

WE ALWAYS "DO OUR PART" AS WE UNDERSTAND WHAT OUR PART CONSISTS OF.

THE CARROLL RECORD



VOL. 40 NO. 17

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY OCTOBER 27, 1933.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

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

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

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Schofield, of Baltimore, called on Mr. and Mrs. Paul Crabbs, on Tuesday.

B. S. Miller and wife were entertained to dinner, on Sunday, by their nephew and niece, at Waynesboro, Pa.

Clarence Albaugh, near town, had two fingers of the right hand badly mangled while sawing wood with a circular saw, on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde L. Hesson, Mrs. Calvin T. Fringer and Miss Mary Fringer were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Fair, at Carlisle, on Sunday.

A real foretaste of the coming of winter was in the air, on Thursday morning, when the mercury touched the freezing mark of 32°. The frost looked like a skiff of snow.

A bus load of members of Trinity Lutheran Sunday School attended the Seventh Annual Convention of the Maryland Lutheran Sunday School Association, held in Hagerstown, on Thursday.

A large delegation from Taney Lodge No. 28, I. O. O. F., and from the Rebekah Lodge, attended a district rally at Frederick, on Wednesday evening. Degree work was put on in both Lodges.

The Taneytown Middleburg road is at last being improved in a temporary fashion, and citizens along its line are hopeful that the work being done will place the road in a decent travelable condition for a while.

Those who spent Sunday with Edw. Winter and wife were Charles Shelton, wife and children, Dorothy, Viola and son, Robert. Also on Sunday evening: Walter Morelock, wife and family, Adaline, Isabel, Helen, Walter, Jr. and Bradley.

The Luther Leagues of the Middle District of Maryland, will hold a rally in the Lutheran Church, Tuesday evening, 31, at 7:30. The main speaker will be Rev. Gerald G. Neely, York. After the meeting the local Society will be hostess to all to a social hour.

"Enclosed find money order for my subscription. Should have sent it long ago but I kept putting it off. We are picking corn now and it is real good but the price is not so good. There are lots of pickers this year and we pay 24c a bushel for picking."—Clen C. Bosley, Genesee, Ill.

This week, The Record received \$13.00 on subscription account from only five subscribers. This is very encouraging in these times, and we are hoping for many more imitators of the five. The fine thing about it was that all five paid in a good humor, and didn't say "stop the paper."

The following nominations for officers of the Taneytown Chamber of Commerce for the ensuing year, to be voted on at next meeting; president, Clyde L. Hesson and Merwyn C. Fuss; first vice-president, Harry M. Mohney and Walter A. Bower; second vice-president, S. C. Ott and N. R. Baumgardner; secretary Rev. Guy P. Brady and T. H. Tracey; treasurer, Charles R. Arnold and Edward S. Harner.

The Taneytown Chamber of Commerce, at its meeting on Monday night, decided to have cards printed and placed in each business place in town, notifying outside and unknown solicitors for various objects, that they must first obtain approval from the Executive Committee of the Chamber before their requests can be considered. This we understand, does not apply to small begging cases.

Norman Devilbiss was in Hanover, Wednesday evening to again begin rehearsals with the Hanover Civic Orchestra, of which he has enjoyed the privilege and pleasure of being a member for the past two years. This splendid orchestra is under the direction of Dr. M. M. Fleagle, who is well known to some folks in this community, and has already given some fine concerts and is arranging for several more for his winter.

Preparations are being made for the removal of the Hall of meeting of the several Lodges from the Eckard building, to a new Hall being fitted up by Mrs. S. H. Mehring, on Baltimore St., over the Economy Store. Entrance to the Hall will be by an outside covered stairway on the side toward the Reindollar Co. elevator. The new Hall will be very desirable, for many reasons, and will be ready for occupancy very soon.

Final plans have been completed for the Halloween Can Social that is to be held in the Sunday School room of the Reformed Church, on Wednesday evening, November 1st, at 7:45, sponsored by the C. E. Society. A very entertaining program will be presented, games will be played and refreshments served to all. Price of admission, one can of fruit or vegetable from each one desiring to come. The congregation is cordially invited to come and enjoy our merry making. The cans will then be presented to the Hoffman's Orphanage.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

FROM H. L. BAUMGARDNER

Gives Graphic Description of an Auto Trip to California.

We arrived in Ventura California, Oct. 2, safe and all well. Traveling by auto is the ideal way to see all sides of the country, good, bad and indifferent; and this U. S. of ours has got it. We left dear old Taneytown, Sept. 1, arrived at Zanesville, O., at 6:30 the same day. Camped with an old soldier friend of mine over night and to say we were delighted to meet each other does not express it.

Left there about 9:30 the next day for Dayton, O., and arrived early in the afternoon visited my sisters four days, then started for northern Ohio. Stopped over night with a cousin; left the next day for Chicago and arrived about 4 o'clock.

Took in the fair that evening and the next day. To describe it would take too much time. Left the next morning for Nachusa, Ill. Spent an hour or so with George Null, then to Sterling, Ill., and visited a cousin. Left the next day for Princeton, Iowa camped with another soldier friend and had a glorious rehearsal of Spanish War days.

Then proceeded to Malcolm, Neb., visited a cousin—these were friends and cousins of mine; started due south to Abilene, Kan. Arrived there that night and visited four days with cousins of my wife. Then to Garden City, Kan., another day with another cousin, then to Pueblo, Col. Stayed six days with brother Norman Walter who piloted us through Phantom Canyon, Royal Gorge, through Cripple mining district, around by Col. Springs, Pikes Peak and Garden of the Gods.

Several days after we took another trip through San Isabel forest. All this scenery thrilling and inspiring. Then two days travel to Salt Lake City. Stayed over night, and the next visited the capital and the Mormon Tabernacle. Heard the recital of the great organ. All this was grand. The next morning started on our journey along the great Salt Lake, then through the great Salt desert about 13x30 miles. Salt about 4 ft deep. Some salt! Sept 29 arrived at Wells, Nev. over night arrived at Elko, Nevada, but did not find Abram Hesson, D. J. Hesson's brother, at home.

Passed through Reno, Nev., Carson City and camped at Levising Creek Camp, at the entrance of Yosemite Park. Entered the Park, Oct. 1, at the north entrance, 89 miles to the floor of the park, saw one bear and three deer. This park caps the climax. I was just about as high as I ever expect to be, and did not relish the scenery, and when I go over those narrow roads again I will walk.

We took refreshments at the old village, and proceeded out of the park to Medera, Calif. Put up for the night. The next morning beat it for Ventura, and arrived at 4:30, Oct. 2, and found the boys both well.

Took dinner with H. Clay Engler, Long Beach, yesterday, Oct. 15. He and the family are well and looking good. At 5:00 P. M. went to Hollywood, and saw a broadcast program put on by Chas. & Sanborn Coffee Co. Jimmie Durante and Rubenoff, were in the program. The program was fine. I have gone fishing several times at a fish market but tomorrow I am going with hook and line and in the Pacific. I hope I don't have the old proverbial fisherman's luck.

H. L. BAUMGARDNER, Oct. 16, 1933.
(Thanks, Harry, you should have been a newspaper reporter. Fine work!—P. B. E.)

COMPLAINT FROM ROUTE NO. 1, UNION BRIDGE.

The Record has received a complaint this week, from a subscriber on Route 1, Union Bridge, of the non-delivery of her Record on Saturday of each week. As we have a good sized list of subscribers on this Route, the complaint is of great importance to us, and we are having it investigated. In the meantime, if others on this Route are having the same experience we should like to know it.

TANEYTOWN'S MAIL SERVICE

A report published in at least one newspaper, may give to the public an entirely incorrect understanding of the mail service for Taneytown, in that it says the town has only "one mail service each way" a day. The facts are that Taneytown has R. R. train service morning and afternoon; Rural Route No. 1 from Keymar, arriving at 7 A. M., delivers Baltimore morning papers, and mail from all points; a Star Route service from Frederick arrives at 10 A. M., and on returning at 4 P. M. dispatches mail by W. M. R. R. connections at Keymar.

In addition there are three other Rural Routes. The fact is, Taneytown has a very satisfactory mail service, and the new Star Route from Hanover to Taneytown will add very little to it.

This new route is an extension of Star Route No. 13123 from Frederick to Taneytown, and does away with the present Hanover and Littlestown route. The carrier will be George P. Krug, of Hanover, and the contract price is \$1188. per year.

SHORT COUNTY NEWS ITEMS.

Each week, we expect to have on our correspondence page, under the heading "News Notes from Carroll and Frederick County." This department will be used to accommodate short notices of various kinds, and should be read each week. We have felt the need for a column of this kind for a long while, but never before reached the point of starting it.

NOTICE TO ALL MOTOR VEHICLE DRIVERS.

Cars not inspected can not use the Public Highways.

After November 15 when the Save-a-Life campaign ends, an automobile or truck on the streets or highways without a sticker, will be violating the law just as much as if it were without license tags, according to a statement from E. Austin Baughman, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. Autos and trucks which are not inspected by that date will be barred from using the highways until an inspection has been properly made.

In making the above announcement, Colonel Baughman explained that it has been called to his attention that some motorists are taking the whole Save-a-Life Campaign none too seriously, and that he wants to make it distinctly understood to all, that inspection is compulsory by state law, and it is his job to see that it is carried out.

"Much has been said about the aims and purposes of the Save-a-Life Campaign," Colonel Baughman said, "and the public has been asked to cooperate with my department in making the campaign a success by having the cars and trucks in the state inspected during the first days of the inspection period. I must say that the number of inspections that have been made so far is anything but gratifying."

"In the past it has been my experience that motorists are prone to put off having their cars inspected until the latter part of the campaign. This has always resulted in a jam and inconvenience not only to the motorists but to my department. It seems that the same conditions are destined to be prevalent this year."

"I can only repeat that autos and trucks which are not inspected by November 15 will not be permitted on the highways and streets of Maryland."

The inspection includes testing of brakes, lights, horn, steering mechanism, rear view mirror, muffler, windshield wiper, faulty, cracked or discolored glass, position of license tags, and operator's license. Autos which pass a satisfactory inspection are issued a yellow sticker which is pasted in the lower right corner of the windshield.

COUNTY AGENT L. C. BURNS ANNOUNCES—

That wheat contracts will be signed on Nov. 7 and 8, in Carroll County. Careful plans are being made to avoid confusion and delay. Every farmer who made application for wheat contracts will be asked to meet with his committee in each district to sign the contract.

Notice is being sent to each man stating the time and place for him to sign contract. It is very important that each man go to the proper place at the proper time. The contract is all ready for him to sign.

As soon as the contracts have been signed they will be sent to Washington and check will be forwarded from Washington to the farmer.

A NEW FACTORY PROSPECT FOR TANEYTOWN.

The Chamber of Commerce, on Monday night, had before it another factory project that wants to locate in Taneytown, for a number of reasons. This factory would employ mostly men—or women already familiar with the work—beginning perhaps with 70 or 75 with prospect of increasing to over 100.

We can not at this time state the product to be manufactured. The C. of C. is seriously considering the offer and will know more about it in the near future. The building required would be even larger than the present Men's Clothing factory, that is 80x150 feet. The operating firm is an old established one with fine financial rating and doing a very large business. The main question is whether it can be financed locally. If that can be assured, the factory will be assured, and in the very near future.

DEMOCRATIC WOMEN FORM COUNTY CLUB.

A Women's Democratic Club has been formed in Westminster. A constitution and By-Laws were adopted at a meeting on Monday afternoon, and the following officers elected; president, Mrs. Charles O. Clemson, Westminster; 1st vice-president, Mrs. George A. Arnold, Taneytown; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. Ralph Sellman, Mount Airy; 3rd vice-president, Mrs. Necker; recording secretary, Mrs. Jas. M. Snyder, Union Bridge; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Helen J. Rickell, Westminster; treasurer, Mrs. Horatio M. Loats, Manchester.

