

WE ALWAYS "DO OUR PART" AS WE UNDERSTAND WHAT OUR PART IS.

THE CARROLL RECORD



VOL. 40 NO. 10

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 8, 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.

Mrs. Sherman Gilds and Allen F. Feesser, both at Frederick Hospital following operations, are reported to be doing very well.

Joseph H. Harner, near Walnut Grove, returned home from Frederick Hospital, on Friday of last week, and is reported to be improving.

Miss Catherine Hemler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pius Hemler, entered St. Agnes Hospital School of Nursing, Baltimore, on Tuesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Myers and Grove Koonz, of Blatimore, and Mahlon T. Brown, near town, spent Sunday with Mrs. Mary Stover and family.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Crabbs and Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Garber visited Mrs. Howard Baker, at the Chester Hospital, at Chester, Pa., and found her improving very nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. James Semerteen, of Wilmington, Del., and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pierre, of Norwood, Pa., spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Hess and family, near town.

The Editor of The Record has been duly authorized as a news representative of The Washington Post, and as such entitled to the privileges usually shown to members of the daily press.

Rev. Frank L. Brown, D. D., wife and daughter, Miss Kathryn and son Frank, Jr., of Columbus, Ohio, are spending some time with Mrs. Brown's mother, Mrs. Lavina Fringer.

Mr. and Mrs. Clotworthy Birnie and son, of Richmond, Va., are spending a week with Mrs. G. H. Birnie and family. Miss Kathryn Zollicoffer, Philadelphia, spent the week-end at the same place.

Mrs. Ida Lambert visited her daughters, Mrs. Chas. Wagner, Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hunter, Baltimore, and her son, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gobright, Margate, N. J., this past week.

Gettys M. Myers, Alexandria, Va., a former Taneytown watch-maker, visited town recently on his way to Gettysburg. He inquired about a number of his old friends, but did not have the time to call on any.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wantz, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wantz and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wantz, all of town, and Mrs. Jennie Miller, of Waynesboro, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Amos Wantz, at Mt. Washington, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McDermott and son, of Akron, Ohio, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Young and other relatives near town. Their son James who spent the summer with relatives here, accompanied them home.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Eyler, Master Ralph Ellis and George Jenkins, near Ladiesburg; Mr. and Mrs. George Overholzer and Mrs. Sarah Albaugh, of town, were entertained at dinner on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Crouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde L. Hesson entertained at dinner on Tuesday evening; Rev. and Mrs. Frank L. Brown, daughter Miss Kathryn and son, Frank L. Jr., of Columbus, Ohio; Mrs. C. T. Fringer, Miss Mary Fringer and Mrs. Lavina Fringer, of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay Putman and daughter, Kathryn, of Middleburg; Mr. and Mrs. Snyder, Mrs. Allie Late Mr. D. C. Long, of Waynesboro and Mr. and Mrs. Horace Late, of Washington, were visitors Sunday at the home of Miss Nettie Putman.

Edward C. Sauerhammer, Littlestown, well known in Taneytown, because of his long residence here, is recovering from a painful fall from a pear tree on his lot, a distance of about 18 feet. He was in bed for about a week, and suffered severely.

Voting is simple enough, once you get the hang of it. If you are not sure that you know how to do the trick, and want to vote "dry" go to a responsible person you know to be dry, and ask; if you want to vote "wet" go to a wet for the same information. We will give either kind, information at the Record Office.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Overholzer, New Midway, entertained at their home over the week-end; Mr. and Mrs. James Florence and son Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Overholzer, Jr., and children, of Waynesboro; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Saylor, near New Midway; Mrs. Lum Fleagle and Mrs. N. A. Hitchcock, of town. Mr. and Mrs. Martin Koons were callers at the same place on Sunday.

Dr. C. M. Benner, Mrs. D. W. Garner, Mrs. D. M. Mehning and Mrs. Norman Baumgardner visited Dr. and Mrs. C. S. Basehoar, at Carlisle, Pa., on Sunday. Mrs. Basehoar who has been critically ill the past week, was taken to the Maryland General Hospital, Baltimore, on Sunday evening and received an operation for internal trouble on Monday. She still remains in a critical condition.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

LOCAL OPTION VOTES.

Two Tests as Previously Made in Carroll County.

The election of next Tuesday will be all the more interesting because it will be the third vote to be held in Carroll County on the liquor question; and because this will be an election at which two separate ballots will be used, and at which qualified persons may also register and vote on the same day.

Previous to the enactment of the county's present Local Option Law, votes were taken "for" or "against" such a law, in 1914 and 1916, at both of which, light votes were cast, as the following results from districts will show.

	1914		1916	
	For	Agst	For	Agst
Taneytown	1 180	109 176	113	
Untowntown	2 163	103 154	105	
"	1 178	65 163	90	
"	2 141	66 125	85	
Myers	1 191	147 184	186	
Woolerys'	1 184	123 195	118	
"	2 153	129 130	164	
Freedom	1 354	152 316	184	
Manchester	1 149	232 150	217	
"	2 118	234 111	223	
Westminster	1 155	153 139	166	
"	2 257	200 210	216	
"	3 181	164 163	171	
"	4 261	130 231	166	
Hampstead	1 280	214 269	229	
Franklin	1 144	206 128	117	
Middleburg	1 159	92 128	97	
New Windsor	1 289	159 316	135	
Union Bridge	1 187	161 176	163	
Mt. Airy	1 272	89 327	108	
Berrett	1 229	192 239	176	
	4233	3017	3930	3250
Maj. for Local Option 1914			1226	
Maj. for Local Option 1916			680	

NOTICE TO TANEYTOWN FARMERS.

Norman R. Hess will be at the Taneytown Savings Bank, on Saturday afternoon, from 1 to 3 o'clock, to explain to farmers the operation of the wheat acreage plan. It will be necessary to make application for the use of the plan very soon, as the opportunity will not be kept open long. In a sense, this is a kind of last notice for farmers in this locality, as there will be no more public meetings held in Taneytown.

Mr. Hess will explain the plan. It will not be forced on anybody who is unwilling to adopt it. The plan will call for a reduced acreage of 15 percent, and those participating will be paid 28 cents per bushel on their wheat, in two or more payments. Farmers should attend this meeting and receive all available information.

Very interesting, challenging and worthwhile talks were made by Mrs. John Teeter and Mr. Merwyn Fuss, to the students of the High School at the opening assembly on Tuesday of this week.

About 355 pupils enrolled in the elementary grades and 120 in the high school.

Miss De Vore, Carroll County Supervisor of all schools visited our school Wednesday.

The teachers are as follows: Elementary school, Mr. Null, Principal; Misses Baltzell, Wheatley, Crouse, Harner, Hall; Mrs. Stewart King, Mrs. Bower and Mr. Griffith, High School, Mr. Wooden, principal, Mr. Bready, Vice-principal; Mrs. Loy, Misses Essig, Eckard, Horner, Kephart and Mr. LeFevre.

Something like the above, represents the size of the information of hundreds of voters in Carroll County concerning the Special Election, next Tuesday, on the 18th Amendment repeal, and on the Beer Law. There is an astounding lack of general interest manifested.

Leaders among the wets and drys are working quietly, but there are apparently only a few doing the work—on both of the sides. So, the side that wins in this county may not represent the majority of the voters, but the side that gets out the largest vote.

Carroll County 4-H Club girls held their first County Camp at Rook's School, August 29-31. Eighteen club girls representing four clubs were in attendance. Miss Dorothy Emerson, State 4-H Club leader was present and assisted in directing the camp activities.

Craft work, vesper services, camp fire, and recreation were features of the club camp especially enjoyed.

On Wednesday afternoon, a group meeting was held for the purpose of organizing a 4-H County Council of Girls Clubs. The following officers were elected for the year: Rachael Garner, Westminster, President; Mary Myers, Woodbine, Vice-President; Elizabeth Rook, Westminster, Secretary; Ruthanna Nusbaum, New Windsor, Social Chairman; Nancy Getty, New Windsor, Recreation Chairman; Verna Lemmon, Westminster, Publicity Chairman, and Naomi Shoemaker, Woodbine, Program Chairman.

The 11th annual reunion of Co. D. of the 311 Machine Gun Battalion Association, was held at the Taneytown Fair grounds, Sunday, Sept. 3. There were 50 members present and 150 in all, including family and friends from New Jersey, Washington, Pennsylvania and Maryland. George Shriner and Roy Phillips are the members from Taneytown. The next reunion will be held at Nazareth, Pa.

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A SPECIAL ELECTION NEXT TUESDAY.

Two Ballots in the County on The Liquor Question.

There will be two ballots, one "For the Beer Law" or "Against the Beer Law;" the other will represent a vote "for" or "against" the proposed new amendment to the constitution which will nullify the present 18th. (Prohibition) amendment.

Marking the first ballot will be very simple, one X mark being required, either "for" or "against" beer in the square following your preference. Those who want to vote "for" the beer law will place their X in the first square on the small ballot, and those who want to vote "against" the beer law will place their X mark in the second square of the ballot.

Voting on the amendment is more confusing. First the new amendment is printed in full, that is designed to nullify the present 18th Amendment. Under this, are given three columns of names of candidates or delegates to a state convention, in two groups, the first of six names in each column; the second of three names in each column.

Over the first column of candidates is given this information: "The following candidates have indicated an intention to vote for the ratification of the above amendment."

Over the second column of candidates is printed the information: "The following candidates have indicated an intention to vote against the ratification of the above named amendment."

Over the third column of candidates, the following information is printed: "The following candidates are unpledged with respect to the ratification of the above mentioned amendment."

Therefore, those who favor the "new" amendment, and are opposed to the present 18th Amendment, will place their X marks following the 9 names in the 1st column.

Those who oppose the "new" amendment, and favor the retention of the 18th Amendment, will place their X marks following the nine names in the 2nd. (or middle) column.

Those who desire to vote for unpledged candidates, will place their X marks following the 9 names in the 3rd column.

These two groups of 6 and 3, are separated but are all in 1st, 2nd and 3rd columns; and over the first group is printed "vote for six" and over the second group is printed "vote for three."

No one should attempt to vote without a full understanding of the ballot.

The polls open at 6 o'clock, A. M. and close at 7 o'clock, P. M. The judges will make their returns, on Thursday noon, Sept. 14th.

There seems to be some doubt as to whether it is actually necessary to make 9 X marks on the large ballot—six for delegates at large, and 3 for district delegates—or whether ballots will be counted if only a few marks are made. The opinion seems to be that if a voter marks for only a few candidates these votes should be counted without invalidating the ballot.

But, the safest plan will be to vote for the entire nine; and to be sure to make the X mark in the square AFTER the name, and not in the one before it.

Remember, there will be TWO ballots—a PINK one to use in voting for or against the Beer Law; and a larger WHITE one to use in voting for or against the new Amendment.

THE BALLOTS EXPLAINED.

All voters who want beer to be sold legally in Carroll County should place a cross mark (X) in the square or box opposite the words on the beer ballot "For Beer Law;" on the other hand, those who object to beer being legally sold in this county and want Carroll County to stay as it is so far as beer is concerned, should put an X in the square or box on the beer ballot opposite the words "Against Beer Law." If a majority of the votes cast on this question shall be "For Beer Law," then the State law will apply to Carroll County and the manufacture, sale, distribution and transportation of beer, wine, etc., containing not more than 3.2% of alcohol by weight will be legal in this county. If, however, the majority shall be "Against Beer Law," then the sale of beer in Carroll County will remain illegal as at present. This ballot will be Pink.

In voting the repeal ballot, which will be White, all voters who want the 18th (Prohibition) Amendment repealed, should vote in the first column, whose names appear in the first column and who are pledged in favor of the ratification of the 21st. (Repeal) Amendment. Those of course who are opposed to repeal of the National Prohibition Amendment should vote for the delegates in the second column who are pledged against the ratification of the 21st. (Repeal) Amendment. If, however, the voter prefers an unpledged or uncommitted delegate to the Convention, he should vote for the candidates in the third column; this means that any such delegate may vote either way upon this question in the Convention.

To properly and fully vote the Repeal ballot, it will be necessary to place an X in the square opposite the name of each delegate for whom the voter desires to vote (nine in all), and the nine highest out of the twenty-seven will be declared elected.—From Attorney for Election Supervisors.

DAMAGE TO STATE ROADS.

Estimates Covering the Loss Throughout the Entire State.

The total damage to Maryland state highways by the recent storm, has been estimated at \$225,756, and the damage to county highways recently placed under the jurisdiction of the State Roads Commission, at an additional \$181,095, making a total of \$406,851.

The state highway system is in eight districts, Carroll County being in the Frederick district. The loss by districts is given as follows:

Salisbury	\$47,400
Chestertown	12,220
Hyattsville	12,220
Towson	18,723
Frederick	66,500
Cumberland	none
Glenburnie	15,550
Upper Marlboro	53,143

These figures do not include county road damages, nor some that will apply to incorporated cities and towns. An unfortunate result of the storm may be to delay considerable new road repair work that was scheduled for this Fall throughout the entire section visited.

TROUBLE IN SYKESVILLE OVER BUSINESS HOURS.

The Sykesville Herald, last week, published at length some of the troubles experienced there over opening and closing hours. We publish a part of the article, as follows:

"The local agreement, curtailing business hours and providing a specified opening and closing time, was adopted on August 2, when merchants and business men in conjunction with the NRA drive, then getting under way here, voted to open and close their shops and stores at 7:30 A. M. and 6 P. M. respectively. The plan went into effect a week later, Monday morning, Aug. 14.

At the outset the plan seemed to meet with widespread approval. Occasional protests were soon to be heard, however, as here and there a total of the day's sales failed to come up to the usual standard. After two weeks' trial the merchants were split in their opinion as to the advisability of the continuance of the plan.

Contending that the "shorter hours" agreement was working neither to their best interests nor to those of the town, a group of the "old guard" merchants hastily called a meeting last Thursday night for the purpose of readjusting the plan. The meeting was poorly attended, in fact, about the only business represented were those seeking the change. Other merchants, in favor of the original plan, chose to express their disapproval to any readjustment by their absence.

During the course of the meeting it was brought out that Sykesville merchants were dependent largely upon three institutions—the farmer, the State Roads and the Springfield Hospital. Not one of these, it was argued could be adequately served by the stores closing at 6 o'clock. Another point that was aired consistently, was that the local agreement, in itself, was a mistake; that the plan of the NRA was to reduce working hours for the employee, not for the business. It was finally decided by those present that, effective Monday, the general merchandise stores should remain open until 8 P. M.

This action stirred the enmity of other merchants of the town and reciprocal challenges of every description were soon in the making. As a result, some merchants this week are operating under the revised eight o'clock plan, a number are adhering to the original six o'clock agreement, while others, disgruntled by the wrangling over the new program, have gone back to the old schedule of opening some time after daylight and closing some time before midnight.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Arthur L. Rickell and Julia V. Schenider, Westminster.

Izzar Harrison and Louise Harris, Morristown, N. J.

James I. Elliott and Rose Hoff, of Hampstead, Md.

Maurice E. Starr and Florence M. Wickard, Carlisle, Pa.

Harry F. Luckabaugh and Helen M. J. Reed, Manchester, Md.

Joseph T. Cole and Pearl M. Fishpaw, Upperco, Md.

Ralph B. Eckard and Cora M. Fowler, Westminster.

Claude J. Easley and Katherine M. Laugherman, Hanover.

William J. Wheeler and Olive G. Hoffman, Hampstead, Md.

Carl S. Winters and Virgie K. Wittle, Manheim, Pa.

William L. Krebs and Frances A. Bortner, Glen Rock, Pa.

Thurle McKeever and Helen Deem, Summit Hill, Pa.

THE COUNTY'S JOBLESS TO BE LISTED.

New Organization to Care for this Important Work.

An organization has been effected for the purpose of registering the unemployed, in Carroll County. The movement followed an investigation by State Director, Oliver Short, of the National Unemployment Service. This undertaking includes at least ten separate agencies, or offices, to be operated in Baltimore City, Allegany, Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Calvert, Frederick, Prince Georges and Washington counties.

At a preliminary meeting in Westminster, on Tuesday, with Samuel B. Schofield as chairman, arrangements were made to open a headquarters in Westminster, on Sept. 13th, with C. Ray Fogle as manager and Mrs. George Reynolds, as assistant. Registration will commence on Sept. 13.

First preference will be given to service men and women with dependents of Carroll County with one year's residence required; and to persons living adjacent to the county.

The county committee has arranged for registration places in the various districts of the county, in order to make it convenient for all to register.

The county chairman is Samuel B. Schofield, with Homer L. Twigg, of Hampstead, secretary; and the following: Mrs. Myrtle Myers, Mrs. Mary Wilson, Westminster; Wm. H. B. Anders, Union Bridge; N. Carroll Graybill, New Windsor; Burrier L. Cookson, Uniontown; Edwin S. Gehr, and George E. Matthews, Westminster, and O. Edward Dodder, Taneytown. The next meeting of the Committee will be held in the service office, Tuesday evening, Sept. 19, 7:30.

WOMEN'S DIVISION OF N. R. A. HOLD MEETING.

A meeting was called on Tuesday, afternoon in the Firemen's building, Westminster, by Mrs. Charles O. Clemson, chairman of the Women's Division of the N. R. A. campaign for Carroll County. The meeting was attended by the various district chairmen and interested women in the city and community. Mrs. John Alcock, Towson, was the principal speaker for the afternoon.

Mrs. Clemson presided over the meeting and called upon the Rev. Dr. Harry N. Bassler, pastor of St. Paul's Reformed Church, to offer prayer; Mayor George Matthews welcomed the group of women, which also included a few interested men. He stated that he was one hundred percent for the N. R. A. and hoped that every one would feel as he did about it. He urged them to study the agreement plan, co-operate in every way and help to bring about prompt results. The song, America the Beautiful, was led by Mrs. G. Norman Hunter, Jr., accompanied by Miss Marguerite Shunk. Later in the afternoon Mrs. Hunter sang the pledge of the Maryland Club Women.

Before introducing the speaker, Mrs. Clemson appealed to the chairmen and their helpers to help put the N. R. A. across in this county just as soon as possible. She pointed out in a number of ways, the part that the women play in this work, and how a large percent of its success depends on them.

Mrs. Alcock brought much valuable information to the group. She proved a most qualified speaker as she is the woman chairman for Baltimore County and has conducted a most successful consumers' campaign in the adjoining county. "Much of the responsibility and success of the President's plan depends on the women," said Mrs. Alcock. "Every person a pledged N. R. A. Consumer" is our slogan: Mrs. Alcock outlined their county program: District organized, a check made on the census and every home contracted. Every member of the home may sign their intention of co-operation with the merchants who display the N. R. A. insignia, which includes the children who are old enough to understand, as they too are consumers. Public meetings are urged so that the agreement plan may be more fully understood. Get the NRA material in the hands of the people and ask their fullest co-operation sign the consumer's pledge and help Carroll County to make an early report. This campaign is not a political one nor partisan, and not colored. Every man, woman and child is asked to do their bit.

NO COUNTY STATEMENT FOR THE RECORD, THIS YEAR.

The Record is not "in" on the publication of the County Statement, this year; but next week we will give free of charge to the county, a condensed statement of receipts and expenditures, for the information of taxpayers who are subscribers to The Record.

We have held, for a long while, that there is too much unnecessary space taken, and too much itemizing, in these annual statements, and that a condensed statement could be published in all of the papers in the county at a comparatively small cost, and furnish all of the information the average interested person needs.

Those who want more detailed information on certain items should be willing to call at the Commissioner's office and get it.

"A wild ass of the Gobi Desert, being pursued by men in an automobile, maintained an average speed of 30 miles an hour for 16 miles." Which only proves that the "wild asses" in the auto were the fastest in the end.

NEW ONE ON TANEYTOWN.

We have heard the word Taneytown pronounced and spelled in numerous ways by "foreigners" to correct ways, but the Christian Science Monitor, in reproducing our recent editorial on "Beer Advertising," in giving credit for publication to The Record added to the variety by locating us at Taneytown, Md. Think of that, ye Taneytowners!

MR. FORD AND THE N. R. A.

Mr. Ford Seems Likely to Stay Out of the N. R. A.

Henry Ford, of automobile fame, appears likely to go it alone so far as compliance with N. R. A. regulations is concerned; or rather, so far as recognition is concerned. The odd feature connected with the Ford stand is, that he more than complies with the regulations of the agreement in the matter of wages paid and hours worked, and it is rumored that wages will be further increased.

