started somewhere behind a Horse he knew he would get there and, besides, you didn't have to crank up a Horse and it never had Tire Trouble. Yes, indeed, Mr. Jelly was sick enough to see that the Horseless Carriage was merely a futile Experiment and countless Generations yet to arrive would have to depend upon Old Dobbin. Now he wants to slap the Speedometer in the Face if it doesn't register 50 and when he goes around a Family Party huddled in a Fliv he does it on Two Wheels and shouts insulting Cracks at the Slow Pokes who are impeding Traffic.

It was Mr. Jelly who opposed the formation of the Country Club, allowing that Golf was an effeminate Diversion intended for White Rabbits and inmates of the Old People's Home, but a sad Imitation of Something to Do for a robust Athlete who had been brought up on baseball and Draw Poker. And now Mr. Jelly has more Clubs than Hagen and at Night his Wife will hear him murmuring in his sleep, "The head down and come back slowly." You know, one of these terrible Cases.

Oh, how he ridiculed the folks who put in their time Dancing! He was one of the first to denounce Jazz. He said that the old-fashioned Waltz and Mazurka had some sense to them and he even defended the hop-skip-and-jump Polka, but the modern Trots, and Toddles and Walks had no Relation to Terpsichorean Art and were merely lazy Forms of Indoor Exercise. And now Mr. Jelly wants to go out every Night and wriggle until the Saxophone Players pass out, and the waiters begin putting chairs on the Tables.

He is the Kind that will make Fun of a new style or some novel Diversion until it becomes Universal and then he will wake up some Morning and discover it with a Cry of Surprise. He wouldn't wear these Baggy Trousers until after they had been adopted by all the Waiters at the Bon Ton Cafe.

Those Who Get Maddest Fall Hardest.

His offspring got many a raspy Grilling just a short time ago because they wasted so much time on a prevailing Type of Idiotism known as the Cross Word Puzzle. He advanced the highly original Opinion that it didn't make any difference how many letters were in a Certain word or what the last three Letters might be or what the Word meant. If the new Craze was going to teach Folks a lot of new Words, he was agin it, because most of them knew too many words already and used them too frequently. Besides, after you had solved the Fool Thing out to all the corners and had used up a couple of Erasers, what had you really done to make the World brighter and happier and better?

One day he happened to pick up one of the Teasers and began to fool with it, in a Spirit of Contempt. The first Horizontal Word was something in six Letters meaning to arrive or depart or go up an Alley, or something like that. You know, one of those Short Ones that a Small Child who is mentally defective should guess in Three Seconds or whatever happens to be Bogey. After two hours Mr. Jelly was up on the Table with the newspaper under one Knee, gnashing his Teeth and rubbing the thing out for the 47th time. Those who get the maddest fall the hardest. He went out and bought the largest Dictionary to be had, also a Book of Synonyms, an Atlas, Who's Who, and the History of the World. And now, if he stays up late enough he can worry out a dinky Little One of about Thirty Words which the Children cleaned up before starting for the Movies.

Since you have a correct line on This rugged and typical American Citizen, you will understand that the Radio had him marked as a Victim from the very start. When the first crude Outfits were being advertised, and a few Amateurs were building their own Sets, and sitting around for Hours wearing Ear-Muffs and trying to strain a few connected Sounds through the Buzzing Effects, it was then that Mr. Jelly showed utter Scorn for the whole Game. Once he visited a Bug who was working hard to get some Results. He even consented to put on the Receivers and finally he heard Something that sounded like a three-piece Orchestra playing at the bottom of a Well in the next Block. The Fact that the music was being played in Pittsburgh did not greatly excite Mr. Jelly. He said it sounded almost that far away.

No Passing Fads for Jelly.

He admitted that possibly one could get a certain Kick out of listening to an Imperfect Long-distance Phone Message which was being received without the help of a Wire. But when he wanted entertainment he didn't want to put a Clamp on his Head and sit around waiting for some Soprano two hundred miles away to burst into Song. Not much! He wanted to crank up the old Talking Machine and put in a big Needle and get a mess of Rag Time that would rattle the Windows.

So he passed up the new Wonder of the World. When the Addicts told him that Improvements were being made and the Ampilder was learning to bring the Stuff in so that it sounded like Something and the Programs were better, then Mr. Jelly laughed scornfully and said there would be nothing doing, as he had investigated and decided that the Plaything would never be more than a Passing Fad.

Even when the Newspapers began to have Special Departments with funny-looking Pictures and ponderous Explanations and long Programs, Mr. Jelly was unmoved.

Then, at a Party one night he saw a new-fangled one that had Bulbs and Dials all over it and looked like the Apparatus that might be used for purposes of Electrocuting. It had a Loud Speaker which looked like the entrance to the Hoosac Tunnel. The proud Owner did a little jiggling and out came a Niagara of Grand Opera. The Operator said that Boston was coming in very well. Mr. Jelly couldn't believe it was Boston. It sounded too nearby. Then the quivering Crank who was at the Wheel declared that he could get Hastings, Nebraska, and he did so. He said that Atlanta was a Cinch for him and in two seconds Mr. Jelly was listening to an Educational Talk in Atlanta. The Subject Matter was not very thrilling, but in getting Atlanta the feverish Fan had proven that his old Machine had Selectivity.

That word "Selectivity" impressed Mr. Jelly. He used it Next Morning when he went into a Department Store to purchase a Superola, the same as he had heard at the Party.

Getting in Good With the Neighbors. The Salesman said there was no need of spending all that money. For \$45 he could get a dandy little Pazola which would pick up almost any station and provide many happy Hours for the Jelly Tribe.

The dandy little Pazola lasted just two Sessions. When Jelly found that it brought in only a Squeak from Omaha and not a Flicker from Los Angeles, he was off of it for Life. He went to an Expert and laid in a Triple-Super-Something that had to be turned sideways when brought into the house. After it was all keyed up then Mr. Jelly worked out his Log and brought in the neighbors.

Now he sits at the Key-Board and jumps from Springfield, Mass., to Dallas, Texas, via Chicago and St. Louis. He is still strong on Selectivity. Just as the Guests are beginning to enjoy WDAF, he demonstrates his versatility by hopping to WLS and as soon as they begin to sit up and listen to WLS with eyes aspartle, he shows off again by working on his Prize Stunt, namely, trying to get Mexico City.

In the last month he has picked up over 800 stations and never remained over eight seconds on any one. For the distracted Listeners this Life has become just a series of unfinished Balads, interrupted Orchestral Selections and dislocated Operas. The Neighbors have called a meeting and there is no Question as to what will happen to Mr. Jelly. The only Problem now is to dispose of the Body.

MORAL: Every new Accomplishment should be practiced in Secret for the first Nine Months.

Great Minds That Saw Blessing in Adversity

However much pessimists, like Schopenhauer and Hartmann, may rail at the suffering, as distinct from the sin, that is in the world, it is an incontestable fact of experience that suffering can fashion human character as nothing else can be. Bacon and Shakespeare are no mean authorities where a knowledge of human nature is concerned; and we are all familiar with Shakespeare's "Sweet are the uses of adversity," while Bacon forcibly says "Prosperity is the blessing of the Old Testament; adversity is the blessing of the New." "That misery does not make all virtuous," says Doctor Johnson, "experience too clearly informs us; but it is no less certain that of what virtue there is, misery produces far the greater part." These are not the words of morose fanatics, but of thoughtful men of the world. And an equally impartial modern moralist makes the striking observation that "the older the men grow in life, the more work becomes their real play, and suffering their real work."—J. R. Illingworth.