A number of committees were appointed, and the following district chairmen. Taneytown—Mrs. Joseph B. Elliot. Uniontown—Mrs. Amos Warner and Mrs. Guy Cookson, Jr. Myers—Mrs. Charles Leppo. Woolerys—Mrs. H. B. Necker. Freedom—Mrs. Thomas M. Anderson.

Manchester—Mrs. Loats Westminster—Mrs. Carrie Doyle. Franklin—Miss May Farver. New Windsor—Mrs. H. N. Townshend. Union Bridge—Mrs. Snyder. Mount Airy—Mrs. J. S. Graybill. Berrett—Mrs. Hewitt.

Too many friends in need will keep you broke—if you let 'em.

THE MILK QUESTION AGAIN

Price to Consumer May be Increased One Cent a Quart.

Application for an increase of four cents a gallon in the price paid the dairy farmer for milk was made today to the United States Department of Agriculture by the Maryland State Dairymen's Association, the cooperative marketing organization for the Baltimore area.

Under the recently approved milk code, any change in the price either to producer or consumer must have the approval of the Federal authorities. The dairy farmer today is receiving 22½ cents a gallon for what is known as Class 1 milk and 17c a gallon for Class 2 milk.

Since the milk code became effective on September 29, with a provision that prices to the consumer would remain stationary for 30 days until Government exports had determined the fairness of those prices to all interests, milk has been delivered retail at 11c a quart.

Officials of the State Dairymen's Association pointed out that they could not forecast definitely an increase in price to the consumer, if the proposed farmer's increase was approved by the Department of Agriculture, but they did express the opinion that an increase of a cent a quart in the retail price probably would follow unless the Federal authorities, after they have completed their analysis of the Baltimore area milk situation, felt that the increase should be absorbed in the spread now allowed the distributing dairies.

The application, according to I. W. Heaps, secretary of the Dairymen's Association, represents an effort by the Association to bring the farmer's income from milk sales to a point more nearly on a parity with his operating and living costs.

"Everyone is familiar with the plight of the average farmer," Mr. Heaps said. "And the public will appreciate more fully the serious situation which confronts the 4,000 far-

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

LUTHERAN SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

The seventh annual convention of the Lutheran Sunday School Association of Maryland Lutheran Church, Hagerstown, on Thursday. Greetings were extended by Rev. J. S. Simon, pastor of the church; Frank S. Leister, Supt. of Sunday School, and Rev. J. Edward Harms, president of Maryland Synod.

Addresses were made by Rev. Carl C. Rasmussen, D. D., Rev. Aden B. Mac Intosh, Rev. Charles P. Wilke, Rev. E. C. Longacre, Rev. James Oosterling and Rev. O. F. Blackwelder.

Unity schools were represented and 1010 were registered. Banners for largest attendance were awarded to St. Mark's Church, Sabillasville; Third Church, Baltimore, and Luther Place Memorial, Washington.

An invitation for next year was received and accepted from St. Stephen's Church, Baltimore. The old officers headed by Dr. M. A. Ashby, of Boonsboro, were elected.

AT BRETHREN LOVEFEAST.

The Meadow Branch congregation of the Church of the Brethren, held its semi annual lovefeast last Saturday, Oct. 21, 1933. The services were set to begin at 2:30. Elder Melvin A. Jacobs, pastor of the York Church, delivered first of all, a most eloquent consecration sermon. Following that Elder Leonard Flohr gave a most forceful sermon on self-examination. A number of visitors were present from Baltimore, Frederick and Carroll counties, and from the state of Pennsylvania.

The following ministers were present: Dr. O. Metz, S. K. Utz, John D. Roop, Jr., J. S. Weybright, Oren Garner, Leonard Flohr, G. A. Early, E. A. Snader, J. W. Thomas, E. C. Bixler, Wm. E. Roop and M. A. Jacobs. The latter officiated thruout the keeping of the ordinances, closing by giving the Holy Communion to about 300 members of the church.

On Sunday morning following, Elder Jacobs preached a most telling sermon, on the text "Put on thy strength O Zion." After which an offering of about \$45.00 was given for Home Missions.

HORSE AND PONY SHOW.

On account of its length, we are unable to use a list of winners in the Union Bridge Horse and Pony show, sponsored by the Elmer A. Wolfe High School, on Oct. 19. The last paragraph of the report is given, as follows:

Beautiful cups and ribbons were awarded the winners. The most consistent jumper of the day was Luellen owned by Halbert Poole, Westminster. The outstanding rider of the day was Miss Catherine Myers, Winfield, who can be classed as Carroll County's best lady rider, having ridden six different jumpers in one class. World's Best, owned by Ward Haffner, of Hanover, added more cups and ribbons to his list. He is a beautiful sorrel and has been shown fearlessly all season.

COUNTY WHEAT LISTS.

In last week's issue, the list of wheat acreage, statements was published, as made by farmers signing the acreage reduction agreement. In this issue will be found the final survey of applications, and the allotment of both acres and bushels as compared with acres on farms. These allotments are to hold during the present wheat contracts and represent the basis on which payments are to be made.

WORK OF RED CROSS IN CARROLL COUNTY.

Report of Aid extending during the year ending September 1.

From September 1, 1932 to Sept. 1, 1933 the Carroll County Chapter has been unusually busy because of the requests which have been made for help. We have paid out money for rents, grocery bills, shoes, medical care, transportation of a veteran to the hospital and responded to all calls for help wherever possible. We have co-operated with the Children's Aid Society and Carroll Unit No. 31, The American Legion Auxiliary, by supplying them with materials to be made up into different kinds of garments.

The Red Cross Chapter has helped 200 families and to date 206 garments have been reported as made from material furnished. We have given out 43 blankets, 36 ribbed vests, 36 pairs bloomers, 15 comforts, 20 sheets—97½ yards sheeting—47 yds shirting, 150½ yards prints, 221½ yards outing flannel, 95½ yds tweeds, 40 yards birdseye, 13 shirts, 12 baby shirts, 36 pairs knickers, 15 jumpers, 24 play suits, 3 builds, 12 pairs gloves, 10 dresses, 6 pairs shoes, 12 pairs pajamas, 4 dozen ongles, 40 air trousers, 84 pairs overalls, 179 sweaters, 539 pairs socks, 304 union suits, 250 barrels flour. We have paid out from Westminster \$368.30.

A large sum has been paid out by the Branches; the Chairmen have done a splendid work and have co-operated in every way possible. The large contribution from National Red Cross Headquarters of prints, outing flannel stockings, underwear, sweaters, blank ets and comforts, have made it possible for us to respond to the many calls for relief during this year. All calls are investigated. We have accepted a request for sweaters and pajamas to be made for the soldiers in hospitals. Red Cross always stands ready to give aid to our soldiers. Mr. O. D. Gilbert reports 8 cases investigated and given help. Miss May Grimes, Jr., Chm, reports 6 schools enrolled.

Mr. Carter Stone conducted a First Aid Class during the past summer and conferred certificates on 6 girls. He has accepted the chairmanship of First Aid and Life Saving.

Field Representative of Maryland, Mr. Randall Meech, visited our Chapter on September 26, expressed himself as much pleased with our method of work and especially commended us on having no paid workers. It was found necessary to reorganize two of our Branches with the following result: September 19 at Hampstead—Chairman, Miss Ada Wooden; vice-chairman, Mrs. J. L. Hooper; secretary, Mrs. J. William Kelbaugh; treasurer, Homer Twigg. September 28 at Sykesville—Chairman, Mrs. William Shipley; vice-chairman, Mrs. Arthur Brown; secretary, Mrs. Walter Sayers; treasurer, Miss Margaret Harris. At Mt. Airy, J. Keller Smith was made chairman. We are glad to welcome the new officials and feel sure they will enjoy the work.

We are asking for the continued support and interest in this work and we hope that the Roll Call will enlist a larger number of members in order that we may be able to carry on the work. It can be easily seen from the report that need exists. Will you help us to meet it? The Roll Call is from November 11 to 18. The ministers of the county are asked to help by speaking of the need from their pulpits. Former members are expected to prove their loyalty and new members are invited to give their aid.

NAN R. MATHER, Chairman Roll Call.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON SERMONS AT W. M. COLLEGE.

The Reverend Oscar F. Blackwelder, D. D., formerly pastor of Christ Lutheran Church, Baltimore, but now pastor of the Church of the Reformation, Washington, as announced in the Carroll County papers last week, will preach on Sunday afternoons during the college year in Alumni Hall, Western Maryland College at 4 o'clock. His subjects for the first four Sunday afternoons will be: "If I Could be Like Him"; "Youth in a Day of Crisis"; "The Need of Personal Power"; "The Art of Appreciation."

A choir of one hundred voices under the direction of Miss Ruth Sherman Jones, and an orchestra of 20 pieces directed by Philip Royer, will furnish music. The people of Carroll county are cordially invited to these services.

ANNUAL DISTRICT MEETING.

Rev. A. L. B. Martin and Rev. Murray Wagner, pastor of the Liberty Heights Church of the Brethren, Baltimore, accompanied by Elder Wm. E. Roop, Westminster, attended the first session of the annual district meeting, of the Southern District of Pennsylvania, Wednesday, October 24, 1933. This special church district consists of twenty-two organized congregations with 5875 members.

The first session of the Elders, was held in the Shady Grove Church, in the village of Shady Grove. This church is part of the Falling Springs congregation, which has a total of 250 members. An elegant lunch was provided for all in attendance, served free to all, in the Hade Church house, a distance of 3 miles north of the place of the first meeting.

In the "new deal" there is no place for the weak and ineffective, and that applies especially to newspapers.

NOVEMBER TERM JURORS

Court Will Convene on Monday, Nov. THIRTEENTH.

The following jurors for the Nov. term court have been drawn by Chief Judge Parke and by Edwin M. Mellor, clerk of the Circuit Court.

Taneytown district—Andrew Bittle, Francis E. Crouse, Martin E. Conover, Robert W. Clinean.

Uniontown district—Arthur S. Stevenson, Arthur L. Copenhaver, Joseph O. Dayhoff and Keener E. Bankard.

Myers district—Thomas W. Kemp, Charles E. Hosfeld and James Irving Dutterer.

Woolerys district—John L. Magee, C. Morris Stocksdale, Benjamin F. Bond and Jonathan J. Fenby.

Freedom district—Henry Clark, J. Andrew Brandenburg and Emory G. Barnes.

Manchester district—J. Warren Strevig, Charles J. Holter, Jacob B. Lynerd, William W. Hersh and Chas. Dinst.

Westminster district—D. Snider Babylon, George K. Mather, Glen W. Horner, Abram Tompkins, Lester E. Waller, Marshall Campbell, C. Russell Schaefer, Harry P. Gorsuch and Andrew Weaght.

Hampstead district—Lewis F. Leister, Jesse L. Hooper and Carroll M. Davidson.

Franklin district—William Earl Wright and C. Raymond Barnes.

Middleburg district—George B. Johns and Byron S. Stull.

New Windsor district—Harry I. Bond, John H. Ensor and John S. Hyde.

Union Bridge district—Preston M. Rinehart and Herbert G. Myers.

Mount Airy district—Percy W. Kelly and Harry R. Gosnell.

Berrett district—Curtis E. Rash and Howard L. Blair.

The November term of Court will convene on Monday, November 13, at which time the grand jury will be selected. Following their session of about one week, the petit jury will be called for the following Monday when the criminal docket will be called.

MILK PRODUCERS' MEETING.

A Farm Union and Milk Producers joint meeting was held in the Meadow Branch School House, October 23, at 8 o'clock. About 100 milk producers were present. A committee was elected October 19 to investigate the new milk code now in progress, also milk marketing conditions of Baltimore milk sheds. These two above projects are working more for the profits of the distributor than they are for the producer.

Much interest and argument was transferred at this meeting. Addresses were made by R. Smith Snader, president of Maryland State Dairymen Association, L. C. Burns, County Agent; Mr. Fairbanks, Farm Bureau Secretary, and Mr. Conover, from College Park.

