

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

# THE CARROLL RECORD



VOL. 40 NO. 11

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 15, 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.

The work room of The Carroll Record will be open until further notice, from 8 A. M. to 12 M., and from 1 to 4 P. M., on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays. On Fridays, from 7 A. M. to 12 M., and from 1 to 4 P. M. On Saturdays from 8 A. M. to 12 M. The manager's office will be open from 7 A. M. and close at 5 P. M. Saturdays at 4 P. M.

Mrs. Mary Wentz, of Lineboro, is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. C. T. Fringer.

Even old newspapers are "going up" in price. Tell the junk man about it, if he don't tell you.

Mrs. Mary Mohney returned to her home here on Sunday, after spending several months with relatives at Butler, Pa.

Dr. Thomas A. Martin and Grant Yingling spent last Thursday at Atlantic City, returning home on Friday morning.

Mrs. John Leister, Mrs. Rein Motter and Miss Emma Graham, spent from last Thursday until Monday at Atlantic City.

Mrs. W. O. Ibach made a two days visit to Philadelphia, the first of this week, in company with her son, Clarence and family.

Misses Bernice and Mildred Devilbiss and Myrtle Devilbiss spent Sunday with Charles Baumgardner, of Front Royal, Va.

Miss Ruth Rebert, Littlestown; Miss Ethel Hiltner, left on Friday to spend a few days in Chicago and visit the Century of Progress.

Miss Beulah Engrlar returned, last Sunday, to her school position in Plainfield, N. J., after having spent the summer months at her home.

Our "No Trespassing" register commences this week. As before, the charge for use of this register is 25c for each name until December 15th.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Bower, Hanover, spent last Sunday here enjoyably with their folks and during the day met a number of their old friends here.

Mrs. Sherman Gilds returned home, last Saturday, from Frederick Hospital, and is recovering nicely from her recent operation for the removal of goiters.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ohler and Mr. and Mrs. Merle Ohler left early this Friday morning to visit relatives in Ohio and Illinois and also attended the World's Fair.

Wilbert Hess, near town, had his tonsils removed at the Anna Warner Hospital, Gettysburg, last Friday. He returned home on Saturday and is getting along very nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Lemmon and daughter, Betty, Hanover; Mrs. Elwood Harman and daughter Dorothy, near Prizellburg, were recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Lemmon.

Time to begin looking after stove and furnace repairs, getting coal bins filled—in two weeks the tenth month of the year will be with us—and we will be counting the weeks until Christmas.

Mrs. Edgar Thompson, of Niles, Ohio, is spending some time here helping to care for her mother, Mrs. Laura Reindollar, who is suffering with an injured hip received in a fall about two weeks ago.

We are glad to thank our subscribers for a noticeable increase in those who are paying up, and ahead. We hope also to soon report an increase in new subscriptions as the "reading time" of the year is approaching.

Rev. and Mrs. J. Gould Wickey two daughters, Washington; Mrs. I. M. Lau and two sons, York, visited Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Benner, on Sunday. Mrs. Benner who has been very ill the past week, still remains the same.

In Taneytown district 448 less votes were cast on the Beer question, than were cast for President last year. This same percentage resulted pretty generally throughout the county. Were voters "too busy," or just didn't care?

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Hesson and Miss Mary Fringer, of town and Miss Grace Witherow, Washington, left last Saturday to attend the World's Fair, at Chicago, and also visit Mr. and Mrs. Harry Witherow, at Fort Wayne, Indiana. They also expect to visit Niagara Falls, taking about ten days for their trip.

Week-end visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Strawsburg, were: Mr. and Mrs. John Pittinger, daughter Evelyn; Mrs. Jacob Hoffman, Middleburg; Mr. and Mrs. Alvie Miller and son, Buddie; Mrs. Wm. Perago, Miss Catherine Batchel, all of York; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Fritz, New Windsor; Mr. and Mrs. Rocco Frock and son, Junior, Copperville.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

## WHEAT GROWERS CONTRACTS

Committees Elected in Eight County Districts.

A second series of meetings have just been completed in the county at which the wheat adjustment program for the county has been outlined, according to L. C. Burns, County Agent.

The following committees have been elected in the district to assist their neighbors in filling applications. The County has been divided into wheat districts with committees as follows:

A—Taneytown, Norman Hess, Taneytown, Chairman, Sias K. Utz, W. S. Myerly, Taneytown.

B—Manchester, Milton Yingling, Westminster, R. D. 3, Chairman, J. Hering Brown, Manchester; J. Warren Strevig, Manchester, R. D. 2.

C—Westminster, Harry I. Rinehart, Chairman; Sterling Little, Robert Gist, Westminster.

D—Union Bridge, Geo. Bucher, Chairman, Jesse W. Fuss, Union Bridge; Lloyd Wilhide, Keymar.

E—Gamber, John S. Bushey, Chairman, Woodbine; C. C. Armacost, of Finksburg; Geo. Edward Knox, Westminster, R. D. 6.

F—Hampstead, Arthur Garrett, of Greenmount, Chairman; Geo. L. Hoffman, Hampstead; Jonathan Fenby, Reisterstown.

G—New Windsor, James G. Barnes, Chairman; J. Walter Englar, New Windsor; John D. Young, Westminster, R. D. 10.

H—Mt. Airy, Howard Murdock, Chairman, Alvin Conaway, Mt. Airy; Ray Barnes, Woodbine, R. D. 3.

I—Sykesville, Howard Warfield, Chairman, Sykesville; E. A. Shoemaker, Woodbine; Harry Bevard, of Sykesville.

Wheat growers in the county should see their committees nearest and most convenient to them for applications. Those who are nearer the office of the County Agent can sign up there for his allotment.

Wheat growers who expect to enter in the Government plan for acreage control should not delay in filing applications for their benefit payment. The growers will receive a portion of the \$143,313.40 accordingly as they sign contracts.

Most growers who have attended the meetings and understand the plan are signing contracts. Wheat seeding is not far off, so it is important that your applications be turned in.

Government printing presses are busy printing wheat adjustment contract forms in preparation for the adjustment program which began in earnest about September the first. A million specimen contracts have already been printed and sent to farmers for them to study before they are asked to sign up under the wheat plan.

Contracts give farmers exact information about the agreement which the Agricultural Adjustment Administration offers them in return for pledges of acreage reduction in wheat for 1934 and 1935.

First of all, the payment on the 1933 crop is specified at 28 cents, less local county expenses, with 20 cents to be paid this fall, as soon as county wheat production control associations can be formed and farm allotments made, and the remainder next spring after farmers have reduced acreage.

Land taken out of cultivation must be average land of the farm, not gullies, swamps, or otherwise poor land.

Land taken out of cultivation may be publicly marked, by posting or some similar method.

Land taken out of production of wheat may not be used for any nationally produced farm products for sale, but may be summer fallowed, planted to soil-improving or erosion-preventing crops, to food crops for home consumption on the farm or to feed crops for livestock to be consumed on the farm.

Tenants leasing land for cash are entitled to all adjustment payments during the period of their leases. Share tenants are to share 1933 payments in the same proportion as they share the crop. Share tenants operating the farm in 1934 and 1935 shall receive the same proportion as in 1933, if the farm was operated under a share lease in 1933.

Rights to adjustment payments are not assignable or negotiable.

If the current average farm price of wheat for the 1934 and 1935 crop years is below the parity figure, adjustment payments will be made, the contracts says.

## CALENDARS ADVANCED IN PRICE BY MANUFACTURERS.

We have the information from a manufacturing firm that an advance in cost of calendars, of 10 percent on most numbers, will go into effect Sept. 21. Orders arriving before that date will be filled at present price. This means that orders must be placed at our office on or before Sept. 19, to be assured of old prices.

## GASOLINE IS "UP."

Gasoline prices in Maryland and the south, advanced 2 cents a gallon, last week, in two advances. All of the larger Companies announced the advance, on Friday last. This is made basic grades 13.3 cents a gallon, plus the 5.5 cents tax, or 18.8 cents a gallon. An increase of one-half cent a gallon on the cash selling price at filling stations went into effect Sept. 2nd.

## THE SQUIRREL SEASON.

The open season for hunting squirrels is September 15 to Oct. 15, both dates inclusive; then closes Oct. 16 to Nov. 14, inclusive, and opens Nov. 15 to December 31, inclusive.

## STATE AND COUNTY FOR REPEAL AND BEER.

The Vote Cast was very far short of that for President.

The result of the election in the county was no surprise to those who have been keeping track of votes on the wet and dry question throughout the county; at which only 40 to 60 percent of the qualified voters have participated. Carroll kept up their record with 4 out of every 10 voters staying at home, as compared with the vote for President last year, and some districts largely exceeding that ratio.

Six districts voted dry; Taneytown, burg, Freedom and Berrett. The banner wet districts were Manchester, Westminster, Myers and Woolerys.

The vote for delegates to the repeal convention have not been secured by us, but we understand that the wet majority was smaller than for beer. The vote on beer by districts was as follows:

	For Pres.	Beer
Taneytown	1 477 152 185	
"	2 413 101 114	
Uniontown	1 309 53 138	
"	2 280 72 60	
Myers	634 150 105	
Woolerys	1 478 187 120	
"	2 446 198 80	
Freedom	1 696 169 257	
Freedom	2 344 100 101	
Manchester	1 484 190 46	
"	2 520 231 32	
Westminster	1 359 200 72	
"	2 522 251 111	
"	3 548 277 92	
"	4 709 296 180	
"	5 496 192 137	
"	6 435 237 73	
Hampstead	1 470 143 121	
"	2 458 133 135	
Franklin	356 124 95	
Middleburg	1 325 90 138	
New Windsor	1 346 80 117	
"	2 537 90 170	
Union Bridge	502 158 150	
Mt. Airy	711 230 207	
Berrett	600 142 164	
Total	12214 4247 3209	
Majority for Beer	1038	
For Local Option	1914 4233	
Against Local Option	1914 3017	
Total Vote	7250	
For Local Option	1916 3930	
Against Local Option	1916 3250	
Total Vote	7180	
Vote for President	1932 12214	

In Frederick county the repeal strongholds were Libertytown, Frederick, Emmitsburg, Urbana and Woodsboro. The dry strongholds were Middletown, Walkersville, Jefferson, Linganore and Thurmont. The vote in Frederick City was about 5 to 2, or 2397 against 1004. The total in the county was 6262 for repeal and 3408 against.

The wet plurality in Baltimore was 107,724; and in the state over 159,000.

Three counties voted dry; Garrett, Dorchester and Somerset, the first named also defeating the county beer law.

## A NEARBY STORM.

What was largely a threatened disturbance in Taneytown, on Saturday night, was a very real one in the vicinity of Motters, Mt. St. Mary's, Keyville and Rocky Ridge. There was but little damage to buildings, but trees and corn fields suffered severely from a twister rain storm, the greatest severity being in Mt. St. Mary's and Keyville sections. The storm lasted only a half-hour.

By actual count, 25 trees went down along the Keyville-Emmitsburg road, and on the Russell Stone-sifer farm about 30 trees are down; and a summer kitchen at the home of Horace Shryock was wrecked.

## TANEYTOWN DISTRICT FIG TREE

Wm. M. Anders brought several ripe figs to our office, last Saturday, grown on a tree in his garden that has been in bearing for fifteen years, more each year. This year it produced near 500 figs, most of them full grown.

It is not generally known that figs can be grown in this latitude with proper care. The so-called fig "trees" are really large shrubs that must be bent down, and the branches well covered with litter, during the winter. Mr. Anders says his garden is not protected but has a north side exposure, but he raises a crop each year. A peculiarity in the growth of figs is, that while they are pear-shaped, their natural growth is upward from a very short stem.

## "SCIENCE OF HEALTH."

Those of our readers who may not be reading, each week our special feature "Science of Health" by Dr. Thos. S. Englar, are missing a lot of valuable information given in a very interesting manner, by one fully qualified to give it. We again call attention to it, for it is alone worth the price of a year's subscription.

Those who may have clipped the weekly instalments for their "scrap book" have been wise—but we suppose a lot of folks are so unwise as not to have a scrap book; and that is in itself a misfortune.

New York reports a decline in the number of births. More bad news from the stock market.—Washington Post.

## W. C. T. U. TO CONTINUE Officers Elected and Resolutions Adopted.

At the Carroll County meeting of the W. C. T. U., held in Hampstead M. E. Church, September 7, the following officers for the ensuing year were elected; Pres., Mrs. Philena Fenby; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Arthur Brown; Cor. Sec'y, Mrs. L. G. Shipley; Rec. Sec'y, Mrs. Blanche Magee; Treas., Mrs. Claude G. Kimmey. The following resolutions were approved (omitting one pertaining to the election on September 12th:

I—That we commend our President in his efforts to improve economic conditions but we deplore his stand against the Eighteenth Amendment and all it embodies.

II—Believing that the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment would mean a further breaking down of our moral standards, with its resultant evils, we are determined to uphold the Amendment with renewed energy and effort.

IV—Realizing the utility of war, we oppose the appropriation of vast sums of money for the proposed naval program, and recommend discussion and settlement of world problems by international conferences.

V—That we urge systematic and scientific instruction of our youth through temperance and other Christian organizations, that they may be educated as to the evil results of even a moderate use of alcohol and narcotics.

VI—That we protest against the use of tobacco in any form and against the use of pictures of young girls in cigarette and beer advertisements.

## OBSERVANCE OF THE N. R. A.

Without doubt, it will soon be necessary for an inspection of how the N. R. A. agreement is being operated by those who have signed up. Most signers are no doubt acting according to their understanding of it; some perhaps on the basis of doing what they consider the "best they can," while others may be doing about as they please.

The absence of codes for all classes of business, undoubtedly leaves many wondering whether they are observing the N. R. A. agreement as expected for their particular business.

The question of opening and closing hours, especially in the towns, is one of importance, and there seems to be fear on the part of some that their competitors may get the best of them in this matter.

This and other matters need official straightening out before the plan can be said to be working fairly for all concerned. And it would seem, too, that there should be exceptions provided for cases out of the ordinary, or not specifically covered by the blanket agreement.

## FAIRFIELD BANK ROBBED.

The First National Bank, of Fairfield, Pa., by a lone bandit who held up cashier Robert B. Martin and clerk Arthur M. Moore, by walking up to the window and pointing a revolver so that it covered both Martin and Moore. The bandit paid but little attention to Martin but ordered Moore to pass money out to him.

After several lots, totaling about \$600.00 had been passed out, the bandit ordered the men to remain quiet until he could make a get-away, keeping them covered with his gun until he was out of the door.

As soon as he had left, Martin called the Gettysburg State Police, while Moore ran to a garage nearby and armed with a shot gun and accompanied by Jesse Weikert and Harry McLaughlin, gave chase. The robber drove east on Main Street and had less than five minutes start. The car, a Chevrolet coach of an old model was later seen in the Cold Springs road going toward Mt. Alto, but as yet has not been captured.

The bandit had the appearance of having been "made-up" as a negro, and was somewhat nervous in his action. The police think he was an amateur. The various money drawers of the bank contained between \$2000 and \$3000.

## BALTIMORE'S LEXINGTON MARKET LOSING TENANTS.

Baltimore's famous Lexington market is undergoing a change in that at present there 100 of its 483 stalls unoccupied. Owners of 40 of the stalls paying the usual fees to preserve their rights, but 60 are not producing any revenue. The market was established over 100 years ago.

At present, the market contains the following stalls, 101 fruit and vegetables, 76 butcher stands, 38 delicatessen, 38 chickens and egg, 31 fish, 30 lunch counters, 16 vegetable, 16 cake and bread, 11 candy, 11 pickles, 8 cheese, 6 horseradish, 4 peanut stands and 2 soda fountains.

The market is still a popular and busy convenience for many as well as show-place for visitors, but it has shown distinct signs of losing ground during the past five years, due to numerous changes in conditions.

In addition to the inside stalls there are about 100 outside ones strung along Eutaw and Lexington streets, but these show no disposition to occupy the vacant market stands, likely due to their cost, the amount of which varies considerably.

The standard license fees and rentals run from \$50.00 to \$66.00, but stall rights in the market have been subrented for from \$10.00 to \$50.00 a month, and some rights have been sold—the highest price ever obtained having been \$5000.

Another ideal move forward would be a pay day every day—Florida Times-Union.

## JACK HART NOT TO BE RETURNED TO MD.

Illinois Governor Decides he Must be Tried in that State.

A case involving state's rights and courtesy between states in the matter of the trial of criminals, has arisen between the states of Maryland and Illinois. Jack Hart well known Maryland criminal, convicted some years ago of participation in the murder in Baltimore of Mr. Norris, a bank official, and was sentenced to the Maryland Penitentiary for life is now the principal in such a case.

Later Hart made two daring escapes from the pen, and has been at large since his last escape, until picked up recently in Chicago charged with assault with intent to kill three residents of Cicero, on the outskirts of Chicago. On his identification as Jack Hart, Baltimore officials at once started extradition proceedings to have him returned.

The case has been argued, for and against, between the officials of the two states, and it at first seemed likely that the return would be made as requested. It is said that should he be found guilty on all three charges, it would be possible to hold him for the rest of his life in the state prison at Peoria.

After hearing argument for return, Governor Horner, of Illinois, decided that Hart would first be tried in the Cook County Court, and if convicted and sentenced he may be returned to Baltimore on the expiration of any sentence he may receive. Governor Horner's decision followed one of like kind pronounced by State's Attorney Courtney, of Chicago.

Deputy State's Attorney F. Bertrand Wells has been representing Maryland in the case, and has made an effort to have Hart tried in Chicago, and if convicted, to suspend the sentence and return him to Baltimore authorities for confinement for life, on the assurance that he will at no time be pardoned, but this plea has been denied and Hart will not be returned.

Attorney Courtney says that in his opinion Hart can be convicted and be given the maximum sentence of 42 years on the three charges, and that the trial can be brought within thirty days.

## BOARD OF EDUCATION MEETS.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education was called to order in the office of the Board, Wednesday, Sept. 6, 1933, at 10:00 A. M. All the members were present.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved. The lists of paid and unpaid bills presented to the Board were approved and ordered paid.

The Superintendent reported that the Dodge Roadster had been sold for \$31.50, which had the approval of the Board.

The Board approved the extension of the Hyde bus route 1.1 miles.

Supt. Unger reported on Mr. Bloom's inability to make his route on account of the condition of the road, and the six additional children in the Morgan Run District being unable to attend school. (We understand the road has now been put in good condition.)

The Board approved the extension of Mr. Waller's Mt. Union bus route one mile, the turn to be made at Mr. John Starr's.

The auditing committee reported that it had asked five auditing companies to submit bids, that Stegman, House & Co., was next to the lowest bidder and it was judged that as this firm had been auditing the accounts for a number of years, it was the most suitable firm to make the audit of the Board's affairs. This audit has been made but the report of the company has not as yet been submitted.

The Superintendent reported that the following improvements at Hampstead had been completed; a short curb installed and the drive improved and chipped.

Supt. Unger read for the information of the Board the reply of the County Commissioners application for funds to build the Westminster Sanitation Plant, in which the Board of County Commissioners declined to take any action pending the town's action on the installation of a new sewerage system.

Supt. Unger reported that plea has been filed in the Ehrhart case.

The Board approved the extension of Mr. Gore's bus route from Reese to Bethel to take care of 20 high school and 3 elementary pupils.

The Board directed the Superintendent to notify the bus contractors that in the future it would not advance payment to insurance agents for their insurance. At the same time, the bus contractors were to be asked to bring in their policies covering liability insurance in order that some record of them might be made and kept in this office.