Wedding Ring Long Used

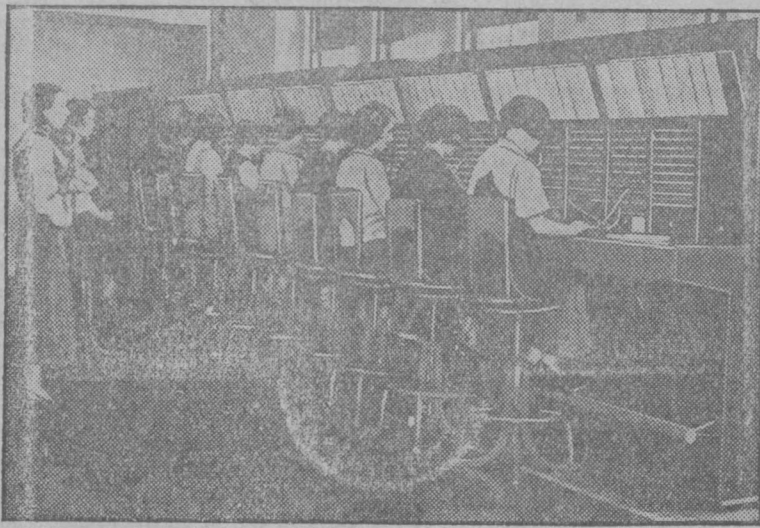
The origin of the wedding ring is unknown. The Egyptians were probably the first to use rings and in their hieroglyphics a circle represents eternity. The Romans used a plain iron ring, which was placed upon the finger of the bride by the bridegroom. Among the Anglo-Saxons the groom gave a pledge or "wed" to the bride at the betrothal and this pledge was a ring placed on the right hand. It was worn on the right hand until the wedding, when it was changed to the other. It is recorded that the wedding ring was used by Christians as early as 800 A. D.

Hauling in a Shark

The average shark that a surf fisherman can handle successfully is about 350 to 400 pounds and a great deal depends on skill and plenty of line. Nine hundred feet is not too much line if one hopes to conquer 300 pounds of fighting "lightnings" on a 12-ounce surf rod. To those who have never hooked a fish large enough to make them doubtful of their physical ability to land him there is a thrill as well as a lot of real hard work coming when a big shark is hooked with a linen line which has a breaking test of only 30 pounds.

Three Million Telephone Calls N.Y. Times Record

Big News Events, Sports and Politics Resulted in 40,000 Inquiries Being Made to Paper During 1932. Long Distance Speed Commended



The New York Times private branch exchange switchboard from which more than 3,000,000 telephone calls were made in 1932. Operators are seen establishing connections. The chief operator and supervisors are standing in the background.

More than 3,000,000 business calls and nearly 40,000 inquiries from persons seeking information, is the record of The New York Times telephone department for 1932. This is disclosed in a report made by T. L. Jackson, traffic service representative of The New York Telephone Company, which calls attention to the high standards of service being maintained by The Times private branch exchange.

Mr. Jackson pointed out that to handle efficiently a large amount of telephone traffic without congestion, the quality of switchboard operation and the speed with which branch telephones are answered must be of unusual character. In a letter to Arnold Sanchez, assistant business manager of The Times, Mr. Jackson says that the department is now providing a grade of service "higher than any previous summary" made by the telephone company.

TELEPHONES LINK WORLD

An average of 10,000 telephone calls of all types, both incoming and outgoing, are handled by The Times operators, numbering seventeen, every twenty-four hours. These calls come and go over 141 main trunk wires that virtually link the world with the 460 telephone extensions in The Times Annex Building at 229 West Forty-third Street.

The report pointed out that extension calls are being answered in an average of thirteen seconds. A perfect score was accorded the item of "progress reports on uncompleted calls," which requires inquiry every thirty seconds on the part of switchboard attendants. These and other technicalities of telephone practice listed in the report reflect much credit, Mr. Jackson said, on The Times department, headed by Mary Ann Timmons, who last month celebrated her fifteenth year in the department and her third as chief operator.

INQUIRIES TABULATED

Inquiry calls are a large item on The Times switchboard. The tragic kidnapping and death of the Lindbergh baby last Spring brought inquiries up to an unprecedented total of 16,692 between March 1 and April 24. Politics in 1932 caused only about one-third as much interest as the Lindbergh case, judging from the 5,150 calls tabulated.

Every telephone operator is required to be a constant reader of The New York Times, and to be familiar with the function of every department of

the newspaper and its personnel according to Mrs. Timmons. Being familiar with the events of the day aids the rapidity of service to various departments engaged in news gathering, she added. Operators are thus able to answer all sorts of inquiries, or to refer them to the various authorities for reply.

The speed with which long-distance circuits are arranged was exemplified recently on the night of the attempted assassination of President-elect Roosevelt in Florida.

A reporter took up the receiver from his extension telephone and asked a Times operator to get "Mrs. W. F. Cross at Miami, Fla., the woman who knocked up the gun aimed at the President-elect." In less than a minute the reporter was conversing with Mrs. Cross, who had been traced to her home by the Times operator. As a result, an extensive interview was published the next morning. The call was put through in record fashion after 11 P. M., by Mrs. Theresa Relee, assistant chief operator.

HANDLING OF NEWS CALLS

Incoming calls that bring information about the day's events must be handled swiftly. When a call is received, a Times operator is allowed two seconds to decide where it must be routed to reach the proper person. Operators handle 125 such calls every hour. The telephone room is acoustically treated to diminish noise and the sound of voices. Operators are periodically instructed in the latest findings of investigators who are continually studying methods of making conversation more understandable over the telephone.

Times switchboard operators are always busy. Last March the German elections brought 569 inquiries, and in April there were 314. The Democratic convention last June interested 1,417 callers, and the Maine vote in September aroused 1,488 queries. On November 8 and 9, nearly 2,000 inquiries came regarding the national and State elections. Football brought 6,195 telephone queries during the year. The world baseball series provoked 3,989 calls; prize fights, 1,235; tennis, 1,181; aviation flights, 1,017, and the Macy parade, 97. Hockey trailed the list with sixty calls.

The 1932 inquiry calls mounted greatly compared with those of 1931, which totaled 15,964. In 1930 there were 23,347 inquiries and 14,391 the year before.

Foster, Song Writer, Born at Lawrenceville, Pa.

Stephen C. Foster, beloved American song writer, was born in 1826 at Lawrenceville, near Pittsburgh, Pa., and received instruction in vocal and instrumental music at an early age. Most of his southern ballads were inspired by trips to Bardstown, Ky., and visits to Cincinnati, where he gained knowledge of negroes. It was a visit to Bardstown that inspired "My Old Kentucky Home." Several of his songs were composed before he was twenty years of age. His "Old Folks at Home" was published in 1850. About one-fourth of his 164 songs, of which he wrote both words and music, were pathetic negro melodies, which he did much to develop. After 1860 he lived in New York. He died June 13, 1864, at the Bellevue hospital at the age of thirty-eight. He was practically penniless at the time of his death. He was married and had one daughter, Mrs. Marian Foster Welch, and one brother, Morrison. Among his most famous songs are "Old Black Joe," "Nelly Was a Lady," "Massa's in the Cold, Cold Ground," "Swanee River" and "Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming."

Baker Knew His Bread

A St. Joseph (Mo.) baker knows his bread. He placed a loaf in the mail to be delivered by parcel post. A few minutes later he received a telephone call that the bread lacked sufficient postage. The next morning he went to the post office and asked to have the loaf weighed, and the postage was found sufficient. During the night the bread had dried out.