The Ford Company, with 40,000 employees, works a five-day week of 40 hours, and wages run from \$4.00 a day to \$10.00 a day, depending on the class of work done. The minimum wage is therefore 50c an hour, while the minimum set by the auto code is 43c an hour.

Regarding Ford's refusal so far to come under the code, Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, N. R. A. Administrator is reported to have said: "The wages in the code are minimum. If Ford pays more than that, why, the more the merrier. But if Ford doesn't sign a certificate of compliance, he can't have the Blue Eagle, and many of the States won't buy."

The administrator said that if Ford encountered difficulty through non-compliance it might be through dealings with labor. "If Ford employees should organize and send representatives to negotiate with him and he refused to meet them, he would, of course, be violating the automobile code."

ANOTHER TROPICAL STORM.

Another tropical storm, Monday night, struck the coast and south central part of Florida, causing property damage of about one million dollars. Places visited were Lake Worth, West Palm Beach, Palm Beach, Jupiter, Fort Pierce and Stuart.

This same storm moved rapidly westward over the Gulf of Mexico, striking southern Texas with terrific violence, all along the north of the Mexican boundary. Brownsville, San Benito, Harlingen, Mercedes and Raymondville are reported sixty percent destroyed. Loss to citrus fruit groves alone is estimated at over \$3,000,000, while other property damage is tremendous.

The wreckage covers at least sixty square miles. The number dead is large, but not definitely known. The U. S. Army, Red Cross and other organizations, are engaged in relief work.

In Florida, the damage was largely confined to the central part of the state, orange and grape fruit groves being heavy sufferers, to about 80 percent damage. About 500 persons were rendered homeless.

COUNTY HOMEMAKERS.

Carroll County Home-makers' held their annual picnic at Mt. Tabor Park, Rocky Ridge, on Friday, September 1, with 200 club members and friends in attendance. The following clubs were represented, Berrett, Eldersburg, Keyville, New Windsor, Pleasant Valley, Taneytown, Union Bridge, Westminster, Winfield, Woodbine.

The morning was spent enjoying the swings, sliding boards, and other forms of amusements provided at the Park, after which a picnic lunch was served.

The following programs of stunts and games were presented during the afternoon. Community singing, led by Mrs. Fred Fink, Winfield; "Millie and Tillie in New York," Berrett Club; walking the string, Eldersburg Club; Balloon Fight, Detour-Keyville Club; Jug contest, Pleasant Valley Club; Auto Relay, Taneytown Club; paper race, Union Bridge Club; Motion Songs, Westminster Club; Stunt contest, Winfield Club, and Suit Case Relay, Woodbine Club.

Florida motorists in 1932

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)
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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
G. A. ARNOLD, Pres. D. J. HESSON, V. P.
P. B. ENGLAR.
WM. F. BRICKER.

General subscription rate \$1.00 a year; 6 months, 50c; 3 months, 30c. Subscriptions to 8th Zone, Pacific Coast, \$1.50; to Canada, \$2.00. Advance payment is desired in all cases.

The label on paper contains data to which the subscription has been paid. ADVANCEMENT 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, SEPTEMBER 8, 1933.

CAST YOUR BALLOT ON TUESDAY, SEPT. 12th.

It is not our business to try to influence anybody as to how he or she wants to vote; but we do feel it our business to urge all to vote as their conscience urges them, not only at the Special Election on Sept. 12, but at all other elections.

In this great country of ours, we pretty generally have the opportunity to govern ourselves through delegating others to represent us. Some such plan as this is necessary because it would be impossible to hold a general election in order to decide every question that comes along.

At best, we take a big chance on those who are so elected, as to whether they will always truly represent us. Our system of government, based on expression of majority sentiment through elected delegates, or officials, is the best that we have been able to agree on; and we sometimes have the chance to get back at misrepresentation when election day comes along again.

So now, we have a chance to try again to have our convictions represented—this time on the long-standing, and once presumably settled—on the liquor question; or, in more definite terms, whether we want the 18th Amendment repealed, and whether we want beer sold in Carroll county, which, if carried, seems likely to nullify the present Local Option Law of the county.

There is no question about how we feel on these matters, but there is the question whether we will go to the trouble of going to the polls and expressing our feelings by our ballots. We trust that this "trouble" will be taken, and that the voice of all voters in the county will be registered in no uncertain terms, on Tuesday, September 12th.

It should be unnecessary to state again that, personally, the Editor of The Record is opposed to the liquor traffic in any form; but in this statement he does not assume to speak for the director and stockholders of The Carroll Record, nor for the majority of its readers, all of whom have the same right to their individual opinions, and to exercise them, as we have, and all will assume full responsibility for their vote on September 12th.

WEEKLY PUBLISHERS' CODE.

There has not been, as yet, a code adopted for the weekly newspaper publisher and printer. The Record and other weekly publishers that have signed an agreement with the N. R. A. have signed the general agreement, issued to all classes of business; in a sense, hoping for better terms on the grounds that their business is largely a local service, and not primarily or solely a money-making business.

As a rule, the publishers of county weeklies, have a hard road to travel, with the possible exception of "party" organs that profit liberally through being favored with official printing—such as the Public Local and Public general laws, published after every session of the legislature, that amounts, in effect, to a subsidy for the faithfulness of their party service, rather than as of any benefit to the public—and with election notices, official ballots, etc.

Their life, in recent years has been seriously menaced by the aggressiveness of daily papers in their efforts to monopolize the country areas; and during the past two years there has been a tremendous reduction in general advertising, that has greatly cut down their income.

With these handicaps, the county weekly that has made money, or broke even, is the exception. Most of them have either lost money, or made enough to keep going through featuring the job printing end of their business; and this only after the most drastic economy in cost of operation.

It is true too, of weekly newspaper

offices, that they have kept their force on the pay-roll, when there was not work for more than half of it. In practically every case, they have not shown any intent to "profiteer" at the expense of their employees.

And, it may be truthfully said, that the weekly newspaper is a community necessity, notwithstanding the tendency of their natural clientele to "drop" the local paper for a daily, and in general to manifest but little apparent concern as to whether the home weekly stays in existence or not.

According to the writer's individual views, the country needs the weeklies for reasons connected with higher matters than are measured by dollars and cents. We make no pretensions on grounds of a superior moral teaching, but will go no farther than to say that the weekly champions the best interests—financial and otherwise—of its field, in such manner and effectiveness as can not be approached by the largely unconcerned average daily newspaper.

So, we think the weekly publisher deserves a more favorable code than the general one, but admit this seems unlikely, from present information, and the reason is not difficult to fathom.

Weekly newspaper publishers in Maryland have been so selfishly pursuing their individual interests as to find no time for organizing into bodies having combined influence; consequently, our code is likely to be made for us by northern and western organizations operating in fields where competition is not so keen, and where prices are higher.

OUR HOLIDAYS.

Beneficent governments have established numerous days throughout the year, as "holidays." We do not know how many church, national and state holidays there may be in a year, in Maryland, nor just how many of them are generally observed. What we do know is, that should all of them be observed by every industry, their total cost in loss to business and in wages paid, would total an immense sum each year.

It is also clear to us that the decided trend during comparatively recent years toward shorter hours and higher pay for labor, either costs employers greatly more, or that this extra cost of production is passed on to consumers in higher prices, and adds to the complained-of decrease in the purchasing power of the dollar.

That "we cannot have our cake and eat it too" is an old saying, and a true one. Whenever one gets "something for nothing" somebody else pays for it. Any break in habit or custom that interferes with the natural cost of things, is reflected in final results, just as unfavorable weather conditions and sudden losses in property interfere with a year's balance sheet.

Just now, when the N. R. A. is clamping down on business regulations, demanding shorter days and higher prices paid to labor, the "holiday" question becomes more and more a problem, and the question may well be asked—must holidays be paid for by employers of labor especially of the weekly salary class?

We are rapidly entering upon a wider sea of new problems, perhaps too extensively on the theory that employers can well afford to absorb all of the losses due to shortened hours and lessened production of commodities. In our zeal for providing more employment and wages, we may also well ask, can not this theory be too extensively overworked? "Soaking the rich" may have certain justification, but those who think all employers are "rich," are away off in their thinking.

FREE SERVICE.

The average big daily newspaper does not give away any free copies, except to a very select list from which the publishers receive an equivalent in service or benefit of some kind. Even editors, heads of departments, and workmen of all kinds, must pay for their copies the same as subscribers.

This is good business, and fair. Salesmen in stores, workmen in factories, employees in industries, do not get the product they help to make or sell, free of charge.

Besides, it adds to good discipline and to general respect for the business one is engaged in. How would it be for employees in tax-fixing offices, to get their own taxes free? Or for officials in an insurance office to get free insurance? Or for employees in a coal yard, to get free coal?

Of course, these comparisons are extreme, but the business principle connected with all cases, is the same, whether the amount of cost involved is large or small. As a rule, there are but very few who should expect to get "something for nothing."

The same principle attaches to all cases in which free service is given, or expected. In the case of a newspaper—whether daily or weekly—nothing should be given free, except in cases in which so doing may represent

"news" to a greater extent than free service. The very fact that there are solicitors for "free" notices, establishes the value of them.

This "free advertising" demand is known country-wide in weekly newspaper offices, and it is just as well known that this sort of giving does not help pay the expenses of conducting a newspaper. There should be more fair consideration used on the one side, and less easy generosity on the other.

There is a homely old saying—"Pay as you go; if you can't pay, don't go"—and it's a good rule to follow in most cases.

EXTRA LEISURE TIME.

It is both a question to wonder about, and to observe—What use will be made of the new holidays, and for better or worse? Since there are 168 hours in a week, now in many occupations, only 40 in which work may be done at a regular job; and as 8-hours a day for sleep and refreshment" is the motto of many, there are still 72 hours of the week to be accounted for.

Very likely the gasoline dealers will be able to account part of the time, and the rest of it will be spent too variously to classify. Some of the thrifty ones may get evening jobs, or start something on their own account; and it may be that "work about the house" will get more, and needed attention.

The farmers are of course not interested in what to do, as their time is left alone as heretofore, but in some other ways they are interested, and very much so; for they have their own special part to play in the general plan of N. R. A., in the matter of reduced wheat acreage.

In a very serious and worth while way, this extra time away from work may be spent profitably, as well as unprofitably, and each fellow will have to work out his own plan as to how this can best be done.

THEORY VS. PRACTICE.

There is no real difference between the word theory, and the words conjecture, guess, scheme, speculation, supposition, surmise, idea, and a number of others; and it is a first cousin to such words as experiment and trial.

Practice, may mean putting theories to actual use; and things practical are those demonstrated as sound and useful and no longer theoretical. Theories may result in valuable inventions; they are foundations for the use of ideas that may become practical.

Both are therefore good words; but as a rule we do not use theories when practices have become well established and safe to follow; nor do we discard such practices for new theories in the yet experimental stage.

When we speak of a practical man, or a practical policy, we mean that both are likely to be safe guides, for the purely theoretical have not been tried out to the practical stage.

Even the best of theories should be presented only after full demonstration as to their workability. For instance, a purely theoretical farmer, who knows little or nothing about farming and its problems as they actually are, is not a safe guide for real farmers to follow.

The country unquestionably owes a great deal to theory, because theory may be said to be, along with necessity, the mother of invention, of progress, and of ways of meeting new conditions. A perfect machine is not invented in the first effort; it is a development, the result of ideas, or theories, as they become positively practical; and when this condition arrives, there is no lack of harmony between theory and practice.

WHAT A DAILY NEWSPAPER WANTS FROM CORRESPONDENTS

A daily newspaper of wide circulation gives the following tips to its correspondents—

"Good copy is essential. Typewritten sheets, carefully prepared, get first attention, and poorly written copy the last.

Send only weddings of persons of prominence; all weddings can not be used.

In death announcements, note prominent connections of the deceased, such as war veteran, public official, etc., and names of immediate members of family. The death, is the news, not the fact that there are many survivors, or other minor details.

Dig up facts, and accurate data, and be careful not to send in unconfirmed rumors.

Old stories are not wanted; send fresh news, not history. However, an old story with important new developments, is wanted.

Clippings from newspapers are not wanted, even when rewritten and condensed.

We are interested in future events, and follow-up stories as the news develops.

Do not use a short story and pad it up to a large one; but don't be backward in sending long stories when the recital of facts justifies.

Local news is seldom general news, except as it may show trends of public sentiment, which is often desirable.

SHIPS BUT NO MEN.

President Roosevelt has allocated \$238,000,000 of public works funds for the building of new ships for the Navy. That is an important step in the strengthening of the Nation's naval defense.

But Secretary Swanson of the Navy Department says that the ships now in commission are so undermanned that if the battle fleet were to be called into action, its crews would be unable to keep up steam in the individual ships.

A condition such as that is positively menacing to the National defense. What good is a ship in battle if it lacks enough men to operate it? Secretary Swanson announces that he will ask Congress at its next session to authorize the maintenance of crews at full strength.—Houston Post.

THE LITTLE PIG PROFIT.

Under Secretary Wallace's plan to purchase 4,000,000 pigs under 100 pounds in weight by offering a special price which will remove them from market competition next year when they would have become full grown porkers, the youngsters are being rushed to the slaughter. Over 40,000 arriver in Chicago in one day, exceeding the packing house capacity by 5,000. Reports indicate that throughout the country probably 1,000,000 piglets will be marketed by the end of the first week.

The offer of a \$4 flat premium on 1,000,000 sows exceeding 275 pounds in weight has not met with the same prompt response. Whether this is due to the fact that many sows are found to be underweight, or, as Secretary Wallace is credited with suggesting, the farmers shrewdly anticipate more little pigs to sell next year, has not been clearly determined. But there is no question about the way the youthful progeny is rolling in, and it looks as though the full 4,000,000 quota would be received by the dead line set for October 1. If the mother hogs are not marketed the number of youngsters may be increased.

There has been some confusion as to just how the profits for the farmer is figured out. The general program is expected to increase the market price of hogs by from 25 to 30 per cent, but that will apply to hogs sold next winter. The desirability of selling young pigs now is calculated roughly in this way: If a 225-pound hog can be sold in four or six months at \$6 per hundred-weight it would bring \$13.50. The emergency price for an average 60-pound pig now is \$8 per hundred pounds or \$4.80. To fatten this 60-pounder into a 225-pound hog would necessitate feeding him some sixteen bushels of 50-cent corn, an expense of \$8, which subtracted from next year's value of \$13.50, leaves \$5.50, or only 70 cents more of net return than the pig will bring now. This explains why the little pigs are being rushed to market. Sponsors of the plan estimate that the entire program for increasing hog prices will benefit farmers to the possible extent of \$150,000,000.—Washington Post.

DON'T BE SILLY.

The Department of Commerce has been compiling some figures on the increase in industrial output and the decrease in employment in the leading nations of the world, and the results are encouraging. But, according to the United Press dispatch in The Evening Sun yesterday, the Department of Commerce's experts said that "American business recovery is spreading throughout the world." If they did say that, somebody ought to lead them quickly aside and tell them to remember how ridiculous the Department of Commerce became in former Secretary Lamont's regime, when it somehow found a way of making every bit of information that passed through its hands redound to the greater glory of Mr. Herbert Hoover's Administration.

It is probably true that the improvement in business activity in this country has been of benefit to other nations; it also is probably true that the improvement of business conditions in other countries has been of benefit to us. The world has not yet put each nation into absolutely water-tight economic compartments, and until that is done, there is every reason to suppose that there is some interaction between nations. And the fact of the matter, of course, is that evidences of business improvement appeared in many countries about the same time in the spring.

The figures of the Federal Reserve System, for example, show that industrial output increased in this country in April, before the radical program of the Roosevelt Administration had been laid down to the country. Signs of improvement in France and even in distracted Germany were noted months ago. And at the very height of the furor over the Roosevelt program, seasoned commentators in England were observing that conditions there were

picking up sufficiently to warrant the authorities in watching Mr. Roosevelt at a distance, rather than in rushing headlong to follow his example.

There has been, on the whole, an admirable candor about the Roosevelt Administration. The President himself has repeatedly disarmed critics by admitting his own doubts about his own experiments. In some of the departments this rule of candor has presented an especially pleasant contrast to the practices of the Hoover Administration, notably the Department of Labor under Miss Perkins. And it had been hoped that the Department of Commerce would hew to the line in presentation of factual material and leave the ring-around-the-rosy interpretations to others.—Baltimore Sun.

PLEASE HURRY DOCTOR!



A CHILD'S cry in the night—sudden illness—a quick call for the doctor!

In a time like this the farmer realizes he could not get along without his telephone—that it is worth far more than the small amount it costs him.

In addition to its emergency value, the telephone helps the farmer make a success of the business of farming by keeping him in touch with the market prices, stores, the latest information on crops, soil and pest conditions, and by a hundred and one other uses he finds for it.

Your telephone costs little; use it and profit by it!

See the Bell System exhibit at the "Century of Progress" Telephone ahead.

THE CHESAPEAKE & POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY (Bell System) 9900 WESTMINSTER

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of WILLIAM G. OHLER, late of Carroll County, Maryland, deceased, under the provisions of Chapter 146 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1912. All resident or non-resident creditors of the decedent are hereby warned to exhibit their claims against said decedent with vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscribers, and to file the same in the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, on or before the 12th day of March, 1933; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 7th day of August, 1933.

ELLIS G. OHLER, NORMAN S. DEVILBISS, Administrators of the estate of William G. Ohler, Deceased. 8-11-33

\$1.00 Stationery Offer

This office sells many lots, each year, of our "Dollar Offer" 200 Hammermill Bond note paper 5 1/2 x 8 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.

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

MEDFORD PRICES

3 lb can Lard 25c
5 lb can Lard 39c
10 lb can Lard 79c
25 lb can Lard \$1.98
50 lb can Lard \$3.75
1 lb box Marshmallows 19c

Oyster Shells 49c bag

80 rod Bale Barb Wire \$2.25
4 Boxes Corn Starch for 25c
2 lb Box Rockwood Cocoa 19c

Kerosene 7c gal

Stock Feed Molasses 11c gal

Granulated Sugar \$4.49

Pt Mason Glass Jars 59c doz
Qt Mason Glass Jars 98c doz
2 gal Can Tractor Oil 25c
4 cans Health Baking Powder 23c
3 lbs Macaroni 25c

Roofing 89c rod

XXXX Sugar 6c
6 Bars O. K. Soap for 29c
9 bars P. and G. Soap for 25c
Large Box Kow Kare 79c
Window Shades 10c

Ground Beef 12c lb

Auto Batteries \$3.33
lb Jar Peanut Butter 10c
Boys' Pants 48c pair
Women's Bloomers 25c pair

1 gal. can Syrup 49c

10 lb Bag Corn Meal 25c
Oleomargarine 11c lb
7 cans Pork and Beans for 25c
6 Boxes of Matches for 25c
Galvanized Roofing \$3.50 sq

Bran \$1.25 bag

Congoleum 39c yd
5 lb can Sliced Beef \$1.49
Wash Boilers 89c
Mixed Drops 10c lb
Peppermint Lozenges, 11c lb

Radios \$9.99

Bicycle Tires 98c
6x9 Felt Base Rugs \$1.98
7 1/2x9 Felt Base Rugs \$2.48
9x10 1/2 Felt Base Rugs \$3.98
Boiling Beef 7c
Flat Rib Roast 7c
Sirloin Steak 12c lb
Porterhouse Steak 12c lb

8 doz. Jar Rubbers for 25c

32-piece Set Dishes \$2.98
1 gal can Stock Molasses 15c
5 gal can Stock Molasses 65c

Men's Shoes \$1.11 pr

4 lbs Raisins for 25c
4 lbs Prunes for 25c
5 lb Box Soap Flakes for 25c
Men's Suits \$4.98
Boys' Suits \$1.98
Galvanized Tubs 33c
Wash Boards 29c
4 Bottles Root Beer for 25c
12 Fly Ribbons 14c

Plow Shares 39c

Tractor Plow Shares 49c
Mouboards \$2.39
Landslides 79c
140 lb Bag Coarse Salt 98c
Malt 39c can
100 lb Bag Potatoes \$1.98
29-44-21 Tires \$4.20
6 Wire Fence 21c rod
7 Wire Fence 22c rod
8 Wire Fence 25c rod
10 Wire Fence 30c rod
20 Grand Coffee 23c can
Women's Dresses 98c
3 cans Hominy for 25c
3 Boxes Lye for 25c
Baking Soda 5c lb

Timothy Seed \$2.70 bag

Prince Albert Tobacco 11c can
Vinegar 25c gal
Large Bar Chocolate 10c
Beer Bottles 39c doz
Mating 10c yard
9x12 Rugs \$4.98
3 doz Clothes Pins 25c
Gun Shells, box 59c
Galv Roll Roofing \$3.50
NRA STORE HOURS 7 to 5
1-8-5 Fertilizer \$16.00 ton
2-8-5 Fertilizer \$17.00 ton
12-5 Fertilizer \$15.50 ton
16% Rock \$11.00 ton
New Bags—
Small charge for delivery

Ground Corn Feed \$1.25 bag

Muslin 7c yd
Men's Rubber Boots \$1.98 pr
Cook Stoves 39c
25 lb Bag Fine Salt 55c
50 lb Bag Fine Salt 55c
50 lb Bag Coarse Salt 45c
140 lb Bag Coarse Salt 98c

Gasoline 14c gal.