The Supervisors, Misses Eckhardt and Alder, were reported as having received positions in Allegany and Montgomery Counties, respectively.

The Board adjourned at 12:30 P. M.

## ONE-THIRD PAY FOR THE ELECTION OFFICIALS.

The officials conducting the special election, on Tuesday, received only one-third as much pay as that of a regular election. The law authorizing the election also fixed the pay; so, while some of the district officials were disposed to complain, there was nothing to be done about it, after explanation was made.

## AN APPEAL TO DAIRYMEN To Reduce Milk Supply "at least one Good Cow a Day."

I. W. Heaps, general manager and secretary-treasurer of the Maryland State Dairymen's Association in an address before the Frederick Rotary Club, Wednesday afternoon, made an appeal to dairymen to reduce their production of milk by "at least one good cow a day." The following report of his address is reproduced from the Frederick Post:

"In his introductory remarks, Mr. Heaps said that practically everyone is directly affected by the milk business and, from recent statements, the conclusion might be formed that there is something wrong with it. As a matter of fact, he said, dairy products formed more than one-third of the total income of the farmers last year and when wheat and other farm products dropped to low levels in price, the dairymen increased production because milk was the only cash dollar in sight. Statistics show that while other farm produce in the state had a loss of \$2,498,745 in 1932 over figures for the yearly average from 1910-14, milk showed a gain of \$1,121,007.44.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

## UNEMPLOYED REGISTERED.

Nearly 50 unemployed men and women were registered yesterday in the opening day of the office in Westminster of the National re-employment service. At the opening hour of 8 until closing at 5 o'clock, manager C. Ray Fogle and his assistant Mrs. George Reynolds, were kept busy registering each person. A number who applied for jobs were ex-service men. The office is located at 10 Liberty St., in the display room of D. S. Gehr Hardware Store, and in addition to the above mentioned hours, registration for Saturdays will be from 8 a. m. until 3 p. m. For this Saturday only, in order to accommodate those in immediate need of jobs, the office will be opened from 7 until 9 P. M.

After about a week of getting settled in their new quarters and routine work under way, Mr. Fogle has announced that he will visit the outlying districts for registering those who find it inconvenient to visit the county seat. Those desiring to register are asked to make an effort to do so in the morning due to detailed office work that must be completed each day.

## UNION BRIDGE LUTHERANS HOLD CELEBRATION.

The Union Bridge Lutheran congregation held an interesting program, last Sunday, that was participated in, afternoon and night, by former pastors. The services were well attended.

At the morning service the sermon was by Rev. Robert L. Patterson, D. D., on "Building on the Foundation," an interesting feature was the reading of a History of the Church, by J. S. Messler.

Afternoon, the sermon was by Rev. W. O. Ibach, his topic being, "Pressing on." There was special music by Taneytown Lutheran male chorus, followed by a period of greetings from pastors and friends.

At the evening session, the sermon was by Rev. Geo. W. Enders, D. D., his topic being "Foundations," the Keysville choir sang an anthem. Rev. J. Gould Wickey, D. D., delivered the closing address.

Throughout the sessions there were hymns, prayers and special music. The present pastor, Rev. P. H. Williams, presided.

## BALTO. LIVE STOCK SHOW.

The annual Baltimore Live stock show will be held at the Union Stock Yards, October 10 to 13th, the entries thereto closing Sept. 30 at 6:00 P. M. The yards will be ready for receiving exhibit animals at any time during the week previous to the show. The manager of entries is W. R. Harvey, 22 Light St., Baltimore.

## Random Thoughts

### INCLINATION VS. NECESSITY.

The world is so full of situations and responsibilities that possibly most of our acts are not from inclination, but from force of necessity—not from choice but from must. We are disciplined by laws, compelled by

# THE CARROLL RECORD

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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The label on paper contains data to which the subscription has been paid. ADVERTISING rates will be given on application, after the character of the business has been definitely stated together with information as to space, position, and length of contract. The publisher reserves the privilege of declining all orders 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 15, 1933.

## SUCCESSFUL FARMING OF THE FUTURE.

Eventually, we think, the successful farming of the future must be done by owners of the land who live on, and operate all farm properties. For a good many years, "tenant farming" has not been profitable to landlords, who have tried land ownership as an investment, depending on profits on the investment mostly through an agreed upon share of the crops produced.

This plan, if profitable to either, has been most profitable to the tenant, especially in recent years. In the older days, more farm owners than now lived, on and operated their farms. It was the rule for a large farm so operated to contain one or more so-called "tenant houses" occupied by month or day hands whose first duty, it was to work for the farm owner, when needed.

But, times have changed. The former "tenants" of this class have either removed to wider fields, or "gone west," while some of them, through savings and favorable times, have in their turn become farm owners; and the "tenant" houses have largely disappeared.

Following this method of farming, farm owners have removed "to town," or otherwise retired, but holding to their ownership in farms, expecting them to return a profit sufficient for both the landlord and the new class of tenant farmers (on shares) mostly, but in a few cases on a stipulated money rent.

Another class of farming is represented by the farm owner "stocking the farm" retaining ownership in both land and equipment, and through various forms of agreement operating the farm through others. But, none of these plans have been profitable to landlords, even under fair average crop returns and prices.

And now—and for some years past—the government has been trying out various "farm relief" plans, with more or less unsatisfactory results, and the better plan has yet to be discovered, if farming is ever to be placed on a fairly paying business.

We have the confidence that this will eventually happen, and that it can be brought about only through actual farming by actual farm owners, living on their own farms. In connection with this plan it would seem that many large acreages must be abandoned, rather than by dividing large farms into smaller ones, because of the expense of new necessary buildings.

Primarily, the object of future farming must be the establishment and maintenance of individually owned country "homes"—for the making of money, if possible, but assured by the making of a "good living." The production of large crops, and the cultivation of large acreages, may not be as necessary, as some may imagine, in order to do this. Farm ownership will suggest more individual liberty—more pride in planning—more like real home-making.

The big difficulty in extending such a plan now, is the low prevailing prices for farms, which is perhaps only on par with the ability of persons to buy. The fact that the near future outlook for profitable farming is not promising, need hardly be considered, for no other occupation has any advantage in this direction, while farming at least means a "living" in food supplies, which is a vastly more important factor than farmers consider—but learn more about when they quit the farm for a home in town.

However it may come about, it is a pretty safe prediction that complete farm ownership, offers the best solution to the present farm problem; with this important qualification—farm owners must work, understand the job, as well as be good business managers. No one succeeds in any business without these qualities.

## RAILROAD ABANDONMENT.

During the nine months ending Aug 1 the Nation's railroads have abandoned 1800 miles of track. The Norfolk & Western R. R. not so long ago, abandoned 54 miles of a branch line in West Virginia. These abandonments are due to operations of lines with large deficits, and constitutes a big problem affecting the social and economic welfare of the people.

May not Taneytown be in danger of its road being abandoned? Certainly, traffic of all kinds on the line has greatly fallen off. We know of no intimation in that direction, but signs of danger are in evidence.

Petitions of protest do no good in such cases. Railroads can not be operated on petitions from a few influential persons or organizations. Why would it not be a wise plan for the government to extend aid to roads that are operating branch lines at a loss, instead of spending it on reforestation and public works, for instance; or on expensive road building that acts against the railroads?

Besides, every abandoned railroad means more unemployment, decrease in the purchase of railroad equipment, and loss to local business-men. May not our National policy be operating at cross-purposes—giving employment in new directions, but reducing it in other directions?

## ONE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM HELPS ANOTHER.

How one transportation system supplements another was revealed recently in Detroit, in the statement by the Chevrolet Motor Company that in the first six months of this year the company moved by railway freight 69,596 full carloads of incoming materials and outgoing finished parts and automobiles.

This represents an increase of 38 percent over the full carload movement in the same period last year, according to C. R. Scharff, Chevrolet Traffic Director, and does not include 72,000,000 pounds of railway freight carried in less than carload lots, an additional 2,100,000 pounds moved by railway express and 24,000,000 pounds by freight forwarders.

Millions of dollars have already been paid to the railroads this year by Chevrolet for the traffic haulage essential in the movement of parts and raw materials to the company's twenty domestic plants, and the outbound carriage of parts and finished automobiles to dealers and zone warehouses, Mr. Scharff pointed out.

The long sustained buying market for automobiles this year is reflected in the Chevrolet freight movement in June, the last month for which figures are available. In this month alone the company handled 16,409 full carloads of freight, or more than three times as much as in June, 1932.

Mr. Scharff stated that 65.3 percent of all freight handled by Chevrolet in June was moved by rail. The remainder was divided between motor trucks, drive-aways and water transportation.

## COURTESY OVER CRIMINALS.

So, it appears that there is some sort of courtesy between states, as to how criminals who are wanted for punishment by two states, shall be held, or passed over because of prior claims. A case of the kind is that of the notorious Jack Hart, under a sentence of imprisonment for life in the Maryland pen, connected with the Norris murder in Baltimore, some years ago, but who continued to add personally to the number who make up the population who have escaped from the Baltimore pen.

Hart has been captured in Chicago, on three charges of assault with intent to kill, conviction on which would confine him in the Peoria state prison for the remainder of his days. But, Maryland authorities want him sent back to finish his term here; and thereby hang the conflicting claims, and who to do about them?

Courtesy between states looms up large, and Chicago is unwilling, except for that, to turn over their prize criminal to Maryland, but apparently this will not be done, but will hold Hart to stand trial before a Cook County (Chicago) Court, on the claim of best right under the laws of Illinois.

On the principle that "finders are keepers" the Illinois authorities have the best of the argument; and if the inside preferences of the officials of the Maryland pen could be known, we should say they would be, "let Peoria have him, and good luck to its locks and bars." But the chances are that Jack will come back.

## VOTES FOR REPEAL.

The election in Maryland, last Tuesday, added another State to the wet landslide; another, state to the full list that settled the question with less than 40 percent of the qualified voters participating, and there is much wonderment as to why the actual majority of people entitled,

refrained from voting in Maryland, and in all other states. But the every-day duty of providing for the hungry and shelterless rests upon the communities concerned.

Unfortunately the tendency to relax in relief work appears when the Federal Government comes in to assist the States. Several States and municipalities have failed to meet their obligations. President Roosevelt referred to them as follows:

"We have had a great many examples of late of areas in this country, areas which have not done their share and are coming, hat in hand, to the Federal Government and saying, 'We want Federal relief.' There have been States which have not done their share—States where the problems of relief have gotten mixed up with politics; legislatures that are thinking in political and not in human terms. There are municipalities which are going ahead with the spending of the taxes for political purposes and then find they haven't any money left for relief purposes.

I am glad to say that those individual cases are diminishing in number because the people of this country understand it and are telling the government bodies, local or State, that they have got to play ball and not shirk."

The National, State and community organizations embraced in the mobilization plans are now entering upon an intensive campaign. No citizen who is free from want himself is exempt from the moral duty of contributing to the relief of his unfortunate fellow-citizens. It is America's suffering ones who must be relieved. The nation that so quickly responds to cries for help from stricken foreign lands is in duty bound to care for its own needy ones.—Washington Post.

The radical evil of the economic situation, which has now become worldwide, is that everything is judged from the standpoint of the market. This has condemned the farm to world competition in its system of production. Under such conditions the farmer's living is subject to hazards over which he has no control; and he is, by the system of which he forms part, exposed to the vicissitudes and temptations of blind speculation. His production is fed into the currents of international trade; and he is deprived of the opportunity of dealing with the local and neighborhood interests.

The production of the farm has to a dominant extent followed and adopted the purpose and the system of industry in which all goods are produced, not for use, but for sale. It is to the public interest that the area of production for use, or for neighborhood and local exchange, be fostered and enlarged. It is desirable that changes be effected that will enable the American farmer to feel that all his interests are not bound up in the market.

We heartily commend the principle advocated for the American farmer by some important agricultural associations, namely, the small holding and individual ownership. We look on the farm as an important economic means of sustaining the normal family life and of supplying the nation with a healthy population and a self-respecting and independent citizenry that will give us a sound leadership.

We are opposed to the industrialization of American agriculture and to the system of corporate farming. The farm is primarily a place to live and to make a living. While we favor such use of machinery and of modern inventions as will enable the owner of the farm to live in decent and frugal comfort, the right-thinking farmer at the same time welcomes labor for its own sake, since "man is born to labor and the bird to fly" (Job. v. 7.) and struggle is the means to perfection. He has no desire that his life be consumed in an aimless and purposeless leisure; and he rejoices in the labor that gives healthful exercise to the faculties of body and mind and enables him to enjoy the Scriptural blessing, "Thou shalt eat the labors of thy hands—blessed art thou, and it shall be well with thee" (Ps. cxxvii).—Baltimore Catholic Review.

## THE PRESIDENT'S CALL.

President Roosevelt's appeal to American citizens, communities and States to redouble their efforts in relieving distress is most timely. Although his immediate audience was the group of welfare leaders attending the conference for mobilization for human needs, his greater audience extends to all parts of the country. As the increased distresses of winter approach, no time is to be lost in rallying citizens everywhere to the cause of relief.

The President emphasizes the fact that the Federal Government is unable to finance or perform all relief work. He appeals to States and communities to make every effort to take care of their unemployed and destitute. In exceptional cases, such as the extreme destitution of farmers visited by a grasshopper plague, the Govern-

ment and the National Red Cross will assume the major burden of relief. But the every-day duty of providing for the hungry and shelterless rests upon the communities concerned.

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## FARMER HAS A RIGHT TO LIVE.

The Bishops of the Province of Cincinnati have issued an extended statement on "Problems of Agriculture from the Standpoint of Catholic Principles." The Review will publish the bishop's statement in installments, of which the following is the second.

The radical evil of the economic situation, which has now become worldwide, is that everything is judged from the standpoint of the market. This has condemned the farm to world competition in its system of production. Under such conditions the farmer's living is subject to hazards over which he has no control; and he is, by the system of which he forms part, exposed to the vicissitudes and temptations of blind speculation. His production is fed into the currents of international trade; and he is deprived of the opportunity of dealing with the local and neighborhood interests.

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## Date of the Bible

The general collection of the Holy Books of the Jews were first called the Bible or "books" by St. Chrysostom in the Fourth century A. D. As Van Loon states in his "The Story of the Bible," this collection had been growing steadily for almost a thousand years, and most of it has been written in Hebrew. He adds: "But please don't ask me when the Bible was written, because I could not answer you." Smyth's "The Bible in the Making" says: "There is no doubt that the ultimate beginnings of Bible history and literature were mainly oral, ballads and folk songs recited among the people; stories of the distant past told in shepherd's watches and around the camp fires, and afterwards collected in groups of literary form; laws and judgments, some of them written, most of them handed down orally for generations by the priests at the various sanctuaries."

# THE ECONOMY STORE

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You can always do better at the Economy Store.



The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company (Bell System)  
72 W. Main St., Westminster, Md. 9900

## A "New Deal" for Family Menus

By Jane Rogers

WITH the "New Deal" moving toward its goal, with recovery on the tip of everyone's tongue, and hope bright for the future, the wise housewife will realize that in so unobtrusive a way as the planning of the family menu she can contribute materially to the maintenance of that individual morale which is the foundation of the whole recovery program.

Man can exist for a time by bread alone, but it is a spirit-deadening diet. So must be any menu that drifts into the rut of monotony, or that lacks the little delicacies and luxuries that give it zest. The stringent exactions of economy may have led to a cutting down of desserts and elimination of other delicacies. If so, they should be restored as soon as can be.

These are the features that enable a meal not only to satisfy man's purely physical needs, but also the more intangible requirements of his spirit. They are the features, therefore, that contribute most powerfully to the full enjoyment of the present, and to the building up of hope and confidence in the future.

Let the housewife study her books of recipes, seek out the scores of appetizing, economical and easily prepared desserts and other delicacies, and by serving them give her menus a "New Deal."

**Peach Pie Glace**  
4 cups fresh peaches, sliced  
1 package orange-flavored gelatin  
Dash of salt  
½ cup sugar  
½ cup boiling water  
1 baked 9-inch pie shell  
Combine peaches and sugar and



let stand 10 minutes. Dissolve gelatin in boiling water, add salt, and pour over peaches, stirring occasionally as mixture cools. Chill until slightly thickened. Turn into cold pie shell. Chill until firm. Cover with meringue.

**Meringue**  
2 egg whites, unbeaten  
½ cup sugar  
Few drops vanilla or almond extract  
2 tablespoons water  
Dash of salt  
Put egg whites, sugar, salt, and water in upper part of double boiler. Beat with rotary egg beater until thoroughly mixed. Place over rapidly boiling water, and beat 1 minute; then remove from fire, and continue beating 2 minutes longer, or until mixture will stand in peaks. Add flavoring. Beat well. Spread over top of pie.

## \$1.00 Stationery Offer

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

The Carroll Record Co.  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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.

# POULTRY

COMFORTABLE HENS  
BETTER PRODUCERS

## Pays to Keep Flock Healthy and Free From Lice.

The usual summer decline in egg production may be overcome to some extent if flock owners will take precautions to keep their birds healthy and comfortable.

This means checking the depredations of mites and lice, providing adequate shade, giving ample feed, supplying fresh water, and then culling the non-producers.

C. F. Parrish, poultry extension specialist at North Carolina state college, says mites are night prowlers. They hide away in the cracks and crevices of the house, usually on the perch poles, in daylight and come out at night to attack the hens. If the poles and house are thoroughly cleaned with a mixture of old cylinder oil and kerosene in equal parts, the pests may be controlled. This treatment should be given two or three times during the hot months.

Lice remain on the birds at all times and once a flock becomes infested, it is always infested until the pests are eradicated. The birds may be dusted or dipped with some preparation or with sodium fluoride or the perch poles may be painted in the late afternoon of a warm, still day with nicotine sulphate.

Parrish recommends that the laying house be kept well ventilated in summer. There must be fresh air without direct draft. This shows a necessity for intakes and outlets properly arranged. He says the birds must be kept cool if they are to continue laying.

Shade is a necessity on any poultry farm and artificial shelters must be provided if natural shade is lacking. Laying hens also consume an abundance of water and a supply that is fresh and clean needs to be available at all times.

## Keep Poultry Growing With Nourishing Feeds

Low prices for poultry products are largely responsible for the tendency on the part of chicken and turkey growers to "let down" on the feeding of proper growing rations for the young chickens and poults even though the market value of feeds is low, says O. C. Ufford, extension poultryman at the Colorado Agricultural college.

Such a practice is poor economy and will result in underfed pullets going into the laying houses this fall. They will start laying later than normal and when laying starts they will break under the strain of heavy production.

With poults that are being forced to range for all their food, an over-diet of grasshoppers and other feeds they can pick up is not conducive to the best development and growth.

Minerals in the form of bonemeal and green feeds and water are important parts of the growing ration and play a big part in the health and normal growth of the young birds.

## Comb-Dubbing Time

To avoid trouble with frozen combs on male birds and consequent loss of fertility, many poultry keepers dub, or cut, the combs of males that are to be saved over as breeders—especially Leghorns, Minorcas and other breeds that have large combs. Summer is the time for the job, says a writer in Country Gentleman, and it is best to do it while males are about half grown. Ordinary tailor shears may be used. One cut is made to remove the points and major portion of the comb at the base, and another cut to take off the larger portion of the blade. A third cut removes the major portion of the wattle. One method of stopping the bleeding is to take a feather from the bird and lay it along the cut surface; but the most satisfactory method is to apply iron subsulphate to the bleeding surface, making sure that none of it reaches the mouth of the bird, for death will result if any is swallowed.