Sentinels the Republic

The principal object of the Sentinels of the Republic, an organization which was established in 1922, is the "conservation of the constitutional rights of the citizens of the United States and opposition to any infringement, public or private, upon such vested rights." There are said to be over 9,000 members, and the headquarters is in the National Press building, Washington, D. C.

Crocus Dates Away Back in Horticultural History

The crocus has its home on the shores of the Mediterranean sea and eastward into Asia. The name crocus is of Greek origin and means saffron. Saffron in turn is the English spelling of the Arabic word "zafaran."

The orange-yellow stigmas were dried and used in medicines of early times. They also were used in cooking, and still today the Persians and Spaniards mix them with their rice. In Greece and Rome, saffron was used as a perfume. It also was employed extensively as a yellow dye and still is today in certain sections of the Old world. Commercial plantings of crocus for the manufacture of saffron are still to be found in Persia, Spain, France and Sicily.

To us crocus is one of the loveliest of all spring-flowering plants, although there also are fall-flowering crocuses in existence. Soon after the snowdrops have put in their appearance come the crocuses with their large showy blooms in white, yellow, purple, and stripes of lilac and purple on a white ground. Crocus must be grown in a sunny place. Otherwise the blooms do not open up fully.—New York Herald Tribune.

U. S. Presidents Buried in Widely Scattered Sections

Both John Adams and John Quincy Adams lie buried in the granite temple of the First Unitarian church in Quincy, Mass., and Monroe and Tyler in Hollywood cemetery, Richmond, Va.

Jefferson was buried in the family burial lot at Monticello, Albemarle county, Virginia; Madison, in the family burial lot at Montpelier, Orange county, Virginia; Jackson, on the Hermitage estate, near Nashville, Tenn.; Van Buren in the Kinderhook cemetery, Columbia county, New York; Polk, in the state Capitol grounds, Nashville, Tenn.

Taylor was buried near the old Taylor home (Springfield), about seven miles east of Louisville, Ky.; Fillmore in Forest Lawn cemetery, Buffalo, N. Y.; Pierce in Old North cemetery, Concord, N. H.; Buchanan in Woodward Hill cemetery, Lancaster, Pa.; Johnson in Greenville, Tenn.; Benjamin Harrison in Crown Hill cemetery, Indianapolis, Ind.; Cleveland in Princeton, N. J.; Arthur in the Rural cemetery, Albany, N. Y.

Ability of Philadelphia Lawyers

There appear to be many different opinions as to the origin of the expression, "It would take a Philadelphia lawyer to straighten it out." The proprietor of a newspaper was indicted for criminal libel and was successfully defended by Andrew Hamilton, a Philadelphia lawyer, in 1735. The case was epoch-making, as Hamilton established for all time the principles of free press and free speech, to which the law of libel should be forever subservient. The New England folks have a saying: "Three Philadelphia lawyers are a match for the very devil himself." This is taken from the Salem Observer of March 13, 1824.

President's Salary

The salary of the President is \$75,000 a year. President Hoover made a voluntary cut of 20 per cent in his salary, making it \$60,000. An annual appropriation of \$25,000 is made for his traveling expenses, but in most years this is not spent and a large balance remains in the treasury. There is also a large annual appropriation made by congress for the upkeep of the White House, apart from the President's ordinary household and personal expenses. His salary as President is not subject to income tax; any income from outside investments, etc., is subject to taxation.

Several Distinguished Sons

Mrs. Washburne of Livermore, Maine, had three sons governors, four members of congress, two senators, two ministers plenipotentiary, one major-general and one naval captain. Cadwallader Colden Washburn was governor of Wisconsin and Israel Washburn, Jr., was governor of Maine. There were seven brothers, of whom four sat in congress from four different states. Elihu B. Washburne, one of the brothers, was secretary of state and afterward minister to France. The cradle in which these boys were rocked is still shown in the old home town.

Mr. Fox Watched From Roof

Cunning fox very smartly evaded pursuing hounds of the Muskerry hunt, near Derry, Ireland. It made straight across country to a barn where it went up a sloping ladder to the top of the roof, from which he watched the progress of the pack. The master of the hunt "drew" the hounds after they lost the scent at the barn. In the meantime Reynard got down from his perch, and, springing across a laneway, got clean away. Previously a fox did the same trick. It is believed to be the same animal which did it again.—Montreal Herald.

Lives in Perpetual Daylight

The Arctic tern travels from one end of the earth to the other. Its annual migration covers 11,000 miles. Part of the time they are living beyond the Arctic circle where the day lasts for six months. After this they fly to the Antarctic regions to experience another long day. The only darkness they encounter is in their migrations over the tropical regions.



NEW HIS PARTNER

A lady who had invited three others for an evening's bridge received a telephone message at the last moment that one of her guests could not come. So she asked her husband if he would not make the fourth. "All right, dear," he said, "just wait till I dress." "But you're already dressed, darling." "No," he said, "I've still got to put on my shinguards."—Times of India.

Disproved

Johnnie—Mamma, this book says knowledge is power. Mamma—And it is, my child. Johnnie—No, mamma, it isn't. I know there is pie in the pantry, but I ain't got power to get it.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Beats the Five-Year Plan

"We go away for our holidays every third year." "What do you do the other years?" "The first one we talk of last year's holiday, and the next year we discuss plans for the following year."—Karikaturen.

Keeping Her Contented

Bill—So boss, so girl. Jill—Why, that's not the way to address one of dad's prize Jerseys. You should say, "So Holm Lea Perfection Boy's Sweetgrass Farm Farina's Carnation Queen IV, so lady."

All Set for a Massacre

"I told my wife I would shoot any man who had flirted with her at the seaside."

"What did she say?" "She told me to bring a machine-gun."—Die Wochenschau (Essen).

TRUE TO HIS WORD



Wife—You have changed dreadfully. Before we were married you said that you'd lay down your life for me.

Hubby—Well, I did. My life of single blessedness.

Wisdom Lingers

"Papa, I want to get married." "No, my boy, you are not wise enough."

"When will I be wise enough?" "When you are over the idea that you want to get married."

Progressive

"And are you really satisfied with walking about the country begging?" asked the housewife.

"No, ma'am," replied the tramp, "I'll soon have enough money saved up to buy a second-hand car."

Most People Use Two

Mrs. Mulligan—You must come over to the house some evenin', Mrs. McCarthy, and hear our Molly playin' the piano. She's a wonder at it. She can play it with one hand!

Fine

"In the Far South trees have their boughs covered with heavy pads of Spanish moss."

"How nice for tree-sitters."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

ALIMONY NEEDED



"So that prima donna married her manager?"

"Yes. She wasn't satisfied with a salary. She wants alimony, too."

Excuse It, Please

Voice on the Phone—Is that Mr. Orlando's second wife?

"No, I'm his third; you've got the wrong number!"—Everybody's Weekly (London).

Reason Enough

"Judge, could you postpone my trial for a week?"

"On what grounds?" "You don't seem in a good temper."—Gazzettino Illustrato (Venice).

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 April 16

JESUS TRANSFIGURED

LESSON TEXT—Mark 9:2-29.
GOLDEN TEXT—And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth. John 1:14.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus God's Son.
JUNIOR TOPIC—With Jesus on a Mountain Top.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Glory of Jesus.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Meaning of the Transfiguration.

In II Peter 1:16-18 is given an inspired interpretation of the transfiguration by one who was present and knew all that transpired. When Christ announced his death which was to take place on the cross, the disciples were greatly perplexed as to how victory could issue from death. Peter, James, and John accompanied Jesus into the mountain. They went there to pray (Luke 9:28).