(Tax included)
Men's Rain Coats \$2.98
Boys' Work Coats \$1.39
Men's Work Coats \$1.48
Men's Cord Coats \$4.98
Aeraxon Fly Ribbons 19c doz
100 Aeraxon Fly Ribbons \$1.59
Fodder Yarn 7c lb
7 Boxes Cracker Jack for 25c
Cracked Corn \$1.39
5 gal Can Motor Oil 98c
5 gal Can Tractor Oil \$1.25

Store Closes 5 o'clock every day.

The Medford Grocery Co.

J. DAVID BAILE, President
Medford, Maryland.
On State Road Between New Windsor and Westminster.

Do You Want The Old Saloon Back?

That is exactly what will happen when and if the 18th. Amendment is repealed. In fact, it is back now wherever beer is being sold. In Chicago many bartenders are women. It may be called a "tavern," a "garden," a "taproom," etc., but, it is a saloon! If hard liquors return it will be the same old centre of vice, corruption, brawling, temptation and suffering it was before outlawed by the 18th. Amendment. That is why it was outlawed.

Do you want a saloon on every corner in your community? Do you want your streets filled with drunkards? Do you want your boys and girls tempted and perhaps ruined by this monstrous evil. If not

Go To The Polls, Tuesday, September 12th

and vote AGAINST the repeal of the 18th. Amendment! If we are to have efficient prohibition anywhere we must have it everywhere.

In spite of acknowledged evil conditions today—for which lax enforcement of the law on the part of our officials and shameful disregard for the law on the part of many of our people are chiefly responsible—prohibition has been a blessing to the nation and is capable of being still a greater blessing. Whatever may be the evils from which we are still suffering today, the cure for them is not to be found in the return of the legalized liquor traffic. You can remember too well the curse it has been to our people.

Keep Your Hands Clean!

If the traffic in liquor does return to our nation, let it not be by YOUR vote, or failure to vote, Men and Women of Carroll County! Let no future victim of this damnable traffic have cause to lay his suffering and shame at YOUR door!

Save Carroll County!

No matter what Maryland does—keep Carroll County dry! If the majority vote of our County is for the repeal of the 18th. Amendment, it will be interpreted as a change of sentiment on the part of our people even in regard to our own Local Option Law.

Will Repeal Lift The Depression?

Taxing evil (liquor) will never lift us out of this depression. It was the Character of men like Washington and Lincoln which guided this country safely thru troublesome days in the past, and it will be only Character which will guide us thru this depression. "If this republic cannot live without the dirty dollars it obtains from the liquor traffic, dollars stained with the tears of women and children, it ought not to live."—Senator Morris Sheppard.

Vote Against Beer!

Beer contains alcohol—alcohol is a poison—and he who drinks beer soon wants stronger liquors (for it is alcohol, they tell us, which makes beer palatable). Keep your youth safe from this insidious danger by voting AGAINST BEER.

To Vote "Dry"

mark the middle (2nd. column), on your ballot, and vote AGAINST Beer on the pink ballot.

ADVERTISEMENT paid for by persons from New Windsor District.

SAMPLE BALLOT

The Congress of the United States has proposed an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to read as follows:
Section 1. The Eighteenth Article of Amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.
Section 2. The transportation or importation in any State, Territory, or Possession of the United States for delivery or use therein of intoxicating liquors in violation of the law is hereby prohibited.

Section 3. This Article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by Conventions in the several States, as provided in the Constitution within seven years the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress.
The Legislature of Maryland has provided for the holding of this special election for the selection of delegates to assemble in Convention for the purpose of ratifying or rejecting the aforesaid amendment.

The following candidates for delegate at large have indicated an intention to vote for the ratification of the above mentioned amendment.

The following candidates for delegate at large have indicated an intention to vote against the ratification of the above mentioned amendment.

The following candidates for delegate at large are unpledged with respect to the ratification of the above mentioned amendment.

VOTE FOR SIX

HELEN S. ATHEY	MARGARET C. CAREY	X	FILLMORE COOK
ELLA T. CLOTWORTHY	GEORGE W. CORNER, JR.	X	DAVID B. McDOWELL
R. BENNETT DARNALL	CHARLES M. ELDERDICE	X	PHILIP QUINN
J. McFADDEN DICK	MARY R. HASLUP	X	MARK R. SCHOLL, JR.
ELIZABETH LOWNDES	JOSHUA LEVERING	X	GEORGE D. TURNER
JOSEPH P. McCURDY	LEONARD B. SMITH	X	CHAUNCEY B. WOLF

The following candidates have indicated an intention to vote for the ratification of the above mentioned amendment.

The following candidates have indicated an intention to vote against the ratification of the above mentioned amendment.

The following candidates are unpledged with respect to the ratification of the above mentioned amendment.

VOTE FOR THREE

WILLIAM E. CONAWAY	ENOCH HARLAN	X	GEORGE COSCIA
HENRY F. KLINEFELTER	CHARLES K. SWARTZ	X	G. WILSON KELLOUGH
JOHN A. ROBINSON	HERBERT R. WOODEN	X	JAMES A. MURRAY

CARROLL G. RAVEN, Clerk.

ALONZO B. SELLMAN, President.
EDWARD O. DIFFENDAL,
MOSES J. M. TROXELL,

Board of Supervisors of Elections for Carroll County.

ADVERTISEMENT, paid for by persons from New Windsor district.

Why I'm Going to Vote Dry

Because—
the Eighteenth Amendment put 175,000 saloons out of business, and repeal would bring them back, with all their horrible results. I was never deceived by the false propaganda of the liquor interests that they did not want the saloon to come back.

Because—
We had 7½ million automobiles in 1920, but now we have 26½ million, and they are running twice as fast! Based on the automobile death rate in England, with legalized liquor, our 26½ million automobiles would kill 72,607 people EVERY YEAR, if we repealed the Eighteenth Amendment. These are accidental automobile deaths only. Automobile accidents that did not result in death would run into the millions.

Because—
before prohibition the Salvation Army used to haul in drunks by the truck-load every night—hundreds of them. They say they could not now find even one truck-load of such cases in any city of the United States—proving that prohibition does prohibit.

Because—
welfare workers report that liquor is no longer an important factor in child delinquency, crime, poverty, sickness, insanity, and immorality—proving again that prohibition does prohibit.

Because—
our schools and colleges have over FOUR MILLION MORE ATTENDANTS than they had before prohibition, the increase be-

ing out of all proportion to the increase in population. Officers of the teachers associations say prohibition is the greatest blessing that has ever come to American youth. And 303 college presidents say conditions in colleges are far better than before prohibition.

Because—
our young people outclassed the world in the recent Olympic games. The claim of the liquor interests that our young people are drinking more than before prohibition is a malicious and slanderous falsehood, put out for the sole purpose of scaring parents into voting for repeal.

Because—
prohibition has resulted in closing 179 of the 200 important drink cure establishments. This indicates the extent to which drinking has been reduced, and proves again that prohibition does prohibit.

Because—
according to the United States Census Bureau, the death rate has been greatly reduced. It took a sudden drop within one year after prohibition went into effect.

Because—
the motive behind liquor propaganda is so easy to see through. How has anybody been deceived by it? Liquor's only hope for repeal is to make the public believe prohibition is a failure. All of liquor's propaganda centers around the claim that prohibition does not prohibit. If the liquor interests admitted the truth about the success

of prohibition, that would be the end of the liquor problem.

Because—
since prohibition the INCREASE in milk consumption alone requires more grain than the liquor interests bought from the farmer in their biggest year—2½ billion pounds more each year. The National Grange is authority for this statement. Imagine millions of families again buying booze instead of food, and you will see how the farmer would be further impoverished by repeal. The claim of wet politicians that repeal would help the farmer is wholly false.

Because—
I am not deceived by the efforts of the liquor interests to force a vote on this question during the world depression, while men are in despair because of business condition.

Because—
the claim of the liquor interests that repeal would help business is wholly false. It would have exactly the opposite effect because each year it would take 2½ billion dollars out of constructive, useful lines, such as food, clothing, automobiles, life insurance, advertising, banking, education, furniture, stoves, radios, moving pictures, washing machines, telephones, etc., and put it into a commodity that causes idleness, crime, and destruction.

Liquor is the most greedy, the most merciless, and the most brutal competitor your business ever had. Do you want to start up such a competitor now, or have you already got too much competition?

SAMPLE BALLOT

(COLOR PINK)

Westminster, Md., August 29, 1933.

Office of the Board of Supervisors of Elections of Carroll County, Md.

In compliance with the provisions of Chapter 525 of the Acts of 1933 of the General Assembly of Maryland, notice is hereby given that the following is a copy of the Official Ballot which is to be used at the Special Election on Tuesday, September 12th, 1933, for the purpose of determining by referendum, as provided by said Chapter 525 of the Acts of 1933 of the General Assembly of Maryland, whether the State Law (Chapter 213 of said Acts) enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland at its 1933 Session relating to the manufacture, sale, distribution and transportation of beer, lager beer, porter, wine or fermented malt or vinous liquors containing not more than 3.2% of alcohol by weight, shall apply to Carroll County.

The General Assembly of the State of Maryland has enacted at its 1933 session an Act entitled as follows: "AN ACT to exempt Carroll County from the provisions of any State law enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland at its 1933 Session relating to the manufacture, sale, distribution and transportation of beer, lager beer, porter, wine or fermented malt or vinous liquors containing not more than 3.2% of alcohol by weight, and providing for referendum thereof."	
FOR BEER LAW	
AGAINST BEER LAW	X

ALONZO B. SELLMAN, President,
EDWARD O. DIFFENDAL,
MOSES J. M. TROXELL,

Board of Supervisors of Elections for Carroll County.

CARROLL G. RAVEN, Clerk.

LET EVERYONE BE SURE TO VOTE.

The two ballots are of vital importance to the people of Carroll County. The ballot on the beer question is of most importance. It will determine whether or not we are to have the sale of beer in our County. If this were to come to pass it would be but the opening wedge for the wets. Be sure to vote 'Against Beer Law' on the smaller ballot and keep the County dry.

ADVERTISEMENT paid for by persons from Taneytown District.

The Drys Ask You to Think It Over Before You Vote

ADVERTISEMENT paid for by persons from Taneytown District.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 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 items contributed are legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted.

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

FEESERSBURG.

Another month—still warm and sultry, but September has a charm of its own.

After spending the month of August with her uncle, Chas. Crumbacker and family, on Clear Ridge, Little Frances Crumbacker returned home, on last Thursday, preparatory for school.

Mrs. Lillie Birely Parker spent half of last week with her cousins, at Grove Dale. She and her home folks the Robert A. Kemp family, have recently returned from a visit to their son, Harold Kemp, in Chicago, and the Century of Progress. Mrs. Parker will resume her position as hostess of Hood College, next week.

Mrs. Melvin Bostian (nee Goldie McKinney) with a party of relatives, spent the week-end with her cousins in Ridgton, N. J., Mr. and Mrs. Allen Richmond, and saw and heard the real Amos 'n' Andy, in Atlantic City.

Mrs. G. S. LaForge and daughter returned, on Friday, from an extended visit to her home and other relatives in Michigan. The oldest daughter, Betty, will soon return to Birmingham, Ala., where she will be at home with her father's sisters, and attend school; and Marie will enter Western Maryland College, in Westminster.

Miss Estella Shank, of Frederick, who spent most of the summer with Mrs. John Starr, returned to her home on Sunday.

Chas. Hyde, Melvin Bostian and their niece, Miss Margaret McKinney, motored to the Fair ground at Timonium, on Sunday, and took another peep at Pretty Boy Dam on the way.

Some of our young people drove to Rocky Ridge, on Sunday evening, to service in the Tabor Park, where they heard the Boy Preacher (16 years of age) speak earnestly from the text "Not Saved," and gave a reading entitled "My Home in Heaven." There was special music also.

Our young people attended the Firemen's festival at New Midway, on Saturday evening, where the chief feature seems to be the big crowd; some one counted 500 parked cars, then gave it up. Six miles away, the road thro' our town was lined with traffic, mostly going westward.

The Crouse-Crumbacker's attended the Crumbacker reunion, at Pipe Creek, on Sunday afternoon, where an interesting program of worship and entertainment was given.

Even the Labor Day proved to be a happy and sultry, there were many guests in our town. Among the number were Mr. and Mrs. Harrison McKewin, of Baltimore, with the Crouse Crumbacker's over the week-end, and on Monday drove to Pen-Mar, for Mrs. Minnie Helm, who returned to the city with them at night; and at the Birely home, Mr. and Mrs. James Kalbach, Mr. and Mrs. Elvin Cromwell and son, Dick, and Walter Boarman, of Baltimore.

We called to see Mrs. Wilfred Crouse's feathered songsters, over Tuesday; beautiful little bright eyed canaries, some yellow, some green and gold; then had a look at her luxurious flower garden, and which has one seen so many varieties of flowers old and new—all lovely.

Movings seem to be in order again, several in this community, and loads of furniture passing by; suppose people are eager to get located before cold weather arrives.

On Tuesday the school buses began their round trips, for another school year, well filled and running on schedule time. Now, when we get back to the announcements of standard time for our country, life will seem normal again.

One of our neighbors was singing his year-old to sleep; he says he thought he was doing right well with the tune, when she looked up and said "Daddy don't cry."

MANCHESTER.

Joseph T. Cole, of Reisterstown, R. D. and Miss Pearl M. Fishpaw, of Upperco, R. R., were united in marriage at the U. B. Parsonage, in Manchester, on Saturday evening, Sept. 2, by Rev. Ivan G. Naugle. The ring ceremony of the U. B. Church was used.

Rev. Paul E. Rhinehart and family, of Dillsburg, Pa., spent Saturday evening with Rev. John S. Hollenbach and family, Manchester, Rev. Mr. Rhinehart was a former pastor of Manchester U. B. Circuit.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas V. Barber and two sons, Reginald and Robert, of Lansford, Pa., spent Sunday and Monday with the former's brother-in-law and sister, Rev. John S. Hollenbach and family, Manchester.

Sterling LeRoy Wentz, son of Jas. I. and Sallie Walker Wentz, of near Melrose, died in his 13th year, Tuesday, Aug. 29, at the Union Memorial Hospital, Baltimore, after a three weeks' illness from blood poisoning. Surviving are the parents and these brothers and sisters all at home; Dorothy, Donald, Helen, Mary and Jesse. The funeral was held at the home on Friday, at 1:30 P. M., with concluding services in the Lazarus Union Church, at Lineboro, in charge of Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach, pastor of the Manchester Reformed Church, and pastor of the family.

Russia has "sobering institutions" where drunken men found in the streets are taken, bathed, put to bed, and otherwise tended. No punishment is meted until it is proved that the drunkenness is becoming habitual.

UNION BRIDGE.

The uncertainty of life was again very forcefully brought to our attention, on last Sunday, when Mrs. Susie Devilliss, wife of Reuben "Jinks" Devilliss, died suddenly about 3 P. M., at her home, Union Bridge, as the result of a heart attack. Previous to her death, she had apparently been in her usual health. She was 66 years of age, and is survived by her husband and the following children: Mrs. Linnie Graybill, of Johnsville; Abner, Union Bridge; Grover, Ada and Effie, at home. Funeral services were held at her late home at 2 o'clock Wednesday noon, followed with interment in Winter's cemetery, near New Windsor. W. O. Ibach was the officiating minister. Her son, Grover and daughter, Effie, accompanied by Margaret Devilliss, of Johnsville, left Union Bridge in the morning, just previous to their mother's death, for a sight-seeing trip to Watkins Glen, Niagara Falls, Toronto Canada, the World's Fair, and other points of interest. Immediately after Mrs. Devilliss' death other members of the family communicated with the police along various points of their proposed trip with the intention of informing them of their mother's death, but up until this evening (Wednesday) they had not been located, therefore they could not be present for the funeral.

The Elmer A. Wolfe High School opened in full swing, on Tuesday, Sept. 5, with an enrollment of 327 in the elementary grades, and about 100 in the high school, and a faculty consisting of the following: Principal, Robert Unger; Vice-Principal, Mrs. Helen Bowman, assisted by Mrs. Mary Reese, Miss Pauline Fuss, Dorothy Nordwall, Carmen Delaplaine, Mary Ann Marsh, Mildred House, Marian Lloyd, Mrs. Merrill, Emma Riser, Carolyn Bullock, Clarence Knox and Grayson Shank. The school lawn, which was seeded and planted in shrubbery, last Fall, presents a very fine appearance, and much credit is due Roy Lantz, our very capable caretaker at the school, for his untiring efforts in keeping the school up to date.

The local Lutheran Church will hold its 50th. anniversary service at the church, on this coming Sunday. In the morning, Dr. Patterson, of Charlotette, N. C., will speak, and the local choir will render the music. In the afternoon Rev. W. O. Ibach, Taneytown, will speak, and a choir from Taneytown will furnish the music, and in the evening, Rev. Enders, of York, will speak, and the Keysville choir will be present. All of the above mentioned ministers were former pastors at the church.

Mrs. Nannie I. Fowble, of town; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Graham, of near town; Mrs. Calvin Wilson and son, Raymond, of Keymar, attended the Graham reunion, near Lancaster, on last Sunday.

Our baseball club closed the baseball season in second place, this year, with Brunswick in first place. Much credit is due our players and their managers for their fine co-operation which they showed on and off the field.

NORTHERN CARROLL

Rev. Mr. Ouchie, Japan, who is attending Mt. Airy school, Philadelphia, was the guest of Miss Mary Heltibridge, on Wednesday till Friday, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Heltibridge, Rev. Ouchi spoke in St. Mary's Lutheran Church, Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. John Plunkert spent Sunday evening at the home of the latter's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Dutterer, of Silver Run.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton J. Study and Mrs. Alice Thompson, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Leppo, Locust Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Elder Spangler, Baltimore, spent Labor Day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sterling E. Bachman.

Mr. and Mrs. Preston Masenheimer, daughter Barbara Ann, son Ned, of Hanover, spent Sunday evening as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Strever.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Heltibridge spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Oliver Heltibridge, and Mrs. Mary Richards, Mayberry.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Brown daughter, June; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Keefer, children, Orville and Norma; Miss Dorothy Keefer, Vernon and Carroll Keefer, of Mayberry, were entertained Sunday, at the home of the latter's sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Howard F. Myers.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Plany, son, Charles, Junior, Kingsdale; Miss Nellie Krumrine, York; Miss Mary and Elmer Bittle, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Harman LeRoy Harman was a Monday evening caller at the Harman home.

Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Saltzgeber, children, Janet, Burns and Billy, Silver Run, visited Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Heltibridge.

Wm. C. Shearer, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. J. Irvin Dutterer, of Silver Run, visited Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Dutterer.

CLEAR DALE.

Ash Grove school opened on Monday with the enrollment of 20 boys and 16 girls. Luther C. Miller, of Brodbeck's, Pa., is the teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Snyder and daughter, Ethel, and son Glenn; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Crabbs and daughter, Gloria, and Mrs. Lester Frock, Littlestown, and Mrs. Margaret Fohl, of Biglerville, were recent guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Spangler.

Mrs. Luther Spangler and daughter, Mary, spent Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Deitrick, of Cranberry.

Miss Louise Carl, of near Washington, spent two weeks at the home of her nephew and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hartlaub and daughters; Nadine, Gertrude and Fannie Mae, and sons, Herbert and Chas., Mrs. Fannie Hartlaub and Mrs. Annie Mikesell, attended the Barnhart reunion, which was held in Brown's grove, near Hanover, on Sunday.