## Ducks Lay in Morning

Ducks lay their eggs early in the morning and should be kept confined until ten o'clock. If allowed to roam they may lay their eggs among the shrubbery or elsewhere, where they might be stumbled on or lost. The average white Pekin duck, one of the most popular layers among the breeds, lays about 130 eggs a year. Ducks do much better in the first laying year than in the second. In the second season they are invariably slow in getting started.

## Move the Feed Hoppers

Where outdoor feed hoppers are used for the growing stock it is a mistake not to frequently change their location. They should be moved a short distance every few days otherwise the ground adjacent is almost sure to harbor disease germs which will cause trouble. By placing them some distance from the brooder house the pullets will be encouraged to occupy cleaner ground and be less apt to become infested with worms and coccidiosis.—Missouri Farmer.

NRA  
MEMBER



U.S.

CHEVROLET

"Proud and glad  
to do our part"

WITH President Roosevelt's acceptance of the NRA Automobile Code, Chevrolet, the world's largest builder of motor cars, officially begins operations in accordance with the administration's recovery program.

Although the official code was signed only a few days ago, it will be of interest to Chevrolet's many friends to learn that the Chevrolet Motor Company started to carry out the spirit of today's recovery program *over three years ago!*

At that time, we put into operation a "share-the-work" plan, whereby our workmen cooperated in spreading the work to give more men jobs. By means of this plan, as well as by regulating hours of work per week to meet retail demand, and by building up parts stocks in lean seasons, it was possible to carry 33,000 men on our payroll through the depression. For eleven months of each year since 1929, we have kept our employment within 10 per cent of this average. We are justly proud of that record. We are also proud to say that Chevrolet workmen did not, at any time during the depression, become a burden on public welfare departments.

On August 1st of this year, Chevrolet announced a blanket wage increase as well as the adoption of a 7½-hour, 5-day week and the employment of 12,000 additional men. This wage increase was the second in the last 4 months, Chevrolet having been among the first to put a blanket wage increase into effect.

We feel that the President's recovery program deserves the whole-hearted support of every citizen and manufacturer in America. It is a bold, swift, courageous plan to start the ball rolling toward economic recovery. Its sincerity is unquestioned. Its objectives are admirable. And the direct, forceful steps the President and his associates are taking to make it a success, should stir the pride and admiration of every American.

We are proud and glad to do our part. And we are deeply grateful to the American people for the patronage that has enabled us to anticipate the present recovery program and to play our part today. After all, the immense number of men employed by Chevrolet is a direct result of the continued preference America has shown for Chevrolet.

CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN, Division of General Motors

# CHEVROLET

## Fish Have Their Aliases and Draw Array of Names

When a Mississippi angler says that he caught a trout, the chances are it was the same fish that is known in Michigan as a small-mouth black bass, which is known in some localities as a black perch, or in other places as a hogfish. The large-mouth black bass has even more designations. He is known variously as a green bass, white bass, a welshman, bride perch, cow bass, southern chub or he may be known as a yellow pond perch.

The "wall-eye" pike is another species gifted with a long array of names. On the Great Lakes he may be known as a pickerel, yellow pike or pike perch. In other localities he may be a river trout, jack pike, white eye, jack salmon, blowfish or a blue pike.

Sunfish in some places are known as roaches, pug-nosed shiners, bitterheads, shiners, chubs, moonfish or horsefish. Calico bass are sometimes banklick bass, lamplighters or black crapples.

Muskellunge are great pike or tigerfish. Bluegills are sometimes blue joes, blue perch or dollardees. Yellow perch are also known as American perch, ringed perch, raccoon perch or zebra perch.—Michigan Bulletin.

## When Anthem Is Played

Appropriate attention when the national anthem is being played by a radio orchestra, on the phonograph, or in any other manner, in the home, "depends on circumstances," says James A. Moss, colonel United States army, in his "Flag of the United States, Its History and Symbolism." "Generally speaking," he continues, "if it seems natural and not forced to stand and uncover, it should be done; otherwise, it should not. For example, if eating at table, lying in bed, or working in the kitchen, standing at attention would be forced and unnatural."

## The Human Blood

The blood is composed of a liquid part known as plasma, in which float the blood corpuscles. This blood comprises approximately 7 per cent of the body weight, and makes a complete circuit through the body in about 25 seconds. One cubic millimeter of blood of the male contains approximately 5,000,000 red blood cells. The red blood cells also contain haemoglobin, which enables the cells to carry the oxygen to the tissues without which life would be impossible. It has been estimated that the life of a red blood cell is about 40 days.

## Animals Commit Suicide Because of Their Grief

There are people who argue that animals never kill themselves. Yet, says an authority in the Montreal Herald, almost every day we hear of cats and dogs that die of starvation after the loss of their master, and there is the story of the elephant who broke his skull against the wall of his stable because his driver had left him. Loneliness is one of the outstanding motives of animal despair.

Quite remarkable is the case of the black cat which was the inseparable companion of the famous racing horse Godolphin. When the horse died the cat would not move from its body. Chased away it disappeared, and was found dead a few days later in a nearby barn.

Monkeys suffer greatly when isolated from their kind. Male and female are amazingly faithful to each other. A French naturalist reports the case of a couple of marmosets. When the female died in captivity the male sat mourning beside her body. Finally, when he realized what misfortune had befallen him, he withdrew into a corner. He covered his eyes with his hands and died soon afterwards.

## Origin of Bank Check

The origin of our bank check goes back to the Middle Ages, when merchants began entrusting their money for safe-keeping to the goldsmiths. At first, says a writer in the Living Age, when desiring to make a payment the merchants would draw enough to do so. Later, they found it more convenient simply to give an order to the goldsmith to pay a specified sum of money out of what was on deposit belonging to them. These orders, with suitable modifications, have become our modern bank checks. Similarly, the receipt the goldsmiths gave to the merchants for their deposits of gold evolved into the modern bank note.

## World's First Bar

The first bar in history was invented by a Florentine. This claim is made by a Florentine scholar after a study of ancient MSS. In the year 1000, he says, Luca Malnardi established a little shop opposite the cathedral at which customers could get lemonade and other drinks, including coffee, standing at a counter. After Malnardi's death there was no other bar in Florence till the vogue for "American bars" began during the present century.

## Ways of Monkeys Copied by Both Men and Women

When you feel an overpowering impulse to pick a loose thread off someone else's coat, even if he is a total stranger to you, you needn't be ashamed of it, unconventional though the action may be. For you are only acknowledging your ancestors, muses a writer in the Montreal Herald. Grooming, the activity we see in the monkey cage when its inhabitants go carefully over each other's fur, picking out thorns or parasites, smoothing down hair, and in general making its neighbor pretty is a basic action pattern in all the primates from the lower monkey-like mammals up to man himself.

The grooming habit is inborn and hereditary, rather than something which one monkey (or man) learns from another. The case is cited of a young chimpanzee kept isolated from all its kind from infancy onward, which nevertheless developed the grooming tendency.

In man, the grooming tendency has the most complex expressions. The activities of barber, hair-dresser, nurse, physician, surgeon, fundaments in the grooming behavior of the chimpanzee.

# THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 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 Post Office west, on W. R. R., Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

### FEESERSBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Wolfe attended the Utermahlen family reunion, at Mt. Tabor Park, Rocky Ridge, on Sunday, after church service.

Some of the warblers of Mt. Union met at the Birely home, last Thursday evening, for choir rehearsal.

Mrs. Addie Crumbacker accompanied the Merle Crumbacker family, of near Linwood, to Hagerstown, on Sunday afternoon, to the home of her sister, Mrs. Mabel C. Frock; and stopped in Waynesboro, to see other relatives.

Enroute from the 8th. reunion of the Naill family, at Old Bethel Methodist Church, Sams Creek, on Sunday evening, Mrs. Guy C. Stover and two daughters, Elizabeth and Esther and Hanson Booth, of York, called at Grove Dale, in good health and spirits. Election day at Middleburg on Tuesday, passed off quietly as usual, with a surprisingly large vote, which means more people cast their ballot than was expected.

The F. Shriver family has received an invitation to a home-coming service at the Monocacy Church of the Brethren, Rocky Ridge, on Sept. 24, 1933, everybody will be welcome—especially former members and their descendants. There will be Sunday School and preaching service in the forenoon, and a special program of short talks, recitations, and singing, in the afternoon.

Last week, we had the fraudulent huckster, a man telling people he was from Annapolis, selling a truck load of peaches at \$1.25 per bushel, all good looking and tempting on top of the baskets, mushy and rotten underneath. One woman got 6 jars out of 2 bushels, and a bad fit of temper. All his patrons were angry, and to prevent a tragedy, we hope that man will not come this way again.

Loads of sweet corn and tomatoes are being harvested and hauled to the cannery, at Keymar.

Many persons from this locality attended the 50th. anniversary of St. James Lutheran Church, in Union Bridge, on Sunday, and a jubilee it was, with four former pastors present, beside Rev. P. H. Williams, now in charge, Rev. Robt. L. Patterson, D. D., of Charlotte, N. C. wife and daughter, Virginia, arrived on Friday, for the week-end, and visited former friends, exhibiting a remarkable remembrance of faces and names unscathed in 33 years. He spoke to a full house on Sunday morning, on "Building," and J. S. Messler read the history of the church, written by Mrs. J. Weaver. Rev. W. O. Ibach, Taneytown, addressed the afternoon audience, on the need of "Pressing on."

Four neighboring pastors were present and extended greetings, and the Lutheran Male Chorus of Taneytown sang two anthems. The house was crowded in the evening, when the Keysville Lutheran choir had charge of the music; Dr. G. W. Enders, of York, preached on "Foundations," and Dr. J. G. Wickey, of Washington, D. C., on "What of Tomorrow?"

Front of the church was beautifully decorated with flowers, and many former members of the congregation were present during the day. It was good to be there.

Recently, we visited the lovely floral gardens at the La Forge home, under the care of F. T. Shriver and Mrs. Katie O'Connor. Much work and attention have been given them, and the abundant showers the past season have made them a feast for open eyes. Many varieties of flowers, large and small, vines and ornamental shrubbery have grown luxuriantly.

Our sick: George Delphy is on the sick list, from a complication of ailments. John Catzenafner, of Log Cabin Branch, has been confined to bed, the past week. One of our female residents has lost her voice, thro a cold, and things seem unusually quiet.

### WALNUT GROVE.

George Henry Fringer, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Fringer, and Miss Eva Grace Wantz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wantz, Emmitsburg, were united in marriage on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 9, by Rev. Geo. F. Bowers. They were attended by the bridegroom's sister, Miss Novella Fringer. The couple left Saturday for a short honeymoon.

Curtis Laughman, of near Hanover and cousin, Charles Laughman, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Vaughn and family. Mrs. Theodore Fringer and daughter, Novella, called at the same place.

Quite a crowd attended the old-time serenading of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Riffe, Monday evening. The couple were united in marriage, Saturday, Sept. 9th.

Those who recently called on Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Fringer were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Daugherty, of York, and Mr. and Mrs. George Fringer.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bowers and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Bowers' parents, in Lancaster, Pa.

We are very glad Mr. J. H. Harner has returned home, and hope he continues his gaining in health.

E. L. Crawford spent the week-end with his home folks.

Mrs. Mary Angell, who recently received a stroke, is some improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bowers and Mrs. Naomi Baumgardner and son, LeRoy, attended the society at Rev. George Bowers', Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Wm. Vaughn and family called on Mrs. John Vaughn, on Sunday evening.

### UNIONTOWN.

Miss Margaret Devilliss, who spent her vacation at her uncle Thomas Devilliss', returned to Philadelphia, Wednesday, in company with her aunt, Mrs. Mattie Miller.

Miss Sallie E. Weaver spent two weeks with Miss Anna Baust. She left for her home in Washington, with her niece, Mrs. Norman Otto, on Sunday evening.

An interesting temperance meeting was held, Sunday evening, in the M. P. Church. Those taking part were: Revs. Stone, Hoch, Kroh, Mrs. Margaret Bixler, Mrs. Frank Haines. A short temperance play was given by a few of the young folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Whittlesey, of Princeton, who spent some time at Cape Cod, are at Dr. J. J. Weaver's, for ten days.

Mrs. Anna Shoemaker entertained Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Cross and son, Garrison Forest, Mr. and Mrs. James Hoy and family, Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baltzey, Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Wolfe moved to Westminster, Wednesday in the house formerly occupied by the late Miss Lou Bixler, Main St.

Miss Fidelia Gilbert returned from Ocean City, N. J., last week.

Mrs. Benton Flater is still confined to bed, but is improving.

Mrs. Martha Singer is on the list of those complaining, the past week.

Mrs. Anna Caylor entertained her sister, Mrs. Emory Baust, on Tuesday.

Our young ladies who are teaching elsewhere, are Misses Evelyn Segarose, at Towson; Esther Crouse, at Taneytown; Urith Routson, Elkton City; Grace Cookson, Westminster.

The monthly Bible Conference will resume their service in the neighborhood, next week, from Monday till Friday. Will be at the Bethel here, Wednesday afternoon and evening, Rev. John J. Van Gorder, leader.

Monday, Rev. J. H. Hoch took little Lillie, five-year-old daughter of Mr. Francis and the late Charles Hawn to the school for the blind, at Overlea. Her eyesight left her when she was a babe. Her mother and grand-father, William Robinson, accompanied her to the school.

### KEYMAR.

Herman Saylor, of Lock Haven, who spent his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Saylor, returned to his place of business, last week.

Mrs. Samuel Schawber, Johnsview, is spending some time at the home of her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Saylor, Myrtle Hill.

Walter Steffen made a business trip to Niagara Falls, last week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Galt, of New Windsor, spent Tuesday and Wednesday, at the home of the former's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Galt. Callers at the same home, Sunday afternoon, were: Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Hawk, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hawk and little daughter, of Littlestown.

Mrs. Bessie D. Mehring entertained to dinner, at her home, Rev. Mr. Sodeskey, of Baltimore, a former minister of the Middleburg M. E. Church; Miss Erma Dern, New Midway; David Leakins, Keymar.

Mrs. Bertha Albaugh and Mrs. Bessie D. Mehring, who have been confined to their rooms, are improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Grumbine, two sons, spent last Sunday at the Spangston home.

The Bruceville bridge, which was damaged by the high waters, is being made safe to cross again.

The A. W. Feeser canning factory is busily canning tomatoes and corn. Last Saturday evening, one of the hardest electrical storms that we had this summer, passed over. The wind blew very hard and rained as though a cloud had burst. There was no damage done in Keymar, except the lightning struck a telephone pole and shattered it. On the farm of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Stonestier, tenanted by Mr. and Mrs. Upton Dahoff, north of Keysville, it blew down 25 trees.

### TOM'S CREEK.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Landers, Emmitsburg, spent last Friday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Valentine.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Martin and family, Edward Reynolds, Hagerstown; Mr. and Mrs. Norman Riley and son, Ray, of Fairfield, called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Martin and family, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Phillips and daughter, Helen Elizabeth; Mrs. Edgar Phillips; Mrs. Edgar Valentine and daughter, Agnes; Mrs. Clarence Valentine and son, Gene Edward; Miss Helen Valentine and Howard Stunkle, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Valentine, Rocky Ridge.

Mrs. Edward Shorb and daughter, Shirley and Norman Lee, Taneytown, spent last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Baumgardner.

Mrs. Catherine Moser returned home, Saturday evening, after spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Albert Riffe, of Thurmont.

Mrs. Martha Harner, of Baltimore, is spending some time with Pauline Baumgardner.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dinterman and daughter, Catherine, Keysville, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Eyer.

Mrs. William Martin and daughter, Anna, and son Walter, spent Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Edgar Valentine.

Miss Mary Valentine spent Wednesday evening with Mrs. Jacob Valentine, of Rocky Ridge.

### MAPLE HOLLOW.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crushong, daughter, Geneva, with Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Baker, of Bark Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Coleman, daughter Edna, son Norman, of this place, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Crushong and family, of New Oxford, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Coleman and grandsons, spent Monday evening with their son, Geo. Coleman and family.

Catherine Crushong spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Paul Wildasin and family, of near Arter's Mill.

Miss Anna Green, of Westminster, spent Sunday with her parents, R. L. Green and family.

### EMMITSBURG.

Mrs. Howard Slemmer, Frederick, returned home after visiting her cousin, Mrs. Harry Baker.

Miss Alvida DeLashmutt, Frederick, and Miss Pauline Baker, spent several days at Watkins Glen, Niagara Falls, Canada, and other interesting places.

Mrs. Walter Peppeler and children, who spent the summer with her mother, Mrs. Bruce Patterson, returned to her home in Detroit, accompanied by Mrs. Robert Gillelan, who will spend several weeks there.

Mr. and Mrs. Carson Frailey and son, Washington, are spending their vacation here.

Mrs. Lucy Keiper, Lancaster, Pa., visited Mrs. Emma Nunemaker, on Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. D. L. Beegle returned home, after attending the Century of Progress, and visiting in Davenport, Iowa.

Mrs. Harry Baker and daughter, and Mrs. Howard Slemmer, spent Thursday with Mrs. Marker Lovell, of New Windsor.

Miss Martha Horner, Washington, is visiting Mrs. — Knox, here.

George Ohler returned home, after visiting his brother, J. Augustus Ohler, in Hammond, Ill., and attending the Century of Progress.

Miss Pauline Frizell, of Sarasota, is spending some time with her aunt, Miss Flora Frizell.

Mrs. Alma Newcomer, Taneytown, visited Mrs. Laura Devilliss, over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fizzell and three children, Philadelphia, visited his aunt Miss Flora Frizell, last Thursday.

Miss Lily Hoke, of Baltimore, recently spent the week-end here.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Baker and daughter, and Mrs. Howard Slemmer, of Frederick, called on friends in Union Bridge, on Sunday afternoon.

Miss Mary Welty, of Baltimore, is spending her vacation with her sister, Mrs. Valerie Overman, and daughter, Mrs. Harry Baker, Mrs. H. W. Slemmer and Miss Pauline Baker, spent Thursday last week with Mrs. Marker E. Lovell, near New Windsor.

### DETOUK.

Callers at the home of Mrs. E. D. Diller, on Sunday were: Mrs. Diller's brother, J. W. Kolb, wife and daughter, Frederick; Dr. and Mrs. Ira Beall, Libertytown; Mr. and Mrs. Garman Schable and son, Frank Myerly, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Pfoutz, Union Bridge, and Carroll Cover, Jr. Howard Fleagle, Baltimore, called on Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Olson and family, of Highfield, were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Ressler, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Haines, Hagerstown, are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Young, this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Loran Austin and daughters were entertained, on Saturday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Union Bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Koutz and daughter, living in an apartment at the home of Mrs. E. D. Diller, went to Keymar, with Mrs. K.'s parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Cover.

John Flickinger had the misfortune to break his arm, while playing in the yard at his home, on G. W. Koons farm, near Mt. Zion.

Col. U. M. Diller is visiting his brother, C. W. Diller.

Miss Lister Gibson, Baltimore, visited her sister and family, Mr. and Mrs. M. Floyd Wiley, on Sunday.

The Monocacy congregation Church of the Brethren, Rocky Ridge, will hold a Home-coming, on Sept. 24. Sunday School, 9:30; Church Service, at 10:30. The program in the afternoon at 2:00, will consist of recitations and singing. A basket dinner will be the plan.