In order to revive their drooping spirits and restore their confidence he was transfigured before them. Two men were sent from the realm above to talk with Jesus about his approaching death at Jerusalem (Luke 9:31)—the very thing about which the disciples had refused to talk (Mark 8:31-33). The transfiguration is, therefore, a foregleam of the coming Kingdom. It gives the outline of the order and method of the establishment of Messiah's Kingdom.

I. Jesus the King Glorified on the Mountain (vv. 2, 3).

He took the disciples "by themselves" and was "transfigured before them." This shows that the purpose of the transfiguration terminated upon the disciples and not upon Christ. Christ's rebuke to Peter for his unwillingness to hear concerning his death seemed for a time to estrange the disciples from him. His shining raiment was typical of that glory which shall be manifest when Christ comes back to earth. His appearance on the mountain typifies his visible appearance on the Mount of Olives (Zech. 14:4, 9).

II. Peter, James, and John Represent Israel in the Flesh in Connection With the Kingdom (v. 2).

Christ is peculiarly the King of Israel. According to Ezekiel 37:21-27, the Israelites are to be the central people in Messiah's Kingdom.

III. Moses and Elijah Appeared in Glory With Jesus (vv. 4-13).

These men in the glorified state are typical of the state of the saints in glory. Moses who was once denied an entrance into Palestine now appears in glory. He represented the redeemed of the Lord who shall pass through death into the Kingdom. Elijah represents the redeemed who shall pass into the Kingdom through translation. Some shall be living upon the earth when the Lord comes, who without dying shall be changed and thus pass into the Kingdom (I Cor. 15:50, 53; I Thess. 4:14-18).

1. Peter's proposal (vv. 5, 6). So definitely was the method of the Kingdom unfolded before Peter that he proposed to erect tabernacles, one for Christ, one for Moses, and one for Elijah. It is true that the unveiling of the majestic person of Christ somewhat disconcerted Peter, yet he grasped its central meaning and proposed to celebrate the advent of his Kingdom which had been prefigured in this tangible way.

2. The divine voice out of the cloud (vv. 7, 8). God declared Jesus to be his beloved Son in whom he was well pleased. The way to know what is pleasing to God is to study Jesus.

3. Christ's charge (vv. 9-13). He charged them that they should tell no man concerning the things which they had seen until he had risen from the dead.

IV. The Purpose of the Establishment of the Kingdom Demonstrated (vv. 14-29).

When they descended from the Mount of Transfiguration they witnessed a great multitude in a state of perplexity. The immediate cause of this state was the grievous condition of a young man possessed with a demon (v. 18), whose father had appealed to the disciples to cast out the demon, but they were unable to do so. When they brought him unto Jesus, the foul spirit was rebuked and came forth. This young man's state is representative of the nations who are grievously oppressed by the devil. Just as this young man was grievously oppressed, causing him to cast himself into the fire and into the waters, so the nations even today in their great perplexity are doing the things which will result in their own destruction. The devil will be peculiarly active in the oppression of men and nations in the last days.

Confess Christ

There cannot be a secret Christian. Grace is like ointment hid in the hand; it betrayeth itself. If you truly feel the sweetness of the cross of Christ, you will be constrained to confess Christ before men.—Robert McCheyne.

God's Revelation

Unless we muse much on God's revelation of his word, no fires of zeal for his glory will glow in our souls.—D. O. Shelton in The Bible Today.

American Trade Dollars

Were Meant for the Orient

The trade dollar is a silver coin that was brought into existence in 1873 for export to China and other oriental countries to compete with the Spanish or Mexican dollars in circulation there. It was really a device for promoting the exportation of American silver. Silver in this form was readily accepted because of the government guarantee of its weight and fineness. These coins were issued from 1873 to 1885, inclusive.

Trade dollars also entered very largely into the trade of the Pacific coast states and territories, and later circulated extensively in every other state and territory. They were not intended by congress to be legal tender, but through an error, the authorizing act made them legal tender for sums up to \$5. The legal tender quality, however, was withdrawn by a joint resolution of congress approved July 22, 1876, and the coinage of trade dollars was limited to such numbers as the Treasury department deemed sufficient for the export demand. They were finally retired under an act approved February 19, 1887.

Trade dollars of 1883, 1884 and 1885 are more rare than those coined during the other years, and if in proof condition command a premium.

Pluto, Ninth Major Planet, Billions of Miles Away

Pluto is the ninth major planet of the solar system, of the fourteenth and fifteenth magnitude. The existence of this body had been predicted in 1915 by the late Prof. Percival Lowell. Lowell's calculations were based on the erratic behavior of Neptune, which was then the farthest known planet; the discovery was made in March, 1930, by Clyde W. Tombaugh, assistant at the Lowell observatory at Flagstaff, Ariz. The event created a sensation, and it was reported that years of study would be needed to determine the facts. Skeptics in scientific circles suggested that the body was a comet, or that its discovery near the predicted position should be regarded as accidental. It is stated that the orbit of Pluto is from 2,800,000,000 to 4,600,000,000 miles from the earth, from the orbit of which it is inclined 17 degrees. Calculated to be smaller than the earth, Pluto is invisible to most telescopes because it is not self-luminous and, being perhaps the most distant object in the solar system, receives very little light from the sun.

Green and Black Tea

The most common tea in use is China tea, which is made from the leaves of Thea Sinensis. This plant is closely related to the camellia. Both green and black tea may be manufactured from the same plant since the difference is due to the process of preparing the leaves. Green tea is the result of drying the leaves immediately upon their removal from the plant, while the leaves of black tea are fermented for a short time before they are dried.

Apos Linked to Human Race

"Everyone of the four anthropoid apes is linked in the mind of the scientist to some branch of the human race," explains an expert. "The orang-utang is the Oriental, the gorilla the negroid type; the gibbon reminds us of the round-headed Alpine races of Europe, while the chimpanzee—most intelligent and companionable of the four—is definitely an animal symbol of the whole Aryan family." The chimpanzee is always eager to imitate humans.

Built First Locomotive

Peter Cooper was a manufacturer and builder of the Nineteenth century. He designed and built the first locomotive engine ever constructed in America. After he built the engine he established a rolling-mill and made railroad iron. Later he founded Cooper Union, the famous free institute of Science and Art in New York city. He is better known, however, as a great philanthropist.—Pathfinder.

"Porterhouse" Steak

It is said that "porterhouse" steak took its name from a small hotel in Sandusky, Ohio, called the Porter House. In 1847, Charles Dickens visited that hotel and partook of its steaks. He is said to have spread its fame through the United States, referring to it as the steak served in the Porter House. Leading hotels and cafes were quick to adopt the name for their best steaks.

The Largest Diamond

The largest diamond ever found weighed 3,024½ carats or 1¼ pounds. It was presented by the Transvaal government to King Edward of England. Later it was cut up and added to the Crown Jewels in the Tower of London. Diamond mining is recorded in India and China as far back as the First century. The world output each year at one time was valued at about \$80,000,000.

Milk and Metal

A number of metals are sufficiently soluble in milk to produce noticeable odors and flavors. Copper and its alloys produce "oxidized" tastes. Research conducted by the University of California college of agriculture are reported to indicate that chrome-nickel alloys should be used as much as possible. These alloys are generally known as "stainless steel."



Recipes for Easter

IT'S April sixteenth this year—Easter. It comes so late that you will be doubly glad to welcome the end of Lent with a little feasting. So here are a couple of recipes for the beginning and end of an Easter luncheon which will make this feasting doubly welcome to your friends.