UNIONTOWN.

Miss Caroline Shriner has returned from Hanover, where she spent her vacation.

Mrs. Benton Flater has been on the sick list the past week. Her daughter-in-law Mrs. Sarah Goodwin is caring for her.

Martin Burka of Szecho Slovakia, has been entertained the past week at Rev. J. H. Hoch's. He is a student at Findlay College. He showed a number of interesting pictures, Wednesday night at the Bethel, and delivered the sermon there, Sunday morning.

Miss Grace Fox is having an interesting trip in Canada, to finish up her vacation.

Last Sunday, while playing baseball at Friesland, George Caylor was struck in the face by a ball, injuring his nose and lip.

Mrs. Annie Caylor is home for two weeks.

The Zile reunion was held at the Snader Devilliss home, on Sunday. Most of the relatives were present, with some visitors, all enjoying the meeting together, of course, the luncheon was an essential part.

Miss Edna Cantner, Huntingdon, was a guest at H. B. Fogle's, first of week.

Mrs. Edward Eckard is spending the week in Middletown.

Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Eckard, Mrs. Mary Erb, and Bailey Fleagle, enjoyed the day in Baltimore. Sterling and Elmer Brough, Misses Nellie Summerson and Pauline Frazier, Baltimore, were Labor Day visitors at Mrs. A. L. Brough's.

Clarence Wolf and family are preparing to move to Westminster, shortly.

There will be a temperance meeting in the M. P. Church, Sunday, 8 P. M. Different speakers present. An invitation to all.

Our schools opened, Tuesday, with a good attendance. There were 28 in the beginners class. The principal is, Franklin Gilds, with assistants, Miss Cooney, Miss Ida Edwards, Miss Margaret Dickensheets.

Mrs. Pearl Soreff and daughter, Dorothy, this place; Miss Margaret Myers, Westminster; Mrs. Leo Weinberg, Frederick, spent the week-end at Rehoboth Beach, Del.

George Slonaker, Mrs. Emory Stoner, Mr. Burall, have been complaining the past week.

The officers, directors and friends of The Carroll County Savings Bank are busy working on the plan recently given by the State Bank Commissioner for reorganization. This plan is regarded as particularly fair, and has thus far received hearty approval and co-operation. It is expected that in a few weeks the plan will be completed, and the Bank opened on a 100% basis.

NEW WINDSOR.

Charles U. Reid and family, of Thurmont, were visitors at the home of his parents, M. D. Reid and wife, on Sunday last.

Mrs. Cox and son, of Connecticut, is visiting her parents, Edward Richardson and wife.

Norman Otto and family, Washington, spent Sunday last here, with his mother, Mrs. Emma Snader. The ladies of the Presbyterian Church will hold a bake sale, Saturday afternoon, Sept. 10, in the basement of the church.

Mrs. Edward Richardson entertained the Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church, at her home, near Medford, on Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Katharine Bowersox has returned home from a week's trip to the Century of Progress.

The Misses Stultz, of Arlington, who have been visiting their grandparents, Paul Benedict and wife, have returned to their home.

MAYBERRY.

Recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Heltibridge and family, were: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Frank and son, Junior, of near Taneytown; Mrs. Emory Baust, daughter Mrs. Guy Feeser and Leona Baust; Mr. and Mrs. John Spangler, daughter Mary, of near Mayberry; Mr. and Mrs. Jake Maus, of Tyrone; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mumford, of near Taneytown and Miss Catherine Stuller, of near Taneytown.

Miss Mamie Reppen spent Sunday with Miss Ruth Heltibridge, of Fairview.

Mr. and Mrs. John Spangler and daughter Mary, returned home after spending two weeks at the World's Fair, Chicago.

Recent visitors at the home of Mrs. Paul Hmiller and family, were: Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Heltibridge, of near Fairview; Mrs. Annie Keefer and son, Ralph, of near Pleasant Valley; Luther Foglesong, of near Mayberry.

WALNUT GROVE.

Miss Novella Fringer, who spent the past three weeks in York, returned home Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Wantz and grand-children, of Baltimore Co., spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. William Vaughn and family.

Mrs. E. L. Crawford and Miss Helen Reaver attended a birthday party, last Wednesday, at Westminster.

Marlin White, a well known resident of this vicinity, was recently badly injured, while working at the Harney canning factory.

Miss Eva Wantz, of Emmitsburg, and George Fringer, spent Monday, Labor Day, in York.

KEYSVILLE.

Those who spent the week-end and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Upton Austin, were: Mrs. Carmel Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Ross, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Loref Austin, son, Robert and daughters, Fay and Thelma, of Detour.

Mr. and Mrs. James Fox, Washington, are spending some time with his brother, Thomas C. Fox and family. They spent Wednesday with Geo. DeBerry's and Charles Sell.

Those who spent Sunday with T. C. Fox were: Mr. and Mrs. Lane Plowman, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Plowman and son, Paul, of Baltimore.

FLEAGLE FAMILY MEET.

Over 100 members of the Fleagle family from various points in Md., Pa. and Virginia held their 9th. reunion, Sept. 4, 1933, on the grounds of Meadow Branch Church, near Westminster.

At noon all had an enjoyable time at lunch in the basement and soon after the meeting was called to order by the Pres., Wm. Shoemaker, welcoming the assembly. All sang, "What a Friend we have in Jesus" followed by prayer by Rev. Custer Cromwell, pastor of the M. E. Church, of Woodlawn Baltimore Co. After this, mention was made of the following deaths during the year: Robert F. Fleagle, Mrs. Letitia Fleagle, Charles Fleagle, F. K. Fleagle and Harry Read.

In memory of those, a floral offering was made by two little girls, Mary K. Linton and Norma Fleagle Elmer Fleagle read verses from Pope, "There is no Death" after which a minutes' respectful silence was maintained for these relatives who have gone on.

Rev. Cromwell next gave a short talk, using as his theme, "Material things versus spiritual values." He spoke of the two planes of living and said that our primary motive in living is to be children of God.

He quoted this verse to show the plane of living to which we can all aspire namely—"Behold, what manner of love the Father has bestowed upon us, that we should be called the sons of God," Jesus, who knew and understood humanity held high the sacredness of human life.

The minutes of the previous meeting and the treasurer's report was read by Mrs. C. W. Jones. The election of officers next took place. The Pres., Wm. Shoemaker resigned and James E. Fleagle, of Reisterstown, was elected to fill his place. The Vice-Pres., Charles Shriner, and the Sec., Mrs. C. W. Jones, continued in office. Elmer Fleagle, of Hagerstown was made honorary Vice-Pres.

Rev. Miles S. Reifsnider reported on work done on the cemetery at Baust Church this past year telling of the plants and shrubbery that have been planted; of the hedge; of the days of work done by the men of Baust Church and of the stone work. The foundations of the graves have been made strong and secure. The same committee is to continue in this work for another year.

It was found that the new members attending this year are Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Fleagle and son, of Reading, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Geary Bankard and son, of Warrenton, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Bankard and son, of Washington, D. C., and Mr. Edward Fleagle, Yorkers, N. Y.

It was decided that we meet next year at Meadow Branch Church, on Labor Day. A baptismal service was conducted by Rev. Reifsnider for the two little sons of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Bankard and Mr. and Mrs. Geary Bankard. After this, the business meeting was concluded by the singing of the hymn, "Blest be the Tie that Binds" and all disbanded to meet again at the refreshment stand.

MRS. CARLTON W. JONES, Sec.

OHLER REUNION.

The annual reunion of the Ohler clan will be held Sunday, Sept. 17, 1933 at Mt. Tabor Park, Rocky Ridge. All members and relatives are urged to come and enjoy the day with us.

"Bottle trees are often used as houses in Madagascar," says an exchange. Well in this country we want "bottle houses" to use for spears.

There is still a considerable number of intelligent men and women who are capable of enjoyment without a bottle of gin.—Le Baron Cooke, in The Spur.

DIED.

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

MRS. NELLIE YINGLING.

Mrs. Nellie (Fuss) Yingling, widow of John E. Yingling, former resident of near Union Bridge, died last Sunday afternoon at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Roy Greer, Youngstown, Ohio, aged 87 years. She was the eldest daughter of the late Adam and Elizabeth (Woods) Fuss, near Union Bridge.

She is survived by the following children: Rev. J. Harry Yingling, of New Windsor; Jesse Yingling, Frederick; Delph Yingling, Ladiesburg; Miss Gertrude Yingling and Mrs. Roy Greer, of Youngstown, O.; also by two brothers, Henry R. and Jesse W. Fuss, near Union Bridge, and by two sisters, Mrs. Denie Harpster, Grinnell, Iowa, and Mrs. Ezra Stoner, Johnsville. She had been a great sufferer from various troubles for several years.

Mrs. Yingling was a life-long member of the Lutheran Church, and during her residence near Union Bridge was active in church work. Funeral services were held on Wednesday afternoon from the home of her son, Jesse, in Frederick, and further services and burial were held at Winters Lutheran Church, in charge of Rev. Williams, assisted by Jesse P. Garner M. L. Kroh, Rev. Earl Hoxter and Jesse P. Garner. Mrs. Catherine Fleagle sang "Abide with Me," excellently and with appropriateness.

MRS. SUSIE C. DEVLISS.

Mrs. Susie C. Devilliss, wife of Reuben Devilliss, Union Bridge, died at her home Sunday afternoon from a heart attack, aged 65 years. She had been in her usual health until stricken.

Mrs. Devilliss was the daughter of the late John and Louise Birely and is survived by the following children: Mrs. Linnie Grabbill, Johnsville; Abner L., Ada B., Grover C. and Henry M. Devilliss, Union Bridge.

Two of the children are on a visit to the World's Fair, in Chicago, and every effort was made to communicate with them, but without success.

The funeral was held on Wednesday afternoon, at the home, in charge of Rev. W. O. Ibach. Interment was made in Winter's Church cemetery.

A SOCIAL GATHERING.

A very enjoyable gathering was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joshua T. Reinaman, of Trevanion, on Sunday, Sept. 3, when a number of nieces and nephews of Mrs. R. whom she had not seen for several years, along with other members of the family, gathered and spent the day together.

At noon, a basket luncheon was served on the spacious lawn to the following: Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Reinaman, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bieker, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Reinaman and daughter, Reda; Frank Reinaman, all of Trevanion; Mrs. Bessie Eckard and daughters, Helen, Grace and Olyne, son, Donald and Mr. Norman Walker, of Stumptown; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Reinaman daughters, Treva and Mildred, of Walnut Grove; Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Newcomer, of Mount Alto, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. John Stuller and children, John Jr., Walter, Wilber, Mary and Betty, of Smithsburg, Md.; Harry Frye, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Jady Stuller, children, Jady, Jr., Willard, Donald and Lucille, of Trenton, New Jersey.

NAILL FAMILY REUNION.

The eighth annual reunion of the Naill family, will be held, as in previous years, at old Bethel Methodist Church, Sams Creek, near New Windsor, Md., on Sunday, Sept. 10th.

All members and friends of the various Naill families are invited to attend the reunion. Each family prepares their own lunch which is partaken of at noon, under the trees in the church grove, weather permitting.

Following the dinner, a devotional program, with special music, is given in the church. The address this year will be given by Mr. Claude O. Meckley, teacher of the Friendship Bible Class, (several hundred members) of St. Matthew's Lutheran Sunday School, Hanover, Pa.

The officers of the Association are: President, M. W. Naill, of Hanover, Pa.; Vice-President, William Naill, of Taneytown; Secretary, Miss Elizabeth Naill, of Mt. Airy; Treasurer, Albert Nussbaum, of Westminster; Chairman of Executive Committee, C. Edgar Nussbaum, of New Windsor.

THE FUTURE AUTOMOBILE.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—The successful automobile designer of the future must go beyond his engineering handbooks and be up on "such things as physiology, psychology and neurology," declared Henry G. Weaver, Detroit, director of the Customer Research Staff of General Motors Corporation, before the International Automotive Engineering Congress of the Society of Automotive Engineers at dinner at the Palmer House tonight.

"Research in the realms of the physical sciences must be supplemented with a more definite and systematic knowledge of the tastes and desires of the ultimate consumer," declared Mr. Weaver, developing the point that the time has arrived when automobile manufacturers must find out more exactly what the customers actually want, as opposed to building cars that sales or engineering departments think the customers want.

"In the early days of the industry the automobile was nothing more than a piece of machinery and all too frequently it was not a particularly satisfactory machine at that. There were so many things, and such obvious things that needed to be done that there would have been no point in going out of one's way hunting opportunities for improvement.

"Back in those days the motor car was little more than a novelty and the public knew little about such things as carburetors, spark plugs and differential gears.

"During the past quarter of a century, primarily as the result of the widespread improvement and use of the motor car itself, America has become a nation mechanically-minded people, a people who have been around and seen things, a people who travel more in a year than our forefathers travelled in a lifetime.

"So we might say that the discriminating demands and fastidious tastes of the motorist have kept well abreast of the industry's offerings and the approach to mechanical perfection as reflected in the motor car of today has served to bring into focus the fact that the automobile is far more than just a piece of machinery.

"In contrast to most mechanical products (or at least to a greater degree than other mechanical products) the modern motor car is what we might call a social instrument as well as a transportation machine. Thus, the instinctive human desire to move about rapidly and more conveniently, is complicated by the social desire for style, appearance, comfort, appointments and other factors which beyond a certain point, do not lend themselves to laboratory analysis.

"According to the man, is so must you humor him." Terrence said this two hundred years before Christ. It is even truer today than it was then. We are entering an era when fact finding will be more important than ever before—fact finding not only in its application to the physical arts, crafts and sciences, but fact finding as applied to the tastes and desires of the ultimate consumer."

SAFETY PAPER BILL HEADS AND STATEMENTS.

For business men who want something different, and better than the ordinary, we have Safety paper No. 4 Bill Heads, and regular Statements in stone, pink or buff, at but little more cost than ordinary white. We made a lucky purchase of small lots, and can not duplicate either when present stock is exhausted. This is the same paper that safety checks are printed on.

MEETING AT SAMS CREEK.

The annual reunion of former Sams Creek Church friends (near McKinstry's) will be held at the church, on Sunday, Sept. 17. All persons interested, are invited to attend.

Disappointment at not being able to attend the World's Fair, is hardly compensated for by listening to the stories of those who have been there.

Lights of New York

by L. L. STEVENSON

As is usual at this time of year, there have been a number of letters from young people eager to come to New York to begin their careers. As the majority have been from young women, this time I'll let Mrs. Helen B. Monasmith, chairman of the room registry committee of the welfare council answer them. Her reply may be summed up in a few lines: "Don't come to New York if you are unemployed—you will be better off at home."

It costs a girl less to live in New York now than in former years, but it is harder than ever for her to find work. Mrs. Monasmith continued. A girl must earn from \$18 to \$20 a week to live in any degree of comfort. Her room, in a private home, is from \$4 to \$5 a week; food, at least \$7 a week; clothing, on a basis of \$100 a year, \$2.50; carfare, telephone, incidentals, \$1.25. That leaves from \$2 to \$4 a week for doctor, dentist, medicines, savings, recreation, laundry and emergencies. Although these figures represent a minimum on which a girl may live with self-respect, there are many girls with excellent credentials who have to accept \$12 a week or less and live accordingly.

Many college graduates, Mrs. Monasmith said, have been forced to accept positions for maintenance instead of compensation and even that type of apprenticeship is extremely difficult to obtain. Some college graduates have accepted positions as governesses only to find their ordinary domestic jobs with treatment common to that type of work. Then there is the "opportunity home," that is, room and board in exchange for some service in the household. Social agencies report that many housewives take advantage of girls, asking for work equivalent to a full-time with no compensation. In many instances, standards of living are low—a cot in the parlor or hallway and washing facilities in the kitchen sink. Housewives have been known to keep a girl just long enough to get the house well cleaned, then tell her she is "unsatisfactory"—a racket in which the girl has no redress.

In conclusion, Mrs. Monasmith said: "Unless you have friends or relatives here, an assured job, or money enough to last a year, don't come to New York city." And as she spoke she had in mind, registered nurses, women with all kinds of academic degrees and girls with valuable business experience waiting in line only to hear, "Sorry, but there are no openings."

Khartoum, the giant elephant that used to make things interesting in the Bronx zoo and who acquired an international reputation for being the largest of his kind in captivity, died more than a year ago. For many months, his hide soaked in a tanning preparation at the American Museum of Natural History, 16 men being engaged in the task of curing it. Recently, it was taken from the big vat and is now receiving finishing touches. The curing was a big job, as the skin weighs 1,345 pounds, Khartoum's weight having been 10,300 pounds.

A huge shipment of beer barrels arrived recently from Germany. New Jersey brewers were glad since beer containers are exceedingly scarce. But when the barrels were unloaded on a Hoboken pier, it was found that they were green. So they had to be trucked away to warehouses to season and the brewers are wild.

Evelyn Fort told me about a man who spends 24 hours a day on the Boston Post road. He pulls over to the side of the road and sleeps when he gets too tired to keep on going. His business is to spot disabled automobiles, get out and fix them. He carries tools and even spare parts and earns a good living changing tires and making roadside repairs.

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Smithy's Home Remains

Nearby Longfellow's Own Cambridge, Mass.—The original home of the village smithy of Longfellow's famous poem is a local landmark.

Built by one Torrey Hancock about 1811, the house in 1823 became the property of Dexter Pratt, whose brawn inspired the verse familiar to every American school child.

Today the amber-colored mansion, a fringe of ivy under its roof, still stands on historic Brattle street, almost within sight of the huge Longfellow homestead.

Woods Hide Home

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted under this 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.

CASH IN ADVANCE payments are desired in all cases.

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

APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE notices are not solicited. Always give name, P. O. Box.

WANTED.—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Squabs and Calves at highest prices. 50c a head for delivering Calves. Highest prices paid for Hides and Furs of all kinds.—Frances E. Shaum's Produce. Phone 3-J 8-28-1f

FAT HOGS WANTED.—Who can furnish them? Stock Bulls to loan. Harold Mehring. 7-14-1f

WANTED.—2 Loads of Calves, Monday and Tuesday, each week. Highest cash price. Will call 7 miles from Taneytown. Write, Phone, or see Jere J. Garner. 5-12-1f

SHOATS WANTED.—Who can furnish them?—Harold Mehring. 9-8-2t

7 PIGS FOR SALE by C. W. Stonestifer, near Taneytown.

ATTENTION FARMERS!—I am selling 30 head of heavy draft Colts, coming 2 year old, Thursday, Sept. 28, at J. W. Jolliffe's barn at Clearbrook, Va., 5 miles this side of Winchester, Va.

Route via Charles Town and Summit Point, 7 miles from Charles Town. Sale starts at 10 o'clock.—Charles S. Houck, Frederick. 9-8-3t

SWEET CORN for sale.—Evergreen and Country Gentleman, 10c per dozen; 60c per 100 ears.—Perry H. Shorb, near Kumps.

ONE WHITE SOW and eight Pigs for sale by Markwood Angell, near Galt's Station.

POSTSCRIPT—Lost at Meadow Branch, a black leather pocketbook at Table No. 3. Owner can receive same by getting in touch with Mrs. Carlton W. Jones, Westminster, Md., Mayberry Route 1.

COME ENJOY ANOTHER Mazola Oil Demonstration, held by W. M. S. Trinity Lutheran Church, in the Firstmen's Building, 25c for two afternoons, Sept. 14th, and 15th. Mazola Oil makes delicious salads, good pastry and cakes. Learn the easiest way to fry with Mazola Oil.

CIDER MAKING and Butter boiling, Wednesday of each week.—Frank H. Ohler, Phone 48-11.

WALLPAPER and PAPER Hanging.—Prompt Service. Large assortment. Prices reasonable.—Charles E. Elmer Shildt, Taneytown, United Phone 152R14. 9-18-2t

COTTAGE FOR RENT, Day or Week. 4 rooms completely furnished, at Starnes' Dam, on the Monocacy River, near Harney. Apply to Carl Baumgardner, Taneytown Phone 6M. 8-4-1f

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

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

Piney Creek Presbyterian—Preaching Service, 9:30; Sabbath School, at 10:30; Brotherhood, Monday 11th., 7:30.

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; Preaching Service, at 11:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:45.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 6:30 P. M., Christian Endeavor; 7:30 P. M., Worship and Sermon. Harney Church—10:00 A. M., Rally Day. Sunday School and Church Service will be combined. Speaker, Rev. Jacob Zepp.