Roland Otto, employed at Kemar canning factory, was taken ill, suddenly, on Thursday. There was a slight improvement in his condition, Monday.

Fishing has been unusually good since the recent flood, and is being enjoyed by many every day.

M. Floyd Wiley, who suffered heavy loss during the recent flood, has his mill in operation again.

### HARNEY.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fream and Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Stover and daughter, Catharine, Taneytown, left Thursday morning, for the World's Fair.

Mrs. Elizabeth Snider and daughter, Loulla, Gettysburg, spent Tuesday evening and were dinner guests of Samuel D. and Ruth Snider.

Mr. and Mrs. John Yealy and two daughters, and Mrs. Harner, of Hanover, spent Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Yealy, and son, Ralph.

Mrs. Annie Black and son, Robert, of Baltimore, were callers Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Reck and sons.

Preaching Services at St. Paul's, next Sabbath, at 8:00 o'clock; S. S., 7:00 P. M.; Holy Communion, Sept. 24, at 10 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Eckenrode and Maurice Eckenrode and sister, Isabel, spent Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Lennon Eckenrode and son, Frederick.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cline and sons, Green Stone, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Kemp and daughter, Madeline, spent Sunday here, visiting relatives.

### LINWOOD.

Sept. 18, Dr. Van Gortner will give an illustrated lecture in the Linwood Brethren Church, at 8 P. M.

The 11th. annual home-coming of the Linwood Brethren Church will be held Sunday, Oct. 8th. Everybody welcome.

Harvest Home Services will be observed at the Linwood Church, Sunday Sept. 24, at 10:30 A. M.

Mrs. Ella Rovey, Mr. and Mrs. Brayden Ridenour, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Smith and daughter, Ellen, Hagerstown, were Sunday visitors in the home of Mrs. Carrie Messler.

D. D. Randall and wife, of Washington, were Sunday callers in the home of John E. Drach.

Mrs. Joseph Thomas, Montclair, N. J., is visiting Mrs. Jennie Myers.

Mrs. Wm. McHenry delightfully entertained the Linwood Brethren Aid Society, at her home, last Friday evening.

### MANCHESTER.

Mrs. James Spratt and daughter, Sophronia Lucinda, are spending a week with the former's mother, Mrs. Ida Zumbun, and other relatives and friends.

A school fair will be held Oct. 13 and 14.

A program will be presented by the Otterbein U. B. Chorus, Hanover, Pa., under the auspices of the local U. B. Aid Society. The event will be held in Trinity Reformed Church, on Thursday, Sept. 21, at 7:45 P. M.

Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Sample, and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver J. Swartz and children Warren and Marian, of Lancaster, spent Sunday with Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach and family, of Manchester.

### WEDDING RECEPTION.

A wedding reception was held on Monday evening, September 4, 1933, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. John David Kaas, at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin J. Kaas, Sr., of Rocky Ridge, Md.

Mrs. Kaas before marriage was Theodosia Mae Seiss, niece of Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Renner, Rocky Ridge, Md. Mrs. Kaas is a graduate of the Thurdmont High School, and taught in the schools of Frederick county prior to entering training at the University of Md. Training School for nurses at Baltimore. She was employed two years at the Wilmer Eye Institute, of John Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, serving in various capacities among which was assistant night supervisor. She has been engaged in special nursing since that time.

Mr. Kaas is a graduate of the Michigan Radio Trade School, and has served four years in the United States Marine Corps Reserve. He has also been an employee of The Ford Motor Car Co., Detroit, Mich., for the past several years.

The reception was attended by about sixty-five relatives and friends of Mr. and Mrs. Kaas. During the evening music was rendered by Master Ray Valentine on his saxophone accompanied by his mother Mrs. Harry Valentine and Miss Carmen Fox, Rocky Ridge. String music was also rendered by Richard Saylor, of Motters, Md. An old-time serenade was tendered the newly weds. Refreshments of cake, candy and lemonade were served. A most delightful evening was enjoyed by all. Many beautiful and useful gifts were received.

### Fish Hibernates Buried Deep in Mud for Snooze

Scientists have discovered a marine fish that hibernates six months of the year in mud.

The discovery was made by a representative of the Zoological Survey of India, at Uttarbagh, near Calcutta.

He found the fish buried in mud to a depth of six feet, where it passes the summer season in sleep.

The fish, which is an elongated goby of the genus pseudopocryptes, lives in creeks, and when they dry up it burrows itself into the mud. It remains comatose, breathing through an air-hole at the top of the burrow.

When brought up the fish was languid, but on being placed in water respiration was resumed, and the fish flapped its gill covers.

The significance of the discovery is declared to be that all previous examples of hibernating fish have been of the fresh water type, and this is of the salt water variety. Gobies are essentially coast fishes, and exist in nearly all seas.

### The Emerald Buddha

Along the fringe of Asia, in the ports where men from far-away places meet and discuss the mysticism of the Orient, the legend of the emerald Buddha is well known, observed a writer in the Detroit News.

Some say it is to be found hidden somewhere in Japan. Others place it in Formosa; still others in the Forbidden City of Tibet. There are those, too, who proclaim that if it exists at all it is none other than the greenish idol of Buddha enshrined in Bangkok.

But the majority of those who contend it is real and not something concocted by myth and fancy believe it is to be found in a dark, secret, snake-infested crypt beneath the Bayon in the dead city of Angkor Thom.

### Rattlesnakes Unique

Rattlesnakes are viviparous and the young when born are nearly a foot in length. The rattler is unique among serpents. No other species of snake has the rattle at the end of its tail which is sounded when the snake is irritated, angered or frightened. This rattle resembles somewhat the buzz of a locust. It is commonly believed that the rattler sounds its rattle before striking and, probably in most cases it does so, but it cannot always be depended upon. A sleeping rattler or one rendered sluggish by the cold might strike without any warning whatsoever.

### Explorer a Scientist

Most journeymen that seem daring and romantic to the public are expeditions of exploration. As exploration is one way of supplying the science of geography with data, the explorer, in his way, is a scientist. A point less commonly understood is that scientists, who are not explorers in the usual sense, go into strange lands and undergo hardships for other reasons than geographical discovery.

### Lowest Pass Across Alps

Brenner Pass is the lowest which crosses the main chain of the Alps, the summit being only 4,588 feet above sea level. This pass is in north Italy, connecting this country with Germany. It is open at all seasons of the year and is crossed by a railroad.

### NAILL FAMILY REUNION.

Members of the Naill families, most of them descendants of Christian Naill, who came to Maryland and settled near Taneytown in 1802, observed their 8th. annual reunion, last Sunday. The event, as in previous years, was held at old Bethel Methodist Church, Sams Creek, near New Windsor, Md. Christian Naill, served in the Revolutionary War, and is buried in the Lutheran cemetery, at Taneytown.

The clan, numbering 125 assembled before noon, and partook of lunch under the trees in the church grove, after which, a program was given in the church. A devotional service was conducted by C. Edgar Nusbaum, of New Windsor, with prayer by Edw. Byers, of near New Windsor. A brief historical sketch, written by the historian, Mrs. Blanche Hoffman, of Germantown, Pa., was read by the President, Mr. W. Naill. A musical program was given by Misses Martha Sando and Helen Hamm, Hanover, using the marimba, violin, piano and organ. An interesting address by Claude O. Meckley, teacher of a Men's Bible Class, of St. Matthew's Lutheran Sunday School, Hanover, was a feature of the program. A memorial service was held for Edward Naill and John Naill, two prominent members of the Association, who died during the year. The program closed with the singing of "Blest be the Tie that Binds."

At the business session, Edward Snader, chairman, presented the report of the nominating committee, and the following officers were elected, unanimously: President, M. W. Naill, Hanover; Vice-Pres. Wm. B. Naill, Taneytown; Sec. Miss Elizabeth A. Naill, Taneytown; Asst. Sec., Mrs. Gladys Bond, Reisterstown; Historian, Mrs. Blanche Dehoff Hoffman, Germantown, Pa.; Treas., Alfred S. Nusbaum, New Windsor; Executive Committee, C. Edgar Nusbaum, chairman, New Windsor; Jesse P. Weybright, of Detour; Miss Miriam Royer, New Windsor; Wilbur Naill, New Windsor; Edward A. Snader, Westminster.

At the close of the exercises in the church, ice cream, cake and coffee were served at the tables, Marshall Nusbaum, New Windsor, being in charge of the arrangements. The 9th. annual reunion will be held on the second Sunday in September, 1934.

Among those attending the reunion were: Marshall N. Nusbaum, New Windsor; Peter Baumgardner, Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Conover and son, Charles, Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. John P. Armor, Upper Darby, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Winter Bond, Reisterstown; Jesse P. Weybright, Detour; Sterling N. Snader, New Windsor; Mr. and Mrs. John S. Waybright and daughter, Ruth, Thurmont; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Smett, Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Nusbaum, New Windsor; Mr. and Mrs. U. H. Shipley, Patapsco; Mrs. Elwood Snader, Mary Bell Snader, Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Spurrier and son, Union Bridge; Mr. and Mrs. George Devilliss, Walkersville; Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Smith, Uniontown; Mr. and Mrs. Herman Beck, son Herman; Clara Baile Lindsay and Charles Beck, Mt. Airy; M. Helen Snader, Fuzellburg; Edward Snader, Westminster; Mrs. Leslie Lambert, New Windsor; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Devilliss, Union Bridge; Mr. and Mrs. George P. B. Englar, New Windsor; Mrs. Fannie Baker, Libertytown; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. David Devilliss, Union Bridge; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Naill, Mrs. Nelson Naill, Eckard, Wm. H. Eckard, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Stuller and son, Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Shaffer, sons Lewis, Jr. Joseph and Lindsay, Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Baile, Bertie Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Devilliss, Mrs. Nellie Bond and son, Mrs. Edward Naill, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Byers, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Naill, New Windsor; Mr. and Mrs. H. Roland Devilliss, Riverdale; Miss Fannie Cramer, of Frederick; W. Cora Stouffer, Mr. and Mrs. C. Edgar Nusbaum and daughter, Ruth Anne, Alfred S. Nusbaum, Mr. and Mrs. Marshal Nusbaum, Mr. and Mrs. John Snader, Louise Snader, New Windsor; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Steel, Frederick; Mrs. Mary Franklin, Harry D. Dittman, Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence B. Naill, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Naill, Wilmer, H. and Eugene J. Naill, Taneytown; Charles J. Armor, Mrs. Ella R. Armor, Upper Darby, Pa.; Luther Deatrack, Earle A. Deatrack, Ralph C. Deatrack, Gettysburg; H. E. Kefauver, Mrs. Daisy Stover, Betty L. Stover, Esther L. Stover, Mrs. Alma Hoover, Harriet Hoover, Mrs. Myrtle Peddicord, Hanson Booth, Dick Horton, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene A. Spangler and daughter, Shirley, York; Harry C. Naill, M. W. Naill, Mr. and Mrs. Irvin T. Naill and daughters, Mary Catharine and Grace Elizabeth Naill, Miss Myra M. Naill, Hanover.

That there is "nothing new under the Sun" almost seems to be disproved in the pteous appearance of blue eagles.

### DIED.

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

### MR. GRAYSON EYLER.

Mr. Grayson Eyerle died at his home in Taneytown district, Monday morning, aged 83 years, 10 months, 3 days, after a long period of failing health. He is survived by his wife and one daughter, Mrs. Allie G. Shank, near Taneytown, also by one brother, Edward Eyerle, of Frederick county.

Funeral services were held Wednesday morning, at the home, in charge of Rev. Guy P. Bready, pastor of Taneytown Reformed Church. Interment was made in Woodsboro cemetery.

### MISS MARY H. CLABAUGH.

Miss Mary H. Clabaugh, daughter of the late John and Ann Clabaugh, died at her home along the Monocacy, near Bridgeport, on Monday, Sept. 11, 1933, aged 87 years, 1 month, 1 day. She is survived by four brothers, Albert, Bernard, Harry and George Clabaugh.

Her funeral was held on Thursday morning, at 9:00 o'clock, in St. Joseph's Catholic Church, in charge of her pastor, Father Joseph F. Lane.

### Ontario's Gold in Veins

#### Down Deep in the Ground

Ontario's gold is found in veins of white quartz which dip sharply and deeply into the ground. No one knows how far down some of them go—several have been followed a mile straight down. The term "vein" is misleading; a vein in mining is not a tube, but a flat plane. Tilt a layer cake on an angle and cut it in half and one will have a rough diagram of a gold mine. The filling is a vein imbedded in the barren waste of dough. Once a vein is discovered, it may be easy to follow. The bright white quartz stands sharply out against the darker country rock. One may or may not see gold in it.

Once a vein has been discovered and its richness, dip, and direction established, deep gold mining is more of an industrial than a speculative enterprise—a simple engineering problem of how to extract the gold most cheaply. The big Ontario mines usually have their work blocked out (once openings are actually cut through to the vein) three to five years in advance. They can actually plan ten years' work ahead and they therefore can make capital investments in heavy machinery and permanent equipment.

### Figure Weight of Earth

#### at Six Sextillion Tons

The weight of the earth has been computed by scientists at approximately six sextillion tons (six followed by 21 ciphers). The mass of the earth is found by comparing its gravitational attraction on a small sphere at its surface with that of a large sphere of known mass on the same small sphere. The attractive force satisfies the law

## 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 8-28-14

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

**FOR SALE.**—Young Guernsey Bull, large enough for service.—C. Edgar Hockensmith, Taneytown.

**LANDLORD'S SALE** of personal effects of Clarence E. King and wife, at the premises of Mrs. Charles Albaugh, east end of Taneytown, Saturday, Sept. 16, 1933, at 1 o'clock.

**WILL RECEIVE** 2 loads of Choice Dairy Cows, T. B. and Blood tested, on Saturday 16, at my stables in Middleburg.—D. S. Repp.

**STOCK BULL** for sale by Wm. C. N. Myers, Fair Ground farm, near Taneytown.

**CLABAUGH BROS.** have Twenty Acres of good Corn, and will give the third bushel for cutting and husking.

**FOR SALE.**—For want of more room for fire protection, we offer our Safes for sale. The large safe is an L. H. Miller's Safe, it is 3 1/2 ft. high, and 2 1/2 ft. wide, weight 2700 lbs. The small safe, Victor, 22x28, weight 800 lbs. Both in good shape, but too small for us. If interested, call at the office of the Taneytown Mutual Fire Insurance Co. 9-15-14

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

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

**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. 5-12-14

**SHOATS WANTED.**—Who can furnish them?—Harold Mehring.

**ATTENTION FARMERS!**—I am selling 30 head of heavy draft Cotts, 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. 9-8-33

**FOR SALE.**—Fine Homes, improved by Brick and Frame Houses and all improvements, in and out of town.—D. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker. 10-5-14

## NO TRESPASSING

The name of any property owner, or tenant, will be inserted under this heading weekly, until December 15th, for 25 cents cash in advance.

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

Diehl Brothers  
Haines, Carl B.  
Teeter, John S.  
Velnosky, Charles J.

## Longest, Shortest Days Determined by Solstices

In places using standard time the longest day may be either June 21 or June 22. In each year preceding leap year the longest day is June 22, while in other years it is June 21. And the shortest day in the year may be either December 21 or December 22. It is December 22 in all years except leap years.

The longest and shortest days are determined by the summer and winter solstices, the exact time being determined by mathematical calculation. The solstices are the times of the year when the sun is at its greatest declination either north or south. The summer solstice is the time at which the sun reaches its farthest point in its swing northward from the equator, and which accordingly marks the longest day in the year. The year consists of approximately 365 1/4 days, and the solstices fluctuate because of the fractional day of each year; this is adjusted by the leap years.

The difference in length, however, from the days immediately preceding and following the longest and shortest days of the year is only a fraction of a minute.

## Welsh Children Musical

Wales is said to be a land of song. Even the people in the streets going to and from work will sing—not snatches of songs with wrong notes, but melodies in tune, sung by beautiful voices, says the Montreal Herald. In Wales music is born in the heart and breaks from it on all occasions. It is more common than not for a man, whose work takes up his whole day from early in the morning till about six in the evening, to hurry home, to have a wash and a meal, and to be off again for singing practice for the sheer pleasure of it. Little children have actually been discovered there at play—one with an improvised conductor's baton—sometimes singing such things as Bach's Passion music.

## CHURCH NOTICES.

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

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

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

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

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

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. School, 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, 10:15; Combined Service, under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society, 7 P. M.

Keysville—Morning Worship, 8 A. M.; Sunday School, 9.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown—Sunday School, 9:00 A. M. Rally Day in Sunday School and Church. Our Rally Day speaker is a very prominent lawyer of Baltimore, the Hon. Harvey C. Jones. His subject is "Religion and Recovery." You will want to hear him at 10:30 A. M. 2:00 P. M. This will be a Sunday School Fellowship Service. A number of visiting Sunday Schools will be here and have part on the program.

Harney—6:30 P. M., Sunday School; 7:30, Worship and Sermon; next Sunday, Sept. 24, at 10:30, Holy Communion.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, St. Paul—S. S., 9:30; Harvest Home Service, 10:30; Holy Communion, Oct. 15 10:30.

Baust—S. S., 7:00 P. M.; Harvest Home Service, 8:00 P. M.; Catechise after service.

Winters—S. S., 9:30; Holy Communion, Oct. 8, 10:30 A. M.

Mt. Union—S. S., 9:00; C. E., 7:00 P. M.; Catechise Saturday, 2 P. M.

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit, Uniontown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M.

Wakefield—Preaching Service, 9:00 A. M.; Sunday School, 10:15 A. M.

Frizzellburg—Preaching Service, at 7:30 P. M.

Keysville Lutheran Church—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Harvest Home Service, 10:30 A. M.; C. E. Society, 7:30 P. M.

Manchester U. B. Charge—Worship at Manchester Church, at 8:30 A. M. Miller's—S. S., 9:30; Worship with the annual observance of Harvest Home, 10:30; Young Peoples Service, 7:30 P. M.

Bixler's—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Worship, 7:30. The concert formerly scheduled for Bixler's by the Otterbein Male Chorus has been deferred but they will render a program on the 21st, in the Trinity Reformed Church in Manchester under the auspices of the Manchester U. B. Aid Society. Everybody is invited and there will be no admission charge.

Manchester Ref. Charge, Snedersburg—Harvest Home, 8:30; S. S., at 9:30; C. E., at 7.

Manchester—S. S., 9:30; Harvest Home, 10:30; C. E., 6:45; Special program "Roads of the Bible," at 7:30. Aid Society at Parsonage Monday evening.

Lineboro—S. S., 1; Worship, 2.

## CARROLL COUNTY BIBLE CONFERENCE.

The 21st. Monthly Bible Conference will be held five days, September 18 to 22.

Rev. Jon J. Van Gorder, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Butler, Pa., will be the teacher. Pastor Van Gorder is a direct descendant of Tom Paine, the noted infidel.

The meetings will be at the following places: Monday evening at the Linwood Brethren Church, at 7:45 P. M. Subject "The Three Appearings of Christ."

Tuesday at Westminster in the Church of God. Afternoon at 2:30 P. M. Subject, "The Six-Fold Work of the Holy Spirit." Evening at 7:45 P. M. Subject, "The Times of the Gentiles."

Wednesday at Uniontown in the Church of God. Afternoon at 2:30 P. M. Subject, "The Man of the World and the Man of Faith." Evening at 7:45 P. M. Subject, "Salvation and Rewards."

Thursday at New Windsor in the M. E. Church. Afternoon 2:30 P. M. Subject, "Born from Above." Evening at 7:45 P. M. Subject, "Transfiguration."