For a Fancy Lunch

Orange Flower Appetizer: Cut skin from large seedless oranges and cut out the sections without leaving a particle of white fibre. Drain the contents of a can of green gage plums, remove stones and stuff centers with cream cheese. Have everything very cold. Arrange orange sections on crystal plates in flower shape,

and place a stuffed plum in the center of each.

Apricot Sherbet: Drain the apricots from a No. 2 can, and to the syrup add one tablespoon corn syrup and twelve marshmallows, and steam in a double boiler until the marshmallows are dissolved. Cool, add the apricots pressed through a sieve and one tablespoon lemon juice. Pour into a refrigerator tray, and stir occasionally until it begins to freeze. Then fold in two egg whites beaten stiff with two table-spoons sugar, and continue freezing stirring now and then to prevent the formation of crystals. Serve on pieces of angel food cake. Serves six. The mixture may be tinted a deeper yellow according to your color scheme.*

Cattalo Is Scheduled to Supplant Humped Buffalo

Even though the buffalo should some day become extinct, a possibility that is not so sure as it was some years ago before steps had been taken for the preservation of the few remaining herds in North America, many of its characteristics will probably be preserved indefinitely in the cattalo, a hybrid between the buffalo and domestic cattle that lacks the buffalo's hump, but resembles this interesting animal in many other ways. And the sturdy traits which the cattalo can trace to its buffalo ancestors are such as to make it popular with stock raisers, for it requires much less in the way of food and shelter than cattle and can be raised successfully much farther north.

The cattalo is the result of experiments started back in 1894 by Mossom Boyd of Bobcaygeon, Ont., and continued since 1915 by the Canadian government. It has the heavy, durable hide and warm thick hair of the buffalo. It also has the buffalo's habit of facing storms instead of drifting with them like domestic animals. Like the buffalo the cattalo can forage and thrive on comparatively poor pastures, and will even feed through the snow in winter until it becomes too deep. And last, but not least important of the traits this hybrid animal has borrowed from its sturdy buffalo ancestor, it doesn't require winter shelter.

Tons of Chloroform Used to Relieve Sick Animals

Five tons of chloroform are used every year by the People's Dispensary for Sick Animals of the Poor. Most of it goes in the process of removing strange meals from puppies' insides and for destroying animals hopelessly injured.

Puppies have been known to eat nails, marbles, loud speakers, gramophone records, powder puffs, and the best part of an alarm clock!

One of the exhibits of the dispensary is a knitting needle, 12 inches long, swallowed by a small dog. The dog made a good though slow recovery.

Dixie, a small dog, helped to run up the dispensary's chloroform bill by being run over twice, jumping through a skylight, gashing one of its jaws on a broken bottle, swallowing a safety-pin, a cork, a large powder-puff, and finally its own license!—London Tit-Bits.

Negro With Columbus

According to the Negro Year Book, Alonzo Pietro, a negro, is accredited by some authorities, others dissenting, as having been the pilot of the Ship Nina of Columbus' fleet in his discovery of America. It is also reported that he accompanied Columbus on the second voyage to America. There is no evidence to show that he was a slave. In 1501 a royal edict permitted negro slaves born in slavery among Christians to be transported from Spain to Hispaniola (Haiti). These, however, were not the first African slaves brought from Spain. The first African slaves were brought over by the Spanish slaveholders, who, as they emigrated, were accompanied by their negroes. The same authority gives 1526 as the date negro slavery was first introduced into the territory of what is now the United States, in Carolina.

Lifer Still Contributes to Support of Family

Boston.—Though Albert L. Harvey, fifty-seven, is serving a life sentence in state prison he contributes regularly to the support of his wife and six children. During the ten years that he has served he has devoted all his spare time to making dolls and toy boats. Prison authorities have sold his handiwork and Harvey has thus earned enough to give his family \$1,502.15 within the decade.

Delicate Measuring Device Correct to Ten-Thousandth

There are metal gauges so smooth and flat at the sides that when you place two together, they stick, says London Tit-Bits.

Workshop gauges, correct to one ten-thousandth of an inch, are checked at the National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, by other gauges correct to a millionth. Some idea of how fine that is may be formed when we learn that a cigarette paper is one-thousandth of an inch thick and a spider's web about one-hundred-thousandth. On this instrument, a cigarette paper appears to be magnified to about thirty inches! A small gauge can be made appreciably longer by holding it for a few moments in the warm fingers.

The laboratory has devised a clock that is correct to the thousandth part of a second. It is a vibration clock regulated by a bar instead of a pendulum, and this bar vibrates 2,360 times a second.

The laboratory maintains the electric standards as well—the ampere, the ohm, and the volt. The ohm, for instance, is the resistance offered to an electric current by a column of mercury contained in a glass tube embedded in melting ice. Electric current can be measured (it is weighed on a balance) to a thousandth part of 1 per cent.

Pawnbroker's Sign Traced to the City of Florence

The three gilded balls which are often used as the indication of a pawnbroker's shop may be traced to the City of Florence many hundreds of years ago. The business of lending money for profit is very old, and the establishment of such a business was an important part of the enterprises carried on by the powerful Medici family during the Middle ages.

This family rose to wealth and influence by successful commercial ventures, and continued to combine the career of merchants and bankers with the exercise of political power. It was in all probability the importance of the Medici in money matters that led the money-lenders to adopt the Medici coat-of-arms, on which there were three gilt balls. Some authorities say that the three balls represent three pills, in a punning allusion to the profession of medicine by the Medici family.

Indians Love Living Things

Early writers really paid little attention to how much the Indians cherished the wild flowers for their beauty, but it is known that for some reason many plants owe their extended distribution to the influence of the natives. Indians regarded all living things with deferential respect. The Indians could not endure ruthless destruction of any of the objects of nature, animate or inanimate. In a pamphlet on Indian customs, published by the University of Michigan, the writer says: "The Indians thought it improbable that hell, as described to them by the missionaries, was a place where fire burned eternally, because there would not only be a great waste of timber, but, they argued, the woods could not last that long."—Detroit Free Press.

Political Parties

Major and minor political parties that have originated in the United States and those usually listed are as follows: Republican, Democrat, Prohibition, National, National Peoples, Socialists-Labor, Silver, Anti-Masonic, Anti-Federal, Anti-Monopoly, Equal Rights, Farmers' Alliance, American (Know Nothing), Abolition, Constitutional Union, Industrial, Independents, Liberty League, Labor Reform, Liberty Abolitionists, Greenback, Silver Republican, Social Democrats, Union Reform, Union Labor, United Labor, Whigs, Liberalists, Federalists, Free-Soil, Farmer-Labor and Jobless.

Term "O. K." First Used in

Tennessee Court Records

The first known use of the term O. K. appears in the court records of Sumner county, Tennessee, October 6, 1790. On that date Andrew Jackson "proved a bill of sale from Hugh McCary to Gasper Mansker, for a negro man, which was O. K." James Parton, in his biography of Jackson, suggests that what appeared to be O. K. in the record may really have been a poorly penned O. R., which was the abbreviation for "Ordered Recorded." Apparently, O. K. came into general use after Jackson was elected President in 1828. Jackson's illiteracy was one of the chief criticisms of his opponents during the next campaign; Seba Smith seems to have originated the story that Jackson indorsed his papers O. K., under the impression that it was the abbreviation of "All Correct," which he, according to the story, spelled "Oll Korrekt." Some dictionaries accept this explanation of the phrase; others say it is probably from the Choctaw "okeh," which is pronounced o-kay, and defined as "it is so and in no other way." This theory was accepted by Woodrow Wilson who, as President, used "okeh" in approving papers. There is little evidence to support this theory. Another theory derives O. K. from the town of Aux Cayes (pronounced o-kay), from which the best tobacco and rum were imported in Colonial times.