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

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. School, 9:15 A. M.; Harvest Service, at 10:15; Please bring flowers only for decorations. C. E., 6:30 P. M.; Evening Worship, 7:30.

Keysville—Harvest Home Service, at 8:00 A. M.; Sunday School, 9:00.

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

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit—Sunday School, 9:30; Preaching Service, 10:30. Theme: "Backsliding." There will be no evening service due to a temperance rally in the M. P. Church.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Winter's—Divine Worship, 9:00; S. S., 10:30; Holy Communion, Oct. 8th., at 10:30 A. M.

Mt. Union—S. S., 9:00; Worship, 10:30; Catechetical instruction after service.

St. Paul—S. S., 9:30. Baust—Holy Communion, Oct. 1st., 10:30.

Manchester Reformed Charge, Lineboro—S. S. at 9:00; Harvest Home at 10:00; C. E., 7:00. Subject of sermon "God's Sufficiency for all Our Need."

Manchester—S. S., 9:30; C. E., at 6:45; Worship, 7:30. Subject "The Sin of Doing Nothing."

Manchester U. B. Charge, Bixler's—S. S., 9:30; Worship in Harvest Home Service, 10:30. The Otterbein Male Chorus will render a program at this church Thursday evening, Sept. 14th.

Miller's—S. S., 9:30; Young People's Service, 7:30.

Mt. Zion—S. S., 9:30; Young People's Service, 6:45; Worship in Harvest Home Service, 7:30. The Aid Society will meet at the church hall on Thursday evening, Sept. 7th. They will also hold a festival and render a program of entertainment in the grove on Saturday evening, Sept. 9, which includes two short plays, a monologue, and the Pleasant Hill Male Quartette. Hundredmark's Orchestra will furnish music. There will be no admission charge and everybody is cordially invited.

NEW YORK PLANS TO OUTLAW ITS SLUMS

Projects Under Way Will Cost Many Millions.

New York.—They are going to outlaw slums in New York city—some day—maybe.

The big drive toward this Utopian goal is already under way. After many years of agitating, planning, bickering and otherwise mulling over the problem, the city has finally cut loose with measures definitely designed to eliminate two of the so-called "plague spots" with modern housing developments and is turning over a third with a view to early action of some kind. At least two other projects are under consideration.

The five enterprises look to the expenditure of something like \$75,000,000 on up to date, fireproof, sanitary housing to provide cheap rental living quarters to replace the rat-infested, disease-breeding hovels and tumble-down rookeries now disgracing the affected localities or but lately removed preparatory to the "developments."

City Government Aids.

While none of the so-called "elimination" plans is a city project, the municipal government is lending its aid and encouragement to the movement in a general way and is undertaking to help out with street closing and tax exemptions, leaving the financing and management of the houses to private capital. Most of the schemes, incidentally, are conditioned on the outcome of applications for loans from the Federal Reconstruction Finance corporation as well as on petitions for city aid in the way of tax exemptions, etc.

One of them, i. e., the Fred F. French Operators plan for replacing the so-called "Lung Block" on Manhattan's East side with a \$9,300,000 development, to be known as "Knickerbocker Village" has already obtained an R. F. C. loan for \$8,075,000 as a running start toward actual fulfillment. In announcing its approval of the loan, the corporation's board had some nice things to say of the project, among them observing that:

"The site of the development is in the heart of New York city's heaviest tuberculosis casualty areas of the period immediately preceding and following the turn of the century.

The building of a modern, clean, light, apartment community will eliminate a potential disease-spreading block of buildings. The 'Lung Block' alone accounted for 291 cases of tuberculosis between the years 1894-1904. Only two houses of the block have been free from the disease."

Each building of the village will be of hollow square construction, providing a large interior court. Light and sunshine will be insured for every apartment.

It is estimated that this project will furnish employment to about 10,000 men directly or indirectly for a year or more.

Plan Cheap Rentals.

Another project on the way to actual fulfillment is known as the Christie-Forsyth street development plan, looking to the improvement of some seven blocks of the lower East side—five of them with modern apartments for "rock-bottom" rentals to white-collar workers and the other two with parks.

The total estimated investment in the buildings will therefore be \$9,259,708. The published value of \$12,759,708 for the development was explained recently as including a figure of \$3,500,000 to represent the value of the city leasehold.

Another slum elimination project that is looking up in spite of the depression is that known as the Rutgers town plan, which involves the proposed expenditure of some \$40,000,000 in a model housing development on the East side, just below Manhattan bridge.

The development plan includes an interior park and roof playgrounds. Each building is to be a separate unit, 12 stories high. Backers of the project are withholding a start of operations, pending action on their application for tax exemption.

The Hillside Housing corporation has the plans all drawn for a big housing project to wipe out a slum area in the Bronx, but there has been some hitch in its plans for wheeling a \$4,000,000 loan out of the Reconstruction Finance corporation and the enterprise is not going so well.

Other projects in a more or less nebulous state look to the elimination of slum areas in Brooklyn and Queens.

Term "Poilu" Is Limited to Front Line Fighters

Paris.—Only the front-line fighting troops of the World war have the right to the famous appellation of "Poilu."

This is the dictum of the dictionary committee of the French academy, which has recommended the inclusion of the word "Poilu" in the next edition of the Academy dictionary with the definition: "French soldier of the front-line trenches during the war of 1914-18."

Popularly the term since the war has always been used for any soldier of the war who wore the uniform, and is now often affectionately applied to the soldiers of the present French army.

Permits Barelegged Coeds

Warrensburg, Mo.—Mrs. O. L. Houts, dean of women at the State Teachers college here, has ruled that women students may attend classes without wearing hose. Economy and heat were given as reasons for her action.

WITCHCRAFT STORY IN DEATH WARRANT

Document Carries Signature of Cotton Mather.

Denver.—Witchcraft was a dangerous occupation around Salem, Mass., in 1692, and Frank C. Mertz of Denver has the documentary proof.

An apparently genuine death warrant, issued June 10, 1692, for one Rebecca Nurse, a Salem witch, is owned by Mertz.

The warrant has been authenticated by the Massachusetts Historical society and by William F. Warren, curator of the Boston museum. It possesses signatures of Cotton Mather, the Indian King Phillip, and other notables of the time.

The "X" signature of King Phillip makes the document especially valuable, as there are said to be only seven of these original "X" marks in existence.

Rebecca Nurse was considered somewhat of a neighborhood menace in and about Salem.

According to the charges set forth in the warrant, she caused the death of some forty fowl and several swine. Rebecca was not satisfied with picking on the fowl and swine, but carried her work further by cutting with an ax "the Wench Pituba," a member of King Phillip's tribe. Several mysterious fires in haystacks were laid at her door.

Such activity on the part of a woman was enough to bring her to trial.

A court of Massachusetts notables gave Rebecca a trial and found her guilty of witchery. She was ordered hanged by the neck "on a high hill at high noon so that all might see."

Mertz received the historical document from E. W. Bailey, a Ponca City (Okla.) tourist, who had purchased it from C. A. Powell of Grenada, Miss. The value of the warrant is unknown.

Ecuador Indian Legend Tells Story of Genesis

Berkeley, Calif.—The story of Genesis as told in legend by the head-hunting Indians of Ecuador was told here recently by Dr. Matthew W. Stirling, explorer and chief of the bureau of American ethnology of the Smithsonian institution, who just returned from Peru.

In the beginning there were in the world only Kumpano, the creator; Chingaso, his wife, and their son, Esta, the sun.

Out of mud, Kumpano created Nantu, the moon, as a wife for Esta, but she was shy and kept away from him.

The nightbird, Anhu, fell in love with Nantu, but she repulsed him also, and one night disappeared far into the sky.

Anhu, however, went in pursuit and tried to climb a trailing vine to the moon. But Nantu cut the vine, which fell and became entangled among the trees, where it still remains.

The eclipse of the moon occurs when Esta strikes Nantu. When Nantu is the aggressor, that is the moon eclipsing the sun. And when Nantu weeps, there is rain.

These two persons were the parents of the head-hunters' tribe, according to their legends.

Man Claims Record of 45 Years of Insomnia

Port Elizabeth, South Africa.—The record for insomnia is claimed by William Colson, seventy-three-year-old curio dealer, who on reading of the recent death of a woman who said she had not slept for 22 years stated he had had 45 years of complete sleeplessness.

"I have not slept a wink all this time, and I never feel the need," Mr. Colson declared. "I go to bed every night, though, because I formed the habit before I lost the power to sleep at the age of twenty-eight—and because there is nothing else to do at night."

Judge Refuses to Take Prunes in Lieu of Fine

The Dalles, Ore.—"The United States is not on a prune basis," ruled Police Judge Fish, when Fred Miller offered to pay a \$50 reckless driving fine in dried prunes. He was paroled and told to raise the money as soon as he could.

Thief Robs Prison Safe

Bellefonte, Pa.—Rockview penitentiary officials are looking for a safe-cracker—a particularly clever and daring one. The one sought cracked the safe in the prison office and fled with \$261.85—funds contributed to the state welfare by penitentiary employees.

Jewelers Turn Junk Dealers

Bangor, Maine.—This city's jewelers have been obliged to take out licenses as "junk dealers" because they have begun to advertise, "Wanted—Old Gold."

Child in Coffin "Comes to Life"

Warsaw.—A five-year-old child "came to life" in her coffin on the way to her funeral recently.

As the cortege was nearing the grave the mourners heard cries coming from the coffin. It was opened and the child handed back alive into the arms of the weeping mother and taken home.

Doctors state the child was in a state of lethargy almost unknown among children.

HOLY YEAR TO ADD FOUR MORE SAINTS

Canonization Is Impressive Vatican Scene.

Vatican City.—Holy year will see four new saints added to the long list of the Catholic calendar as well as a number of new "blesseds," which is the rank of sanctity immediately below that of a saint.

To become a saint in the Catholic church is a difficult matter, and the various processes which lead eventually to the candidate being given what are called the "honors of the altar" may last as long as a century. This is not, of course, the average period required, but there have been cases which have taken as long, or even longer.

Three Steps Necessary. "Venerable," "Blessed" and "Saint" are the three steps in the scale of sanctity.

The sacred congregation of rites is the ecclesiastical office which deals with canonizations, and the whole procedure has a close analogy to the proceedings in a court of justice.

There is a "postulator" for the person whose claims to sanctity are examined, and this office corresponds closely to that of the lawyer for the plaintiff.

There also is the devil's advocate, whose office has a sort of resemblance to that of a state's attorney.

The duty of the devil's advocate in canonization trials is to pick holes in the case.

When a person has been made "blessed" by the church, the day comes when he or she is to be raised to the dignity of the altar.

A solemn ceremony takes place for the purpose at the Vatican, where the pope holds what is known as a semi-secret consistory.

Seated on his throne in the hall of benedictions, his holiness faces an assembly of cardinals, patriarchs, archbishops, and bishops. All the bishops within a radius of one hundred miles are summoned.

Cardinals on Hand.

Grouped around are the cardinals. They wear their red robes surmounted with ermine capes. On their heads are small red skull caps.

A monsignor of the sacred congregation of rites introduces the name of the "process" to the consistory. Then the pope delivers a brief address, extolling the virtues and holiness of the person.

The voting which then follows is merely formal, for the congregation of rites already takes for granted the agreement of the cardinals and bishops to the proposed honor.

The holy father asks the assembled cardinals and bishops for their approval of the title of saint for the candidate. The cardinals answer by removing their little red skull caps.

Produces Most Wine

France is the largest wine-producing country in the world. In all of the 90 French departments, except a dozen, the farthest north and northwest, vines are grown and wine is made.

The average production of wine in France is over 1,000,000,000 gallons yearly. Italy is the second largest wine-producing country and she is also the second largest wine-consuming country, so that the surplus of Italian wines available for export is comparatively small. The greater majority of Italian wines are beverage wines of no particular merit and are consumed while practically young.

YANK YEGGS GIVEN "CAT" IN ENGLAND

Fifteen Lashes and Ten Years' Term Imposed.

London.—Fifteen strokes of the "cat" and ten years' jail terms was the sentence passed by Justice Charles at Newcastle on Thomas and Joseph Duffy, American gangsters, who held up Lloyds bank at the Cattle market, Newcastle, and stole \$850 at the point of a revolver.

"You have carried out a raid which, thank goodness, is practically unknown in this country," the judge said to them. "When such a raid is carried out it must and shall be suppressed with an iron hand."

Lurid details about the Duffys were given by Inspector Donohue. He said the brothers had been pardoned from Sing Sing prison, where they were serving a sentence of 20 years for armed bank robbery, and were deported to Scotland, their native country.

When they returned they published the story of their life under the title, "My Life as an American Gangster."

This story described how the American bank robbery was carried out. The methods employed then were identical with those used at Newcastle.

The inspector said that during the latter holdup a girl aged fifteen was forced against the wall of the bank with a revolver by one of the accused. She suffered severe mental agony.

The police were unable to call her as a witness owing to her condition.

Just before closing time customers in the bank suddenly became aware that three men had entered, wearing masks, with hats pulled down over their eyes, and carrying revolvers. They shouted, "Stand still, everybody, and put your hands up."

Only the pluck of the bank staff in putting up a resistance and summoning aid prevented the raiders from getting away.

A third man, W. M. Abbott, who was described by Justice Charles as a cat-paw, was sentenced to 12 months in the second division. The police said his character was good, but he had been led astray by the Duffys.

Doomed to Death Four Times; Saved on Appeal

Paris.—A French convict at Devil's Island has set up a world's record by being four times condemned to death for the same alleged murder and as often having his conviction quashed on appeal.

The convict, Jean Badin, while serving a long term of penal servitude for a crime committed in France tried to escape and in so doing is alleged to have killed a native woman.

For this, after his recapture, he was condemned to death in 1931. He appealed, and the Supreme court in France quashed the sentence because of an irregularity in the form of the trial.

Badin was tried again in Guiana, but before fresh judges (there are several under French law in assize cases). He was again condemned to death, but once more the Supreme court quashed the verdict for irregularities.

The Guiana court tried him a third time, and a third time the Paris court found the verdict improperly given.

On March 4 last, the tribunal of St. Laurent in Guiana, undismayed, returned to the charge, and condemned Badin once more.

A few days ago his customary appeal came before the Court of Cassation, as the higher court in France is called, and that body delivered its well-established verdict in Badin's favor.



Pre-Fall Season Special

EIGHT O'CLOCK COFFEE, Mild and Mellow, 17c lb.
RED CIRCLE COFFEE, Rich and Full-Bodied, 19c lb.
BOKAR COFFEE, Vigorous and Winey, 23c

Here is your chance to get acquainted with the three coffees that outsell any other nine coffees in the world—that are preferred by an overwhelming majority of coffee lovers for their flavor and their oven-freshness. The A & P Coffee Trio are South America's finest coffees, brought from the plantation direct to you—at one small profit. They reach you fresh from the roasting ovens—are ground to order before your eyes.

Lux Toilet Soap	3 cakes 22c	Uneda Baker's Cream Whirls	lb 31c
Lux lge pkg 25c; sm pkg 10c		Premium Soda Crackers	lb 17c
Rinso lge pkg 19c; 2 sm pkgs 15c		PURE CANE SUGAR, Special This Week-End, 10 lbs. 49c	
		FANCY CREAMERY BUTTER, Special This Week-End, lb. 25c	
		SUNNYFIELD PRINT BUTTER, lb. 27c	
		OCTAGON LAUNDRY SOAP, 4 cakes 17c	
		OLD MUNICH MALT, can 39c	
		ENCORE BRAND MACARONI or SPAGHETTI, 2 pkgs. 15c	
White House Evaporated Milk	2 in 1 Shoe Polish	can 12c	
Lux lge pkg 25c; sm pkg 10c	3 tall cans 17c	Bisquick	pkg 33c
Iona Brand Apricots 2 lge can 25c			
QUAKER MAID BEANS, In Rich Tomato Sauce with Pork, 2 med. cans 9c			
ANN PAGE PRESERVES, 16-oz. jar 18c			
Saturday Night marks the end of our Very Special Sale of RAJAH SALAD DRESSING, 8-oz. jar 8c; pint jar 13c; quart jar 25c			
LANG'S PICKLES, All Varieties, 15-oz. jar 10c			
STRINGLESS BEANS, Good Standard Quality, 3 No. 2 cans 25c			
PRODUCE			
Fancy Bananas	4 lb 22c	Lge Crisp Celery (Hearts or Stalk)	2 for 25c
Large Juicy Grapefruit	3 for 25c	Lean Smoked Hams	1 1/2c lb
Sweet Potatoes	4 lb 15c	Small Meaty Picnics	8 1/2c lb
MEAT SPECIALS			
LEAN SMOKED HAMS, 15 1/2c lb. SMALL MEATY PICNICS, 8 1/2c lb.			
We sell BAKER'S MILK—delivered fresh twice daily—7c per qt.			
ORDERS DELIVERED ANYWHERE IN TOWN			

John Wood, Preliminary Trustee

Railway School Travels 5,000 Miles Annually

Douglas, Ariz.—The "Little Red School House on Wheels" teaches 8,000 pupils annually, has no "vacation" for its teacher, William Nichols, and travels 10,000 miles every two years.

William—pardon—Professor Nichols is known as a "rule examiner" for the Southern Pacific railroad yards, visiting all terminal and division points, "teaching" all employees in the "operating class."

Nichols' movable schoolroom is a standard size passenger coach, altered to meet the needs of the teacher, the pupils, and the equipment. It has been in use 18 years.

The railroad "school" will be attended by 200 men here, Professor Nichols said. He has "taught" some of them for more than 20 years.

Pugilistic Abilities of Wife Wins Hubby Divorce

Brockton, Mass.—George Beck won a divorce here by stressing his wife's ability as a pugilist. "My wife was a natural born fighter," he said. "She possessed a good right hook, which she used quite frequently on my chin." Beck admitted he weighed 100, but declared his wife had a 20-pound weight advantage.

Oregon Judge Lets Man Pay Fine With Onions

Grants Pass, Ore.—"The fine is strong, but I guess you can stand it," said the judge, penalizing V. C. Bishops for failing to stop his truck for a 200 pounds of onions in lieu of \$5 Bishops did not have.

Mountain Found on Sea Bottom Off California

Washington.—Director R. S. Patton of the coast and geodetic survey said that the survey ship Guide, now engaged in hydrographic surveys off the California coast, has reported the discovery of a submerged mountain, lying about 52 miles southwestward from Point Sur.

This remarkable feature, according to the director, rises from depths of about 2,000 fathoms and is ten miles long in a north and south direction.

He said if the ocean were to be drained this formation would show up as an isolated mountain 7,500 feet in elevation. The position of the submerged peak was accurately determined by means of radio acoustic sound ranging from stations located on the California coast.

Georgia Angler Rescues Fish From Watery Grave

Waycross, Ga.—Tom Crawley, Waycross fisherman and lover of outdoor life, thinks he should be in line for a Carnegie medal or something. He saved a fish from drowning.

Mr. Crawley was fishing near here when he heard a commotion in the water. He found a trout with a bream in its mouth. The bream was too big for the trout to swallow but was so far down that it could not be ejected. The trout consequently could not work its gills and was about to drown.

Mr. Crawley pulled the bream out of the mouth of the larger fish and threw both back into the water.

Snakes Do Swaying Dance When Music Is Provided

Snakes are not "charmed" by music, as such, despite the fact that from earliest times in eastern countries, as in India, many men have claimed the power to make snakes emerge and dance by playing on a pipe. Certainly, when the snake-charmer lifts the lid of a basket and pipes a few notes the snake does rear its head and sway from side to side. But a snake behaves in exactly the same way when any loud, high-pitched sound (musical or otherwise) is made near it—simply because it has been disturbed. And the "swaying dance" is also the natural movement of the reptile following its disturbance, through any cause.

The reason why a pipe in particular seems to affect the reptiles is because it has a high-pitched note. Snakes have no exposed ears and therefore their power of hearing is limited. Low-pitched sounds such as soft flute notes or the beating of a drum, do not disturb them.

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Nicholas H. Green, Annapolis.

CLERK OF COURT.

Edwin M. Mellor, Jr.

TERMS OF CIRCUIT COURT.

Second Monday in February, May, August and November. Petit Jury Terms, February, May and November; Grand Jury Terms, May and November.

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Chief Judge, Charles S. Marker, Harry Lamotte and J. Webster Ebaugh.
Court meets every Monday & Tuesday

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POLICE JUSTICE.