J. D. Roop, Jr., reports the needs of investigating Maryland State Dairymen's Association, as to benefits to its members as a marketing agency through Fairfield and Western Maryland Dairies, which handle perhaps 75 percent of Baltimore milk sales.

The investigation committee reports the milk code not made to profit the milk producer; also that three grades, or classes of milk are unfair to producer, also other items that are not stated herewith. Another like meeting will be held at the above named place, on Tuesday, Oct. 31, at 8 o'clock. Every dairymen ought to arrange to be present.

Farm Union Westminster, Local No. 2, Scott Y. Garner, Sec'y.

Random Thoughts

THE OLD AND THE YOUNG.

Recently, an experiment traveling salesman called at our office, and after "talking shop" the course of conversation turned to the young man in business, and to the advantages of comparative youth over comparative old age. His finality on the subject was, that in making important financial investments, he liked to see "old heads" back of the desks in banks and financial agencies; that somehow, in his judgment, they represented ripe experience, and their advice was safe to follow.

This conclusion is not in itself one to tie to in all instances, but it is entirely worthy of consideration. Some of our older executives are carried along, no doubt, for what they have done, and some because of the size of their financial interest in the business, or for other reasons not so important; but most of them are carried for their real worth.

And, it must be so, if "experience" that is said to be "the best teacher," is still true, and it mostly is. Energy, physical virility, the "go get" spirit, the newer methods, are all fine qualifications when unadulterated; but mere age alone does not disqualify anybody for positions of trust.

P. B. E.
In the instalments of last week on "What is Service?" the first paragraph was completely killed in correcting the proof in the work room. The paragraph should have read—
"All of us are servants of one kind or another. The kind of servants we are rests on the kind of service we render and the kind of service we render is what makes one wanted or not wanted—it causes the preferment of one over another."

THE CARROLL RECORD

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

General subscription rate \$1.00 a year; 6 months, 50c; 3 months, 30c. Subscriptions to 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th. Advance payment is desired in all cases.

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

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th. 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, OCTOBER 27, 1933.

NATURAL LAWS CAN NOT BE SUCCESSFULLY REVISED.

Sometimes we get it strongly in our minds that we can overcome certain natural laws that are disagreeable to us. And be it understood "natural laws" are not by any means limited to the revolutions of the earth, to the rules of gravitation, nor to the influence of the seasons and weather conditions.

There are other laws just as natural. They belong to cause and effect; to consequences acts and conditions; as they relate to our bodies; they attach to problems in politics and business, and the greatest of all, perhaps, is the law of supply and demand.

We are becoming very wise these days, because of our specialists, scientists, professors, and the like; but like the science of medicine and the practice of skilled surgery, have their human limitations. So, those who profess to cure all, by preaching, advice or legislation, are infringing on the Divine, when they attempt to cure any of the basic natural laws, whether of nature or means, by mere experimental brain power.

Our great inventions, it is true, were once called impossible; but these inventions largely have had to do with new uses of natural products; a deeper knowledge of the hidden merits of numerous natural growths; to the need for substitutes for well known products, and to conditions caused by an evolution connected with the needs for serving more people and their increased demands, in all cases demonstrating our gradual finding out of what more can be done with the many products of earth, water and air—and of course, to some extent with the vagaries of the human mind.

We have a very lively appreciation of the fact that the list of things that "can't be done" has decreased; but even so, such things are limited to inventions very largely. We can also make and destroy values through various degrees of manipulation; but we have not yet reached the height of honestly getting "something for nothing" nor of man making an honest living without labor; nor of successfully and justly compelling happiness, peace and plenty, to be widely distributed, unearned.

We can by force rob one class for the benefit of another; we can fix arbitrary standards and compel submission to laws—to some extent; we can regulate private business and upset private plans and interests, even to the extent of interfering with home life, and perhaps in most of these directions have some sort of justification based on what may be estimated as public welfare.

But, surely there are bounds to such interferences, which in their effect try to make man over again after modern expert conceptions of what man ought to be, and not what he always has been since the creation. There are "improvements" not within the province of some men to devise for all men—and this is at least one thing that "can't be done," successfully or by human right or might.

OUR FAST TIMES.

Unquestionably, we are living in a "fast going" age. For all times there has been "fast" men and women and "fast sets," applying mostly to habits, fashions and moral issues; but now "fast" is applied to speed in most directions, with the notable exception of "slow cases" mostly connected with making good financial and other individual obligations.

The time was when a horse was considered a "fair" driver that made six miles an hour, and "fast" when he made "eight miles," over good dirt roads. Now, an automobile is going very "slow" at twenty-five miles an hour; and a speed of forty miles is considered not dangerous.

The automobile is used only by way of illustration of the trend toward more speed. Our High Schools

are turning out "graduates" at 16 of age. There is hardly any job now called "apprenticing;" there is a widespread disinclination toward practicing economy; the difference in outward appearances no longer establishes measures of prosperity; the "can't wait" rage is responsible for many attempts at "short cuts," and for many cases of dishonesty.

"Humoring" children results in "spoiled" ones and in unfair sacrifices on the part of parents; the divorce courts and penitentiaries are loaded up with cases of some sort of "fastness;" even hospitals have their quota of them, and communities produce scandals because of individuals not willing to go slow and in an ordinary manner in habits and acts.

Fashion, of course, sets the pace for many, and the more immodest and daring "fashion is, the more industriously it seems to be followed—and not merely fashions in dress, but in our greatly charged, present day necessities of life, so called.

And who shall say that some churches do not feel compelled to "tear down and build bigger" and to enlarge and redecorate in order to "keep up" with some others—or to get ahead of them. "Fast going" is contagious. We fall in line with it almost unconsciously. We feel that we must do so, in order to be up-to-date, for it has come to be next to criminal to be old-fashioned, and conspicuous because of it.

THE RECENT LYNCHING CASE.

It is impossible on most grounds to justify the lynching of the Somerset county negro. To do so would be to flout and weaken all legal procedure in courts of justice, and all individual rights to trial before being punished—rights that belong to all, irrespective of race or color. In no case has a mob the real right to take the punishment of crime into its own hands.

The real thing that is to blame, in all states is the dilly-dallying in court procedure—the delay in bringing cases to trial, and the use of "by hook or by crook" methods by the legal fraternity in order to win cases on technicalities or forensic oratory.

True, juries are supposed to decide cases on evidence alone, and when they are swayed by "the best lawyer" then the intelligence of juries is at fault, and justice may be defeated. It has been said that "justice is lame, as well as blind," and that it at times "winks at crime." But even if this be true, it is everlastingly more true that, except in self-defense, no one has a right to kill.

It is quite conceivable that, in the case mentioned, there may have been a sentiment existing that here was a case of "self-defense" for the women of the community; but until such methods of self-defense are specifically made legal and justifiable, nobody has a right to assume that they are; and it would be a monstrous state of affairs, imperiling individual safety, should such liberty be extended by law.

Lynchings are never justifiable no matter what the attending circumstances may be, nor how closely they may represent justice.

MAKE A WILL.

Among educational campaigns being conducted under various auspices is one giving every man and every woman a reminder of the duty of making a will and of appointing competent and responsible executors. The importance of this should be plain, yet thousands die yearly without leaving wills. Under the circumstances, their property is disposed of according to state laws, which cannot undertake a deal with the families in accordance with individual requirements. Frequently injustice results with much suffering entailed. This emphasizes the duty of making a will. Men and women should realize that only in this way can their estate be distributed as they would wish.

The chief trouble, however, is simply neglect. Some who realize their duty to have their wills drawn keep putting off the discharge of it to "another time." But a fatal accident or a sudden illness affecting their minds and rendering them mentally incompetent to the end may occur and, obviously, make it impossible to repair the neglect. While the normal expectation of those in their prime is to live "to three score and ten" or more, it is only common sense and common prudence to recognize the uncertainty of life.

Although the drawing of a will naturally takes into consideration the certainty of the coming of death some time to the testator, it should constantly be kept uppermost that the whole purpose of the instrument is the service of life; the care of the "dear ones" of the decedent who remain behind or the cause of humanity in general. The drawing of a will ought to be recognized as a thing not to be "put off."—Frederick Post.

PROSPERITY BY DESTRUCTION?

For the past four years the principal countries of the world have been trying to fight their way back to prosperity. And during the four years all the industrial countries have been slumping about on the bottom of the great economic depression.

When people talk about prosperity, it is high time now to ask, just what do they mean? What do they want? What do they think prosperity is?

Prosperity, the most obvious definition would show, consist in a condition of plenty. The prosperous man is the man who has plenty of wealth. And the prosperous country is the one with an abundance of sustenance.

In the past four years the substance of all the "depression" countries has greatly increased. So far from wealth having become scarce, it has since 1929 multiplied many fold.

To move from depression to prosperity naturally means, everybody has hitherto imagined, that people who have had too little substance will get more. The family that needs food will get food. The man who needs a new shirt will get one. The child who needs extra milk will get it. Scarcity will be replaced by plenty. That is what prosperity means.

In order to promote prosperity, what is now happening? And what are we being asked to approve? Nothing less than destruction. We are to reach prosperity by a world-wide wholesale destruction of substances. When we destroy enough, all will be well, the depression will be gone, and everybody will be back at work. Doing what? Producing more substance, presumably, which presently no doubt in prosperity's interests will have to be destroyed again.

In the United States, the Government is paying its farmers a bonus to plow their cotton crops back into the ground, and to take their acreage out of wheat and corn production. Canada has entered an agreement of some sort to curtail her exports of wheat to foreign countries. Everywhere it is the same. The nations are going to recover themselves by throwing their substance into the fire. There is such an abundance in the world that it has become a pest and a nuisance and is being destroyed in mountains by government enactment, to bring prosperity back again.

What do we expect prosperity to accomplish in the future if we continue to behave as we are doing?

What is the next "inevitable" step? After the violation of nature will come ruin. The organized destruction of human sustenance leads on to the organized destruction of human life. This would seem to follow from the logic of the situation. In earlier times the holocaust of food which is now proceeding would have been deemed cause for the vengeance of heaven falling as a judgment on the human species.

When we talk about the return of "prosperity," we are abusing the term. What could prosperity supply that has not already been produced in superabundant quantity?—Winnipeg Free Press.

WHERE IS THE MONEY TO COME FROM?

"The nation is soon to call upon the public utilities to place huge 'capital' orders for material and machinery in order to revive the 'heavy' industries which are large employers," says an editorial in the Riverside, California, Enterprise. "A glance at the present quotations of utility stocks, which drop with each new onslaught of the public ownership brigade, makes one wonder how they will raise the money for an expansion program."

Elsewhere, the Enterprise speaks of demagogic efforts to "harpoon" the utilities. That describes the situation aptly. They have been attacked, on the one hand, with tax-free, subsidized public competition, and on the other by the assessment of many special taxes which have appreciably raised operating costs and in many instances imperiled the paying of dividends. They have been the victims of an insidious campaign of half-truths and untruths.

They have subscribed to codes to lower working hours and raise wages—and in a number of the states commissions have said definitely that this increased expense, made in the interest of national recovery, at the request of the President, would not be considered grounds for rate adjustments.

That is the position the utilities are in now. They have always been among the first to expand and encourage progress, when community and national interests made it desirable. They have been, and still are, one of the two or three greatest tax-paying and wage-paying industries. And it is doubtless true that utility managements are eager to do their part in buying materials and supplies to invigorate other industries. If they are unable to earn or attract the capital which would make this possible, demagogic political policies which have been undermining them, must take their full share of the blame.—Industrial News Review.

Use Trench Silos to Save Corn Crop

Juicy Feed Can Be Stored to Provide for Livestock in Winter.

By T. G. Stewart, Extension Agronomist, Colorado Agricultural College, WNU Service.