Friday at Union Bridge in the Lutheran Church. Afternoon at 2:30 P. M. Subject, "Law and Grace." Evening, at 7:45 P. M. Subject, "God's Eternal Purpose for the Believer."

Dr. Van Gorder will use with each subject both afternoon and evening, a large chart 20 feet in length, done in colors by a wonderful artist.

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

## METHODIST DAY.

Methodist Day will be observed at the Strawbridge Home for Boys, at Eldersburg, Carroll Co., Md., on Saturday, September 23. At 2 P. M., there will be an interesting program, including an address by Rev. Dr. Albert Edward Day, minister in Mt. Vernon Place Church, Baltimore.

Ministers and members of Methodist churches from this and other Conferences will be present. Attendance at this annual occasion has been increasing, and it is hoped the number present this year will be greater than ever. The public is invited.

## NEW "FLYING WING" GIVES MORE SPEED

### Four Miles a Minute Predicted for Device.

New York.—A new type of "flying wing" monoplane, which is expected to attain a high speed of four miles a minute with two engines of small power, is under construction behind barred doors of a western plant, it was revealed here. Wind tunnel tests conducted by Prof. Alexander Klemin of the Guggenheim school of aeronautics at New York university, reveal the high performance possibilities of the new craft.

The new plane represents no radical departure. The four-mile-a-minute performance on two engines of 125 horse power each is obtained by almost perfect stream lining, plus the setting of the engines to get the best results.

It is a cabin type with a capacity of four passengers, and if the performance of the first plane comes up to the wind tunnel measurements on the model it will be the fastest low-power plane ever constructed.

### Retractable Landing Gear.

The craft employs a retractable landing gear and has a short bullet-like fuselage which is streamlined into the wing so that only a little more than half of it is visible above the high wing lift from a head-on position. The two engines also are streamlined into the leading edge of the wing in projectile-like nacelles, which have very little frontal area. The landing gear retracts into the engine nacelles.

Professor Klemin was agreeably surprised by the performance data collected for the designer, Thomas M. Shelton of Denver, Colo.

The tests show that the craft with a full load will have an initial climb of 1,760 feet a minute, and with the flaps in use will have a landing speed of 55 miles an hour, which is low, considering the high speed of the plane. On one engine the craft will have a speed of 150 miles an hour and will be able to climb at the rate of 675 feet a minute.

The method of performance calculation used by Professor Klemin to arrive at the figures for the new plane, which Shelton will call the "gyroplane," is considered reliable by the aviation industry, and the results in the past in flight figures has consistently shown agreement with the tunnel calculations.

### 22 Per Cent Faster.

Shelton, in comparing the performance figures with those of other planes in the same class, said that the gyroplane would be 22 per cent faster than any marketed thus far. An outstanding safety factor in the design is the plane's capacity not only to fly but to climb on one engine.

Shelton said the project was financed completely and that the construction of the first plane would be pushed so that it may be tested in actual flight by the first of the year.

"After we iron out the bugs in the four place craft we intend to build a 20-passenger ship with two engines of 700 horse power," he said. Although all the regular planes are to be built of metal, Shelton said the construction of the first would be of wood and fabric. The power units on the first model probably will be inverted in-line, air-cooled engines.

## Texas Divorce Mill Is Speeding Up Each Year

Houston, Texas.—Harris' county's divorce mill, represented by five civil District courts, is grinding out divorces at a dizzy speed and is gaining in speed each year.

Were it not for one clause in the Texas law, Harris county might qualify as a rival of Washoe county, Nev., home of the famous Reno divorce mill. It is fully as easy—and far cheaper—to get a divorce here, but longer legal residence is required for the purpose.

In Texas a person bringing suit for divorce must have lived in the state twelve months. Nevada requires only six months' residence.

Even so, more than half as many divorces were granted in Harris county in 1932 as were granted in Reno.

## Nature Lover Bequeaths Flowers to the Public

Washington.—Jocelyn Z. Yoder's will left his estate to his widow and children, but he left "the pretty flowers, the shady woods" to all "who desire it."

"To all those who desire it," the will said, "I leave the many pleasant greetings, the smiles of the children and the pleasant good mornings I have had from those I chanced to meet and who thereby cheered me on my pathway."

"To them I leave the pretty flowers, the shady woods, and the many things placed in this world to make it pleasant for all of us."

### Squirrels Silence Organ

Oakdale, Mass.—When the organ in the Methodist Episcopal church remained silent under the touch of Mrs. Leon E. Travis, organist, church attaches opened the instrument and discovered that squirrels had got into the church and used the organ as a hiding place for acorns.

### Counts World's Noses

Geneva.—About 2,000,000,000 persons dwell on this terrestrial globe, says the new year book of the League of Nations. Both births and deaths show a tendency to decrease.

## HUSBAND SHOTS THIEF WHO USES WIFE AS SHIELD

### Bank Cashier's Clever Marksmanship Fatal to One Bandit.

Altamont, Kan.—Isaac McCarty, cashier of the local bank, sent a bullet past his wife into the heart of the desperado who had announced his intention of carrying her off as a hostage after robbing the bank and who was using her as a shield.

The slain bandit, Kenneth Conn, and his confederate, Alvin Payton, whom McCarty had knocked over a moment before with a charge of shotgun slugs in his head, escaped from the state penitentiary at Lansing on Memorial day with nine other convicts after they had kidnaped Warden Kirk Prather. Payton may die of his wounds, physicians say.

It was McCarty's suspicions, aroused by the fact that the two outlaws drove up in an automobile a few minutes before its doors were opened for business, which frustrated the robbery of the Labette County State bank.

### Gets Ready for Them.

"There's just a 100-to-1 chance that those fellows are bandits," said McCarty when he saw the car stop. "I'll go back and get ready for them."

Mrs. McCarty, an attractive brunette of twenty-seven, admitted the men. They drew weapons and told her to stick up her hands. Payton went to a rear room and herded A. F. McCarty, father of the cashier; W. H. Drummheller, president of the bank, and E. A. Sacks, a mail carrier, forward. The men were forced to lie on the floor as the two robbers scooped up the cash in sight.

In the meantime the younger McCarty had made his way to an ambush prepared in anticipation of just such a robbery. It was a curtain on top of the vault, behind which a rifle and a 10-gauge-sawed-off shotgun were waiting.

"I guess we'll take you along with us," said Conn to Mrs. McCarty.

### First Bandit Is Shot.

As he spoke the shotgun roared and Payton dropped. In a matter of seconds more shots rang out across the street. Robert Schooley, manager of the telephone company, was puncturing the tires of the bandit car with rifle bullets. Conn ordered the elder McCarty up off the floor.

"Tell them to stop that shooting or I'll kill this girl," he ordered him.

"I want you to stay right here," he told Mrs. McCarty. "When I go, you go, too."

Then he snatched her close to him and crouched behind a counter. He evidently thought, McCarty said later, that the charge which struck Payton had been fired from across the street.

McCarty, realizing that he dared not fire the shotgun again without killing or crippling his wife, picked up the rifle. He took cool aim. He fired twice, quickly. One bullet hit Conn in the heart, the second pierced his brain. He was dead when McCarty reached his side.

The shooting of Conn and Payton leaves only three of the escaped convicts unaccounted for.

## Tablecloth Stolen 33 Years Ago Is Returned

Denver.—A middle-aged woman appeared before Frank Hoart, hotel manager, and said:

"I came to bring you back the tablecloth."

"What tablecloth?" Hoart asked. Then Mrs. Hester Tolliver unwrapped a yellowed piece of linen and explained that it was a tablecloth she had taken 33 years ago when she and her husband, John, were on their honeymoon, from Stebbins, Kan. She had never seen a cloth so beautiful as that one—so she took it.

John would never let her use it, however, and when he died her conscience bothered her even more. Finally she began saving money to take it back to Denver, being afraid of arousing too much attention were she to mail it to Hoart.

Hoart assured her he had no intention of prosecuting her for the thirty-three-year-old crime, and she went home in peace.

## Man Confesses Murder

### Committed Years Ago

Sardis, Miss.—For 33 years the murder of Jim Gillespie, in Sardis, Miss., remained a mystery. A few days ago Dixie Butler, of Memphis, Tenn., went to police and told all about it.

Butler, who lived under an assumed name, Frank Cooley, told officers of a crap game in Sardis 33 years ago. Butler was in the game. So was Jim Gillespie, a white man. Something happened and, according to the negro, Gillespie grabbed a quarter that belonged to Butler. A gun battle followed, and Butler, says he killed Gillespie and then fled.

## Ten Texas Boys Given

### "Woodshed Treatment"

Belton, Texas.—Ten Belton fathers recently conducted a spanking campaign at the order of the county court judge. They were the fathers of ten youngsters questioned in connection with numerous small thefts and burglaries, in which all sorts of baseball equipment and trinkets dear to the heart of youth were stolen. The boys were released to their fathers, who were instructed to punish them "a la woodshed."

## MURDERS LAID TO GANGSTER FEUDS

### Battle for the Control of Easy Money in Gotham.

New York.—Murder has been adopted by racketeering gangs in the metropolitan district of New York city as the most effective weapon in their battles for control of easy money in bootlegging, policy games, labor union domination, and speakeasy shake-downs.

Approximately 34 murders in the metropolitan area in three months are unofficially charged by police to feuds between various gangs.

Most of the casualties, police declare, are members of the gangs of Waxey Gordon, New Jersey beer baron, and Dutch Schultz, racket chief of the Bronx and Westchester. They are fighting a bitter, vicious war, with the Schultz gunners reported more frequently at the trigger end of the bullets than at the receiving end.

Generally the body of a man is found at night or at dawn on a street or road, riddled with bullets or stabbed or slashed. The police know the man. Probably he was a former convict or out on bail awaiting trial. Often there are large sums of money in his pockets; but no clues, no leads, nothing except the knowledge that he was a member of a certain gang.

Then in a day or week or month the body of a member of the gang rumored held responsible for the first murder is found beside a deserted road. Police know the score has been evened.

Police raided an apartment in the Bronx and, among other things, found a triple-barreled pistol for firing tear gas, a sub-machine gun, an automatic rifle with magazines that held 50 cartridges, thousands of cartridges, a revolver silencer, and several pistols.

Later, in an apartment on East Eighty-eighth street, they found five revolvers, three automatic pistols, three rifles, and a shotgun.

The crime generally credited with spurring the racketeer feud was the murder of Max Hassel and Max Greenberg in their offices, in Elizabeth, N. J., April 12.

## Autopsy Shows London

### Ostrich's Odd Appetite

London.—A dreadful thing has happened. Jessie, queen ostrich at the London zoo, is dead.

But that's not the dreadful thing. It's what they found inside Jessie at the postmortem:

Three handkerchiefs, a pair of gloves, four pennies, a half-crown, 13 nails, a lead pencil, five screws, two staples, six washers, four yards of string, and three buttons!

Jessie's banking and lost property department excited admiration at first, but enemies got to work and the foul rumor crept abroad that she had stolen the stuff.

Apparently a normal happy girl, given to burying her head in the sand when she wanted a good cry, Jessie died only to prove that the evil that ostriches do lives after them.

Perhaps, also, to help teach little ostriches that they should eat only what they're sure they can digest.

### Failing Sight

Ninety-five persons out of every hundred who have reached the age of sixty years have defective vision. Should we accept this as a natural result of growing old or as an artificial result of unnecessary abuse of eyesight? At forty years of age about 50 out of each 100 persons have measured eye defects. At the age of twenty years about 25 per cent are so afflicted.



## We Are Doing Our Part

Our part consists in keeping food prices low and at the same time giving work to as many people as possible. So far we've been able to keep everybody happy.

From August 1st to August 12th we added 10,443 new employees and \$10,452,000 to the annual pay-roll. This is only the beginning—give us time.

FELS NAPHTHA SOAP, 4 bars 19c  
PALMOLIVE SOAP, It's The Olive Oil That Makes It Green, 3 cakes 17c

CRISCO, Pure Vegetable Shortening, 1-lb. tin 18c

Rajah Prepared Mustard jar 9c  
Quaker Maid Cocoa 1/2 lb can 9c  
Domestic Sardines 2 cans 9c

Oxydol 1ge pkg 21c  
Pink Salmon 2 tall cans 27c  
Lang's Pickles 15 oz jar 10c

Here's A Real Flour Sale! SUNNYFIELD FLOUR, 5-lb. bag 23c; 12-lb. bag 45c; 24-lb. bag 89c

PILLSBURY—GOLD MEDAL—OTHER STANDARD BRANDS  
5-lb. bag 29c; 12-lb. 55c; 24-lb. bag \$1.09

White House Evap Milk 3 tall cans 17c  
Bisquick pkg 33c

Pillsbury Pancake Flour pkg 10c  
Aunt Jemima Pancake Flour 2 pkgs 23c

PURE LARD, Government Inspected, 2 lbs. 15c; 50 pound can \$3.59

2 in 1 Shoe Polish can 12c  
Gold Dust 1ge pkg 17c  
Pearl Tapioca pkg 13c  
Bab-O 2 cans 23c

Golden Crown Syrup 2 1/2 lb can 14c  
Tomatoes No 2 cans 15c  
Shredded Wheat 2 pkgs 23c

WESSON OIL, Ideal For Cooking or Making Home-Made Salad Dressing, pint can 29c

This Year's Greatest Food Value, FANCY CREAMERY BUTTER, Finest Quality—Come In and Taste It, 2 lbs. 51c

SUNNYFIELD PRINT BUTTER, 2 lbs. 55c

ANN PAGE PRESERVES, Pure Fruit Flavors, 16-oz. jar 15c

LEAN SMOKED PICNICS, 8jc per lb.

## PRODUCE

Bananas 4 lb 23c  
Sweet Potatoes 3 lb 10c

New Cabbage 2 lb 7c  
Lge Coconuts each 10c

We sell BAKER'S MILK—delivered fresh twice daily—7c per qt.

ORDERS DELIVERED ANYWHERE IN TOWN

## OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

THE CIRCUIT COURT  
CHIEF JUDGE,  
Francis Neal Parke, Westminster.  
ASSOCIATED JUDGES,  
William H. Forsythe, Ellicott City.  
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 Novem-  
ber; Grand Jury Terms, May and No-  
vember.

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

REGISTER OF WILLS,  
Harry G. Berwager.

POLICE JUSTICE,  
George E. Benson.

STATE'S ATTORNEY,  
Theodore F. Brown.

SHERIFF,  
Ray Yohn.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,  
C. Scott Bollinger, Wakefield.  
Edward S. Harner, Taneytown.  
Charles W. Melville, Oakland Mills.

SUPERVISOR OF ASSESSMENTS,  
George W. Brown.

TAX COLLECTOR,  
C. Robert Brillhart.

COUNTY TREASURER,  
Paul Kuhns.

BOARD OF EDUCATION,  
G. S. La Forge, Union Bridge.  
J. H. Allender, Westminster.  
Harry R. DeVries, Sykesville.  
Milton A. Koons, Taneytown.  
Harry R. Zepp, Mt. Airy.  
Howell L. Davis, Smallwood.

Superintendent,  
Maurice H. S. Unger.  
Legal Counsel,  
Chas. O. Clemson.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,  
John J. John.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS,  
Edward O. Diffendal.  
Alonso B. Sellman.  
M. J. M. Troxell.

HEALTH OFFICER,  
Dr. W. C. Stone.

DEPUTY GAME WARDEN,  
J. Gloyd Diffendal.

HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT,  
Agnes Slindee.

COUNTY AGRICULT. AGENT,  
L. C. Burns.

## TANEYTOWN OFFICIALS

MAYOR,  
Maurice C. Duttera.

CITY COUNCIL,  
Norville P. Shoemaker.  
W. D. Oehler.  
Dr. C. M. Benner.  
Merle S. Baumgardner.  
David H. Hahn.  
Clerk,  
Clyde L. Hesson.

LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER,  
Dr. Francis T. Elliot.

NOTARIES,  
Charles R. Arnold.  
Wm. E. Burke, Jr.

CONSTABLE,  
Emory Hahn.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,  
John H. Shirk.

## Husband Slashes Tires, Gets 40 Days in Jail

Blackfoot, Idaho.—Effective but in-  
convenient was the method used by  
Loren M. Wheeler to prevent his wife  
from using their car. He slit all four  
tires. Mrs. Wheeler filed a charge of  
malicious destruction of property and  
Judge George R. Bailey said he should  
think over the act in jail for forty  
days.

## Dead Horse for Live One

Courtland, Kan.—Funny things hap-  
pen "way out West in Kansas." A  
farmer traded a live horse for a dead  
one. One had lost three horses and  
was unable to purchase more. A neigh-  
bor insisted on giving him a live one  
and then took his team to haul the  
carcass of the dead horse away.

## Rat's Cancer Cured by Cobra's Venom

Paris.—Dr. Albert Calmette, un-  
der-director of the Pasteur insti-  
tute and member of the Academy  
of Medicine, announced that the  
institute had stopped the growth  
of cancer in a white rat by using  
the cobra venom treatment discov-  
ered by Dr. Adolph Monae-Lesser  
of New York.

"The rat cancer is a much simpler  
form than cancer in humans, he  
said.  
"We proved successful in treat-  
ment of the cancer in a white  
rat," said Doctor Calmette, "after  
twelve injections of venom, each  
of which represented one-tenth of  
a mortal dose."

## BRAZIL'S CITIES ARE WONDERFUL

Rio, Sao Paulo, Pernambuco  
and Bahia Pictured.

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

CENSUS enumerators recently  
have completed counting 42-  
981,042 people in Brazil. While  
the state spreads over an area  
greater than that of the United States,  
nearly every great population center  
lies on the Atlantic coast.

There are ten Brazilian cities with  
more than 100,000 inhabitants. Of the  
first four, Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo,  
Pernambuco (Recife), and Bahia (Sao  
Salvador), only Sao Paulo is inland.  
Rio de Janeiro, the capital, contrib-  
uted nearly 1,500,000 people to the cen-  
sus enumerators' figures. Amid all  
Brazil's amazing coastal panorama of  
verdant forests, mysterious rivers,  
foaming cascades, untrod mountains  
and polyglot, populous towns, Rio re-  
mains the very acme of human inter-  
est.

As the traveler enters glittering  
Rio and beholds the alabaster-like city  
of palms, marble, mountains and color,  
he is astounded. Here is an illusion  
from an Arabian Nights dream, a mag-  
ic supercity never built by man. Look  
at those amazing mountain peaks that  
rise from the sea. They cannot be of  
this world; they are unreal, like a  
landscape on the moon pictured  
through a telescope.

To enter this great world port you  
walk down the gangplank and straight  
out into a formal garden with a big  
bronze fountain. This leads off into  
a Fifth avenue-like boulevard which  
in turn flows into a wide, world-famous  
beach drive, past embassies, clubs, and  
more palms and geometric gardens.  
Dingy docks, pawnshops, pool halls,  
quick-and-dirty cafes, cheap smelling  
houses, touts and runners, dirt, smells  
—all the trash and claptrap of many  
other water fronts, are missing here.

Rising fully 1,200 feet and almost  
straight out of the sea, Sugar Loaf,  
lofty sentinel of the Rio harbor, is  
easily the city's outstanding landmark.  
Incoming air pilots, if half lost in fog  
or rain, hail its familiar outlines with  
grunts of relief. In a queer aerial  
trolley—a dizzy trip which is a su-  
preme triumph for the nervous—you  
can reach its top.