George E. Benson.

STATE'S ATTORNEY.

Theodore F. Brown.

SHERIFF.

Ray Yohn.

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Our Friends, the Germs,

Aid in Countless Ways

Colds, influenza, diphtheria, even tuberculosis are generally regarded as the work of malevolent germs, and one is apt to regard all the tribe as inimical to man's well-being, says a writer in Tit-Bits Magazine.

The opposite is really true. Germs are one of man's most beneficent agents and assist him in a thousand ways. They are the active factor in yeast, without which bread would be almost uneatable. They give that appetizing flavor to good cheese and their distinctive aromas to wines and spirits. They give tenderness to meat, help in the maturing of tobacco, in the formation of peat and coal, and in the making of linen and leather.

Germ cultures are used by corporations in the purification of sewage—the very opposite process from what one might imagine—and they fertilize the soil, nourish plants, and ripen fruit.

Oil on the Waters

One of the minor troubles of the world is the nuisance of the oil on the surface of the navigable waters, caused by the discharge from oil-burning steamers. It is destructive to the fish and birds alike. The birds' plumage becomes soaked with the oil and it interferes with their progress and in addition to this the oil drifts into the bathing beaches. This problem has been successfully met in the case of a California yacht club whose mooring basin was found to collect this oil. A raft with a paddle wheel driven by a motor was placed at the entrance of the basin and its operation kept the oil from drifting in.

Kipling's "Recessional"

Honoring Queen Victoria

Kipling's "Recessional" was first published in the London Times of July 17, 1897. The occasion which brought it out was the diamond jubilee commemorating the sixtieth anniversary of the coronation of Queen Victoria.

"The celebrating was most magnificent in splendor and extravagant in expense," writes Waltman Barbe in "Famous Poems Explained." "Rejoicing in the worldly pride and power of Britain on land and sea was the chief characteristic of the event, and for the time being any higher power seemed to be forgotten.

"At the close of the celebration Rudyard Kipling published the Recessional, and it had wonderful effect in sobering the nation and bringing the more thoughtful persons to a true conception of national and personal responsibility.

"It was read from a multitude of pulpits, and soon everybody was repeating it. No other poem of our time has had such immediate or such deep influence. It is doubtless the greatest hymn of this generation.

"The title is fitting. The recessional hymn is the hymn sung after the service as the singers return in procession to the robing room; and Mr. Kipling's poem was written to be read after the celebration."

Mason and Dixon Line

The Mason and Dixon line is the boundary between Maryland and Pennsylvania. The survey by Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon from 1763-67 settled a protracted boundary dispute between the two states. Prior to the Civil War the term was used loosely to designate the boundary between slave and free states.

Guerrilla Warfare

Guerrilla is a Spanish word meaning "little war." Guerrilla warfare is war conducted by irregular bands, or the activities of such bands in conjunction with regular warfare. Groups of raiders, operating independently of a regular army, though often with its sanction, are termed guerrillas.

To Get Rid of Crows

There are four related species of crows: The Florida crow, fish crow, southern, and western crow, but all of them can be cured of egg-eating tendencies by a simple remedy—strychnine. When Jim Crow needs some of this tonic, small holes should be made with an eight penny nail through the shells of a few eggs. A pea size quantity of strychnine is poured in and the openings closed with paraffin. The eggs are placed in elevated nests safe from desirable creatures, and when the nest robbers come back for more eggs it will be their last trip.—Missouri Farmer.

Early Local Money

Between the close of the Revolution and the establishment of the United States mint in 1782 specie currency was extremely rare in the United States. Tokens, local coins, and paper money issued by Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Vermont were the basis of trade.

Indiana's Third Governor

A pioneer editor, William Hendricks became the third governor of Indiana. Not only did he serve his state in the governor's office and in the United States senate, but he was an uncle of Thomas A. Hendricks who later became governor and Vice President of the United States.

Russian Wolfhound Is

Listed in Receivership

Houston, Texas.—Major, an aristocratic Russian wolfhound, is in receivership, but bearing up rather well. The dog was one of the "props" of an inflated patent medicine enterprise. He gave swank to the firm's advertising truck. When the firm went into receivership, Major was listed as an asset. H. A. Phillips, the receiver, is feeding him now and has announced his willingness to sell the dog to anybody.

Seattle-Alaska Motor

Road Plan of Engineer

Helena, Mont.—Troy Carmichael, former Helena city engineer, has advanced a plan for construction of a \$15,000,000 highway linking Seattle, Wash., with Fairbanks, Alaska. Carmichael proposes that construction of the highway be achieved through the co-operation of the United States and Canadian governments. Public relief funds would be used for the work.

Throws Down Coat,

Wren Builds a Nest

Garden, Mich.—Virgil Winter threw his coat down on the ground and left it there while he was working at some fencing on the Alex Mellon farm just outside the village limits the other day. When he went to get it again a few hours later he found that the garment had already been appropriated. A wren had started to build its nest in one of the pockets. Winter did not discover what had been going on until he pulled out a quantity of nesting material in lieu of some articles he had expected to find in the pocket. Most of the latter were picked up later from the ground nearby.



THE SCOPE AND PURPOSE OF THE PRESIDENT'S EMERGENCY RE-EMPLOYMENT CAMPAIGN

The President's Emergency Re-employment Campaign may be described briefly as a plan to add from 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 persons to the nation's payrolls within the next six weeks or so, through agreements made with the President of the United States by some 5,000,000 concerns or individuals, employing two or more persons each.

In order that this number of jobs may be made available, it will be necessary, of course, for employers in many cases to shorten working hours. The plan also provides for certain minimum wage scales which also in many cases will mean added labor costs for the employer.

The President's Agreement, however, includes a pledge of cooperation from the consuming public, and it is thus anticipated that the employer, while undertaking a larger expense as the direct result of his agreement with the President, will gain added patronage as the just reward of his public spirited attitude.

The fact also is to be borne in mind that where all employers act together to put people back on their payrolls or to raise wages, an employer, as the President himself has pointed out, "will suffer because the relative level of competitive cost will advance by the same amount for all."

It is to be understood that this plan is supplementary to the plan of code adoption by various industrial and trade groups which has for its purpose the elimination of unfair competition, the establishment of more equitable rewards for labor, the spread of employment and the control of production. This plan for speeding business recovery, launched under the provisions of the National Recovery Act passed by the last Congress, is rapidly being made effective, and there will be no let-up on the drive to make its adoption widespread.

The President's Emergency Re-employment plan will bridge time and bring the nation out of the depression more rapidly than if the code adoption plan were depended upon exclusively. The President's Agreement also covers many business groups that would not be amenable to any of the code arrangements.

And what is still more important, perhaps, the President's Emergency Re-employment campaign carries certain psychological values that are as priceless as patriotism at this juncture of our economic history. The President himself made this quite clear in his recent radio address to the nation when he said: "On the basis of this simple principle of everybody doing things together, we are starting out on this nationwide attack on unemployment. It will succeed if our people understand it—in the big industries, in the little shops, in the great cities and in the small villages. There is nothing complicated about it and there is nothing particularly new in the principle. It goes back to the basic idea of society, and of the Nation itself, that people acting in a group can accomplish things which no individual acting alone could ever hope to bring about."

Thus we have all the power and potency of mass attack directed along sound lines of organization and system. Here, briefly, is an outline of this organized attack on unemployment: In every community, organizations are formed along military lines, which is fitting enough, because the President's Emergency Re-employment campaign is Uncle Sam's war on unemployment and the nation is rallying to the colors just as loyally as though we were actually engaged in a war against a foreign foe.

The local committee is made up of the active heads of the leading business and civic organizations, and includes also the mayor. These committees in the thousands of cities and towns throughout the country were formed following telegrams and letters sent by General Johnson to the presidents of Chambers of Commerce or similar trade bodies in every section of the United States. These local committees elect a general to have charge of the city campaign and a lieutenant general who is a woman. The general selects three colonels, each of whom is to take over a certain part of the campaign work. For example, Colonel No. 1 has charge of the "man-power" or organization department. Under his direction block-to-block canvasses will be made to check up on compliance with the President's Agreement, and to make a survey of the unemployed, as to adaptability by experience as to trades and industries and thus be able more readily to help in the processes of assimilation of labor by expanding industries. Colonel No. 2, briefly, has charge of newspaper publicity and kindred activities; and Colonel No. 3 has the training and direction of public speakers under his charge.

Each of these three colonels has seven or more majors on his staff, and each major has about the same number of captains. Each captain has seven or more field workers. All of the local organizations are, of course, constantly supplied with educational and inspirational material of all kinds from the National Recovery Administration in Washington. Literally tons and tons of printed matter has been shipped to every nook and corner of the country.

The N.R.A. emblem, known popularly as the Blue Eagle, is one of the most interesting and vital features of the campaign. All employers who sign the President's Agreement are entitled to display the Blue Eagle with the initials N.R.A. and the words "We Do Our Part." Merchants, manufacturers and all others who have the right to display the insignia by reason of their having complied with the President's Agreement, are permitted to hang it on their walls, or in their windows, or on trucks and cars, and, if they so desire, to stamp it on their products or merchandise. It is, in fact, the desire of the Recovery Administration that all make liberal use of this badge of patriotism.

Any person in the United States who wishes to cooperate in the President's Emergency Re-employment Campaign and be considered as a member of the N.R.A. may go to the authorized establishment in his locality and sign a statement of cooperation as follows:

"I will cooperate in re-employment by supporting and patronizing employers and workers who are members of N.R.A."

Any such signer will then be given and may thereafter use the insignia of consumer membership in N.R.A.

Every phase of the progress of this mighty campaign will be flashed in the newspapers of the country and announced constantly over the radio. In this way everyone will be in a position to know just what the campaign is doing from day to day in actually putting people back on the payrolls and adding to the mass purchasing power of the country.

While, as has been stated, it is desired that liberal use of the insignia be made by employer and consumers, it is to be remembered that the official N.R.A. emblem is the property of the United States Government and may not be used or reproduced without authority of the National Recovery Administration.

The lists of all employers who sign the President's Agreement are displayed in local post-offices and it is urged that all employers who have not yet signed the agreement do so immediately and deliver them to their local post-master.

With some minor exceptions, the terms of the President's Agreement with employers is, briefly, as follows: Any employer of a factory or mechanical worker or artisan must not pay him less than 40 cents an hour or work him more than 35 hours a week, except that if the employer were paying less than 40 cents for that kind of work on July 15 the employer can pay that rate now, but not less than 30 cents an hour. As to all other employes—those on a weekly rate—the employer will pay not less than \$15 a week in a city of over 500,000 population; or \$14.50 a week in cities of between 250,000 and 500,000; or \$14 a week in cities between 2,500 and 250,000 population; or \$12.00 a week in cities of less than 2,500 population, and the employer agrees not to work this class of workers more than 40 hours a week. As to employes who were getting a higher wage, the employer must not reduce their wages because of a reduction in their hours and he should generally keep the usual pay differences as between the lower and the higher paid employes. And after August 31, he must not work children under 16 years of age. There are, of course, some other rules which apply to special cases, but the terms of the agreement as here outlined cover the large bulk of cases.

ANCESTORS



By Frances French

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WNU Service

IF YOU'VE ever seen Howe Hollow in the spring, you've seen something. A background of low, rolling hills, covered with soft green. Through the valley, a winding clear, shallow brown stream—Howe brook, it is called—an occasional rocky ford across its bubbling surface, and willows sweeping their long branches down over its waters. The green and pink of blooming apple trees on the slopes of the stone-cleared farms. Zig-zagging old gray rail fences marking the ancient boundaries, or straight, wide, old gray stone walls, sometimes as wide as the span of a man's arms.

And, cradled in the green trees, small, old white clapboard houses, with green blinds and faded red brick chimneys. Not big houses, for Howe Hollow has never supported a rich population. But comfortable houses, that have been kept in good condition by generations of comfortable people.

If you had seen Howe Hollow as it lay in the soft twilight of an evening in late May, with the sun just leaving the treetops and the thrushes singing their sweet spring song in the gathering dusk, you perhaps would not have wondered at the love Martha Howe bore it. Her father, and her father's fathers before him—her husband's ancestors, too—had lived there through the years. The blood of old Joshua Howe, who had founded the settlement two centuries before, flowed through the veins of her son William. And Martha Howe, a widow a few years after her marriage, had seen to it that William knew and venerated Howe Hollow and all that it stood for.

"But, dear me, Anna Pratt," she said, rising stiffly from her knees before her Sweet William border, where she had been ruthlessly rooting out weeds, "I don't mind because William went to the city. Of course not. Young people today aren't content with the things that made life complete for us when we were young." She spoke slowly and carefully as she dusted her hands against each other to free them from the soft earth of the flower border.

"No, it appears they aren't." Mrs. Pratt spoke acidly. "I know times change, Martha, but I've always said Howe Hollow was good enough for anyone—leastwise and more specially for a Howe—and I'll always stick to it. And what your William can find any better down in New York than we can find right here I don't know."

Mrs. Howe said only, "Come on up on the porch and sit down, Anna. I'll just run in and wash my hands and get a shawl and then come back and sit here a while. I love these spring twilights."

But perhaps if you had seen Howe Hollow in the soft, sleepy twilight of that late May evening you would have wondered how flesh and blood could endure it. Perhaps you would have sympathized with some of the younger Howe Hollow inhabitants, who gratefully shook its dust from their feet, as lightly as Martha Howe shook the dust of her Sweet William border from her fingers. "Howe Hollow!" said one young wit, "Yeah! It's hollow, all right. And how!"

Martha never blamed William for choosing the city instead of his ancestral home for his work. William had developed real talent, as a boy, in painting. She had conserved the family resources to the utmost that she might give him a good education—including two years' work in Paris. Now that he was a successful magazine illustrator she took it quite for granted that he should elect to live in New York. Naturally, that was the place for him. But in spite of her careful refusal to discuss the situation with her old friend Anna Pratt, Martha was troubled.

Times were bad—everybody knew that. William had been, graciously and generously, sending something to Martha each week to help keep up the old house. He had done it more as a matter of repaying her for his expensive training than as a filial duty. He had been careful in making Martha feel that. But even now a successful illustrator might find himself a bit short of funds. It was not surprising that William had less money than he had had. And William was in love. He had written his mother of his engagement to Felice Leeways. Felice had made a good beginning toward real success as a motion picture actress, when a fall had lamed her—slightly, but permanently, in such a way that she could not hope for a future as a screen star. William and Felice were to be married—tomorrow. Then in a few days they were coming to visit Martha. And Martha knew, from William's letters, that he would ask her to give up her old home among the New England hills and go back with him to New York. At her age, he had said, he worried about her. She would be safer, far more comfortable, boarding a block or so away from him and Felice, where he could keep his eye on her.

Martha knew the necessity to save money. And of course—she would give in. It was only right that William should have a chance for his own life. And if it cost too much to keep the old place in the Hollow for her, the old place would have to go. It could be sold for a small price. The Hollow was developing as a summer place, and the old houses were being remodeled and modernized for summer homes.

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The Howe house was one of the best. There would be little difficulty about selling it.

But Martha's heart was heavy. Her ancestors—her husband's ancestors—seemed to be putting out restraining hands to hold her, to keep her, where she belonged.

Anna Pratt arrived at the back door of the Howe house while Martha was getting breakfast the morning after William and Felice reached the Hollow. Martha asked her in.

"Well, you seem to be killing the fatted calf, all right," Anna said, curiously surveying the skillet of bacon waiting to be cooked, the hot, steaming muffins under a cloth, the pitcher of thick cream, the big blue bowl of stewed rhubarb, and Martha's grandmother's silver coffee service waiting for the fragrant coffee bubbling over the fire. "I saw her, last night, down in the village buying some cold cream at the store. Punny how these modern girls paint their lips."

Martha saw, in her mind's eye, the pale thin face of Felice, with its smooth childishly rounded cheeks, untouched by rouge, and its clearly outlined red lips.

"We used to wear crimpers, didn't we?" Martha answered back in spirit. "I do, yet. It's the only way I can keep my hair decent. And we ruined our ears having them punctured, and laced our waists—"

"Well I didn't say anything against her. Only, you might as well know what everybody's saying. Everybody's saying William and she will take you away from Howe Hollow. Back to the city."

Martha turned quickly to the stove. "Coffee most boiled over," she said, "And I hate to have it do that. Seems so careless."

"Well—" Anna Pratt walked to the dining room door. "I s'pose I'd better run along. Violets and apple blossoms! I must say they look pretty with your blue willowware." And she went her way.

There was a light sound behind the half-open dining room door, and Felice came, with her slight limp, into the kitchen. Felice in a blue linen dress—not, as Martha had expected her, in silk pajamas—her lips as carefully red as they were the night before, a light of affection and understanding in her bright eyes.

She put a timid arm around Martha's shoulder, and nestled soft yellow hair against soft, gray hair. "Your hair looks lovely, Mother Howe," she said. Then she laughed. "I adore crimpers."

Martha blushed. "Well," she said, "Anna Pratt is an old friend—I suppose you heard what she said. But she never did have sense enough to mind her own business. I'm sorry you've been bothered by our small gossip. Just you forget it. And I'll get your breakfast right on the table."

Felice picked up the bowl of rhubarb. "I'll help," she said. "No—wait." She laid the bowl back on the table. "William was going to tell you when he comes down. But I can't wait. Mother Howe—I love it here. We've decided—if you want us—we'll stay here. It will cost a lot less. And William can do a lot of painting. Apple trees in bloom with an old stone wall behind them—"

"And you in a blue linen dress, with violets in your hands—" Martha Howe put her arms about Felice.

"Yes—and William, here, where he really belongs. Mother Howe, may we stay? We thought we'd ask you to go back to the city with us. But when we got here—something seemed to hold us."

"Yes," nodded Martha, "yes—you may stay."

Foxes Can Be Outwitted

at the Woodland Spring

Brer Reynard's reputation for "foxiness" is only matched by his keenness of scent, but an ordinary woodland spring has been found the best place to outwit him.

Long regarded by sportsmen and farmers as the nemesis of incautious poultry and small game, the fox depends principally upon scent to lead him to his quarry and warn of the presence of enemies. Bubbling woodland springs, however, have been found to leave no telltale scent, and by wading up their outlets the trapper can approach these pools where foxes love to quench their thirst without leaving odorous traces of his presence.

A sod or moss-covered stone is placed about two feet from the bank of the spring so that it protrudes about two inches above water level. A bait is laid on the sod. A submerged rock is placed half way between the bait and the bank. A steel trap with a light sod on the pan, the only part of the trap above water, is then arranged as a stepping stone to the bait. The trapper leaves the set by wading down the outlet and thus no human or trap scent will remain to warn the "foxy" fox.

Investigations into the food of foxes show that they prefer game birds, rabbits, rodents, large insects, poultry and eggs in addition to acorns and other nuts. As was true in the days when Aesop concocted his fable of the "Fox and Grapes," they also fancy these and other fruits.

Village of Ancients

There is a village in Durham where the old folk proudly boast that if their ages were totaled together they would stretch back to the days when Adam was a lad. Shotley Bridge is the place where people live happy and long. It has only a few hundred inhabitants, but they include several nonagenarians and over a score of eighty-year-olds, while people of sixty and seventy are looked upon as youngsters.—Montreal Herald.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for September 10

JONATHAN

LESSON TEXT—I Samuel 18:1-4; 19:1-7; 20:30-40.

GOLDEN TEXT—A friend loveth at all times, and a brother is born for adversity. Proverbs 17:17.
PRIMARY TOPIC—New Friends.
JUNIOR TOPIC—David's True Friend.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Choosing Worthy Friends.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—How to Be a Friend.

I. Friendship Established Between Jonathan and David (I Sam. 18:1-4).

The friendship of Jonathan and David has become immortalized in the world's thought. It was unique in that it occurred between two men of rival worldly interests. Jonathan was the crown prince and heir to the throne, according to hereditary rights. David was to be king according to divine choice and arrangement. Jonathan knew this and yet magnanimously waived his natural, personal rights in favor of God's chosen.

1. Love at first sight (vv. 1, 2). At the end of the interview between David and Saul, following the victory over Goliath, Jonathan's soul was knit with that of David. While there was mutual love, this trait stands out prominently in Jonathan. To him it meant great loss, the loss of the throne, while to David it meant immense gain, the acquisition of the throne, to which he had no natural right.