Thousands of acres of drought-stricken or immature corn on Colorado farms, need not be counted a total crop failure if this corn is stored as winter feed for live stock in trench silos. Corn which may have no chance to mature a grain crop, may be saved at low cost by packing the whole green stalks in a trench silo.

A trench silo is a hole or trench dug in the ground at a convenient location with plow and scraper. Dimensions of a medium sized trench may be six to eight feet deep, with sloping sides, about eight feet wide at the bottom and twelve feet wide at the top. The length of the silo will be governed by the amount of corn to be stored and the size of the live stock herd to be fed.

Whole stalks of corn may be cut with a sled cutter, mower, or by hand, and thrown into the trench while green. Water is added, especially near the sides, and the silage may be packed and cut by driving a sharp disc harrow over the stalks in the trench.

The filled trench silo may be sealed by covering it with chaffy straw which is wet down, and upon which a four-inch layer of dirt is thrown. Plenty of high quality, juicy feed for convenient use during January storms will result, compared with very little feed to be gathered by farm animals if the present crop of corn is allowed to stand and is grazed in the field.

Immature sorghums are reported by some farmers to make silage of good quality, although sour. If sorghum has an opportunity to head, the silage is less sour and of greater feed value. The greatest feed value from millet and sudan grass is believed to be secured by cutting and curing these crops for hay.

1,626 Counties in U. S.

Free From Bovine TB

More than half of the counties in the United States are now practically free of bovine tuberculosis, according to a map issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. Various degrees of shading show the status, on July 1, 1933, of eradication work in every county of the United States. This work, begun in 1917 by the department in co-operation with the various states, has reduced the infection to a minimum in 1,626 counties, or 53 per cent of the total in the United States.

Eleven states have been officially designated as modified accredited areas, signifying that tuberculosis among cattle has been reduced to 0.5 per cent or less of the cattle population. These states are North Carolina, Maine, Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, Ohio, Idaho, North Dakota, Nevada, New Hampshire, and Utah. The last two states qualified for accreditation on July 1, 1933. Several others, it is expected, will qualify for similar recognition by the end of the year.

Cash From Forests

Forest products ranked fourth in value among all farm crops in the southern states in 1930. Woods products cut and sold from southern farms brought farmers a cash income of more than \$52,000,000 and were exceeded in value only by cotton, tobacco, and potatoes. Approximately one-fourth of the farm area of the South, or 70,000,000 acres, is in forest or woodlands. To increase the income from farm woodlands and forests, the forest service advocates the adoption of selective cutting methods for sustained annual yields of high quality, and the improvement and extension of fire control. State foresters, state colleges of agriculture, the United States Department of Agriculture, and a large number of farmers are co-operating to bring about more efficient use of the forests.

Canaries Used During

War to Detect Monoxide

We are frequently told of the great service rendered the soldiers during the World War by dogs, but doubtless few persons outside of the soldiers who actually reached the front line trenches, are aware that canaries also played an important part in this conflict. They were used to detect dangerous gas in the trenches.

Monoxide gas, which usually was thrown off when a mine exploded near one of the trenches, has no odor, but a canary is so susceptible to its effects that even the most minute quantities in the atmosphere will cause it to flop over on its back with toes in the air. For this reason many canaries were kept in the trenches to serve the soldiers as gas detectors and thus enable them to don gas masks or take other precautions in time to avoid serious results from contact with the gas themselves. One canary, it has been reported, was thus "gassed" seven times in the service of its company.

The use of canaries to detect poisonous gases in underground tunnels did not originate in the army. Coal miners were the first to make such use of these small birds. Since the war British engineers are said to have found this means of detecting poisonous gases invaluable during various tunneling operations in which they have been engaged.

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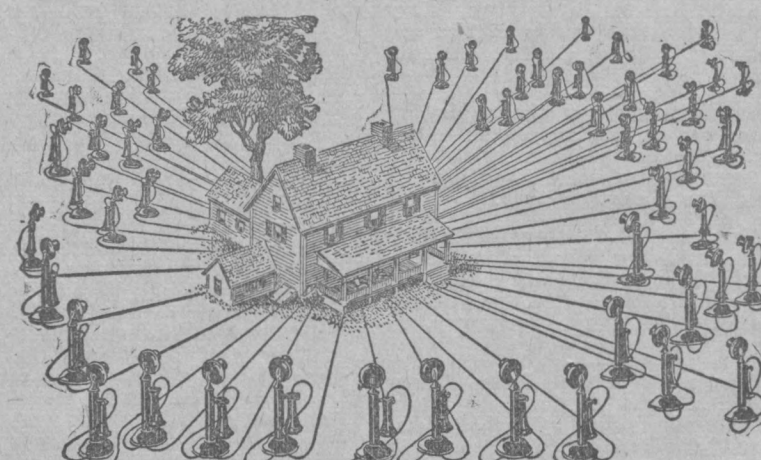
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Billiard Table Said to

Have Come From Spain

The billiard table is said to have found its way into America through the Spaniards about 1570. The English style of table and game was first adopted by Americans. Tables 6 by 12 feet, with six pockets, were used. Soon the tables were reduced in size from 6 by 12 feet to 5½ by 11 feet, then to about 5 feet wide to 10 feet long. All matches and tournament games are now played on tables 5 by 12 feet, which are popular in public rooms and clubs throughout the United States, while tables 4½ by 9 feet are used almost exclusively in private homes. Pool is played on a table 5 by 10 feet or 4½ by 9 feet with six pockets, generally with a gully attached. The English billiard table consists of a framework of mahogany or other hardwood, with six legs, and strong enough to bear the weight of five slabs of slate each 2-2½ feet by 6 feet 1½ inches and about 2 inches thick. These having been fitted together to form a level surface, and a green cloth having been tightly strained over it, the cushions are attached, and the pockets, for which provision has been made in the slate, are adjusted. As the inside cushion is not perpendicular to the bed of the table, but is beveled away so that the top overhangs the base by about ¾ of an inch, the playing area of the table is 6 feet wide, but is 1½ inches short of 12 feet long. The height is 2 feet 8 inches, measured from the floor to the cloth.

Under Long Dry Spell

Since the middle of the age of reptiles, a period of something like 150,000,000 years, Mongolia has never been submerged. In those early ages much of Europe and America was rising and sinking above the sea. Because of this incredibly long history of continuous dry land in Central Asia, a record of continental animal life is preserved there as in no other part of the world.

Resin First Gathered in 1600

In America the collecting of resinous sap from pine trees began as early as 1600, says the American Tree association. Until the middle of the Nineteenth century the methods employed were primitive and the uses of the product were limited. Later the number of uses to which the products were put increased greatly.

Something Different

"Did you know I'd become an actor?"
"No, but I heard you'd gone on the stage."—Dublin Opinion.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Matter of the Estate of William F. Weishaar and Clara M. Weishaar, his wife, Insolvents.
The creditors of William F. Weishaar and Clara M. Weishaar, who were such on August 5, 1933, are hereby notified to file their claims, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated by affidavit, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, within two months from the expiration of the publication of this notice for three full successive weeks in The Carroll Record, a newspaper published in Carroll County aforesaid; that is to say, on or before December 21, 1933.
JOHN WOOD,
Permanent Trustee.
9-29-34

\$1.00 Stationery Offer Amended

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. \$1.00 for office delivery. Boxed and mailed anywhere within 200 miles \$1.10; within 500 miles \$1.20. Name and address, two or three lines. Cash with order.

The Carroll Record Co.
TANEYTOWN, MD.

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POULTRY FACTS

HIGH FEED PRICES
CALL FOR CULLING

Choice of Layers Requires
Early Attention.

Careful culling of poultry flocks is imperative to the lowering of production overhead in view of the increased price for feeds.

"It should be the aim of the poultry man not to have overcrowded houses at the beginning of the laying season," says Roy S. Dearstyne, head of the poultry department at North Carolina State college. He gives five requisites for bringing the pullets to a profitable condition this fall. These are:

1. Eliminate weaklings. In every flock of developing birds there is a per cent that cannot keep up with the majority. These should be marketed as early as possible to take advantage of broiler prices.

2. Cull the layers. Careful consideration should be given to the number of this year's birds to be carried over for breeders or layers for next year. Breeders during the molt season yield little or no income.

3. Scant feeding is expensive. The feeding of mash on the "dole" system is unwise and will show later in development.

4. Guard against parasites. The spending of a few dollars for worm tablets may be the saving of a great many birds later in the year. Worm all developing birds at about 14 weeks of age. Hens carried over for next year should also be wormed, and poultry men should be on the lookout for lice and mite infestation.

5. Plan autumn grazing. The careful poultry man will have a definite grazing program as green feeds are the cheapest source of certain necessary vitamins. The early autumn is the time for seeding rye grass, clover, rape and other crops which may materially cut feeding costs during the coming year.

Co-Op Egg Auction Does
Satisfactory Business

Ohio's first and only co-operative egg auction, located at Wooster and serving poultrymen of 12 counties, sold to the highest bidders more than 20,000 cases of eggs in the first year of its operation. A case holds 30 dozen. Total sales for the year ending July 6 were \$122,766.

One of the chief benefits of the co-operative auction, says R. B. Treat, manager, is that it places a premium on eggs of the better qualities. Before the auction began there was a spread of one cent between top grade eggs and current receipt eggs on the Cleveland market. The spread later was about three and a half cents.

The auction does perhaps the only mail order egg business in the country. Business is solicited from buyers in New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey. Eastern buyers also attend the auctions, load their purchases into specially insulated and refrigerated trucks which reach the eastern markets the following day.

The auction is incorporated as the Wooster Co-operative Poultry association under state and federal co-operative marketing laws as a nonprofit co-operative. All eggs are graded under the supervision of the state-federal egg grading service.

Plan for Early Greens

To make sure that greens will be available to the chickens, old and young, plow the runs and seed them down with oats, rye, or wheat. Where a double yarding system is used, it is easier to have greens growing at all times, as one yard can be growing greens while the other is being used, but even without double yarding, greens can be supplied. While the grain is sprouting, the chickens should be kept off the runs, for the taller the growth when the chickens are turned into it, the longer it will last. Most poultrymen have found that a little sweet clover mixed into the oats or other grains makes the greens last longer. The rank growth of the sweet clover is also useful as shade in the hot summer.—Montreal Herald.

Crooked Breasts

The bones of young poultry are very soft until the birds are near full grown. The ridge on the breast, called "the keel bone," is not much thicker than cardboard, and up to several months of age is quite as flexible. In full-meated and full-breasted young chickens the flesh on both sides of this bone protects it and keeps it straight. In lean and narrow-breasted chicks it is often badly twisted by the weight of the body resting on it while the bird is quite small.

Egg Means Egg

Egg noodles, according to standard adopted by the Department of Agriculture, must be just what their name implies and the eggs must be present in appreciable quantity. Under a standard adopted the noodles must have not more than 13 per cent moisture by weight and of the remaining 87 per cent at least 5.5 per cent must be whole eggs and egg yolks or just whole eggs. A few eggs added now and then won't satisfy the official regulations.

FUR-TRIMMED COAT
FEATURED BY WORTH

Fancy Navy Wool Material
Used in Outfit.

Now that the Paris winter fashion collections are over we're beginning to get wind of what the buyers chose to take home with them. From the house of Worth one of the favorites seems to have been a costume called "Sans Egal"—"Without Equal."

This outfit is composed of a skirt and the three-quarter length coat of fancy navy wool material, woven to form a striped effect. The originality of the coat consists in the way in which the fur, a soft gray seal, is applied to make the entire yoke ending in a short, straight collar closing by means of a large navy satin bow. The sleeves are also made of fur with the exception of the wrists. There is a navy blue satin blouse with a V-shaped décolletage and a slight draping at the waist.