Look at this spectacular city from  
Sugar Loaf or any high angle, and  
you see how smoothly in mass, form  
and color it harmonizes with the shape  
and shades of its terrestrial environ-  
ment. You observe that it is cohesive,  
one work of art; yet it is not a solid  
city with a checker-board pattern of  
blocks and squares squeezed into rigid  
"city limits," like Leipzig or Indian-  
apolis.

Sao Paulo, second largest of Brazilian  
cities, is capital and business metrop-  
olis of Sao Paulo state. It is one of  
the oldest cities in South America,  
but its age has not deprived it of mod-  
ern commercial development.

Fifty years before the Capt. John  
Smith-Pocahontas episode at James-  
town, Va., a Portuguese sailor found-  
ed Sao Paulo and married the daugh-  
ter of a native Indian chief. Later  
Jesuit missionaries established a  
church at the settlement and held the  
first religious service on the feast day  
in celebration of the conversion of St.  
Paul.

Sao Paulo's Swift Growth.  
For three centuries Sao Paulo en-  
joyed isolation, unfettered by colonial  
laws of Portugal. It was about 1,000  
miles from the Portuguese government  
officials who were, at that time, at  
Bahia. In 1875 the ball of commercial  
progress started rolling among the in-  
habitants, and newcomers were in-  
stilled with a boom spirit. In slightly  
more than fifty years the city has in-  
creased in population from 26,000 to  
nearly 900,000. New streets that were  
built were made broad and straight  
and flanked with modern buildings.

The railway depot, municipal and  
state government buildings, museums,  
libraries, schools, and some of its new  
business buildings would be flattering  
additions to many cities of the world  
of the same size. Three huge public  
gardens and more than fifty parks  
break the monotony of the miles of  
streets.

Sao Paulo might properly be called  
the city that coffee built. Many of  
the palatial residences are those of coffee  
"barons." In Sao Paulo streets huge  
trucks, heavy carts, and perspiring  
men laden with sacks of coffee are  
always within eyeshot. Coffee was not  
introduced into Brazil until two cen-  
turies ago, but the price of coffee now  
largely governs the rise and fall of Sao  
Paulo's prosperity. While Ethiopia is  
the original home of coffee, Sao Paulo  
state has adopted the greater portion  
of the descendants of the original cof-  
fee berries. If all the coffee planta-  
tions in the state were in one planta-  
tion, it would cover an area as large  
as Delaware and Rhode Island com-  
bined. In a single year more than  
one and a quarter million pounds of  
coffee are produced in the state. There  
are more than seven coffee trees for  
every man, woman and child in the  
state.

Pernambuco Is a Gateway.  
More than 3,500 miles of railroads  
now use Sao Paulo as a hub. The  
railroad from Sao Paulo to Santos,  
the city's port on the Atlantic, has  
been one of the world's most profitable  
steel highways, although its upkeep  
per mile is staggering. In the 87 miles  
of sinuous tracks between the cities,  
trains must climb from sea level at  
Santos to nearly 3,000 feet at Sao  
Paulo. In one seven-mile section the  
line rises more than 2,000 feet.

Pernambuco, third largest city, is  
the easternmost city of the western  
hemisphere and is called the gateway  
to South America for Europe-South  
America-bound aviators. Pernambuco  
state, of which the city is the capital,  
and two other states, make up the  
northeastern shoulder of their contin-  
ent. To Brazilians, the city is known  
as Recife.

If a line were drawn from Pernam-  
buco due north, it would just miss the  
western extremity of the Azores and  
intersect the latitude of New York city  
nearer to Portugal than to New York.  
Dakar, westernmost city of Africa,  
is only half the distance from Pernam-  
buco that Liverpool is from New York.  
Pernambuco noses into all direct trans-  
portation lanes from European and  
North Atlantic ports that do business  
with ports south of Pernambuco. Ship-  
ping from New York, Boston, or Bal-  
timore, or Liverpool or Lisbon, reaches  
Rio de Janeiro or Buenos Aires by  
passing Pernambuco's harbor.

Many of its inhabitants are descend-  
ants of the Dutch and Portuguese, both  
of whom once claimed the city and  
surrounding country. Pernambuco  
owes much of its progress to the in-  
fluence of these races, who fostered  
agriculture and commerce.

The old section of Pernambuco  
shows its Portuguese origin in the var-  
colored plaster-faced buildings that  
line some of the narrow cobblestone-  
paved streets in the downtown section;  
while here and there steep gabled  
houses and business structures recall  
the quarter century of Dutch occupa-  
tion that began ten years after the Pil-  
grims landed on Plymouth Rock.

Until a few years ago, large ocean-  
going boats had to anchor far out in  
the harbor. Up-to-date docks were  
constructed and railroads were built,  
reaching into the productive hinter-



Moving Day in Brazil.

land. As a result, Pernambuco has be-  
come in a short time one of the impor-  
tant gateways to eastern Brazil.

Sugar, tobacco, lumber, fruit, cotton,  
rubber and coffee that once graced the  
backs of mules, now flow into the city  
by rail in vast quantities. More than  
fourty sugar mills in the capital city  
attest the state's sugar production.  
Textile mills, shoe, soap and lock fac-  
tories are also there.

Most of Pernambuco's business is  
carried on in the old section of the  
city. The city market perhaps strikes  
the fancy of Americans more than any  
other feature. An abundance of rich,  
luscious tropical fruit is everywhere  
to be seen.

Bahia Has a Fine Harbor.

Bahia, which contributes about 330,  
000 to the census figures, was the first  
Portuguese settlement founded in Bra-  
zil. To Brazilians it is Sao Salvador.  
According to the letters of Amerigo  
Vespucci, he and his followers spent  
several months in All Saints bay in  
the neighborhood of Bahia during the  
early years of the sixteenth century.  
Bahia was not officially recognized by  
the Portuguese government, however,  
until 1549 when the first governor gen-  
eral of Brazil set up a colonial govern-  
ment there. Bahia was the capital of  
Brazil from that time until 1763 when  
the government was removed to Rio  
de Janeiro.

The harbor Bahia faces is one of the  
finest on the east coast of South Amer-  
ica. Vessels from many world ports  
are anchored offshore, while smaller  
boats with local cargoes come and go  
like "schools" of water beetles.

The traveler's first impression of  
Bahia, as he sails up the harbor to-  
ward the city, is that there are really  
two separate towns.

A congested settlement hugs the  
shore line, while on a cliff in the back-  
ground, 200 feet above the roof tops,  
the fringe of another settlement is  
visible.

In the narrow streets of the lower  
town and among the bordering ware-  
houses half-naked porters, perspiring  
freely in the tropical heat, spend their  
days moving cargoes of cocoa, tobacco,  
cotton, sugar, rubber and fruits, all  
products of Bahia state, brought to  
the port by railroad trains and high-  
wheeled donkey carts.

The customs house, depot and offices  
of foreign firms interested in Bahia  
commodities also are in the lower  
town. Most of Bahia's cocoa, the largest  
exportable product of Bahia state,  
is shipped to the United States.

Upper Bahia is reached by elevators,  
steps and winding roads. Here and  
there in the narrow streets of this por-  
tion of the city, sky blue and delicate  
pink houses, some of whose plastered  
fronts are deeply pock-marked, take  
the traveler back a century or two in  
Bahia's history. But within a stone's  
throw of these districts there are wide  
modern thoroughfares, lined with fine  
shops, banks, theaters, office and gov-  
ernment buildings. A park or a gar-  
den now and then breaks the monotony  
of the solid rows of masonry.

## Eyes Reveal Most About Disposition of People

The eye is the most difficult fea-  
ture to read, but if properly studied  
tells the most, asserts a writer in the  
St. Louis Globe Democrat. Three im-  
portant things must be noted: Is the  
eye naturally deep-set or prominent?  
How much has the eye been  
changed in its position by the pro-  
cess of development of the individual  
and what is the degree of alertness  
and sensitiveness of the structure  
of the eye itself?

The deep-set eye, almond in  
shape, denotes intensity, mental  
breadth, observation, analysis, pen-  
etration and grasp of the conclu-  
sion; optimism tempered with rea-  
son, enthusiasms and force con-  
trolled by exercise of mental effort.  
The prominent eye—usually blue or  
brown but never gray—denotes keen  
sense perception, a person who lives  
more in feeling than in action. The  
subject will be sympathetic and emo-  
tional, with feelings easily aroused.  
This is the eye that is indicative of  
the mind that gathers information  
from books and from being told rather  
than from personal analysis; the  
mind that learns by rote and does not  
gather substance. The eye that is de-  
void of emotional expression indicates  
the functionally deficient type.

The sensual eye is dull and watery,  
prominent in setting, with no brow  
compression. An eye without color  
usually predicts a narrow mind, and  
small, oblique eyes that are narrow  
and sharply pointed at the ends in-  
dicate an envious and vindictive  
nature, deceitful, morose and irritable.  
In women, short, narrow eyes with  
fullness of the face formation at the  
corner of the eyes, combined with  
prominent cheekbones, indicate love  
of children and strong maternal in-  
stincts.

## Laws Are Not at Fault; Some Officials Inefficient

To assert that the evils and failures  
of enforcement cannot be remedied by  
remaking the law is one thing. To  
say how they can be corrected is quite  
another. There is no simple cure,  
writes John Barker in the Atlantic  
Monthly.

Suffice it to suggest here that the  
end will eventually be attained only  
through developing, sometimes by in-  
direct, the character of the law's  
agents. The efficiency of the police  
will be improved by better pay and  
longer tenure of office. Prosecuting  
attorneys may be taken out of politics.  
More important than all else, the ju-  
diciary will have to be developed in  
strength and independence.

But, whatever the means evolved,  
one thing can be dogmatically asserted  
now. Able men can make deficient  
law effective; but the best law cannot  
make incompetent men efficient. And  
the enforcement of law will never be  
greatly improved until the public  
comes to think of enforcement as a  
matter of men, rather than as a mat-  
ter of rules.

## Who the Jayhawkers Were

The name "Jayhawker" originated  
in Kansas during the contest over  
slavery just before the Civil war.  
Bands of slavery men and free soil  
men ravaged farms, drove away horses  
and carried on a guerrilla war. The  
free-soil men called the slavery men  
border ruffians, while the slavery men  
in turn called the free-soil men Jay-  
hawkers. The most probable deriva-  
tion of the latter word is from jay-  
hawk, a fierce bird of prey, which it  
is said kills other creatures for the  
mere love of killing. The people of  
Kansas have been humorously nick-  
named Jayhawkers and Kansas is  
sometimes called the Jayhawk state.

## Lumberjack's Duties

A lumberjack fells and prepares  
timber for the mill. His work may be  
any one of the processes involved.  
From the chopping of the tree in the  
forest to the delivery of the logs at  
the mill. The lumberjack may also  
have to cut roads through the forest  
or even build railroads where there  
is no way of floating the logs. He  
must be a good judge of timber, and  
be able to estimate closely the num-  
ber of board feet in a log. He must  
have physical strength in order to  
stand the heavy work, long hours, and  
extreme cold, the thermometer often  
falling as low as 40 or 50 degrees  
below zero in the more northern dis-  
tricts.

## First Gas Cars

The modern automobile was a de-  
velopment of the gasoline internal  
combustion engine invented by Otto in  
1876. Carl Benz, of Mannheim, Ger-  
many built the first gasoline-propelled  
vehicles in 1885 and 1886, but these  
were tricycles or motorcycles rather  
than automobiles; two years later Pan-  
hard and Levassor bought the French  
rights and built a gasoline-operated  
motor car. According to some authori-  
ties, in 1875 Siegfried Narkus, an Aus-  
trian, built a four-wheeled vehicle  
powered by an internal combustion  
engine.

## World's Greatest Herring Port

Yarmouth is the greatest herring  
port in the world. It became known  
as a great holiday resort, through  
Charles Dickens' discovery of the  
town, and the publicity he gave it in  
"David Copperfield."

He made Yarmouth the home of his  
famous creation, Peggotty, and put in-  
to her mouth the words: "Yarmouth  
is, upon the whole, the finest place in  
the universe."—Answers Magazine.

## TWO-TIMING CUPID

By Isabel Wiley Gear

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WNU Service

"JOHNNY, please don't propose  
to me now," Nancy suddenly  
said, sighing impatiently.

"You always propose to me  
when I'm watching Ted do something.  
Oh, look at that perfectly gorgeous  
loop! Ted told me if we'd come to  
the field today he'd keep my eyes on  
him. There's another, the reckless  
darling. Ted is grand at everything,  
isn't he?" Johnny grunted. If he  
hadn't been a gentleman he'd have  
gloried in seeing a wing fall off Ted's  
plane. Those maneuvers of Ted's were  
insultingly showy, just as his skillful  
forward-passing and his clever box-  
ing and his dashing glee club solos  
were plays to the grandstand—and to  
Nancy. His hate for Ted was com-  
plete, as only a jealous hate can be.  
For Ted excelled in every phase of  
university life, even to the apparent  
winning of Nancy's favor, while  
Johnny was only—"a likeable sort  
of chap."

Nancy suddenly turned to Johnny  
with scorn in her voice.

"Why don't you ever do anything  
beside sitting on the side lines and  
proposing to me?" she demanded.  
"You can't fly—"

"Mother says it would kill her if  
I ever went up in a plane," he fal-  
tered.

"You don't play football?"  
Johnny flinched.

"Mother always said it is too rough  
a sport."

"You don't box," she mercilessly  
continued.

"Don't torment me, Nancy," he  
groaned. "Mother is sure I'd be mutil-  
ated if I ever boxed. She never let  
me fight the neighborhood boys when  
I was little, either. She says it takes  
more real courage to keep out of a  
fight than to lose one's temper and  
start hitting."

"Oh, Johnny, you're hopeless. And  
yet you keep on proposing to me.  
Don't you realize that a girl wants  
the man who is proposing to her to  
be something, a football hero, a dar-  
ling pilot, a boxer—a somebody? If  
you must propose, and can't be a  
hero, why don't you choose a roman-  
tic moment? Don't you even sing? I  
think," she said dreamingly, "that on  
a June night, with the scent of clem-  
atis in the air, the moon shining soft-  
ly and a warm breeze blowing, if a  
man should sing the 'Londonderry  
Air' and then ask me to marry him  
I'd accept him, no matter who he  
was. Johnny," she begged, looking  
into his eyes, "choose the right time  
the next time you propose, but don't  
do it now, I must go—I'm going to  
my aunt's tonight and she expects me  
for dinner."

Instead of feeling discouraged  
Johnny started jauntily to the music  
store an hour later, whistling merrily.  
Sing? Of course he could sing. Any-  
one could sing. Look at Ted, for in-  
stance, who sang two or three times  
a week over the university radio sta-  
tion. Why, he could sing rings around  
Ted, if he had just thought of it be-  
fore.

"I want a song—"The Londonmerry  
Air,' or 'Londonderry,'" he announced  
breezily to the clerk.  
"You mean 'The Londonderry Air,'"  
she smiled patronizingly. She selected  
two songs from a sheaf of music.  
"Just glance through these arrange-  
ments and see which one you want."  
Jerry opened one and read the first  
line.

"Would God I were a tender apple  
blossom."  
He could go no further. His eyes  
widened with disgust. Sing that—  
—Johnny Frazee—six feet two and a  
hundred and eighty pounds? He tossed  
the song scornfully aside, and saw the  
other arrangement on the counter. If  
it were about any more tender apple  
blossoms he'd—Well, this was bet-  
ter—a little. "Oh, Danny Boy, the  
pipes, the pipes are calling." There  
must be some mistake, though. These  
completely unrelated songs could not  
both be the 'Londonderry Air.'

"The music is the same for both  
songs," the clerk assured him. "The  
tune is the old 'Londonderry Air.'"  
Johnny paid for 'Danny Boy,' tak-  
ing great care not to pick up the  
apple blossoms he'd—Well, this was bet-  
ter—a little. "Oh, Danny Boy, the  
pipes, the pipes are calling."  
"A-hem," he cleared his throat, "Not  
so hot."

He tried it again and again. It was  
hard to tell whether his finger or his  
voice was the more errant. Both were  
completely unreliable.

"Must be more to this singing rack-  
et than I thought," he finally acknowl-  
edged to himself. "Practice is all I  
need, though."

Suddenly the realization flashed  
over him that at Nancy's aunt's he  
would have no accompaniment. There  
would be no hidden orchestra, in the  
movie style, to support him with  
throbbing music. He would have to

sing alone. But how would it sound?  
He tried it, standing by the easy  
chair, looking tenderly down at a  
dreamed-of Nancy. On, on he went.  
But something was horribly wrong.  
The high note was no longer attain-  
able, and the low notes became too  
abysmally deep for him even to growl.  
"It's a flop!" Frustration bowed his  
head. "She would laugh at me. Oh,  
why can't I sing—like Ted? It isn't  
fair. Ted sings, and she gives him  
dates and sighs over his voice. Now,  
if I—" A cunning idea wormed its  
way into his thoughts. "I bet—oh,  
that will be rich. I'll make him my  
own little Cupid!" He threw back his  
head and roared with laughter.

Johnny was no laggard. He ran  
from the house, down the street to  
town, to the pawnbroker.

"Twenty-five?" he gasped, holding  
out his prized wrist watch, a gift  
from his mother when he promised  
not to smoke until he was twenty-one.  
Five minutes later Johnny was dash-  
ing to the Beta house, minus his  
watch. He went upstairs three at a  
time.

"Are you singing tonight, Ted?" he  
asked, panting in Ted's doorway.

"Yeah; at nine o'clock. Why?"

"It's this way, Ted: I've a heavy  
date for tonight, and a certain song  
can help me out tre-men-dous-ly. If  
you'll sing that song for me I'll give  
you fifteen bucks."

"Who's your date?" Ted was sus-  
picious.

"She—she's a new girl in town,"  
Johnny lied for the first time in his  
censored life.

"I don't see why not," Ted bright-  
ened up. "Anything to help an old  
friend." He pocketed the money.

"Thanks, old man. I'll never forget  
this."

Johnny dashed back to his house,  
made sure of a date with Nancy, sent  
a freshman over to Ted's with "Dan-  
ny Boy." Then he ran down town,  
ordered roses to be delivered to Nancy,  
and selected a gayly beribboned box  
of candy.

At eight-thirty he presented himself  
at Nancy's door, dressed in his best  
suit, with his hair slicked down, carry-  
ing, awkwardly, the box of candy.

"I—I just thought I'd drop in for  
a few minutes," he stammered. "Let's  
see—what time is it?" he located the  
clock and chose a chair for it.

The fire was crackling in the hearth,  
the flowers were in a bowl on the  
table, Nancy, in a blue dress, was  
nibbling at a piece of candy. He  
sighed relief. Everything was perfect.  
His moment had come.

"May I turn on the radio?" he  
asked, after another glance at the  
clock.

"Sure, Johnny. Tune Ted in. He's  
to sing at nine. I just love his voice."  
When the music started he would  
begin: "Nancy, dearest—"

But the perfection was suddenly  
blighted. Johnny looked frowningly at  
the radio. That was not the 'Londond-  
erry Air! Then Ted's voice rang  
out:

"Woman is fickle  
False altogether,  
Moves like a feather  
Borne on the breeze,  
Woman with the witching smile  
Will e'er deceive you."

"Why, the dirty, double-crossing  
skunk!" gasped Johnny. "The low-  
down—"

"Johnny, what on earth—?" Nancy  
cried in alarm. "Johnny—Johnny—"  
But she was calling after a Johnny  
who had already disappeared through  
a violently opened front door.