2. A covenant established (vv. 3, 4). This mutual love found expression in the establishment of a covenant between them. Following this love covenant, Jonathan stripped himself of his court robe and equipment and gave them to David. This act was a virtual abdication of the throne to David. Truly, "Love seeketh not her own." (I Cor. 13:5).

II. Jonathan Defended David Against Saul's Frenzy (I Sam. 19:1-7).

David went into the battle with Goliath out of zeal for God and true religion, not for personal glory; but it turned out as always, that because he put God first, God honored him. It is always true that those who honor God shall in turn be honored of God. On David's return from victory over Goliath, he was met by a triumphal chorus of women of all the cities of Israel, chanting praises to him of the victory over their enemy. They ascribed more praise to David than to Saul. The one group sang "Saul has slain his thousands," and the other answered, "And David his ten thousands." This praise of David aroused the murderous envy in Saul's heart and moved him twice to attempt to kill David.

This wickedness was in Saul's heart. The occasion fanned it into a flame making it a burning passion of evil. Let no one think of this as an imaginary sin. Its counterpart may be found in many of us. The supreme test is as to whether the success of others and the honor bestowed upon others arouses within us envy and jealousy. It is hard to forgive those who outdistance us in the race of life.

In Saul's third attempt to kill David, Jonathan defended him and secured from his father the oath that David should not be slain. He thus exposed himself to the anger of his infuriated father for David's sake. This willingness to lay down his life for David proved his real friendship (John 15:13).

III. Jonathan Revealed to David Saul's Murderous Attempt (I Sam. 20:30-40).

The beginning of the new moon was celebrated by sacrifices and feasting, at which all the members of the family were expected to be present (v. 5). David's excuse for being absent was that he might go home to attend the yearly sacrifice of his family. Matters were now so serious that Jonathan and David renewed their covenant. In this renewal the terms were broadened beyond the life of Jonathan (vv. 14, 15).

Saul's anger was now so fierce that for Jonathan to be found in David's company was most dangerous, so he cleverly planned this sign by which he could make known to David Saul's attitude and purpose. True friendship warns those who are exposed to danger. This pledge was faithfully carried out by David (II Sam. 9:7, 8).

Testing Christianity

To examine its evidences is not to try Christianity; to admire its martyrs is not to try Christianity; to compare and estimate its teachers is not to try Christianity; but for one week, for one day, to have lived in the pure atmosphere of faith and love to God, and tenderness to man, that, indeed is to have made experiment of Christianity.—William Archer Butler.

Beautiful Sentence

One of the most beautiful sentences in the Bible is this brief sentence from the thirty-second chapter of Genesis: "He blessed him there." No life can be at its fullest, strongest and best until one can say, referring to some time and place: "He blessed me there."

Like a Diamond

"The nature of a human being is like a finely-cut diamond; it reflects a multitude of color-flashes as the light of other personalities is played upon it.

Science of Health

By Dr. Thos. S. Englar

18

SUGAR-COATED "REDUCING." "Eat more Sugar to Reduce"

This, let me hasten to say, is not my advice, but that of at least two series of advertisements recently appearing in newspapers and magazines. One is sponsored by a popular brand of candy disks; the other is sales promotion for a grape drink.

Such a message as that quoted above must be "sweet" to the ears of persons overlaid with fatty tissue, after all the tiresome reading issued on the authority of nutrition experts and famous physiologists, who with deadly unanimity agree that abstinence from sweets and starches is a primary rule for reducing weight.

The ad-writers' idea of the thing seems to be something like the following (It is very different from my understanding of the matter, but it may sound convincing to the laymen): They say that sugar is a food element that burns up body fats. To quote literally from the candy advertisements: "The fire of burning sugar in your system melts away the excess pounds. Fat is like fuel; sugar like flame" (!)

Now, with all due respect to the ad-writer and his job, it should be possible for him to sell candy or grape-juice on their respective merits, and not by misleading claims based on such false premises as "sugar is like flame."

Let us examine these advertising declarations in the light of the agreed findings of the world's leading physiologists (names furnished upon request.) The burning (oxidation) of sugar in your system may properly be compared to a slow fire, it is true, but it doesn't consume any excess fat. Quite on the contrary. Why? Because the burning sugar supplies the energy you are using, and saves your excess fat from going into the fire (of your metabolism), which is the only normal way you have of getting rid of it.

The fact is that, so far as the present figure of speech is concerned, fat and sugar are the same. Sugar is convertible into fat—let none tell you differently!—and fat into sugar (glycogen) for storage in the liver; if more is taken into the body than it requires.

Suppose that you are going to burn damp rubbish in a grate over which hangs a kettle of water. To ignite and consume the rubbish, you build a kindling fire under the grate. Would you agree to a statement that the flame of the kindling under the grate added nothing to the heat of the water in the kettle? "Absurd!" you would say. Yet it is no more absurd than to say that, in the body, "fat is like fuel; sugar like flame." This is a distortion of truth, a trickery with words, which serves only to confuse the reader about the facts of nutrition.

Both fat and sugar are fuel; the former, of course, the more concentrated, but each alike capable of adding to avoirdupois, if eaten in excess of the energy and heat requirements of the body.

To summarize, the facts, in their simplest form, are these: if one is overweight and wishes to reduce, he or she must limit the intake not only of fats, but also of sugars and starches, below the energy and heat requirements of the body, so that the excess weight will gradually be taken out of "storage" and consumed. During this process, enough protein must be eaten to supply the body with required nitrogen. Exercise speeds reduction by making the "fire" (of oxidation) burn more rapidly and consume more fuel.

Presidential Shrines

New Hampshire, the Granite state, is the twelfth state to hold a Presidential shrine. Five Presidents are buried in Ohio, six in Virginia, five in New York, three in Tennessee, two in Massachusetts and one each in Illinois, New Hampshire, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Indiana, New Jersey and Vermont. Of the twenty-nine Presidents whose tombs are national shrines, only one rests in the capital of the United States. Woodrow Wilson rests in the National Cathedral at Washington. Tombs of the other twenty-eight vary from simple graves to edifices costing more than a half million dollars.

Recruiting Missions

Soon after the United States entered the World War, headquarters for British and Canadian recruiting missions were established at New York, under Brig. Gen. W. A. White, C. M. G., of the British army, with divisional headquarters at New York, Chicago and San Francisco. Twenty-seven depots were set up in leading cities throughout the United States, and a number of sub-depots in smaller centers, each having a small military personnel working in conjunction with local civilian committees. These missions were established by act of congress passed in June, 1917.

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POISONED BREAD LEFT BY SUICIDE FATAL TO WOMAN

Penuriously Swallows Half of Roll in New York Restaurant.

New York.—Two persons were taken ill at almost the same moment in a restaurant at Broadway and One Hundred Fourth street. One was a man, the other a woman. They were strangers.

The man died within a few minutes in the restaurant wash room. The woman died an hour later in Knickerbocker hospital. Autopsies disclosed that both deaths had been caused by cyanide poisoning.

Detectives were of the opinion that the man had committed suicide and that the woman's penuriosity had betrayed her into becoming an unwitting companion in that act.

The man was Henry Jellinek, fifty years old, an automobile mechanic in business for himself. He had a wife and eighteen-year-old son, the latter a student at New York university. Jellinek, the police learned, had been in ill health for several weeks, and was worried over business conditions.

The woman, Lillian Rosenfeld, forty-three years old, lived by herself in a dank cellar apartment of two rooms. She was known there as Lillian Fields. She was a daughter of Simon S. Rosenfeld, a Boston and New York real estate man, who died twelve years ago.

Appeared Penniless; Had Wealth. So far as anyone in the house knew, Lillian Fields was almost penniless and had neither relatives nor friends. The janitor, on finding her sleeping in the hallway, obtained permission for her to sleep in the cellar apartment.

Lillian Fields, the janitor said, was always complaining of poverty; begging him for the scraps he had left over at meal time; rummaging in ash cans for anything she could salvage. The only furnishings of her apartment were a rickety bedstead with no mattress and a battered red plush sofa she had found in a vacant lot. And piled high around the walls were hundreds of cardboard boxes.

This was what detectives found when they broke through the window recently. But it was not all. At the time she was stricken in the restaurant they had found on her person a bank book. It showed deposits of \$4,000 in a savings bank. Hunting among the contents of the boxes they found five more bank books. These showed deposits aggregating \$41,000 in other savings banks. Among them was a slip of paper which read:

"In case of accident to Lillian Fields please notify Della Rosenfeld of 38 West One Hundred Twenty-Sixth street."

Identified by Sister. Della Rosenfeld identified the dead woman as her sister. They had not seen each other for years, she said. Her father at his death, she explained, had left them each \$15,000, and soon afterwards they had quarreled because Lillian accused her of being "too extravagant."

It is the theory of the police that Lillian Rosenfeld went to the restaurant—a Horn & Hardart automat—in the hope of finding enough scraps on the plates to save her the expense of buying breakfast, and this is what occurred:

Jellinek, bent upon taking poison, entered the restaurant, dropped a nickel in the slot, and obtained two poppy seed rolls. One of these he broke open, then poured a quantity of cyanide into it; the other he left untouched on the plate. He had eaten only half of the poisoned roll when he was taken ill and went to the wash room. Then Lillian Rosenfeld passed the table. Seeing the rolls on the table, she snatched up the whole one and slipped it into a paper bag. The other she devoured.

Murder Suspect Climbs

Gallows Rope to Freedom

Mobile, Ala.—Using the hangman's rope, stored in the jail between executions, a prisoner charged with murder has escaped and is at large in Mobile county. The prisoner, J. W. Owen, twenty-seven, charged with murder at Leakesville, Miss., escaped and Mississippi authorities followed his trail to the Mobile county line. Alabama officials here were advised.

Owen is charged with the murder of Joseph Smith. The Mississippi officers said he escaped from his cell and, using the hangman's rope, climbed to the cupola of the prison. He broke a window and with the aid of twisted blankets let himself down to the ground.

BRITISH ROYALTY KEEPS BIG STAFF

Household Aids Have Many and Varied Duties.

London.—Members of the royal family often are overworked. They have so much to do that many of their tasks are lightened by men and women who form the members of their households.

Whenever a new government is formed the treasurer, controller, vice chamberlain, and the lords in waiting may be changed, but the most important positions are permanent and are filled by men chosen personally by his majesty. The king not only selects officers for his own household but for those of his sons as well.

Attendants to royalty in nearly every case are distinguished members of the army, navy, or air force. They must have natural ability as courtiers and be versed in all arts of diplomacy. Together with these qualifications they must be known personally to the royal family and have an ancestry mellowed by continued service and loyalty to the crown.

Of the late Lord Stamfordham, who spent half of his life as personal friend and secretary to King George, it was said that he knew more about the inner secrets of contemporary history than any man living.

In the later years of his life Lord Stamfordham began to feel that his age prevented him from rendering sufficient service to his majesty and asked again and again to resign. The king would not hear of it, and, according to a story related by the Hon. Mrs. Francis Lascelles, the king placed both hands affectionately on his shoulders and said, "Arthur, if you leave me now, after all these years, I shall abdicate."

Lord Stamfordham was later succeeded by Col. Sir Clive Wigram.

Sir Godfrey Thomas, private secretary to the prince of Wales, has the hardest job in the world. He has charge of everything to do with the prince. Sir Godfrey has an assistant in Hugh Lloyd Thomas, C. V. O., who "understands" him.

Queen Mary has a large household, some of whom are permanent officers and ladies, others are honorary.

Fish Foretold Quakes

in Japan, Expert Says

Vancouver, B. C.—Fish and other aquatic animals foretell earthquakes by feeling preliminary tremors in the water, Dr. Shinkichi Hatal, of the Japanese Imperial university, told the Pacific science congress in convention here recently.

Doctor Hatal said fish in the entire Sagami bay refused to take baited hooks for several days prior to the Kwanto earthquake. Similar phenomena were noted preceding the Tango bay quake and Yushuzan eruptions.

Prior to the Tsunami temblor eels were half-protruded from their holes even in the daytime and no deep-sea fishes were caught by line fishermen. Many mollusks, which normally inhabited deeper water, evidently had migrated toward shallow water.

Doctor Hatal declared fish could distinguish between various kinds of vibrations.

Business Pick-up New

Excuse for Jury Evaders

Memphis, Tenn.—For the first time in the last several years, a new excuse is being used to be freed from jury duty, and is working.

"Judge, my business is picking up, and I just can't afford to leave it," 150 of the 500 veniremen summoned for May jury service in the Criminal and Circuit courts told Judge Ben Capell. Only 60 volunteered for service. Three months ago when veniremen were summoned, more than half of them volunteered. Judge Capell excused the majority of those who he was convinced would suffer a financial loss by serving on the jury.

Lambs Born in Mine

Opal, Wyo.—When a cold snap broke over the wide-open spaces of Wyoming, Matt Bertagnoli, Opal sheep owner, had his herder run a band of sheep into a coal mine to escape the storm. Nearly 100 lambs were born in the mine during the storm and all of the sheep and lambs were saved.

Travels 2,000,000 Miles

Boston.—G. Abner Silsbee, seventy-nine, beginning his sixty-third year in the passenger service of the Boston & Maine railroad, figures he traveled about 2,000,000 miles as a conductor, and before that as a brakeman.

ETHIOPIA, MELTING POT OF MANY RACES

Claims to Be Oldest Christian Sovereign State.

Washington, D. C.—"Ethiopia, native land of Prince Desta Demtu, special ambassador of Emperor Saille Selassie I, who recently was a visitor at the White House, is 350,000 square miles (more than seven times the area of New York state) of rich and productive northeastern African plateau," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

"Also commonly known as Abyssinia, Ethiopia is mainly a mountainous region, much broken by deep valleys. Arid, semi-desert country surrounds it on every side. It does not touch the sea, although some Ethiopian feudal chieftains like to grasp a marine telescope as they pose for a formal photograph.

"In the empire there are about 10,000,000 inhabitants, about one-half of whom are Christians of the true Ethiopian (Hamitic-Semitic) type. They are the inheritors of an ancient civilization under whose feudal form of government are estimated to be several million Moslems and pagans. The latter are mainly negroes.

"Ethiopia is surrounded by African colonial possessions of Great Britain, France, and Italy. As the Ethiopia of Solomon's time, it probably included all of these adjacent territories, with an Egyptian frontier, and that part of southwestern Arabia known today as the Yemen and Hadramaut.

Melting Pot of Races.

"The traveler is not long in Ethiopia until he is aware that the country is a sort of melting pot of Africans and Asiatics of many races. Some of the blood came from ancient Palestine, some from Arabia, and some from the shores of the Caspian. The Ethiopians claim with pride a strong relation to the Semites.

"Ethiopia's front door is the French port, Djibouti, French Somaliland. Viewed from an approaching steamer, the port town's small group of white-washed stone and mud buildings and pyramidal piles of salt glisten and sparkle in the tropical sun. Evaporating salt from sea water is Djibouti's leading industry. There is just a suggestion of the immediate background of tawny desert and of the purplish mountain shapes of Ethiopia in the far distance.

"Djibouti is the terminus of the 500-mile railway that links the port with the Ethiopian capital, Addis Ababa. The railway is Ethiopia's only modern connection with the outside world.

"The railroad right-of-way skirts the Harar district of Ethiopia, the center of production of Ethiopian coffee. The coffee bean produced there is of excellent quality and ranks next to Mocha in the world's markets. It is called 'longberry Mocha' and is sold to a discriminating clientele in the United States.

"Although the Harar plants are descended from seed introduced from the Mocha district of Arabia, Ethiopia is the home of coffee. The tree was found originally by Arab travelers in the Ethiopian province of Kafa, from which it took its name. "Addis Ababa, which, incidentally is the home of Prince Desta Demtu, sprawls in a forest of blue gum trees with the church-crowned Mount Intotot, forming a lofty background.

Becoming Modern.

"Although somewhat isolated, the city is steadily improving along modern lines. In 1929, a one-story frame building was replaced by a handsome stone railroad station. At this building the traveler not only gets a glimpse of the capital's permanent and transient population, but of some of Ethiopia's leading articles of trade. They include bales of hides and skins, collected from interior provinces and brought to Addis Ababa for export to Europe and America; stacks of coffee bags; piles of elephant tusks; and bales of American cotton piece goods which are a principal import.

"A ride of twenty minutes on mule or horseback or five minutes by motor takes the visitor to the main part of the city of the 'New Flower.' On one of the two principal elevations of the city is the ever-interesting market place. There once stood the great tree which served for generations as a gibbet. In bygone days it sometimes bore as many as seven criminals, generally thieves. On the site now is a fine equestrian statue of the late Emperor Menelik.

"Near the market are legations, consulates, hotels, and many modern business buildings. The city has about 200,000 inhabitants, about 5,000 of whom are foreigners, including about 50 Americans.

"The other elevation of Addis Ababa is crowned by the group of buildings which make up the imperial palace. "Ethiopia claims to be the oldest Christian sovereign state. Christianity was introduced about A. D. 330. There are about 15,000 Christian state churches in the empire. A single church may have as many as 300 priests.

"After the profession of priest and soldier, farming is the principal occupation in Ethiopia. The country is very fertile, though methods of cultivation in many districts are still primitive."

Record for Shoestrings

Gooding, Idaho.—Here is an unique record: A community near here, known as Shoestring, has 26 families, but only nine contain both boys and girls, although all have children.

Lights of New York

by L. L. STEVENSON

So far as I have been able to discover, there are only three wooden horses still on duty in New York. They are in the district between Lexington and Third avenues, Twenty-third and Twenty-fifth streets. As wooden horses always have done, they mark the sites of harness shops. They are old horses and the shops are old. In fact, horses and shops are monuments to former times and it is significant that the three stand where they do. In the horse days, the great horse market, one of the largest in the world, was situated right in that district. Three times a week, auctions were held and thousands of dollars worth of horse flesh changed hands. All the horses used on the various street car lines were sold there. But the horses were not confined to work animals by any means. There were thoroughbreds also, including fine mounts that had come from distant countries.

A big building was a part of the market. In it was a track and a gallery. Prospective purchasers sat in the gallery and watched the horses go through their paces. That was a source of profit to youngsters of the neighborhood. While the blue bloods looked on, they'd earn spending money. Many lads employed nearby would slip over at luncheon time and earn a quarter or so. The horse show was also held in that amphitheater and in that day the horse show was an attraction for society that rivaled even the opera. Many an old New Yorker goes over to the site of the horse market now-days just to stroll around among ghosts of his youth.

Speaking of ghosts, there are the ghost writers. In times past, the ghost writer—as his name might indicate—was a furtive sort of a person. No matter what happened, he never came out into the open. His accomplishments might bring a lot of praise and publicity, but never for him. But times have changed. Recently, I noted another ad of a bureau of ghost writers, an organization ready to supply anything from an article to a speech or from a short story to a book. All the one detestable literary reputation of one kind or another has to do is to furnish a name—and a fee. The fee is important as even ghost writers have to live. In fact, that's why they are ghost writers. They are content to take the fee and let the credit go.

The foregoing has nothing to do with the fact that a broken leg made Gene Byrnes an artist, since he needs no ghost to help him turn out "Reglar Fellers." Byrnes started life in the shoe business. An accident caused him to be rushed to what is now Reconstruction hospital. There he learned it would be weeks before he could walk again. So to pass away the time, he took up drawing and now each day he turns out a comic strip.

Stopped in a Forty-seventh street book store—one of those narrow little shops that are so numerous in midtown—and noticing a garden in the rear, wandered on back. There were walks and shrubs but my attention was centered on rows of bookcases. There patrons may browse all they please out in the open air. A thought occurred to me and I questioned the young woman in charge, "What do you do when it rains?" Without a word, she pointed to a large sign, "We take them in." Maybe, some day, I'll learn something about New York.

Add signs of the return of prosperity: New York cheese makers report a 20 per cent increase in sales. The larger demand comes for the stronger brands. Beer is given as the cause. © 1933, Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Mallard Duck Attacks

Workers to Protect Nest

Bend, Ore.—A mallard duck, whose setting of eggs was strategically located in an important part of the Shelton-Hixon lumber mill, almost upset plans for reopening the mill. She attacked all workers who came near her nest and refused to be budged from it. The problem finally was solved by moving the planks upon which her nest was built.

Man Postmaster 55 Years

Monument Beach, Mass.—Perez H. Phinney has served as postmaster here for 55 years.

Pearl Teeth Found

in Indian's Skull

Harrisburg, Pa.—Teeth set with pearls is the newest archeology discovery in Pennsylvania. The teeth, taken from an Indian skull unearthed in Westmoreland county, show pearl-like formations either between the prongs of the tooth or on the root proper.