VELVET "CARRIES ON"
By CHERIE NICHOLAS



Velvet has become a necessary luxury in the mode. According to all the signs sumptuous velvet is going to continue to "carry on" along every step of autumn and winter fashions, and with even a greater degree of enthusiasm than heretofore. It is shown here in three moods. At the top of the picture it tines to informal evening wear or formal afternoons. Jewels naturally accompany velvet, so this very much dressed-up lady of fashion is wearing a magnificent crystal bracelet which is garnished with rhinestones with a big mirror glass plaque at the top for an ornament. That lavish jewelry will be worn this fall and winter all style reports leave no doubt. The exquisite evening cape to the right in the group is of pale blue corduroy-stripe velvet trimmed with blue fox. It is a Worth model. The little jacket created by Jean Patou is of violet velvet with deep pointed collar and bishop sleeves.

STYLE NOTES

Tunic-and-skirt fashions are featured for fall. Long tubular lines is newest silhouette for early fall coats. Latest lace gowns are fitted to the figure along mermaid lines. Deeply ridged crepes and chiffons are on the fabric program. Quilting done in a tailored way is new treatment for broadcloth and similar smooth woollens. Velvet from simplest plain types to gorgeous plaids and other novelties will play a stellar role this fall and winter.

Stick to Feminine Charm
Is Rule of Parisiennes

Beer brown blouses are the good-will contributions of the Parisian couturiers of their American clients. And so popular have they proved that all of feminine Europe also has gone in for them in a big way.

Despite this touch of masculinity, Parisiennes are managing by a stray curl here and there, dainty blouse and flattering shoe to retain their essential feminine allure.

Suits may be tailored and hats sometimes mannish, but by the proper accessory the lady may retain her innate charm. The hat is a fedora, but such a charming riot of curls is just under the brim! There is a handkerchief in the breast pocket, but how soft it is and what a gay color! Shoes are tailored and highly cut, but the leather is so light and flattering!

Variety of Colors Shown
in Veils for Fall Wear

Prominent colors for veils are black, navy blue and some browns. Black and navy blue are worn over white toques and navy blue is often worn over pale gray or light blue hats. Brown accompanies beige and grege toques. In some cases the embroidery is in contrasting tones.

Buying By Telephone On Increase Grocers State

Use of the telephone in ordering foodstuffs "has become second nature to the American people," according to grocers, many of whom are encouraging their patrons to utilize this method of buying. Store executives say that today from sixty to seventy-five per cent of the business of many retail grocers is done by telephone.

Grocers in Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia strongly advocate telephone buying. A number of grocers who have recently enlarged their telephone facilities state that there has been an appreciable increase in orders by telephone.

The National Grocers Bulletin says, "The American public has accepted the telephone to such an extent that its use has become almost second nature. When something is wanted in a hurry, most people turn instinctively to the telephone, and this is a factor in increasing the volume of his business by building up telephone trade."

"His task is not that of pioneering in an unknown field, it is largely a matter of encouraging or stimulating a tendency that already exists. Neither does he have to teach the public how to use the telephone; he only has to develop and extend the use the public is already making of it."

The fact that nearly every store receives unsolicited orders by tele-

phone shows in itself that there is a real public demand and desire to use the telephone for shopping purposes. The small retail merchant may cap-



Katherine Donovan likes the "buying by telephone" method. It is the most satisfactory way to take care of her household affairs, she says.

italize this demand to his own profit and at the same time render a valuable service that the public really wants."

Writer Cites the Aches
and Pains of the Great

It rarely occurs to us that captains and potentates ever wake up with headaches like ordinary mortals, or swallow drugs to alleviate rheumatic twinges. Yet often a faltering in a crisis can be explained by a digestive upset or even by a poor night's sleep, writes Claude M. Fues in the Atlantic Monthly.

We have learned recently that the whole course of English history may have been altered by Queen Elizabeth's physical limitations, and that a battle may have been lost because Napoleon's stomach misbehaved before Waterloo.

White House physicians, if relieved from the oath of Hippocrates, could disclose some startling secrets and solve more than one mystery. Not until years later did the American public learn of the throat operation on President Grover Cleveland performed by Doctor Keen on board a yacht during the summer of 1893, at a moment when the stock market had collapsed and a financial panic was threatened.

The full consequences of President Woodrow Wilson's breakdown in 1919 and of his months of helplessness in Washington have not yet been revealed.

There are many questions still to be answered. What ailment forced Shakespeare to retire from the dramatic world and go back to Stratford to die at the early age of fifty-two? What was the full effect of tuberculosis on John Keats and Robert Louis Stevenson? In biography the breaking of an arm may be as significant as the fall of a cabinet.

Oil Industry Very Old;
First U. S. Well in 1859

The petroleum industry, rising to its heights with the advent of the automobile and the subsequent other types of petroleum product users has its roots far back in antiquity, says the Washington Star.

The priests of Zoroaster, ever ready to use any power which would act to their control over the superstitious followers of their religion, built temples over oil and gas fields where seepages from the ground had become ignited. These so-called sacred flames filled the ignorant folk with a terrible awe, and they were held easily under the thumb of the priests of the temple.

The Babylonians used petroleum pitch and oil in defense of their cities against invaders, pouring the burning fluids from their walls down on the soldiers who sought to scale the walls with ladders.

Many ancient peoples found curative properties in petroleum, and they also found that it would burn in the crude lamps of the early days of history.

The first oil well driven in this country was the famous Drake well, which was brought in at Titusville, Pa., in 1859. It was the forerunner of the vast oil industry of the United States.

Mr. Monkey Is Boss

Contrary to common belief, the monkey is an ideal pet, although he is considered dirty both bodily and in habit. Bodily he may be kept as clean as the whitest white dog. In habit, he is not as bad as painted. The ability to imitate all but the speech of humans ranks the monkey interesting beyond all other animals. The monkey's natural life is happy. He seldom comes down to the ground, spending his time climbing from limb to limb and swinging on top of tall trees. Monkeys travel in troops, each headed by a male sultan who rules over his half-dozen or so females and their offspring with a blithe and snappy supremacy. Mr. Monkey is the boss. Mrs. Monkey is just one of his harem. If for any reason the chief is removed, another male moves in and takes over the throne.

Wizard Steinmetz Had
to Flee From Germany

Charles Proteus Steinmetz, the famous electrical engineer, was born on April 9, 1865, at Breslau, Germany, and was educated at the Universities of Breslau and Berlin, and at the Polytechnic Institute in Zurich, specializing in mathematics, chemistry, and electrical engineering. Forced to flee from Germany because of his Socialist convictions, he went first to Austria and Switzerland, and in 1889 came to the United States, where he eventually became the chief consulting engineer and head of the engineering department of the General Electric company, Schenectady, N. Y. He took an active interest in economics and politics, and though he remained a Socialist, with advancing years his views became greatly modified. In 1912 he was president of the board of education of Schenectady, and from 1916 to his death, July 19, 1923, was president of the common council.

Steinmetz's practical inventions cover the whole field of electrical appliances; among them the most important are the induction regulator, the method of place transformation as from two phase to three phase, and the metallic electrode arc lamp. His works include "Theory and Calculation of Alternating-Current Phenomena," "Theoretical Elements of Electrical Engineering," "General Lectures in Electrical Engineering," "Engineering Mathematics," "Electrical Discharges, Waves and Impulses," "America and the New Epoch," and "Four Lectures on Relativity and Space."

Safety Pin Is Ancient

Safety pins, instead of being a modern invention, as most people suppose, are so old that their origin is lost in the mists of antiquity. The ancient safety pins were made of bronze—an alloy of copper and tin. It was at a comparatively late date that men learned how to make a fire hot enough to smelt iron and make steel. Most of our safety pins are still made of brass. Iron or steel if buried in the ground will turn into rust in a few years and be destroyed, but bronze will last almost forever. Articles of bronze which were left by the Vikings of Scandinavia have been dug up in Ireland only recently. Among them was a religious lamp.

Oldest University in the World

The Mosque of Al-Azhar in the city of Cairo supplies Egypt with its ministers of religion and its exponents of Moslem law, and is the oldest university in the world. Centuries before Oxford and Cambridge became the centers of learning the sheikhs of Al-Azhar were expounding the principles of law and religion for pupils who were to hand them on in all the territories where the sword of Islam was victorious. Since then it has always remained the mountainhead of orthodox Islamic doctrine and the true home of literary Arabic.

Buried Beside His Horse

Within six feet of his favorite mare, Black Bess, the novelist, Charles Henry Cook, more widely known as John Bickerdike, was buried in a grove of tamarisk trees at Cape Province, South Africa. He was a keen sportsman and also a naturalist. He directed that his tombstone should bear these words: "He loved his fellow men. Here also lies buried his faithful mare, Black Bess."

First Glass Factory

In return for favors rendered during the Revolution, William Pitcairn and others in 1783 were granted by the government the sole privilege of making glass in Connecticut, and operated a bottle factory in Manchester. Most of the ware was taken to Hartford by ox team, then shipped in sailing vessels to the West Indies.

CHANGE OF BLOUSE
VARIES BLACK SUIT

Makes It Answer for Whole
Winter Wardrobe.

Here are a few suggestions as to how you may make a whole winter wardrobe out of one black wool suit. Let us say, just for example, that you have chosen one with a three-quarter coat, and fur trimming, conservative in cut and warm enough to wear all winter.

If you want to be very up-to-the-minute, you will make yourself a long-sleeved tunic blouse in a bright shade of crepe.

Another smart street blouse may be of black wool jersey with a gold hairline stripe, used horizontally. This is made in a short overblouse, with long sleeves loose at the wrists, and a neckline of twisted gold woolen rope very high at the throat, with a fringed end hanging down the left side.

If you like the black-and-white theme, you may choose a black wool mesh blouse, which ties at the waistline. Slightly more formal, but not too dressy, is a blouse of pale beige wash satin. This is worn as an overblouse, fitted at the waistline with tucks. The modified high collar and ascot tie are trimmed with quilting. Very smart for luncheon in town.

A little dressier is a blouse, also in pale beige, but this time in a rather rough crinkly crepe. It's made with long sleeves, set in a rather wide armhole and fitted tightly around the wrist. The drawstring neckline finishes with an upstanding frill which makes a new high collar line, and the drawstring finishes with scarf ends in the front.

COMES FROM PARIS
By CHERIE NICHOLAS



One of Schiaparelli's most popular town and country ensembles consists of a skirt and voluminous top-coat of deep red and beige striped camel's hair. When the top-coat is removed the costume appears as you see it in this picture. The blouse is of dark red silk matching the red tone in the striped camel's hair skirt. Over this is worn a very new version of our American classic, the suede jacket, in beige. For cold days the heavy camel's hair top-coat can be added. This camel's hair weave is of particular style significance in that it is of the shaggy woolen type which is so definitely spotlighted in fashion's realm for fall and winter. The smart snug-fitting hat worn by this chic Parisienne is Schiaparelli's own knitted model. Note also the large proportions of this noted designer's box-calf bag.

FLASHES FROM PARIS

Fur necklaces are the latest bo effects.

There is a lavish use of flowers in a trimming way.

New silhouette places emphasis on feminine curves.

Metal fabrics of every description flourish in the mode.

Back fullness is accented via tiers of ruffles and bustle suggestions.

Amadou, also referred to as tinnerwood, is the new and chic rust shade.

Simplicity for the daytime with Edwardian elegance for night is the fashion decree for fall and winter.

White Accessories With
Black Frocks in Fashion

White accessories with black frocks are seen at smart luncheons and teas. At a recent restaurant one chic guest wore a little black marocain suit with a sailor hat and blouse of crisp white cotton lace, while another appeared in a black marocain dress accented by a Pilgrim collar, a high toque and gauntlet gloves of white pique.

The evening mode has likewise taken to black and white, many black crepe frocks being worn with capes of white organdie or jackets of crisp white pique.

Silk Hose

Before wearing silk hose, and after each washing, rinse in a quart of water to which has been added about half a teaspoonful of alum. You will find that the fabric will last about three times as long.

FARM POULTRY

EASY TO DISCOVER
BABY CHICKS' SEX

Japanese System Is Seen as
Great Saving.