English Sparrows Brought to the U. S. Years Ago

The first introduction of the English sparrow into this country was in 1850, when 50 pairs were set free in Brooklyn, N. Y. Others were soon released at other points, it being the common belief that these birds would protect the foliage of shade trees by feeding upon caterpillars that, in turn, liked to feed on the leaves of the trees. Unfortunately, now that the English sparrow is quite at home all over the United States, and, in fact, much of America, most authorities agree that it does much more harm than good. Feeding on seeds, buds, fruits and otherwise making itself a destructive garden visitor, distributing vermin and disease germs, making unsightly nests in inconvenient places, and driving away gentler, more desirable birds, are some of the habits which have injured the popularity of this bird.

Carried Too Far

The foreman was called away for a few days, and during his absence he left two of his most trusted workmen in charge.

"Pat," he had said before he went, "you can be foreman on Monday, and you, Mike, can be foreman on Tuesday."

On Monday morning Foreman Pat made Mike's life unbearable. He gave him all sorts of difficult jobs, and complained because they were not done properly.

Mike stuck it out for as long as he could without saying a word. At last he pulled Pat aside.

"You're having it all your own way today," he said grimly, "but you wait until tomorrow, you'll wish you'd never been born."

Pat laughed.
"You'll be doin' nothing to me, Mike, my lad," he said. "I'm foreman of this job today, and I'm givin' you the sack tonight."—Answers.

Dumas Hired Writers

Alexandre Dumas, the celebrated French writer, was perhaps the forerunner of those modern comic strip artists who have a staff of other artists to do a large part of the detail work of their strips. Dumas, after the great success of his "Monte Cristo" and "Three Musketeers," launched on a program of works so extensive that no one man could hope to carry it out. He hired a number of young writers to do the writing and then he went over the work, changed it as he saw fit and had it published in his name. Despite the severe criticism which followed this action upon his part, he continued to carry out the practice. While he made a large income, he lost everything through extravagance and venturing into wild schemes. He died penniless in 1870.—Washington Star.

Tooth Preservative Preserves

A perfect dentifrice—an absolute tooth preservative. And no worry about film on the teeth. To the contrary the film is to be preserved. Here's its name: Siparuna archeri. It's a hard name, but great things usually require big names. Its worth is attested by an American botanist and explorer. He discovered it in the rain-drenched jungles of the Choco region of northwestern Colombia. The aborigines of that region, the explorer says, insist that it is a perfect tooth preservative. The children chew the leaves of the plant until a film of some kind is formed over the teeth. Adults chew them about twice a year to restore any worn-off parts of the film. But this dentifrice has only one slight drawback—it turns the teeth almost jet black.—Washington Post.

Ancestral Tomb Looted

Robbers looted the ancestral tomb of the Manchu Prince Tsai Hsun. All the costly jewelry buried with the royal dead was stripped from the tomb of Prince Tsai Hsun's family, and besides the pearls the robbers escaped with five jade Buddhas, eight Buddhas of solid gold, ten silver ingots each weighing 500 ounces (worth a total of about \$1,875), and a large number of other valuables.

Lights of NEW YORK

By
WALTER
TRUMBULL

It was when Rudolph Bischoff, now of New York's Westbury, ran the Trianon palace, at Versailles, that there arrived a short man, with a pointed, reddish beard and a head as free from hair as a large, pink pearl. Adjacent to his Roman nose, a monocle nestled in his left eye. The visitor was Gabriele d'Annunzio, Italian novelist, playwright, poet and patriot, and he said he was looking for quiet. A suite, which looked out upon flat country, veiled by autumn fog, satisfied him. All he wanted then was the largest writing table which could be procured, a reading lamp, a stand to hold a huge bowl of water containing a solitary goldfish, a daily vase of fresh flowers, and some light bulbs of red, green, blue and yellow.

"I like," he explained, "to change the color of my room in accordance with my moods."

After the things he requested had been provided, he went to work and wrote his first play in French verse, for Ida Rubinstein, the famous Russian, whose beauty and dancing perhaps exceeded her acting and French pronunciation. The play concerned the martyrdom of St. Sebastian and Ida Rubinstein appeared in the title role, with scanty raiment to protect her from the arrows. After the play was produced, d'Annunzio went somewhere in the Pyrenees. Before leaving Versailles, he commended his lonely goldfish to the care of Mrs. Bischoff, begging her to have the bowl removed to her own apartment.

But it became evident that the mind of the fish fancier was not at ease. A week after his departure, Mr. Bischoff received a telegram. It said that d'Annunzio had a presentment that the fish was dying and asked for a report on its health. Mr. Bischoff went to see the goldfish, found it in excellent health and spirits, and wired to that effect. Twenty minutes later he received a summons from his wife. He found her in a state of agitation, looking at a flat and motionless goldfish. There appeared to be no explanation, but the fish certainly was dead. Mr. Bischoff calmed his wife, disposed of the fish in the most convenient manner, and sent another wire containing the sad news and his condolences.

Back came another telegram from d'Annunzio. It thanked Mr. Bischoff for his sympathy and asked him to bury the goldfish in the garden. This was a tall order, as the fish was now beyond recall. Mr. Bischoff told his troubles to his head waiter, an Italian named Galvinni, a large man with a sense of humor. Galvinni said that all would be well. He secured a large sardine from the chef, wrapped it in cotton, put it in a box, and buried it in the garden. Above it was placed a marker, bearing the somewhat inaccurate statement that this was the resting place of the pet goldfish of Gabriele d'Annunzio. Two weeks later, d'Annunzio returned and asked to be shown the grave. He read the inscription and was satisfied.

In some ways this is reminiscent of the Manhattan man and the canary bird, to which his wife was extremely attached. When it expired of old age, she packed it in a box and insisted that her husband go out and bury it. His idea was to toss the box in a garbage can, but every time he started to carry out that idea he imagined that passersby were viewing him with deep suspicion. He knew that their suspicion would be even deeper if they saw him trying to bury something in a vacant lot, such lots in New York resident districts being few and usually flanked by windows. So he walked out on the Queensborough bridge, started to throw the box into the East river, and was seized by an alert policeman. He returned home minus the canary, but with a state of mind which lasted for a week.

When Police Inspector Matt McGrath left County Tipperary, his male parent was much prejudiced against all forms of athletics, which he described as wasteful and exhausting nonsense. But when Matt McGrath won the Olympic hammer throw and returned to visit his Irish home, the old man drew him aside.

"You must know," he said, "that you take after your father's family."

A fashion editor assures me that women's bathing suits will be scantier this season than they were last. If they are any scantier than some I saw, the girls will be able to rinse them in a thimble.

A number of New York financial institutions would like to get out of the moving picture business, but are in the situation of the hunter who climbed the tree after the bear, caught it, and besought his companions to come up and help him let go.

©, 1933, Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

See Bearded Wild Man in Texas Cave

Bowie, Texas.—A bearded, long-haired "Tarzan," credited with the ability to scale cliffs, speed through underbrush and climb trees as dexterously as that fiction character, has been reported here. People who have visited a cave near here have reported seeing the man take flight at their approach.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Levi D. Frock, who has been ill the past week, is somewhat improved.

Calvin T. Fringer, who has been ill with pleurisy for over a week, is reported to be improving slowly.

Merwyn C. Fuss, Roy Phillips and Delmar Riffe, attended the Washington-Athletics opening game, on Wednesday and enjoyed the fine exhibition immensely.

Last Saturday evening Mrs. Roy Carbaugh and daughters, Catherine and Mildred; and Mrs. Robert McIlwain and Edward Reid motored to Washington to view the moon light scene of the cherry blossoms.