The natural formations resembling pearls range from tiny spherical projections to one of good size. Scientists are baffled as to when and how the pearls got into the teeth. There are some who believe the formations resulted from eating excessive sea foods, but actual proof of this theory has not been brought to light.

The pearl teeth have been placed on display in the Indian room of the Pennsylvania state museum.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS.
(Continued from First Page.)

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Jackson and children, of Easton, Pa. were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Shriner over the week-end.

B. S. Miller and wife celebrated their 44th. wedding anniversary, on the 5th., and Burgess, his 79th. birthday on the 7th, with a chicken dinner furnished by Mrs. George Sauble.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence A. Ibach, of Baton Rouge, La., arrived in Taneytown, Thursday night, on their wedding tour, as well as on a visit to Mr. Ibach's home folks. They were married on Thursday of last week, in Baton Rouge, La., arrived in Taneytown on Rouge.

Mrs. Samuel E. Harbaugh, Hagers-town, is spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Joseph Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Luther I. Brown, of Gratis, Ohio, and Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Brown, of Dayton, Ohio, spent Tuesday and Wednesday with Mrs. Joseph Brown and Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Wentz.

The summer outing of the Chamber of Commerce was held Monday afternoon, at the Fair Ground, a fair attendance being present. The amusements were a baseball game of the scrub order, participated in by about two dozen men and boys; while the females indulged in games of various kinds, passing away several hours until the main feature, a bountiful supper, satisfied all alike. The threatening weather, no doubt, kept some away.

Those who enjoyed an outing at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Crouse and family, on Sunday, were: Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McDermott and sons, Thomas and James, of Akron, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fringer and grandchildren, Lester and Bertha Kelly; Mrs. William Flickinger, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Fringer and sons, Junior and Austin; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fringer, all of York; Mr. and Mrs. Roy Fringer and daughter, Betty, and sons, Donald, Kenneth, Junior and Charles, and Henry Schelert, all of Westminister; Ruth Young and Ray Spangler, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Young and daughters, Mary, Roberta and son, Wilmer; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hahn, Vernon Zimmerman, Jack Baker, Charles and Edward Sweetman.

A temperance rally under the auspices of the District C. E. Union was held in the United Brethren Church, Thursday night. There was a good attendance and the program was inspiring, the object being to create active interest in the special election next Tuesday. Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach, Manchester, delivered a forcefully appropriate address, covering the questions involved in the coming election, urging all present to become actively interested in going to the polls voting against the "beer law" and the new (21st.) Amendment designed to defeat the 18th., or prohibition amendment. The program was enlivened with a number of vocal selections; Rev. Thos. T. Brown offered prayer, and Rev. I. F. Fridinger welcomed the meeting, which was in charge of Chas. E. Ritter of the Keysville Society.

PLEASE DO YOUR PART!

Please help The Record Office to comply with the N. R. A., 40-hour week, by using the Blue Eagle motto, "We do our part."

Please do not "forget" to order printing until the need for it is urgent!

Please do not hold back advertisement copy until Friday morning, or late on Thursday.

Please do not hold back items of any kind, that could as well be sent in early.

"We do our part" willingly, in all cases of emergency, but carelessness, or forgetfulness, is not an "emergency."

You can Register and vote at the same time, on Sept. 12, in case you are legally entitled to Register.

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1933—Theodore F. Englar and Annie R. Schaeffer, executors of Charles Schaeffer, deceased, received order to transfer stock.

George E. Miller, et. al., executors of William E. Miller, deceased, received order to transfer stock.

Julia A. Basler, administratrix of Mary E. Blizzerd, deceased, returned inventory of debts due and reported sale of personal property.

Union Bridge Banking and Trust Company, executor of Annie R. Stoner, deceased, received order to transfer stocks, and reported sale of personal property.

Noah M. Baugher, executor of Daniel S. Baugher, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Edward Frank Shaffer and Howard M. Shaffer, executors of Rebecca Jane Shaffer, deceased, received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

The last will and testament of Rebecca A. Keefer, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary were granted to Union Bridge Banking and Trust Company, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Mary D. Cook, infant, received order to withdraw money.

Minnie V. Hipsley and Ethel I. Nusbaum, executors of Augustus C. Barnes, deceased, returned inventory of additional debts due and settled their second and final account.

William J. Eisenhuth, executor of Andrew Eisenhuth, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Annie May Schwinn, administratrix d. b. n. c. t. a. of Caroline Weller, deceased, settled her first account.

Wednesday, Sept. 6, 1933—Horatio J. Sterner, executor of Samuel B. Sterner, deceased, settled his first account and received order to deposit money.

Tuesday, Sept. 12, being a legal holiday, the Orphans' Court will be in session Monday and Wednesday, Sept. 11th. and 13th., respectively.

INDIANS LOOK FOR END OF HARD TIMES

Once Rich Quapaw Braves Now Work on Roads.

Quapaw, Okla.—Prayers for the Great Spirit of the Happy Hunting Grounds—do they get results when delivered by tribal medicine chieftains? Older Indians will tell you yes.

Prayers to the Great White Father at Washington—do they bring results when sent by the younger members of the tribe? Most certainly they do.

Quapaw Indians, living on their reservation here, are much divided over the prayer problem. These Indians have been in a mess of financial trouble, and still are. The older Indians prayed to the Great Spirit while the young men took up the matter with Franklin D. Roosevelt.

They asked for an increase in the price of lead and zinc and for a reopening of the mines on their allotments. Now relief has arrived and the Indians are rejoicing. Which of the two chiefs actually is to be given credit for the aforesaid relief is a disconcerting situation over on the Devil's promenade, where they are making ready for the annual stomp dance.

Hit Them Hard.

Here's just how bad things have been with the Indians:

A prominent young Quapaw playboy has been reduced to riding in very small motor cars and a former wealthy Indian woman has had to forget a custom of giving birthday dinners about three or four times a year to several hundred relatives and friends. The price of liquor—due to the inability of the redskins to pay more, has come down \$2.50 a gallon. The price of a divorce to a white woman from an Indian man is now next to nothing, whereas a few years ago almost any old Indian was worth \$10,000 in the alimony racket.

While the Indian spends used to be the petted ones of Picher and Miami society, now they are being thrown into jail for law violations. Only a few days ago a Quapaw speeder was placed in the Miami jail because he ran into a dump cart load of chat and upset it on the highway and went about his fast driving. A few years ago he could have paid off and upset another load of chat.

On the Devil's promenade a crew of men is working on a public highway and about half of them are Indians. A few years ago when the mines were all running and the Quapaws were drawing royalty checks every thirty days they could not be induced to labor. Now they are compelled to shovel gravel for flour and meat.

The Quapaws own about 7,000 acres in the heart of the Picher lead and zinc fields. They have been paid over \$7,000,000 in mine royalties and about \$3,000,000 is held in reserve and doled out in small sums. Some of the Indians do not receive any dole at all as their mining land has been turned over to them, without supervision by the White Father at Washington. These are the young redskins who appealed for relief.

Poor at the Start.

When the Quapaws first came to Oklahoma and settled on the reservation they were painfully poor. In 1924 ore was found and since then several million dollars have been thrown away carelessly. No one can say the Indians have not done a good job of spending. The \$25,000 homes in the clearing, pink porcelain bathtubs, walnut radio cases, thick rugs, plate-glass mirrors, and solid silver table services, to say nothing of dozens of \$5,000 motor cars, tell tales of former hilarious prosperity.

But good times will come again to the Quapaws, for their lands are not denuded by any means of lead and zinc. Prices of ore have risen tremendously in the last few weeks, so the Indians are not so deeply bowed in grief they cannot see a rainbow in the sky. Most of them give the White Father at Washington credit.

Priest Aids Science in Prehistoric Man Hunt

Dent, Colo.—The ceaseless effort of science to discover more about prehistoric man has been aided here by a Jesuit priest from Regis college at Denver, Rev. Conrad Bilgery, S. J. M. P. Ryan, a stationmaster here, found some large bones near the station and notified Father Bilgery.

With attendants at the Regis college museum, Father Bilgery unearthed hundreds of bones of mammoth animals of the paleolithic age. These monsters, of the elephant family, were in some instances 14 feet in height. Their tusks spread from 10 to 15 feet across.

Although no skeletons of men have been uncovered, experts discovered what appears to be a prehistoric man's workshop.

Robber Gives Victim \$2 After Stealing His Cash

Los Angeles.—"Times are tough," remarked William Schoen, film writer, after three men robbed him and his wife of cash and jewels at the home of Clarence Badger.

One of the holdup men pulled a sheaf of bills from his pocket. "Then here's \$2," he said.

Box Canyon Named

Flora, Ore.—A box canyon of the Snake river, near here, has been named Bonneville gorge for Captain Bonneville, first white man to explore this region. Bonneville forced a passage through in the winter of 1834.

WHY MARGARET NOW IS SEARCHING FOR SWEETHEART NO. 9

Number 8 Soon Had More Than Enough of "Kiss of Death" Girl.

Chicago.—It becomes a mournful duty to record a series of incidents which have resulted in what gangsters would quaintly term the softening-up of Sol (Bulldog) Feldman.

Until a few months ago the Bulldog was supremely tough. In his twenty-seven years he had indulged in a variety of crimes, but his specialty was assault and battery. He had gained his nickname in rough and tumble battle by gripping his opponent's ear in strong teeth and holding on until victory was his.

Then love entered the Bulldog's life last spring in the person of Margaret Mary Collins, a platinum blond (1933), apprehensively known in gangland circles as the "kiss of death" girl.

No Wooers for Margaret.

To put the matter delicately Margaret, despite her admitted attractions, was not the belle of gangland when the amorous eye of the Bulldog fell upon her. To be more precise, Margaret not only had no wooers—she was carefully avoided by the gallants of her world.

There was a good reason for Margaret's unpopularity. She had had seven sweethearts in eight years and each of them had died suddenly and in a highly unrefined manner.

Jack Sheehy, a cafe manager, was No. 1 on the list. A policeman's bullet removed him from Margaret's side. Dean O'Banion, the bootlegger and florist, was next. His sudden demise before a volley of gangsters' guns has been often described. There followed Irving (Sonny) Schlig, Johnny Phillips, David (Jew Boy) Bates, Eugene (Red) McLaughlin, and Sammy Katz. Bullets took them all soon after they became acquainted, each in his turn, with Margaret.

Naturally enough, the boys in the rackets began to think of Margaret in terms of bad luck. And when Sol (Bulldog) Feldman, the mayhem expert, began to pay her some attention, his friends warned him. He laughed scornfully. A man who bites ears and likes it is not superstitious.

The Bulldog soon thereafter was shot and seriously wounded by policemen after he had stolen a fur coat from a window. Taken to a hospital, where Margaret nursed him tenderly, Feldman grinned and said the jinx couldn't bother him. He grew well and his acquaintances spoke of him admiringly.

"Bulldog" Has Relapse.

But the Bulldog was unable to attend his trial recently before Criminal Court Judge Rudolph Desort. He had had a relapse. The nature of the "relapse" was revealed several days ago.

Feldman's youngest sister was married and a gay wedding party was celebrated afterwards in an apartment hotel at Alice place and Hoyle avenue. Margaret Mary Collins was there as the true and loving fiancée of the Bulldog. Late in the evening Margaret became joyous and danced with another than the Bulldog.

Thinking to chastise Margaret for this breach of manners, the Bulldog snatched a beer bottle and laid it over Margaret's head. Margaret was made unconscious for the moment, but the little incident would probably have gone unnoticed except for the presence of three husky young doctors on the staff of the Northwestern Foot clinic, who were invited guests at the party.

Unaware of gangster etiquette, this trio resented the Bulldog's act and fell upon him, breaking several ribs, imprinting bruises upon most of his body, and inflicting injuries which may cause the loss of an eye.

Margaret Mary Collins is reported to be ready to forgive her man "ll, but the Bulldog, through a mass of bandages, muttered that he was through now. Margaret is wistfully seeking sweetheart No. 9.

Finds Snake Entangled in Automobile Engine

Montgomery, Ala.—This is a snake story.

Gerald Nolin, Dothan district agent for a Montgomery paper, was coming home in his car recently when he noticed the car was becoming overheated. Nolin got out and lifted the hood. Draped across the motor was a four-foot moccasin snake that had become entangled in the fan belt and disconnected the latter.

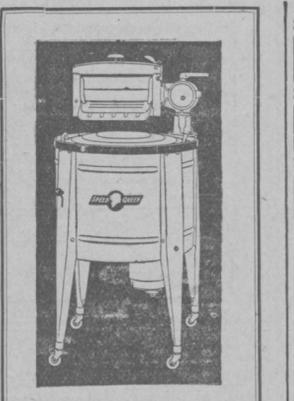
Nolan has no idea how the snake got there.

Arkansas Woman Chases Snakes From Woodshed

Camden, Ark.—St. Patrick has nothing on Mrs. J. W. McAnulty when it comes to chasing snakes. When the woman emptied her wash tub of its hot suds on the side of the wash shed, 22 snakes, by actual count, wiggled with alacrity from under the floor. A stick wielded by Mrs. McAnulty speeded them on their way.

Boy Swallows Ball

Stafford, Kan.—Little Dickie Biege always had a lure for the circus, but little did his folks know he had the ability to become one of its performers. Anyway, Dickie got a good start toward the sword swallower's job when he swallowed a soft rubber ball while playing. A doctor, however, had to come to his aid.



\$5450

If you are looking for a real bargain in a washer—and at the same time want dependable washing ability, and guaranteed satisfaction—by all means come in and see this new genuine Speed Queen for \$54.50.

MODEL F—Protected Porcelain Tub (Curved Bottom)—Aluminum Submerged Agitator—2 in. Balloon Rolls—Double Walls — "Arc-quate" Drive — Transmission — Full Standard Capacity— ¼ H. P. Motor—Guaranteed Durability—Gasoline Engine Models.

Come in and see it!



NOTICE OF TRANSFERS AND ABATEMENTS

The Mayor & City Council will sit in their office, in the Municipal Building on the evenings of Thursday and Friday, September 21st. and 22nd., from 7:30 until 9 o'clock for the purpose of making transfers and abatements.

Claims for Abatements will be considered only on these dates.

By order of the MAYOR & CITY COUNCIL,

MAURICE C. DUTERA, Mayor.

Attest: CLYDE L. HESSON, Clerk.

9-8-2t

TO ALL DEPOSITORS AND OTHER CREDITORS OF THE CARROLL COUNTY SAVINGS BANK OF UNIONTOWN, UNIONTOWN, MARYLAND.

August 26th., 1933.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Section 71-1 of Article XI of the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland, that a plan for reorganizing and opening the Carroll County Savings Bank of Uniontown, Uniontown, Maryland, has been submitted by the Board of Directors of said Bank; that a study and investigation of this plan has been made by the Bank Commissioner and that the said plan is approved. A copy of said plan has been filed and is open for inspection in this office, as required by law.

JOHN J. GHINGHER, Bank Commissioner for the State of Maryland. 9-1-2t

FOR SALE Good 75-Acre Farm

near Taneytown Fair Ground. 7 room Dwelling House with bath, running water to house, barn and hog house. All necessary outbuildings. All under good roofs.

WILLIAM G. LITTLE, East Baltimore St. Taneytown, Md. 9-1-3t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

PAUL T. HYMILLER, 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 15th. day of March, 1934; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands the 18th. day of August, 1933. MATILDA A. HYMILLER, Executrix. 8-18-5t

FOR SALE Two Big Bargains in Farms.

20 Acres, 1 mile from Taneytown, sandy soil, improved by a 2-story frame Dwelling, 7 rooms, basement and cellar, and a nice big lawn. Priced to sell.

96 Acres, more or less, 2-story frame Dwelling, 12 rooms; large bank barn and all necessary outbuildings; water at buildings, all for less than \$4000.00.

D. W. GARNER, Real Estate Broker. 9-1-2t

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat80@ .80
Corn, old65@ .65

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

In These Days of Rising Prices, Look For Real Values At Hesson's.

MEN'S WORK AND DRESS SHIRTS.

Van Heusen & Hallmark and Hallcraft Dress Shirts are the real thing in shirts. \$1.50 to \$1.75. Other Dress Shirts in a variety of colors and patterns. 45c to \$1.00. Good grade Work Shirts, 50c to 90c.

DRESS PRINTS.

We are headquarters for Dress Prints. We are adding new pieces to our stock continually and you will be delighted with the bright and attractive patterns. Just the thing for those new Fall House Dresses. 12 to 19c a yard.

DISHES.

Look over our new lot of Dish-ware of all kinds. The best values we have ever offered.

CREPOLENE.

The very latest fabric in Crepe for that new Fall Dress. A glance and you will be convinced that this is the crepe you have wanted. Bright and pretty patterns. Only 33c per yard.

ALUMINUM WARE.

You will find amazing values in this fine ware, consisting of Pie Pans, Percolators, Pans, Pots, Buckets, Roasters and many other useful articles. Priced very reasonable.

LADIES' HOUSE DRESSES.

We have just received a new assortment of Dresses that are made of a good quality of material. They are daintily designed and smartly made up. A wide variety of colors and patterns. 49 to 98c.

Our Grocery Department

You will save money by shopping at Hessons. These are just a few of our attractive prices.

- 10 CAKES P & G SOAP, 28c**
3 Cakes Palmolive Soap 20c 1 Cake Pleezing Health Soap 5c
3 Cakes Lifebuoy Soap 19c 1 Cake Oxford Toilet Soap 5c
The best for the laundry and bath
- 2 BOXES PILLSBURY PANCAKE, FLOUR, 19c**
3 Boxes Aunt Nellies Corn 1 Box Post Bran 10c
1 Can Aunt Nellies Molasses 10c 1 Box Rice Krispies 10c
Cereals and Hot Cakes make a real breakfast.
- 1 LB. ARIEL CLUB COFFEE, 32c**
1 lb Break O Morn Coffee 19c 1 lb Good Coffee 15c
1 lb New Leader Coffee 20c 1 lb Boscul Coffee 30c
What beverage equals a cup of good coffee?
- 2 CANS DEL MONTE PINEAPPLE, 33c**
1 Can Monocacy Valley Corn 10c 1 Can Tiny Tad Peas 16c
1 Can Aunt Nellies Cherries 23c 1 Can Del Monte Pears 20c
Real Values in Cans.

WORKING HOURS IN FORCE IN Taneytown Business Places

We, the undersigned Business Men of Taneytown, announce the Opening and Closing Hours for business, until further notice.

KEEP THIS ADV. FOR FUTURE REFERENCE!

WAREHOUSES THE REINDOLLAR CO. TANEYTN GRAIN & SUPPLY CO. 7 A. M. to 5 P. M., Monday to Friday. 7 A. M. to 12 M., Saturday.	THE CARROLL RECORD 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Monday to Thursday 7 A. M. to 4 P. M., Friday 8 A. M. to 12 M., Saturday Business Office open 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.
SHOE REPAIRS JULIO SASTELE 7 A. M. to 6 P. M., Monday to Friday. 7 A. M. to 9 P. M., Saturday & Sunday	RESTAURANT RALPH DAVIDSON. 6 A. M. to 11 P. M. Monday to Friday 6 A. M. to 12 P. M. Saturday & Sunday
FEED MILL CHAS. F. CASHMAN 7:30 A. M. to 5:00 P. M., on Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays, each week.	GENERAL STORE HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 6 A. M. to 6 P. M. Tuesday & Thursday 6 A. M. to 9 P. M. Saturday 6 A. M. to 11 P. M.
DRUG STORE MCKINNEY'S PHARMACY 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. Monday to Saturday	

SANITATION

Most people are interested in knowing just how pure and clean are the foods of our daily lunches and meals. Each day we learn more facts of sanitation concerning the foods we eat, how they are made and how they are packaged for sale.]

Today more than ever before, Ice-Cream has become a regular food to thousands of families and we are interested in knowing of the ingredients used and of the cleanliness in making.

The George Washington Quick Lunch invites the public at any time to come in and see Ice-Cream frozen in all new and modern machinery. See the pure 20% pasteurized cream flavored and sweetened and made into Ice-Cream. Everything sanitary. Flavors for this week-end

CHOCOLATE VANILLA 39c per qt.
PINEAPPLE CHERRY
SUNDAES & SODAS 10c

The **George Washington Quick Lunch**
Taneytown, Maryland.