Keen eyesight and nimble fingers may be as important to the poultry man as his knowledge of rations, in the future, should a system of sex determination now being introduced in Japan gain favor in America.

Mr. Yogo, Japanese scientist, startled poultry experts recently at the International Baby Chick association convention at Grand Rapids, Mich., by determining the sex of 100 one-day-old baby chicks in six and a half minutes, without an error.

Skeptical poultry experts, after Yogo had completed his demonstration, opened the chicks and through post mortem examinations checked up on the accuracy of the determinations.

Practical application of the Japanese system is seen in the savings that may be effected by destroying the male chicks, which eat quite as much as the female chicks, before their uselessness is exposed by development of mannish characteristics. In the case of Leghorns, which are of little value as broilers, this is said to be an important item.

With the heavier breeds, the male chicks may be disposed of to broiler producing plants. Saving on brooding equipment is a third possible benefit.

Fast-Growing Chickens

Eat More Than Unthrifty

Thrifty, fast-growing chickens eat more than the unthrifty. Heavy layers eat more than poor layers. In neither case, however, is the difference in the quantities of feed consumed as great as the difference in the results obtained. Poor birds eat much more proportionately than good ones. The reason is because chicks that grow well and hens that lay well are birds which constitutionally are able to make full use of all feed taken into the system, while much of that eaten by those which are inferior in this respect passes through the system undigested.

The fundamental principle in modern poultry feeding is to feed so liberally that not a bird in the flock will ever be unable to get all the feed it wants. In doing this feed is kept before the flock practically all the time. In renewing supplies of the different kinds of feed at regular intervals, it is often noticed that the consumption from day to day or from week to week is variable. This is most noticeable with adult stock. It is apt to be overlooked in chickens because they constantly require larger amounts until full grown. Because of this variability close weighings of feed consumed in short periods, when taken as the basis of computation for the full period of growth, or for laying hens for a year are seldom accurate.

Screens Under Roosts

Found Good Investment

Inventions that will prevent chickens from scratching in and walking over the droppings in the pen are coming into use and are proving popular because profitable. Dropping boards under roosts are regarded as a common menace wherever they exist. A poultryman who found this out to his sorrow describes how he protected his birds from this danger.

"We took 6-inch fencing boards and made a rectangle 5 by 12 feet (the size of the dropping board tables), nailing the boards so as to make a box 6 inches high. Over this we stretched 2-inch mesh poultry netting, drawing it tight, and then placed the roosts on top. When we wish to clean the dropping boards we need only prop up the whole roost section. No disease will be picked up from the night droppings. Manure will not be carried from dropping boards to nests nor will pullets be sitting on droppings instead of on roosts. This method is one that any farmer can employ and the expense is very low when compared with the benefits. This is worth keeping in mind when planning the winter poultry house."

Chicken Pox Protection

To protect from chicken pox remove all affected birds from the flock. Put them in a pen as far away from the main flock as possible. See that all stagnant water is taken away, as this breeds mosquitoes, and these pests transmit the chicken pox. The entire flock should then be vaccinated with pox vaccine by pulling five feathers from the leg of the bird and, with a small brush, applying the vaccine to the holes where the feathers were pulled.

Delaying Fall Molt

It is evident that the longer the fall molt on all of the birds can be delayed, the higher will be the average egg production. It is just as important, however, not to go to the other extreme and delay molt so late in the fall that the birds do not have time to get their new coat of feathers started before cold weather sets in. The normal rest period appears to be from two to three months. The early molt usually takes a much longer time to grow new feathers.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1933.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

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

SILVER RUN.

A meeting was held for the young women of St. Mary's Lutheran Church, Wednesday evening, in the Parish House. Mrs. Carl Hildebrand, Frederick, secretary of Young Women of Middle Conference, and Mrs. Virgil Doub, Middletown, synodical secretary of Maryland, were the speakers, their theme being missionary enterprise.

The Silver Run District C. E. will hold a Halloween social, Oct. 31, in the social room of St. Mary's Reformed Church. All C. E. Societies of the county have been invited.

Mrs. Esther Brown, Mrs. Denton Yingling, daughter Henrietta, spent Saturday at Susquehanna University, Slingsgrove, where they visited Mrs. Brown's daughter, Miss Eleanor Brown, a student of the University. The occasion being parents' day.

Ralph Schaeffer, wife and son Fred of York; Charles Leppo, wife and daughter, Vera, visited the Great Falls, along the Potomac river, where they enjoyed picnic lunch.

Carroll Castle No. 7, A. O. K. of the M. C., are planning several functions for the next month. On Friday evening, Nov. 30, and December 2, they will hold an oyster supper and fair.

An epidemic of chicken pox is prevalent in this community.

Calvin Harm, wife and daughter, Miss Margaret, sons John, George, Robert, Paul and Allen; Miss Carrie Koonz and Alvin Dutterer, Jr., were entertained at dinner, Sunday, at the home of Roy Weaver and wife, of Gettysburg.

NEW WINDSOR.

The members of the Presbyterian Church gave Nathan Baile and wife, a miscellaneous shower, at his parents' home, on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Minnie Fraser returned home on Sunday last, after spending a week at the home of Howard Ensor and wife, at Lancaster, Pa.

J. L. Englar and wife and Mrs. J. F. Englar, spent Wednesday in Baltimore.

Daniel Englar and wife visited friends and relatives in Waverly, Md., last Wednesday.

Miss Mary Englar, of Baltimore, visited her parents here, this week. Miss Miriam Handy, of the Eastern Shore, who has been assisting Mr. Hill, in the settling of the affairs of the First National Bank, was called home on Sunday last, on account of the serious illness of her mother.

D. Paul Smelser, of Cincinnati, Ohio, spent Saturday night and part of Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Lulu Smelser.

Mr. Diller, of Washington, called on friends in town, on Wednesday evening.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church will hold their annual oyster supper, on Saturday afternoon and evening, on Nov. 4, in the basement of the church.

Prof. Brumbaugh and family, have returned to Westminster, after a two weeks' visit to Prof. Kinsey and wife. They will now occupy their new home just finished.

NORTHERN CARROLL.

Paul Klaesius and wife, Baltimore, spent the week-end at the home of the latter's parents, George N. Bankert and wife.

Mrs. Norman Warehime, spent last Tuesday as the guests of her brother and sister-in-law, Luther H. Brown and wife, of Pleasant Valley.

Henry Wampler, wife and daughter Mary Frances, sons, William and Roy Westminster; Calvin Bortner, wife and children, Mary and Irvin, and Howard Sheely, were Sunday guests of Edward Laughman.

Russell Warehime, wife and children, Isabelle and Richard, Frizellburg; Paul Brown, wife and daughter, Eva Ruth; Lloyd Brown, wife and family, all of Pleasant Valley; Curbin Beatchell, Mrs. Estey Tawney; children Kathleen and Jeraldin, near Littlestown, were Sunday visitors at the home of Norman Warehime and wife.

Clarence O. Bankert, wife and daughter Marion, Littlestown; John A. Bankert and wife, daughter, Jean, William Luckabaugh, of Stonersville; Paul Klaesius and wife, Baltimore; Robert N. Bankert, wife and daughter, Shirley, Hampstead, were entertained at supper, Sunday at the home of George N. Bankert and wife.

George Dutterer, wife and daughter, Ruth, were dinner guests, Sunday, of Charles Fogleson and wife, Mayberry.

MANCHESTER.

Contractor Roswell Hoffaker and his men are building a house for Rev. Lau, of Lineboro, at East Berlin, Pa.

There are several cases of scarlet fever among school children. Bradley Poole, of near Lineboro, has been patient at the University Hospital, Baltimore, for a number of weeks.

The second group of three reels, in a series of twelve reels, showing mission work in India, were shown in the Lutheran Church Sunday evening.

GONE!—THE HIGH COST OF STOMACH TROUBLE

Don't pay \$2.50 to \$5.00 for relief from stomach pains, indigestion. Try Dr. Emil's Adla Tablets—3 weeks treatment only \$1. Relief or your money back. McKinney's Pharmacy. —Advertisement—

WALNUT GROVE.

Birnie Ohler and wife, of near Littlestown, called on Joseph Harner, and wife, recently.

Ervin Reaver and son, Sheridan, spent Friday with relatives in Frederick.

George Fringer and wife, spent the week-end with their parents, Theodore Fringer, and wife, Walnut Grove, and Harry Wantz, wife and family, of Emmitsburg.

Howell Crawford and wife, Baltimore, Warn Bush, wife and children, Charles and Dorothy and friend, near Westminster, called on Mrs. E. L. Crawford, Sunday. Mrs. Crawford and Howell Crawford and wife also called to see E. L. Crawford, on the Frederick Fair grounds.

William Vaughn, wife and children, Agatha, Dorothy, Ralph, Earl and Kenneth, and Curtis Lockman, called on Amos Wantz and wife, of Baltimore Co., Sunday.

Miss Novella Fringer left, Sunday, to spend a few weeks in York, with her sister, Mrs. William Miller and other friends.

The two weeks' meeting which was held at Piney Creek Church of the Brethren, (Bethel Dunkard) was brought to a close, Sunday evening. These services were in charge of Rev. Wm. E. Roop, of Westminster. A lovefeast was held Saturday afternoon, Oct. 14. Mr. Roop brought 8 converts into the church, Saturday.

They were as follows: Misses Anna Foreman and Novella Fringer, Mrs. Ray Pittinger, Mrs. Edna Rinehart, Mrs. Carroll Olinger and Miss Ruth Laughman; George Pittinger and Charles Laughman. Many people gathered along the water to view the baptism, in charge of Rev. S. K. Utz.

Misses Novella Fringer and Ruth Laughman, New Oxford, called on Harry Crouse and family, of near Taneytown.

UNIONTOWN.

The funeral of Dr. Jesse Englar, of Westminster, was held at St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Saturday afternoon. Rev. Quay, his pastor, preached the sermon. Rev. Kroh assisted with the service. The church was crowded with relatives and friends, many not being able to get in. Burial in the Lutheran cemetery.

Palbearers, William Bowers, John Heck, R. H. Singer, Emory Baust, Nevin Hite, and Marshall Myers. An aged aunt, Mrs. Margaret Adams, now of Harrisburg, who is 95 years old, attended the funeral. Her husband, Theodore Adams, was the first person buried in the cemetery. The floral offerings were many and beautiful.

Will Eckenrode and wife and Clarence Lockard spent Sunday in Philadelphia. Mrs. Hann and Mrs. C. Lockard returned with them in the evening.

Mrs. Sophia Staub has returned from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Airing, of Taneytown.

A very pleasant surprise was given Edward Eckard, last Wednesday night, October 18, when their children and families gathered at the home, to celebrate his 71st birthday.

There are eight in the family whose birthday occurs in October. Different forms of entertainment followed by refreshments, were enjoyed. Those present were: William Dudderer and family, William Haslup, Sr. and wife, William Haslup, Jr. and wife, Amedie Eckard and wife, Miss Katherine Eckard, Ralph Eckard, wife and family, Mrs. Martha Erb, Rev. and Mrs. M. L. Kroh.

DETOUR.

Floyd Wiley, wife and son, Norman spent the week-end with relatives and friends in New Jersey, and sight-seeing in New York City.

Mrs. N. C. Miller spent Thursday with her sister, Mrs. William Harbaugh, New Midway.

Mrs. Rebecca Coshun has been on the sick list for a few days; at present she is much improved.

A number of folks attended the horse show at Elmer Wolfe School, on Thursday, and were much pleased with the show, and glad for the interest shown in the occasion.

E. L. Warner and J. W. Dickey attended the Carroll County Grocers' Association meeting and banquet, held at Clear Ridge Inn, near New Windsor.

Miss Carmen Delaplane spent the week-end in Baltimore, attending the State Teachers' meeting.

James Warren and wife, Guy Warren and wife, spent Friday in Baltimore.