Twenty minutes later, in answer to  
a hurried call from the harassed ser-  
geant, Nancy raced her car apprehen-  
sively to the police station.

There were Johnny and Ted, snarling  
incoherently at each other, Ted's  
eyes were bruised and swollen; his  
lip was cut. Johnny's knuckles were  
bleeding, his hair tousled and his  
suit torn.

"Why, Johnny—Ted!" she wailed.  
"What on earth have you done, John-  
ny? You've ruined Ted!"

"The dirty—" growled Johnny.

"What has Ted done? Are you  
crazy, Johnny? Ted was singing a  
beautiful song, and you suddenly went  
mad."

"Beautiful song?" spat Johnny.  
"Yeah?" He glared balefully at Ted.  
"Both of you two-timing me," hissed  
Ted. "I didn't know your date—oh,  
no—a stranger in town! She handed  
me the same line about the song. I  
had already been working on it for  
my own use, you lousy—" and he  
muttered a choice epithet.

"They're both cuckoo, Miss Allen,"  
sighed the sergeant. "Shall I lock 'em  
up?"

Nancy moved unhesitatingly over to  
Johnny.

"Lock up my Johnny? I should say  
not. Why, Johnny and I are engaged.  
He just forgets his strength at times.  
I'll promise to help him keep his  
temper under control after this if  
you'll let him go." She widened her  
brown eyes pleadingly at the admiring  
sergeant. "Ted will apologize for all  
this disturbance, won't you, Ted?"  
She again smiled into the sergeant's  
eyes while Johnny made a very wicked  
pass at Ted.

"Sure," muttered the cowering Ted,  
gingerly touching a tooth which was  
on the verge of departure from its  
mates. "And—I'll pay the fine. I  
happen to have some money with me."  
He took the fifteen dollars from his  
pocket.

And Ted, remaining sullenly with  
the sergeant, saw Johnny swagger  
adoringly to his arm. From the out-  
side drifted back the sound of John-  
ny's triumphant whistling—off key,  
of course—"of 'Danny Boy'—or was it  
"Would God I were a tender apple  
blossom"? It didn't matter. Johnny,  
with his strength and ferocity, could  
get away with anything.

IMPROVED  
UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL  
SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
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Lesson for September 17

SOLOMON

LESSON TEXT—1 Kings 8:1-11.  
GOLDEN TEXT—Enter into his gates with thanksgiving, and into his courts with praise; be thankful unto him, and bless his name. Psalm 100:4.  
PRIMARY TOPIC—In God's House.  
JUNIOR TOPIC—A King Worshipping God.  
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Learning to Worship God.  
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Value of a House of Worship.

I. Solomon Anointed King (1 Kings 1:5-40).

The divine choice as to David's successor had not been known (v. 20). David is stirred to action by the combined appeals of Bathsheba and Nathan. At David's command the faithful three, Zadok, Nathan, and Benaiah, speedily anointed Solomon king.

II. Solomon's Acts to Establish His Kingdom (1 Kings 1:41-2:46). He noted certain dangerous elements which if allowed to develop would weaken, if not destroy, his rule.

1. Adonijah placed under surveillance (vv. 41-53). Placing him on good behavior displayed both clemency and dignity on the part of Solomon. Adonijah fled to the altar, not to worship God, but to save his life. His repentance was not real. Solomon ordered his execution (2:13-25).

2. Abiathar removed from the priesthood (2:26, 27). He had joined Adonijah in his plot of usurpation.

3. Joab executed (2:28-35). Joab was a party to Adonijah's rebellion. Besides this, he had treacherously murdered his rivals in the army.

4. Shimei executed (2:36-46). Solomon first paroled him and confined him to Jerusalem, but when he broke his parole, had him executed.

III. The Divine Favor Upon Solomon (1 Kings 3:4-14).

1. God's gracious offer (vv. 4, 5). Solomon made a lavish sacrifice, showing that he had strong impulses toward the Lord. This was followed by the Lord's gracious offer.

2. Solomon's wise choice (vv. 6-9). He was keenly sensible of the difficulty and of the responsibility of his position.

3. God's unstinted gift to Solomon (vv. 10-14). Because Solomon appeared before the Lord in the proper attitude, God gave him more than he asked for.

IV. Solomon Building the Temple (1 Kings 6:1-8:56).

1. Preparation (5:1-18). He secured from King Hiram:

- a. Wood for beams, ceilings, etc.
- b. Stones for the great foundation.
- c. Skilled workmen.

2. The erection of the temple (6:1-38).

- a. Located on Mt. Moriah (II Chron. 3:1).
- b. Dimensions. Ninety feet long; thirty feet wide; forty-five feet high—this on the assumption that the cubit was eighteen inches in length.
- c. Its contents.

(1) The brazen altar. (2) The laver. (3) The golden candlesticks. (4) The cherubim.

3. The dedication of the temple (8:1-66). The dedicatory services consisted of:

- a. Bringing up the ark (vv. 1-11). The ark was typical of Jesus Christ. God dwells among his people through Jesus Christ (John 1:14).
- b. Solomon's address to the people (vv. 12-21). He pointed out to them that God had chosen David to be king, yet did not allow him to build the temple, but promised that his son should complete the work.
- c. Solomon's dedicatory prayer (vv. 22-53). In his prayer, Solomon gratefully acknowledged God's goodness in the past, and pleaded that the promises made to his father should be verified. He asked that God's eyes might be continually open toward the temple, so that:

(1) In case of contention he would be their judge (vv. 31, 32).

(2) If smitten by the enemy, even though they had sinned, God would forgive and restore (vv. 33, 34).

(3) In famine, upon confession, God would forgive and send rain (vv. 35, 36).

(4) In pestilence and sickness, God would hear and forgive (vv. 37-40).

(5) In ease of the coming of the foreigner, because of the news of God's favor toward Jerusalem, his prayer should be heard (vv. 41-43).

(6) In going out to battle, their cause should be maintained (vv. 44, 45).

(7) If taken captive, God would hear their prayers and restore them (vv. 46-53).

d. Solomon blesses the people (vv. 54-61).

e. Solomon offering sacrifices of thanksgiving (vv. 62-66).

WORTH REMEMBERING

Jesus still is life—life and light through truth.

Real prayer is the most intense act a man performs.

Christ incarnates in his own life the perfect precepts, which he taught to men.

In the beginning of created things we find God first and foremost. He it was who created all things.

Science of Health

By Dr. Thos. S. Englar

19

WHY RICKETS?

Presumably every parent of young children knows something about rickets; that it is a disease of nutrition, a so-called "deficiency" disease, which produces severe deformities in the bones of growing children, distorting their little bodies' into misshapen forms. Even the deformity, however, does not tell the whole story; the disease tends unfavorably to affect nearly every organ of the body, and especially the nervous system. Severe cases of rickets impose upon their victims handicaps lasting throughout life.

Consider the question which forms the title of this article in connection with the above facts, and with two others, which may be stated thus:

1. The effectual preventive and remedy for rickets (rachitis) is well known, and readily available.

2. Rickets, despite the specific remedy at hand, is, unfortunately, still widespread among children and, strangely enough, often appears where it might least be expected; in children of well-informed and intelligent parents, and in families well able to nourish their children according to the best standards.

1. The preventive and remedy for rickets is, of course, sunshine, or its equivalent, the vitamin "D" of cod liver oil.

2. Why, then, does rickets still prevail among children when either sunshine or cod liver oil, in adequate amounts, will give absolute protection from the disfiguring malady? In the emphasized phrase, "in adequate amounts," may be found the explanation of many mild cases of rickets. We are learning that the child's growing body requires considerably more vitamin "D" units than was supposed in the early days of vitamin therapy.

The mother who wishes to rely upon sun-baths for her child's protection should remember that during the winter, in most of the United States, it is impracticable to expose a child's body to direct rays of the sun as often and as long as necessary to provide it with sufficient amounts of sunshine vitamin "D." (Sunshine transmitted through ordinary window glass is robbed of its protective qualities.) Primitive children, naked or wearing only a loin-cloth, could depend upon the sun, perhaps, for their protection against rickets, but today's child must be given a tested vitamin "D" food in adequate amounts.

Many such "vitamin fortified" foods are available, chiefly as ultra-violet irradiated cereals, yeasts, etc. The problem is being attacked, commercially, from many angles, some of which are visionary and some highly practical. Upon the commercialization of this new knowledge of nutrition may be laid the blame for many cases of rickets, in which mothers have relied, for their children's safety, upon advertised vitamin products which did not have the anti-rachitic potency claimed for them.

Scientifically, a strong trend of opinion is toward milk as the proper vehicle for administration of vitamin "D" in palatable, potent, and practical form, and to a discussion of the work that is being done along this line the next article of this series will be devoted.

Invention of Toothbrush

Grew Out of Famous Riot

The invention of the toothbrush grew out of the famous Gordon riots of 1759, according to the International Nickel Company Bulletin.

William Addis, the inventor, who was being sought as an alleged participant in the riots, hid in the home of a leather tanner, where he amused himself by carving bone, at that time a fashionable art.

The cleaning of teeth was then a crude operation, the process being carried out by a single twig which was shaped like a chisel, and rubbed over the teeth with an up-and-down motion. This method is used even now in Mohammedan countries where mimoso or quassia twigs are habitually employed for this purpose.

Addis wanted something better, so he bored a few holes in a piece of bone, cut some hairs from the tail of the nearest cow hide, thrust these into the holes and thus became the maker of the first toothbrush.

Toothbrush handles are generally made from celluloid, the article says, and some 20 operations are required to produce the modern product. The bristles are mainly obtained from Siberian pigs, the most valuable type of bristle being obtained from wild pigs, whose hair is both long and stiff.

Three Brothers John

Ludlow, Vt.—Though their Christian names are identical, John Sargent, of Ludlow; John Sargent, of Danby, and John Sargent, of Chester, are brothers.

They are distinguished by their middle names—Garibaldi, Wesley and Rubari, respectively.

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Chinese Elm Is Favored  
Evergreen in California

To have a choice between evergreen or deciduous (shedding leaves in winter) foliage in one type of tree may be considered quite extraordinary. It can be had in the oaks, but the California oak has decidedly different foliage from the deciduous valley oak. The tree that approaches the nearest to this horticultural ideal is the Chinese elm, says a writer in the Los Angeles Times.

The habit of growth between the Chinese evergreen elm and the Siberian elm is quite different. The branches of the evergreen elm are long and pendulous, hanging down very much like a willow or a pepper tree. The foliage on the evergreen type is also more dense. The deciduous type has a more erect manner of branching. The leaflets on the evergreen elm are more glossy on top than on the deciduous. Both trees attain practically the same height—from thirty to forty feet. However, the evergreen tree is more spreading and is planted farther apart in street parkways. The trunk diameter of the evergreen elm does not usually exceed fifteen inches.

The trees are quite vine-like when young. The evergreen type is often grafted on the deciduous stock, which makes a harder and faster-growing tree.

Follow the Leader  
When you go to the circus notice the way the trainer will devote his—or her—attention to just one elephant. That one is the leader. The others will follow the leader. And the whole act will travel at top speed or just drag along, according to the mood of the leader. And heaven help the elephant which tries to "soldier" through the performance. The leader will issue a warning blast through its trunk and—if that fails to get action—will butt the offender. One such "butt" is enough. Do they communicate with each other? All the time. The "bull line" is the clearing house for the gossip of the animal performers, just as out back some one performer's tent will be the clearing house for the circus gossip about the human performers.—Boston Herald.

Deer Intelligent  
The deer of Sequoia National park in California, are credited with an unusually high intelligence ratio by persons observing their actions. Those frequenting the neighborhood of Ash Mountain headquarters in the park, it is said, never mistake the early rising gong for the breakfast gong, which sounds exactly like it. But they invariably respond to the latter by trooping toward the mess house at the same time that the men put in their appearance. The animals have learned from experience that if they cluster about the windows of the building while the men are eating they may look for handouts, and that scraps from the kitchen will be forthcoming later.

Relieving Swimmer's Cramps

Muscle cramps, which sometimes afflict swimmers, usually affect the muscles in the back of the upper leg, the calf of the lower leg and the foot. All of these may be relieved without asking anyone for help, according to a writer in Safety Education Magazine. If the cramp is in the calf of the leg, submerge and seize the cramped muscle with thumbs and fingers of both hands. Squeeze the muscle with both hands as though trying to force the thumb and finger of one hand through to meet those of the other. This usually relieves the cramp at once and it rarely returns. Go ashore as quickly as possible and massage the muscle well.

Milk Time Keeper

Time-keeping with the aid of milk was one of the earliest forms of recording the hour, but there were methods even more primitive. There was, for instance, the water clock, a vessel with a hole in the bottom from which the water trickled out drop by drop. At first the vessel held only an hour's supply; later a larger vessel was divided by lines into 24-hour parts. The water clock was the chief means for hundreds of years. It originated in Babylon and Egypt; the idea was carried to the Greeks and from them to the Romans. The first water clock in Rome was placed in the market place alongside a sundial.

Doctors Restore Girl's Speech by Hypnotism

Cincinnati, Ohio.—Resorting to hypnotism, Dr. Meyer Zeligs and Dr. Mell Welborn of the General hospital here, restored her speech to a fifteen-year-old girl.

When the girl, deprived of speech by a mysterious paralysis of her vocal cords, failed to respond to orthodox treatments, the doctor resorted to a formula of passes and words associated with the occult arts. She was placed on an operating table and commanded to "sleep."

"You have no feeling in your skin at this point," one of the physicians told her. He pressed a pin point to the spot indicated. There was no response.

"Speak!" was the next command. The girl's mouth opened and she spoke.

It's a Habit

Falconers, who train hawks to hunt birds and small game, give a low whistle whenever the falcon swallows its food. The falcon soon learns to associate this sound with feeding time, and will grip with its talons and bend down to feel for its food whenever it hears the sound.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Coyotes Sacred to Navajos

The coyote, even more destructive than the bear, is sacred to the Navajo Indians, though not venerated so highly because he is believed—probably because of his wily nature—to be the reincarnated spirit of a bad Indian. Even so, the more primitive tribesmen will endure severe deprivations from coyotes before they will kill them.

Much Romantic Interest  
in Cape Chestnut Tree

It seems fitting that the history of the Cape Chestnut tree (*Calodendrum capensis*), often considered the most beautiful of all evergreen flowering trees in southern California, should also be full of romantic interest.

The Cape Chestnut is a native of the Cape of Good Hope, in South Africa, and is noted for its abundant lavender-pink flowers which appear in large clusters or panicles. It has large oval leaves resembling some of the varieties of avocado. The general shape of the tree is rounded and spreading, attaining a height of 35 to 40 feet.

The name *Calodendrum* is from the Greek words, "Calo," beautiful, and "dendron," tree. Probably the first part of "California" was originally derived from the Greek word "Calo."

While the tree does not belong to the regular chestnut family the back seeds or nuts appear in pairs in a rough burr, resembling the edible chestnut.—Los Angeles Times.

Boys More Emphatic in Expressing Their Temper

Boys fly into rages more often than girls. They spend more of their time being angry. And they act much worse in the process, according to a writer in the Philadelphia Record.

At least that is what statistics compiled by a child psychologist, indicate. Commenting on these figures, the director of the Philadelphia Child Guidance Clinic says:

"Boys do express their antagonism more violently than girls. They go through more motions in showing their anger. Whereas girls, because they are girls, have been taught subordination from the start. I really think they are probably angry just as often and just as violently as boys, but they can cover it up better.

"Being mad clear through and getting over it is considered by some people to be a sort of virtue. I like a person to say what he has to say, get it off his chest, and forget it," some one tells you.

"This usually indicates that the person himself—or herself—would like the luxury of flying into a rage and throwing furniture around. He'd like to indulge himself in an orgy of anger but doesn't quite have the nerve. So he gets a vicarious pleasure out of seeing some one else do it."

Human Bones Dissolve in Salt Water of the Ocean

Did you know that salty sea water dissolves bones? Many old wooden boats with metal fixtures of past centuries have been found at the bottom of lakes and seas but there are no authentic cases of finding skeletons in these wrecks.

Writing in *La Gazette de Hollande* of The Hague an anthropologist points out that human skeletons dissolve in sea water and most quickly in salt water. He brands the stories of finding skeletons in wrecks of craft over a century old as pure fiction. The anthropologist bases his conclusions on what was found when the Dutch government drained Haarlem lake. After the lake was drained hundreds of miles of trenches were dug to complete the reclamation. While many ancient wrecks were found in the lake bed not a single human bone was found.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Oldest of British Yews; Holds Record in Europe

The oldest of all British yews must surely be the hoary relic that still flourishes in a much attenuated form at Fortingall, in Perthshire, Pennant, writing in 1772, stated its girth to be 56 feet; and De Candolle, writing in the early part of last century, pronounced it to be the "oldest authentic specimen of vegetation in Europe," and estimated its age at from twenty-five to thirty centuries. This tree has gotten beyond the stage of mere hollow-ness, and most of the outside shell has disappeared, only two portions of it, at about opposite sides of the tree, remaining. These are now so far apart as to look like separate trees, with strange flattened trunks, the inner portions of which have no bark. These remains grow quite vigorously, and as the tree is scheduled as a national monument, and is surrounded by a stone wall, it may exist for further centuries.—London Times.

Bible Justice Used to Settle Dispute

Twin Falls, Idaho.—When evidence failed to prove the ownership of a twenty-year-old work horse, Justice of the Peace H. M. Holler made practical use of a lesson from the Bible.

Evidence was equally divided and the judge was puzzled. Finally he ruled that the horse be freed between the farms of the two claimants. Once released, the animal trotted contentedly to the farm of Victor W. Nelson, and the judge thereupon ruled the horse was Nelson's.

80-Year-Old Deed Is Filed

Keene, N. H.—William and Hannah Flint, of Swansey, sold 180 acres at Winchester to Lucius Rixford. That was on March 19, 1853, but only recently was the deed covering the \$450 deal filed at the local registry of deeds.

This City Likes Books

Idaho Falls, Idaho.—Proud of itself is the Idaho Falls library, which has a record of furnishing books on a regular basis to 59 per cent of the city's population.

State Flowers Chosen by Legislatures and Schools

State flowers chosen by legislatures are: Arizona, sahuaro cactus; Arkansas, apple blossom; California, golden poppy; Connecticut, mountain laurel; Delaware, peach blossom; Florida, orange blossom; Georgia, Cherokee rose; Illinois, wood violet; Indiana, zinnia; Kansas, sun flower; Kentucky, goldenrod; Louisiana, magnolia; Maryland, black-eyed Susan; Massachusetts, mayflower (trailing arbutus); Michigan, apple blossom; Minnesota, moccasin flower; Missouri, hawthorn; Montana, bitter root; Nebraska, goldenrod; New Hampshire, purple lilac; New Jersey, violet; North Dakota, wild prairie rose; Ohio, scarlet carnation; Oklahoma, mistletoe; Oregon, Oregon grape; Pennsylvania, mountain laurel; South Carolina, yellow jessamine; South Dakota, pasque flower; Texas, bluebonnet; Utah, sego lily; Vermont, red clover; Virginia, American dogwood; West Virginia, rhododendron; Wyoming, Indian paintbrush.

Those chosen by the schools, are: Alabama, goldenrod; Colorado, columbine; Maine, pine cone and tassel; Mississippi, magnolia; New Mexico, yucca; Rhode Island, violet; Wisconsin, violet.