Taneytown baseball fans—especially the "rooters" for Washington, enjoyed the radio account of the opening game at Washington, on Wednesday. We believe the games will not be broadcasted throughout the season.

The Senior Luther League is giving a social, Wednesday evening, April 19, for the members of this year's confirmation class of twenty girls and boys. An invitation is extended to each member of the class, to all the Leaguers, and to anyone who attends its meetings. A program consisting of a number of short sketches, etc., will be given, followed by games and refreshments.

As will be seen by advertisements in this issue, both of our Banks are completing plans for re-opening, the details of which will be announced later. The outlook seems to be very favorable for reopening, but such important matters require considerable time. We are sure that Bank officials, stockholders and depositors, will heartily co-operate toward bringing about 100 percent Banks.

PERFECT ATTENDANCE FOR MARCH.

High School—Seniors: Walter Brown, LeRoy Eckert, Robert Feaser, Ralph Morelock, Harry Shirk, Catherine Baker, Mildred Baker, Virginia Cluts, Emma Graham, Dorothy Heidt, Catherine Hess, Helen Kiser, Margaret Krise, Arlene Nusbaum, Virginia Ohler, Alice Riffe, Catherine Shriner, Doris Tracey, Anna Stambaugh.

Juniors: Henry Reindollar, John Skiles, Ludean Bankard, Thelma Clutz, Mary Edwards, Ellen Hess, Janette Lawyer, Kathryn Myers, Elizabeth Ott, Grace Stonesifer, Miriam Utz, Dorothea Fridinger.

Sophomores: Davis Erb, Charles Formwalt, Elwood Myers, Homer Myers, Edward Reid, Fern Smith, Earle Stonesifer, Roland Stonesifer, Martin Zimmerman, Virginia Bower, Clara Bricker, Mabert Brower, Mary Crouse, Bernice Devillbiss, Charlotte Hiltbrick, Eleanor Kephart, Ozie Krise, Marian Ohler, Margaret Reindollar, Naomi Riffe, Rita Sanders, Mildred Stull, Catherine Stuller, Lucilla Wantz.

Freshmen: Raymond Anders, Norville Baumgardner, Fred Bower, Basil Crapster, Richard Mehning, Donald Myers, Norman Skiles, George Valentine, Richard Wilson, Louise Bankard, Mildred Baumgardner, Mary Ella Cutsail, Mildred Eckard, Agnes Elliot, Jean Frailey, Charlotte Hess, Ethel Leatherman, Esther Lovell, Marie Myers, Katharine Nusbaum, Mildred Simpson, Freda Stambaugh, Virginia Stone.

Elementary School—7th. Grade: Joseph Baker, Walter Durbin, Lewis Elliot, Milton Hailey, Charles Humbert, David Kephart, Roger King, Cleveland Null, Catherine Crouse, Evelyn Eckard, Virginia Eckert, Oneda Fuss, Doris Hess, Mary Frances Ohler, Margaret Ohler, Maxine Smith, Virginia Sweetman, Ethel Waltz, Clara Weishaar, Thelma Weishaar, Shirley Wilt.

Sixth Grade: Henry Alexander, Robert Bankard, Vincent Boose, Roland Feaser, Robert Fair, Kenneth Hartsock, Amadine Hitchcock, Elwood Nusbaum, Martin Nusbaum, William Sell, Vernon Flickinger, Thelma Anders, Margaret Erb, Margaret Garner, Maxine Hess, Idona Mehning, Doris Porter, Mildred Porter, Doris Sell, Gertrude Shriner, Virginia Teeter, Sarah Utz, Rosa Wiles.

Fifth Grade: Loy LeGore, Ralph Eckard, Franklin Leppo, Kenneth Nusbaum, Charles Shelton, Galen Stonesifer, Hobart Sterner, Carmen Austin, Mildred Carbaugh, Sarah Little, Betty Myers, Grace Reaver, Mary Rodkey, Frances Stonesifer.

Fourth Grade: Paul Bankard, John Garner, Josiah Skiles, Glenn Dahoff, Kenneth Humbert, George Mottter, Kenneth Shelton, John Sies, Edward Sweetman, Richard Teeter, Forrest Skiles, Ralph Baker, Romaine Vaughn, Marian Vaughn, Louise Slick, Dorothy Sell, Margaret Mayers, Mae Lambert, Marian Mymiller, Phyllis Hess.

Third Grade: Robert Bowers, Robert Airing, Richard Bollinger, Paul Devillbiss, Roger Devillbiss, John Elliot, William Formwalt, Glenn Garner, Raymond Haines, Norman Nusbaum, Richard Ohler, Dewey Simpson, Arabelle Fogle, Naomi Hess, Erma Unger, Elizabeth Shorb, Truth Rodkey, Ruth Rodkey, Edna Rodkey, Edith Fink, Ruthanna Baker, Alice Alexander.

Second Grade: William Sanders, John Menenger, Herbert Bowers, Wirt Crapster, Carroll Eckard, Chas. Sweetman, James Lawrence, Betty Erb, Alice Vaughn, Geraldine Smith, Hazel Sies, Helen Reaver, Truth Myers, Jennabelle Humbert, Louise Foreman, June Fair, Dorothy Crabbs, Dorothy Boone, Mary Louise Alexander, Elizabeth Bankard.

First Grade: Adelia Haines, Margaret Hess, Wilbur Alexander, Jack Breffle, Donald Garner, Frank Harman, Ivan Wesley Reaver, Eugene Sell, Norman Gist, Theodore Simpson, Charlotte Austin, Geraldine Crouse, Celia Fair, Francis Feaser, Ruth Hess, Ruth Hiltbrick, Charlotte Slick, Mary Virginia Utz, Carolyn Vaughn, Madeline Fogle.

Possibly the reason prosperity has remained so long around the corner is because we, also, have been playing a waiting game.—Christian Science Monitor.

The fellow who has the faculty of grasping things quickly often suffers from shock.—Florida Times-Union.

JAPANESE CALENDARS MUST BE ORDERED NOW!

Those who may think of buying Japanese Calendars must place orders for them now, as the unsettled condition of affairs in Japan makes this imperative. We are not urging that Calendar orders in general be placed now. Will wait about another month for that, but foreign made designs must be bought now, if they are wanted.

Californians have their own cool way of speaking of earthquakes such as the one that recently visited the Los Angeles area; nobody would have missed it for a million dollars—or give a nickel to go through another.—Christian Science Monitor.

Chances are the listener who hears no good of himself said none of it about others.—Los Angeles Times.

PUBLIC SALE.

Live Stock, Farm Implements, Etc. FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1933.

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the above date, at his premises 2½ miles west of Littlestown, near the hard road leading from Littlestown to Harney, Md., the following Live Stock, Farm Implements, etc. Six good work horses, 8 milch Cows, Wagons and Farming Implements of all kinds used on a farm.

Sale to begin at 1:00 o'clock, P. M. A credit of eight months will be given on note with approved security. Further terms will be made known at sale.

H. G. MYERS. G. R. THOMPSON, Auct.

Sheriff's Sale OF Valuable Real Estate AND Personal Property.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, at the suit of the Littlestown National Bank against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of William A. Study and Annie M. Study, his wife, and to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution all that farm, on which the said William A. Study now resides, near Kump's Station, in Taneytown District, Carroll County, and containing 105 Acres of land, more or less, improved by a 2-Story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE and the necessary outbuildings, and the following personal property upon said land, to-wit: Buckeye grain drill, stonebed and sideboards; 4-horse hay carriage, steel beam seed plow, triple tree, stretcher, single tree, 2 barrels of yellow corn, lot of junk, crosscut saw, 2 trestles, ½ bushel measure, lot of rope, hand saw, dung sled, 6 white ducks, and 1 set front harness; and I do hereby give notice that on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1933, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises located near Kump's Station, in Taneytown District, I will proceed to sell the same to the highest bidder for cash.