Mrs. John Coshun is confined to her bed with scarlet fever.

Samuel R. Weybright and J. P. Weybright attended the annual Harvest Home meeting of the Forney Memorial Home for the Aged.

Miss Evelyn Owings, student Nurse at the Women's Hospital, Baltimore, spent last week with her aunt, Mrs. H. F. Delaplane and family, to recuperate after a serious operation. She expects to return to duty shortly.

HARNEY.

Preaching Services at St. Paul's, next Sabbath, at 2; Sunday School, 1. John Fream and wife spent Sunday with relatives at Bark Hill.

Mrs. William Kemp, who has spent some time visiting with Harry Cline, wife and sons, of Green Stone, returned on Sunday to her home here with Harvey Wantz and wife.

Mrs. Fannie Wisotzky, Baltimore, spent a few days, this week, with Mrs. Rosa Valentine.

Frank McK. McQuay, wife and daughter, Betty, and Mrs. McQuay's father, visited Sunday, with J. Kelley and wife.

Mrs. Mary Jane Thompson, Littlestown, who had spent the past ten days here, with relatives and friends, returned on Wednesday evening to the home of John McSherry and wife.

Walter Kemp and wife are having a new garage erected on their property.

Mrs. Mary Mort, who visited last week with Dilly Mort, returned to her home in Emmitsburg, on Sunday.

Harry Cline and wife and two sons, Green Stone, were supper guests, on Sunday, of Harvey Wantz and wife.

FEESERSBURG.

October has put on her array of gorgeous colors, and a drive through this part of the state, just now, provides a feast of beauty for eyes and spirit.

Sunday School and Communion Service at Mt. Union, on Sunday morning, were well attended. The church was decorated with many beautiful flowers; there was a sacred voluntary with organ and violins, and Miss Louise Birely, sang as an offertory, "He'll drive all the Shadows Away." Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Starr united with the church, and the infant daughter of Edward and Ethel Jones Stambaugh was christened, Shirley Anna Louise. A special offering for Salem Hebrew Mission, Baltimore, was received at both services.

The annual gathering of provisions for the Deacons' Mother House, of Baltimore, will be at Mt. Union, on Sunday evening, Oct. 29. A special program of music and readings will be given by the C. E. Society; the theme will be "Service."

Many guests were in our town, on Sunday, mostly at the home of F. T. Shriver and Albert Rinehart. Mrs. Rosa K. Bohn, with L. K. Birely and sister, Lizzie attended the funeral service of Dr. Jesse Englar, eldest son of Basil and Julia Angel Englar, at the Lutheran Church in Uniontown, on Saturday afternoon, where a large company of friends assembled to pay their last respect to the deceased, who was called so suddenly from time into eternity, last Wednesday morning. Rev. Paul Quay, Westminster, spoke comforting on "Our Dwelling Place" (Psalm 90:1) and the Uniontown choir sang, "Jesus Saviour Pilot Me" and "The Old Rugged Cross." There were very many floral tributes, and former Uniontown neighbors served as pallbearers.

Franklin P. Bohn and Roger Sentz will attend the annual convention of the Lutheran Sunday School Association meeting, in Trinity Church, Hagerstown, Dr. J. S. Simon, pastor, on Thursday, as delegates from Mt. Union S. S.

Mrs. Carlton Fleming and friends served a fried chicken supper, at her home, on Friday evening, at 25c per plate, for the benefit of the Bible Class of the M. E. Church, in Union Bridge. Called a supper, but 'twas a sumptuous feast, with ice cream, cake and home-made candy as specialties, and 67 persons are rounding its worthy praise.

The immediate family of Mrs. J. Addison Koons celebrated her birthday, on Sunday, with a reunion and supper at her home. Their nephew, Charles Crumbacker, wife and daughter, Charlotte, were visitors at the same time.

Russell Bohn and mother, Mrs. Rosa Koons Bohn, Addison Koons, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Koons, motored to Tacoma Park, on Tuesday of last week, to visit their niece, Mrs. Grayson Paden (nee Edith Bohn), daughter of Ervin Bohn, deceased.

Work on the road from Hape's Mill to the Middleburg-Taneytown road is progressing, to which our neighbor, G. W. Crouse, has lent assistance.

E. W. Harder spent Monday at his home in our town, accompanied by his employer, T. W. Francis, and a large motor truck which conveyed his personal belongings to his present abode at Barren Island Camp, in Chesapeake Bay, about 80 miles from Baltimore.

Visitors at the home of John Starr and wife, on Sunday afternoon, were Cletus Forrey, wife and children, Margaret and David; Walter Whistler, wife and child; J. H. Stuffle and wife, all of Hanover; Galt Starr and wife, of Baltimore; D. D. Hartzler and wife, of New Windsor.

The first horse and pony show on the High School grounds, at Union Bridge, last Thursday, proved very enjoyable to the young folks, especially the mule race, won by Miss Flygare, of Uniontown.

Gardens and lawns are producing an unusual amount of Autumn flowers this season, owing to plenty of moisture and continued warmth. It is said there will be a fair crop of nuts too, and the squirrels are busy storing them.

And now, we have the hunter's moon, so-called from the gay hunting season of "Merrie old England," which is often as brilliant as Sept. harvest moon, when we gather our crops.

KEYMAR.

Roy Saylor, wife and daughter, Helen Jane, were entertained very pleasantly last Sunday, at the home of Albert Angell and wife, Taneytown.

Walter Bowman, wife and sons Paul and Bobby, spent last Sunday in Lineboro, visiting Henry Shaffer, wife and family.

Mrs. E. H. Davis and Mrs. Annie Barr, of Baltimore, is spending the week at the Galt home.

Mrs. Roy Saylor, of Myrtle Hill, accompanied David Leakins and Annie E. Hawk, to Chancelord and McCall's Ferry, Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Bessie Mehning and David Leakins made a business trip to Hanover, Wednesday.

Daniel Leakins, wife and son, of Baltimore, spent Wednesday and Thursday at the home of John Leakins and wife.

David Leakins and brother, Oliver, spent last Saturday in Baltimore.

Callers at the Galt home recently were: Rev. and T. T. Brown, Taneytown; Mrs. Laura Devilbiss, of Emmitsburg; Mrs. Alma Newcomer, Taneytown; Flem Gilliland, wife and daughter, Miss Anna and Mrs. Ella Gilliland, Gettysburg; George Hess and wife, of Harney.

Walter Steffen spent last week-end in New York.

Singing Windows

The world's most luxurious residence is the "Palace of the Winds" in Jaipur City, India, says Collier's Weekly. This great marble building, which cost the maharajah \$50,000,000, contains every known device for comfort and pleasure, including musical instruments attached to each of the 3,462 windows so that they sing when the wind blows through them.

SCHOOL NEWS.

The Taneytown High School Declaration Contest will be held on Thursday, November 9, at 8 o'clock.

In order to select the students who will contest at that time the following method was used: First, each student had a chance to "try out" in his or her home room.

Second, the Preliminary Declaration Contest was held on Tuesday, October 4, at 2 o'clock. The 21 who competed at this time were: Henry Reindollar, Kenneth Baumgardner, Homer Myers, Richard Sutcliffe, Dorothea Fridinger, Mildred Stull, Catherine Stuller, Mary Crouse, Clara Bricker, Edward Reid, Freda Stambaugh, Fred Bower, Donald Myers, Ruth Miller, Lewis Elliot, Vivian Haines.

The eight chosen for the final contest were: Henry Reindollar, Kenneth Baumgardner, Homer Myers, Richard Sutcliffe, Eileen Henze, Ellen Hess, Charlotte Hiltbricker, Dorothea Fridinger.

From the above two winners will be chosen, one boy and one girl.

The annual school supper will be held at the school building on Friday, November 3 from 5 o'clock on. Music, both instrumental and vocal, will be presented during the supper. A soccer game will be played at 3. Charles Carroll High School will be the visiting team.

MAPLE HOLLOW.

Those who spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Baker, in Bark Hill, were: Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Crushong, son Harry; William Nelson and wife, Charles Crushong, wife and sons; Samuel Noel, New Oxford; Walter Crushong, wife and children, of Mt. Olive; George Coleman and wife, Ralph Crushong, wife and son.

Paul Wildasin and Ada Erb and Roger Bare, of Silver Run, spent Sunday with E. Crushong and family. Mr. and Mrs. Wildasin and E. Crushong and wife called to see Mrs. Leburis Baker and family, in Garbertown, Sunday afternoon.

Miss Dorothy Reaver spent Saturday evening and Sunday with Catherine Crushong.

Abie Crushong spent Sunday with his home folks.

Mrs. Roland Black spent Wednesday with Mrs. R. L. Green. Oscar Baker and wife had the misfortune to lose a very fine heifer. Rev. Bowman, of Linwood, called on R. L. Green, E. E. Crushong and R. L. Crushong families, on Monday afternoon.

Lawn Tennis Rules Have Not Changed Since 1873

Lawn tennis, first called Sphairistikte, was invented by Major Wingfield in 1873, but the modern court was designed and laid down by Disraeli's chief whip, Sir William Hart Dyke, in the same year in the grounds of Lullingstone castle, owned by the family since 1522, and recently sold for building sites, says a writer in London Tit-Bits Magazine.

Sir William, Julian Marshall, and J. M. Heathcote drew up the first set of rules in the pavilion at Lord's, and these have never been materially altered. Sir William's chief difficulty was to determine where to place the service line, so as to avoid giving a tall player an advantage over a short one.

A covered ball was first used in 1875. In 1882 the introduction of volleying led to an alteration in the height of the net. The Lawn Tennis association was formed in 1888. The Wimbledon championship tournament was first held in 1877. The two great international contests are those for the Davis cup and for the Wightman cup, the first for men and the other for women players.

Death of Elephants

In spite of the fact that use is made of the legend in fiction and the movies, that sick elephants really go to an "elephant graveyard" to die, we can find no record of such a place being found, says Answers Magazine. Some facts, however, indicate that such places might exist. From time to time natives appear with elephant tusks that are obviously of old age, maintaining that they are found in the bush. Then, too, dead elephants are seldom found except those shot or trapped. Many hunters have never found natural death remains of elephants. One theory to offset this legend is that a dying elephant wanders blindly into a stream or marsh where he perishes and disappears. This is borne out by the fact that nearly all elephant fossils have been found in soil that was once covered by water.

Starfish Is Enemy of Oyster

The starfishes are among the most formidable enemies of the oyster. One means of destroying them is to catch them on a specially designed apparatus made of frayed rope, called a "tangle," and then kill them by plunging them into hot water. Persons engaged in this work know better than to cut the captured starfishes in pieces and throw them back into the water. This would mean more starfishes than ever to prey upon the oysters, for each piece of starfish replaced in the water alive has a chance eventually of developing into a complete starfish.

Day That Lasts for Months

Summer in Greenland lasts only one day, but it's a pretty long day. There are four months on end of continuous daylight. But this has to be paid for in winter, when the midnight sun gives way to the midday night. For there are four months of darkness—temperatures by the moon and the aurora borealis—to balance the four of daylight. Only for four months out of the twelve do the Greenlanders have alternate day and night like ours.

NEWS NOTES FROM CARROLL & FREDERICK COUNTIES.

(The following paragraphs are largely clippings from exchanges—sometimes edited and condensed—used with our apologies for failure to give credit.)

The announcement, last week, that Rev. Oscar D. Blackwelder, widely known Lutheran pastor and lecturer, will preach during the college year, on Sunday afternoons, at Western Maryland College, has aroused considerable interest and comment. Dr. Blackwelder is regarded as one of the foremost speakers on religious topics, in this country.

Only the fact that the contents of an oil can, supposedly gasoline, turned out to be a non-inflammable cleaning fluid, saved Sykesville from what might have proved a conflagration last week, when a malicious attempt was made to fire the old hotel property at the upper end of Main St. Had the parties succeeded in their effort, that entire section of the town would have been wiped out.