Those chosen by the popular ballot are: District of Columbia, American Beauty rose; Idaho, syringa; Iowa, wild rose; Nevada, sagebrush; North Carolina, goldenrod; Washington, rhododendron.

Parachute Jumper Sick in Elevator!

London.—The world champion parachute jumper turns sick when he uses an elevator. He is John Trantum, who recently set two new records for distance drops.

Trantum declines to use the elevator when he calls on his backers on the fifth floor of a London building. He says:

"I can't do it. Elevators beat me. I detest them; they always give me a sickening sinking sensation.

"Give me a parachute every time and I will drop five miles; but elevators—not for me."

BANK IN TEXAS IS HARD ON BANDITS

Institution Has Maze of Protective Devices.

Keller, Texas.—The maze of devices installed by the Keller State bank to prevent its being robbed challenges the imagination of Rube Goldberg.

Bank robbers seem to have a great taste for small town banks, where the police force is negligible and the getaway easier. So the Keller bank arranged its own protection.

First, no robber will take away the change from its till by daylight without first being well looked over.

The glass door is kept locked. Persons desiring entrance, customers or otherwise, must identify themselves. If the identity is satisfactory, Cashier James Jarvies, from his cage, pulls a rope connected with a specially devised lock, which opens the door.

Suppose the person is a robber and persists on gaining entrance. If he forces the door, he runs into a series of wires which release sash weights designed to stop his progress. This falling, a shotgun lies handily beside each bank employee.

Cashier Jarvies is going further with his safety devices. He will install shotguns so that a person forcing the door or climbing through a window will automatically be met with a spray of buckshot.

For night intruders, Jarvies is putting in another set of safeguards. When the window or door is opened, it turns on all the lights in the bank. Simultaneously it turns on the lights in the president's bedroom and releases a siren that warns the village.

Should the robber escape the shotgun and a posse not arrive soon enough to stop his progress, when he opens the bank vault he will meet his greatest disappointment. It is equipped with a series of tear-gas bombs.

Doctor Tells Tale of Fight With Giant Shark

San Francisco, Calif.—The season for bigger and better fish stories was inaugurated with the return here of Dr. George B. Pierce, retired New York surgeon, from a fishing trip in the Bay of Islands, New Zealand.

Doctor Pierce, middle aged, brought back records accrediting him with a catch of 11,300 pounds of swordfish and black marlin. This catch is said to form a world's record.

Exhibiting muscular knots in his arms forming a pronounced case of "angler's elbow," Doctor Pierce told how he had traveled halfway around the world "just to fish." Among the thrills of his fishing trip was a spectacular fight with a mako shark.

"Soon after a large marlin seized my bait," the New Yorker recounted, "a shark attacked the marlin, devoured half of it, and with this taste of blood it went wild.

"It grabbed bait of other lines, leaped out of the water with two hooks in its mouth, swallowed a whiskey bottle being used as a float, and then battled madly for six hours before we could capture it."

During the forty-nine-day expedition on which Doctor Pierce made his record catch, he landed thirty-seven swordfish and eight marlins. The largest marlin weighed 725 pounds, a record.

Tornado Wrecks Home, but Doesn't Break Eggs

Texarkana, Ark.—Although a tornado demolished the farm home of George Davis, fifteen miles north of here, the twister did not injure a table in the kitchen upon which Davis had placed a dozen eggs. When he explored the wreckage he found the eggs unbroken.

Sprinkler Catches Fire

Topeka, Kan.—While busy sprinkling city streets, M. G. Richards, driver of the water wagon, noticed smoke and fire in the cab beside him. He leaped from the truck, dashed into a nearby house and turned in an alarm. Then he remembered he had plenty of water, and returning to the truck, drained off two buckets of water and put out the blaze.

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**TANEYTOWN LOCALS.**  
(Continued from First Page.)

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Ott attended the South Mountain Fair, at Arendtsville, Pa., on Wednesday.

Mrs. A. G. Riffle, daughters Alice and Naomi, and Carroll Riffle and wife, will leave for the World's Fair on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Eyer, George Jenkins and Ralph Ellis, of Ladiesburg, were entertained on Sunday at the home of Mrs. Mary Stover and family.

**CARD OF THANKS.**

I wish to extend my most sincere thanks to all my friends for their thoughtful kindnesses in the form of flowers, cards, fruit, etc., during my illness at the hospital.

MRS. LAURA R. GILDS.

**TANEYTOWN SCHOOL NEWS.**

The student council of the High School conducted a business meeting before the student body during the assembly period on Thursday. After the opening songs, the Scripture reading by Fred Bower, and the prayer, the meeting was called to order by the President, Dorothea Fridinger. The roll was called and the minutes read by the Secretary, Charlotte Hiltner.

Talks on the various phases of school life were given by members of the council. Dorothea Fridinger explained the purpose, organization, plans, and ideals of the Student Council. Ellen Hess spoke on "The Flame T. H. S., and You." A short account stressing the importance of clubs in school life was explained by Charlotte Hiltner, as Edmund Morrison is interested in athletics, as well as his other school work, he spoke of how the Athletic Associations help the student. He made a motion, which was carried, that the Athletic Associations be responsible for carrying on the work of student supervision of game on the playground during the noon recess. This work was begun by the Student Council, with the guidance of Mr. Wooden, last year. Mildred Baumgardner asked for support of the orchestra and Homer Myers stressed the fact that we are very fortunate to have a good library in our school and that we should use it properly. Fire drill regulations and directions were explained by Mary Crouse. She was instructed to post these. The meeting was adjourned.

The program was concluded with the following musical numbers: Vocal solo "To You," by Henry Reindollar. The Girls' Glee Club rendered two numbers: "Moonlight and Starlight" and "Chinese Lullaby."

**THE TANEYTOWN HOME-MAKERS' CLUB.**

The Taneytown Home-makers' Club met in the Firemen's building, on the 7th. At the business session, the treasurer reported \$18.70 cleared at the play given in July, entitled "Aunt Dobora first Luncheon." The club voted to give \$5.00 to Children's Aid Society.

Miss Slindee then gave a very fine demonstration on different collar, hats, etc., and gave some very good ideas for the Fall dresses, coats and hats, which should be quite helpful to the members.

**TANEYTOWN JUNIOR BAND.**

The Taneytown Junior Band has become a musical institution in Taneytown. Owing to banking conditions in the community at the time of organizing the band, everyone interested in starting their boy or girl were not able to avail themselves of the opportunity at that time. This opportunity is again offered to anyone who wishes to enter their child in a beginners group.

Anyone who has a child with some experience in playing a band instrument may enter him in the advanced class, now rehearsing every Friday at 3 P. M., in the assembly room of the school.

A parent's meeting will soon be announced for all those interested in starting another beginners unit, the whole to be worked together as one large Junior Band for Taneytown in the near future.

**FIGHT RECKLESS DRIVERS.**

This year the month of September has been dedicated to the most intensive campaign in the interest of automobile accident prevention ever carried on in this country.

The governors of 34 states and the commissioners of the District of Columbia have issued proclamations and messages. More than 90,000,000 persons—74 percent of our total population—live in their areas. Seventy-five percent of all automobiles in the country are registered within them, and last year about 75 percent of the 29,000 deaths occurred in the participating territory.

In 1932 there was a decrease in automobile accidents and fatalities, as compared with 1931. This year the trend has been reversed, and the toll is again on the upgrade. The reckless, the discourteous and the incompetent still rule the highways. The public streets and roads are still shambles both for persons and for property.

Only the individual motorist can conquer this organized destruction. There are few such things as unavoidable accidents. And it has been proven that raising the safety factors of roads and vehicles does no good—the driver simply trusts to the engineers, and operates his car even more recklessly.

During the September campaign, facts and figures detailing the havoc wreaked by excessive speeds, by violations of right-of-way laws, by passing on curves and hills, by that most common of all motoring ills, discourtesy, will be brought to our attention. And all of us should consider it both a duty and a privilege to co-operate.

Dr. Frank R. Kent having returned to his typewriter, President Roosevelt will have to be very careful.—Baltimore Observer.

**No Trespassing Signs at the Record Office—5 cents each.**

**AN APPEAL TO DAIRYMEN.**  
(Continued from First Page.)

over 25 percent over the year average \$4.470,937.26.

The trouble with the market today, is, he said, that increased production has come at the same time as decreased consumption. With thousands out of employment and unable to buy milk, the price has decreased badly in Baltimore. Since March 1, he said his organization had provided over 22,000 quarts of milk a day for the charity organizations.

Not until 1923 did the state of Maryland provide enough milk to supply Baltimore city but the production has increased steadily until the association finally begged its members to hold down on the production. Some followed this advice but others didn't, he said, with the result that last year, after supplying all of Baltimore city, 3,141,000,000 gallons was shipped out.

This state of affairs resulted in the association being forced to establish a third class of milk last fall, in addition to class one, which is the basic milk sold for bottled consumption and the class two, or surplus milk sold for use in ice cream, cheese, butter, etc. The third class included that milk that could not be used in Baltimore and had to be sent elsewhere. The price for this milk was necessarily lower.

He described the workings of the independent dealers, who purchase milk at a price generally about the average of the three association prices and sell at a price lower than the market price. Farmers who are willing to supply such dealers eventually bring ruin to themselves, he said. The dealer cuts prices, which must be met. The market price is lowered and the farmer or dairyman has to take his cut with the others.

It was hoped to put into operation the milk marketing agreement before this time but independent dealers held it up, he said. They opposed the sections which said that all milk must be bought on a classified basis, at a similar price and must be retailed at an agreed price. The independents didn't like that, he said, because they would have to pay from 6 to 10 cents more a gallon. However, he said he hoped the agreement would go into effect in the next few days.

He urged the curtailment of the class three milk since it is not a good basis of bargain and the big surplus it creates will react against a higher price for milk in the milk code which is being drawn up. The code provides for a price of 22 cents a gallon for milk delivered at Baltimore. "I don't believe we can demand a higher price when there is too much now," he said. About November 1, he said, it was hoped to be able to boost the price by a cent and a quarter but that if production was going to increase, it will make for an unmarketable surplus.

The trouble with getting the dairymen to cut production is that if the association gets one farmer to sell a cow, his neighbor immediately buys two. "We had a campaign like that," he said, "and, as a matter of fact, production went up instead of down." The third class milk really helps the man who co-operates, he said. If he cuts out the third class milk, he gets an average higher price for his other milk.

In conclusion, he said the government has spent plenty of money in attempting to solve the hog, wheat and cotton problems yet none compare with the milk problem. Wheat and cotton have only one crop a year but there is a new harvest of milk each day, which is perishable and must be stored. Not another industry has the distribution and surplus problems of milk, he said. Baltimore and Washington markets pay highest prices in the country for milk and Baltimore handled the biggest surplus of any last year. "Not one dairyman lost a cent," he continued, "yet most of them are cussing just as much as if they had."

The loss to the fodder as a roughage feed crop will be considerable, not only because of its broken condition but because the storm whipped off the blades to the bare stalks in many fields. But, with it all, there will still be a fair crop of good corn in most fields.

The two big broadcasting companies in the United States have adopted a code which stipulates how long they shall work their employees each week. Now a movement might be started among operators of receiving sets for a code stipulating how long these may work their neighbors.—Christian Science Monitor.

**NOTICE**

Application has been made to the undersigned, by John L. Leister, for a license to sell beer, lager beer, porter, and wine, fermented malt or vinous liquor, or fruit juice, containing one-half of one percent or more of alcohol by volume, and not more than 3.2 per centum of alcohol by weight, at the premises known as Corner Baltimore and York Sts. Taneytown, Md., the said license to be known as an ON SALE license, which would permit the licensee to sell the aforesaid beverages for consumption on the premises only.

The application is made in accordance with Chapter 213 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1933, and is on file in this office. Any exceptions to the issuance of the license must be filed with the undersigned within a period of one week from the publication of this advertisement, otherwise the license applied for will be issued. The manner of filing exceptions is described in the Act, a copy of which is on file in the Clerk's office.

EDWIN M. MELLOR, JR.,  
Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll County.

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**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. DUTTERA, Mayor.

Attest:  
CLYDE L. HESSON, Clerk.  
9-8-2t

**Teach Your \$ More & By Dealing at HARRIS BROS.**

STORE OF QUALITY AND LOW PRICES

Keep Warm This Winter With GOOD WARM BLANKETS

We have a small quantity on hand, we can give BARGAIN PRICES on yet, so come early and get yours at these prices.

69c Up.

These Blankets are PART WOOL.

These Prices are good for Saturday Only, SEPTEMBER 16th

**HARRIS BROS.**  
TANEYTOWN

**Trustee's Sale**  
— OF VALUABLE —

**Personal Property**  
IN TANEYTOWN DISTRICT, CARROLL COUNTY, MD.

By virtue of an order of the Circuit Court for Carroll County passed on September 11, 1933, in Insolvent Case No. 147, in the matter of William F. Weishaar and Clara M. Weishaar, his wife, Insolvents, the undersigned Permanent Trustee will sell at public sale, on

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1933, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the farm of George L. Harman, located near the State Road from Taneytown to Keyville, in Taneytown District, Carroll County, Maryland, about 3 miles from Taneytown, and now occupied by the said William F. Weishaar and Clara M. Weishaar, his wife, all the following

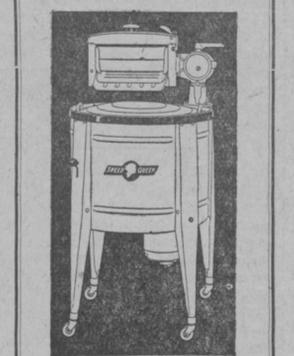
PERSONAL PROPERTY, to-wit: bay mare, 4 years old, bay horse, 2 years old, bay horse, 4 years old, roan mare, bay colt, 1 year old, 3 black and white cows, red and white cows, 2 red cows, 2 black and white heifers, 2-horse wagon, old carriage, old wagon bed, 1 1/2 horse power gasoline engine, chopper, lot of rope, lot of junk harness, cross-cut saw and lot of junk, ladder, 2 dung forks and rake, 25 geese, about 60 chickens, 1925 Chevrolet touring car, saw and frame, old manure spreader, McCormick Deering side-delivery rake, McCormick Deering hay loader, Deering mower, junk engine, wagon and hay carriages, riding corn plow, walking corn plow, corn planter, 2 barshear plows, Osborne binder, 3 double trees and 4 single trees, 2 pitch forks and shovel, 3-section lever harrow, two 2-horse trees, 4 single trees, one 4-horse double tree, 4 jockey sticks, Crown grapple drill, 1/2 interest in 26 acres of wheat in barn, 1/2 interest in 5 acres of oats in barn, 1/2 interest in 24 acres growing field corn, 1/2 interest in 8 acres of sweet corn, 2 sheaf forks, pump jack, rise and lot of junk, forge, grindstone, road cart, 2 scythes and meads, drag, single shovel plow, corn coverer, 2 seed sowers, cross-cut saw, wheelbarrow, vinegar barrel, self-dump hay rake, 5 sets lead harness, 1 set breechbands, 6 blind bridles, 7 collars, 2 pair check lines, 1 set single harness, 1 set double harness, wagon saddle and whip, 3 sets breast chains, 10 cow chains, 3 lead lines, 3 dung forks, 5 halters, 2 axes, scoop shovel, pick, 2 digging irons, four 10 gallon milk cans, two 5 gallon milk cans, 4 milk buckets, strainer and stirrer, DeLaval cream separator, bag truck, iron hog trough, 7 guineas, lawn mower, 2 iron kettles and stands, 4 beds, 2 dressers, 3 wash stands, 3 mirrors, 2 bureaus, 2 buffets, 2 cupboards, 3 sinks, 2 kitchen tables, 1 six leg table, 6 caneset chairs, spool rack, 12 dining room chairs, 5 kitchen chairs, 5 rocking chairs, 1 davenport, 1 settee, 5 stands, hat rack, carpet and linoleum, sausage grinder and stuffer, cook stove, double heater, chunk stove, Goodrich sewing machine, lot of dishes, knives, forks and spoons, lot of pots, pans and cooking utensils, about 75 jars of fruit, lot of empty jars, 2 benches and organ.

TERMS OF SALE; CASH. No property to be removed until settled for.

JOHN WOOD,  
Permanent Trustee.  
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 9-15-2t

**Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.**

Wheat ..... .84@ .84  
Corn, old ..... .65@ .65



**\$54.50**

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-cuate" Drive—Transmission—Full Standard Capacity—1/4 H. P. Motor—Guaranteed Durability—Gasoline Engine Models.

Come in and see it!

**Reindollar Brothers**  
LEADING WASHING MACHINES

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

*Here You Can Get The Most and The Best For Your Money.*

- SCHOOL SHOES.**  
The Kiddies will want shoes that can stand hard knocks. Star Brand Shoes will. Priced \$1.00 to \$1.95.
- MEN'S WORK TROUSERS.**  
After the summers labors you will require a new pair of work trousers. We have just what you want in Khaki, Cottonade, Whipcord and Moleskin. Priced 75c to \$1.50.
- PILLOW CASES.**  
Fine quality, bleached white pillow cases, smooth finish with wide hems. These cases will give long wear and are inexpensively priced at 20 to 45c per pair.
- TURKISH TOWELS.**  
We have a splendid line of Turkish Towels at 5 to 50c each. They come in solid white and colors.

**Our Grocery Department**

- Be sure to benefit by the savings you can make in our Grocery Department.
- 3 CANS PORK AND BEANS, 14c**
- 1 Box Snowflakes Wafers 18c  
3 Cans United Milk 17c  
1 Can Kitchen Queen Peas 15c
- 1 CAN DEL MONTE ASPARAGUS, 20c**
- 1 Can Phillips Tomato Soup 5c  
3 Boxes Kellogg's Corn Flakes 20c  
1 Box Grape Nuts Flakes 10c  
1 Small Box Brillo 8c
- 2 LB. CAN COCOA, 17c**
- 1 Bottle Oxol 15c  
1 Can Sunbrite Cleanser 5c  
1 Can Del Monte Peas 16c  
1 Package Pleezing Noodles 10c
- 6 CAKES IVORY SOAP, 28c**
- 2 Boxes Jello 15c  
1 Box E-Zee-Freeze for making Ice Cream in Electric Refrigerators 10c  
1 Cake Octagon Soap 5c  
1 lb Can Rumford Baking Powder 32c

*It's not which way the wind blows  
But the way you set your sails.*

**SHIFT** your course to a savings angle and let part of your earning blow into the pages of a bank book.

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**Good 75-Acre Farm**

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

**Landlord's Sale**  
— OF —  
**PERSONAL PROPERTY.**

By virtue of a Warrant of Distrain issued by Nettie M. Albaugh, against the Goods and Chattels of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. King, her tenants, I have seized and taken into execution the following goods and chattels of said Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. King, to-wit:

**3-PIECE BEDROOM SUIT,**  
2 bed springs, wooden bed, sideboard, book-case and writing desk, combined; child's desk, cupboard, stands, floor, mops, porcelain-top table, Child's rocker, tabourets, costumer, 3 chairs, 2 rockers, desk, 8-day clock, electric iron, pictures, window shades, window screens, window ventilator, curtains, mirror, lamps, 3 flat irons, 5-gal jar, cooking utensils, dishes, meat saw, food grinder, knives, forks, spoons, ladles, thermos jug, brooms, matting, oil oven.

And I do hereby give notice, that on **SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1933,** at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, on Baltimore St., in Taneytown, Carroll County, I will proceed to sell the same to the highest bidder for cash.

RAY YOHN, Sheriff.  
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.