RAY YOHN, Sheriff for Carroll County.

Attorney's Sale

By virtue of a chattel mortgage from William A. Study to the Littlestown National Bank dated March 31, 1932, and recorded among the Chattel Records of Carroll County in Liber E. M. M. No. 28, folio 359 &c., the undersigned Attorney named in said Mortgage, will sell the following described personal property at the same time and place as the above sale, to-wit: 2 red cows, 2 black heifers, red heifer, gray mare, bay horse, black horse, black colt, 3-ton wagon, Deering binder, Milwaukee mower, hay rake, corn worker, harrow, 50 chickens, 18 acres growing wheat, 3 acres growing barley, and 4 acres growing rye.

TERMS made known on the day of sale.

THEODORE F. BROWN, Attorney named in Mortgage. A. EARL SHIPLEY, Solicitor. J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 4-7-34

Community Sale.

The undersigned will sell at public sale, in Taneytown, on Cemetery St., on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1933,

at 12 o'clock, sharp, the following personal property:

3 LIVING ROOM SUITES, good as new; 2 bedroom suites, half dozen dining room chairs, 4 single beds, 6 bed springs, new; lot of new mattresses, 8-ft. extension table, lot of rockers, three 9x12 new linoleum rugs, lot of 9x12 axminster rugs, lot of new porch chairs, 4 refrigerators, in good shape; 3 oil stoves, lot of lawn chairs, cedar chest, 9x15 rug, lot of dishes, glass jars, etc. 2 aluminum tea kettles, lot of home-made soap, 2 double heaters, lot of carpet, coal stove and pipe; lot of apple butter, potatoes by the bushel; lot home-made brooms, Buckeye brooder stove, 250-egg incubator, Black Hawk corn grinder, new Moline one-horse plow, 2 shovel plows, 20-in circular saw and frame; cultivator, lawn mowers, 2 springtooth harrows, Moline 8-hoe grain drill, 1-horse wagon, good as new; carriages, and a lot of articles not mentioned.

N. E. REAVER. J. H. SELL, Auct. EDW. HARNER & JOHN E. SHIRK, Clerks.

SEALED BIDS

Will be received until Monday, May 1, by the Mayor and City Council for the operation and care of the Municipal Water Plant.

All bids for consideration must be in our hands by the above date, when they will be held for the new board to consider upon their re-organization on May 15th, 1933.

The right to accept or reject any or all bids is reserved by the board. By Order of The Mayor & City Council

MAURICE C. DUTTERA, Mayor.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat71@ .71
Corn45@ .45

NOTICE

We wish to inform the patrons of the Blue Ridge Transportation Co., that they have moved their waiting room and ticket office to Sarbaugh's Jewelry & Music Store. Call 63W for information. All Busses stop at the waiting room.

Blue Ridge Transportation Co. 4-7-36

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters of administration upon the estate of

HARRY H. WILDASIN, 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 28th day of October, 1933; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands the 31st day of March, 1933.

EMMA C. WILDASIN, Administratrix.

Big Community Sale

The undersigned will hold a Community Sale, at the rear of his store room at the square, Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1933,

at 10:00 o'clock, the following

PERSONAL PROPERTY:

several good stoves and ranges, coal oil stoves and ovens, 2 roll top desks, large wardrobe, large graphanola and records; lot beds, bed spring, chairs, carpets and rugs, stands, large lot of dishes and aluminum ware.

75 BU. GOOD COOKING POTATOES

50 BU. SEED POTATOES.

several automobiles and truck, auto trailer, lot new inner tubes, lot tires, good steel tire buggy, lot harness, side saddle, 4 row potato sprayer, chopping mill, 8-in buhr; lot asphalt roofing, pair 620-lb Fairbanks platform scales; lot oil drums, 6 section steam radiator, lot tools.

TERMS of sale cash.

Any person having anything they want to sell that is not listed see me at once.

WM. M. OHLER, Manager. EDW. L. STITELY, Auct. ELLIS OHLER, Clerk.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE TO THE PUBLIC THAT PLANS ARE RAPIDLY BEING FORMED BY WHICH WE HOPE TO RE-OPEN OUR BANK ON THE 100% BASIS.

Our plan has been approved by the Bank Commission and is ready to be submitted to our stockholders for their approval, at a special meeting to be held as soon as due notice can be given for such a meeting. Upon the approval of the stockholders, the plan will be made public for the approval of our depositors and friends.

We wish, at this time to express to the public our sincere thanks and appreciation for their fine spirit and co-operation and to assure you that no effort will be spared to make our's an institution of such stability and strength that the people of Taneytown and vicinity will look to us with pride.

Taneytown Savings Bank

D.J. HESSON, President

The Birnie Trust Co.

of Taneytown, Md.

WISHES to announce that a plan is being prepared which when completed will permit the reopening of the Bank on a sound 100% basis.

THE plan has the approval of the Bank Commissioner of Maryland and will be submitted to the Stockholders within a few days, after which time full details will be explained.

THE Directors and Officers of this Bank deeply appreciate their responsibility and have been very careful in selecting a plan which will be to the best advantage to our Depositors and Stockholders.

WE take this opportunity of extending to our Depositors and friends our appreciation for their patience, loyalty and cooperation in the abnormal times.

The Birnie Trust Co.

ARTHUR W. FEESER, President

CHARLES R. ARNOLD, Cashier

Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE)

Taneytown, Md.

CONGOLEUM RUGS

Have you seen our line of Congoleum Rugs, In patterns new and prices low; In colors green and tan and gray and blue, And flowered ones too?

MEN'S SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

Consisting of Shirts and Shorts, Gauze and Athletic wear in Union Suits and two piece suits. Prices range from 25c to 90c.

CREPES.

A full line of Cotton Crepes in all the wanted shades at 15c per yard. Also a pretty line of figured serpentine crepes at 25c per yard.

LADIES.

"Put your best foot forward for Easter" in a pair of Humming Bird Hose. They come in service weight and chiffon, in all the late Spring colors. Price 75c and \$1.00.

KEDS.

The world's most popular canvas Shoes. Let us supply you with KEDS for the coming track and field meet.

LADIES.

You need a pair of Star-Brand Shoes to go with your new Easter costume. We have a large variety of styles. At reasonable prices.

MEN.

You still have time to have your foot fitted into a pair of Star-Brand Shoes for Easter. Price \$1.50 to \$5.50.

Our Grocery Department

"Better Merchandise at Lower Prices." Visit this Department and take advantage of these Lower Prices.

2 CANS DEL MONTE PINEAPPLES, 29c

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1 Package Paas Egg Dyes 7c 1 lb Shredded Coconut 18c

1 LARGE BOX CHIPSO, 16c

1 Can Del Monte Early June Peas 16c 2 lbs Good Prunes 15c
1 Can Maxwell House Coffee 27c 1 Can Tomato Juice 5c

1 LARGE CAN PEACHES, 10c

3 Cans Gibb's Beans 13c 2 lbs Nucoa 23c
2 Packages Jello 15c 1 lb Can Rumford Baking Powder 32c

2 PACKAGES SEEDED RAISINS, 13c

3 Cakes Palmolive Soap 20c 1 lb Lima Beans 6c
1 Can Mixed Vegetables 10c 1 Large Box Oxydol 19c



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