A Frederick County chicken thief in the vicinity of New London, was convicted last week and drew an imprisonment of only 18 months in the House of Correction.

John D. Elder, Thornton W. Rodgers and Louis Stoner have passed the Civil Service examination for postmaster at Emmitsburg. The Democratic County Central Committee of Frederick County, will pick the winner. The term of Miss Grace Roop, present postmistress, expired on January 18, 1933. (We have now the report that Mr. Stoner has been recommended for appointment.)

George Washington Keeney, veteran of the Civil War, aged 86 years, 8 months, 7 days died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Richard Keeney, Centerville, Frederick City, on Sunday last.

Three men were taken from Frederick, last Saturday, to the House of Correction, for stealing chickens. Their terms extended from 9 months to two years and six months.

Citizens will have a big Halloween celebration in Westminster, on the evening of October 31, including a contest between participants. The parade will meet at the "forks" at 7:30 and proceed down Main St. to the Washington road, and return to the community playgrounds in the rear of the armory.

The Dramatic Department of Blue Ridge College is preparing an elaborate play, "The Enemy," by Channing Pollock, to be given Friday, November 10. Watch for full account and cast of characters in next week's Record.

The registration at Western Maryland College has reached a total of 486 students, a record breaking enrollment for the institution.

Charges of assault and battery last Wednesday on Frank Hummer, Keymar, were heard against Roland E. Long, Keymar, by Justice Sherman P. Bowers in Peoples Court, Frederick, Wednesday morning. The case was settled when Hummer had no other witnesses to substantiate the charge. He exhibited a two-inch scar on the front of his head, which he said, was inflicted by Long, who he said, used a monkey wrench. Long agreed to pay the costs in the case.

There is very general complaint that the bridge over Pipe Creek, in Union Mills, is not being replaced, or made temporarily safe and passable. The detour off the main road is very objectionable to most persons who have the occasion to use this important highway.

Westminster Deposit and Trust Co., of Westminster, having just become a member of the Maryland Bankers' Association, was represented at its 38th. Convention of the Association, held in Baltimore, Oct. 17, 1933, by its President, William E. Roop, and its Treasurer, N. H. Baumgartner.

MARRIED

KEEFER—LOWMAN.

A quite wedding was solemnized on Saturday evening at 6 o'clock at the Methodist Episcopal Parsonage, Sykesville, when Miss Rosa Lowman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Lowman, of Libertytown, became the bride of Bernard T. Keefe, son of Mrs. W. F. Keefe, of Keymar. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Clifford Homer Richmond, a former pastor of Middleburg M. E. Church, but now of Sykesville.

The bride was attended by Miss Ethel F. Keefe, sister of the groom and the bridegroom was attended by Ralph W. Stoner, of Keysville, nephew of the groom.

The bride is a graduate of Libertytown High School and a nurse of Dr. Riggs Nervous Institution, of Ijamsville, Md. The bridegroom is a graduate of the Class of '22 of the Union Bridge High School and is engaged in farming.

After a wedding tour they will take possession of the farm, near Keymar, owned by the bridegroom's mother, where he now resides.

ALTLAND—DICKENSHEETS.

A very pretty wedding occurred at Roop's Mill, Meadow Branch, near Westminster, October 21, 1933, when Miss Jessie V. Dickensheets became the bride of Roger M. Altland, all of Hanover. The simple short ceremony of the Church of the Brethren, was used by the officiating minister Elder William E. Roop in the presence of his wife and daughter Ruth, and the bestman, who is a brother-in-law of the groom, from New York.

The bride was handsomely dressed in a going away gown of blue, with accessories to match. The groom wore the conventional black. The ceremony being at high noon, a wedding dinner was in waiting, at once, in bridal parties native town of Hanover, where they will continue to reside.

CHEVROLET CO. HAS NEW SALES MANAGER.

Appointment of William E. Holler as new general sales manager of the Chevrolet Motor Company was announced today by M. E. Coyle, general manager. Mr. Holler succeeds to the post vacated through the appointment of H. J. Klingler, formerly of the head of the Chevrolet sales department, as general manager of the Pontiac Motor Company.

Mr. Holler was formerly assistant general sales manager for Chevrolet in charge of the Eastern half of the United States, a post he held since September 22, 1930. His promotion comes in the wake of a three-year record for exceptional work with the dealer organization, and in the development of the organization personnel under his direction. His intimate knowledge of salesmen and salesmanship has enabled him to add greatly to the volumes of business enjoyed by Chevrolet and through his work in the field he has earned the respect and friendship of dealers from coast to coast.

For years Holler has been recognized as a forceful and energetic leader in the automotive industry and has successfully occupied posts of high executive importance with independent automobile and automotive equipment companies prior to joining the Chevrolet sales department in the central office early in 1925.

His first assignment was to help formulate policies of the newly elected Chevrolet sales promotion department, and he is credited with having written the first exclusive text book for automobile salesmen on retail selling. He handled special assignments for a time, and in 1926 managed the first convention of the entire Chevrolet organization ever held, at which time a week's series of sessions was held for over 2,000 men on salesmanship training.

In the fall of 1926, Mr. Holler went to Los Angeles as city sales manager, and was instrumental in greatly strengthening the local dealer representation. In January of 1927 he was made assistant regional manager at the St. Louis plant with 15 states in the midwest under his jurisdiction.

Six months later he went to Pittsburgh as zone manager, and in June of 1929 was commissioned to open the newly created Eastern Region with headquarters at the company plant at Buffalo. He opened two new zones for the company, trained new regional and zone personnel, and had the new setup operating so successfully in a year's time that in September of 1930 he was brought in to serve as assistant general sales manager.

In this post he had charge of the territory extending from Chicago to the Atlantic seaboard and from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico. There were four regions and twenty zones under his charge and dealers employing upwards of 15,000 retail salesmen. In his three years in this position the dealer organization has been greatly increased and strengthened, and volume measurably raised in comparison with the total business done by the industry.

Mr. Holler has been particularly active in working with dealers and salesmen in the field, and spends approximately 75 percent of his time on the sales firing line. He is thoroughly familiar with all the departments of the dealers' retail business, including sales, service, business management and used car operations. He also has

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, each week, counting name and address of advertiser—two initials, or a date, counted as one word—Minimum charge, 15 cents.

AN ADVANCE payments are desired in all cases.

THIS COLUMN is especially 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 8-23-1f

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

FOR RENT—5-Room Cottage with Kitchen, unfurnished.—Mrs. Adelaide S. McIlwaine, Taneytown.

LOST—Keys to Safety Deposit Box. Two large keys and one small key, tied together with string. Reward if returned to The Birnie Trust Co.

POTATOES—No. 1 Michigan Russets, 1.95 per 100 lbs.—Riffle's Store.

BOARDERS WANTED—For information apply to Record Office.

CAKE AND CANDY SALE and Bingo 1 cent per game in Firemen's Building, Saturday evening, November 4th.—Pythian Sisters. 27-2t

FARM FOR SALE—We will offer our farm, situated near Walnut Grove School House, on November 25. See advertisement of same later.—Oliver E. Lambert, Mabel L. Lambert.

BEEF PRICES—Saturday, Special—All Steak, 15c; Roasting Beef, 12½c; Boiling Beef, 8c.—Bollinger's Meat Market.

REMOVAL—Jr. O. U. A. M. Council No. 99, will hereafter meet in the new Mehrling Hall, on Baltimore St.—U. S. Bowers, Sec'y.

550 BUSHELS of York Imperial Apples for sale at a reasonable price.—Chas. W. Young, Keysville. 27-2t

COLTS, HORSE, MULES—The Eyer Live Stock Market of Thurmont Md. has rented the barn of Dr. Hitchcock, Taneytown, and will carry a full supply of Colts, Horses and Mules for sale or exchange. Give us a trial.—In charge of Jos. H. Eyer. 10-27-3t

FOR SALE CHEAP at Charles Lambert's Furniture Repair Shop. New and old Furniture, Beds, Bureaus, Stands, Wardrobes, Tables, old Chairs, Rockers, Morris Chairs, Desks, Chests, China Closet, round glass front 1 Roll-top Desk, Parlor Stove. 27-2t

OYSTHER SUPPER, in Hall, at Harney, Saturday night, Oct. 28, sponsored by the Men's Bible Class of St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

FOR SALE—One hundred Banded Hallcross and Banded Plymouth Rock Pullet, 4 months old. Hatched from blood-tested stock, 60c each.—W. H. Carter, Phone 38F11, Taneytown, Md. 10-20-2t

CIDER MAKING and Butter boiling, Wednesday of each week.—Frank H. Ohler, Phone 48-11. 10-6-2t

WANTED—About 50 barrels new Corn. Apply to John Keilholtz, near Bridgeport, Taneytown R. D. 3. 10-13-3t

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

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

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 forewarned 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.

Brower, Vernon
Diehl Brothers
Finger, Mrs. Calvin T.
Haines, Carl B.
Harner, Luther R.
Heidt, Edward
Hess, Norman R.
Hotson, Mrs. R. C.
Humbert, Mrs. Fannie B.
Humbert, John M.
Keilholtz, G. J.
Koons, Roland
Koonz, Mrs. Ida B.
Mehrling, Luther D.
Null, Thurlow W.
Overholtzer, Maurice M.
Teeter, John S.
Veloskey, Charles J.
Zent, Harvey C.

For Comfort's Sake

Passerby (to organ grinder who has a bandage under his chin and tied on top of his head)—Poor fellow, have you toothache?

No, but I can't stand music.—Berlin Grune Post.

Wife's a Highflyer

"From what I hear, your wife is a bit of an angel."

"Oh, rather. She's always going up in the air and harping on something or other!"

Would Like To

"What would your father say if he heard you use that dreadful word?"

"He would be delighted—he's stone deaf."—Venice Gazzettino Illustrato.

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.

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, at 7:30.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. School, at 9:15; Morning Worship, at 10:15; C. E., at 6:30; Evening Worship, at 7:30.

Keysville—Sunday School, at 1 P. M.; Worship, at 2; Special Service, this (Friday) evening, at 7:30; Sermon by Rev. I. M. Fridinger.

Keysville Lutheran Church—Preaching, 9:00; Sunday School, 10:00; C. E. Society, 7:00.

Uniwtown Lutheran Church, Baust—Sunday School, 9:30; Divine Worship, 10:30.

St. Paul—Sunday School, 9:30; Worship, 7:30.

Mt. Union—Sunday School, 9:15; C. E., 6:30.

Winter's—Sunday School, 9:30

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

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, at 10:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:45; Union Prayer Service, Wednesday, Nov. 1, 7:30.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Manchester Church—Worship with sermon 8:30; Aid Society will meet Monday evening at the home of Mrs. Edward Kneller.

Bixler's Church—Sunday School, at 9:30; Worship, 10:30; Aid Society will meet on Friday evening at the home of Mrs. John Chamberlain, of Melrose, with special program.

Mt. Zion Church—Sunday School, at 2; followed by special service by the W. M. A. in observance of World Advancement day at which time Mrs. P. E. Rhinehart, Dillsburg, and wife of former pastor will speak. At 7:30 the young people will have charge of special program including devotions and music by Miss Mildred Skelton and Charles Dickensheets, Blind Singer and musician of near Hanover.

Miller's Church—Sunday School, at 9:30; Young People's service at 6:45, followed by Worship with sermon by pastor at 7:30; Aid Society will meet Thursday evening, 26th at the home of Mrs. Everett Miller.

EVANGELISTIC SERVICES AT UNIWONTOWN.

There will be a special series of Evangelistic Services at Uniwontown Church of God beginning on Sunday evening, October 29.

Rev. G. R. Hoverter and wife of Harrisburg, will be the special speakers the first week. Mrs. Hoverter will speak several evenings.

Rev. J. C. Witmer, of Altoona, will be the speaker for the second week. There will be special music and singing during the meetings.

MANCHESTER REFORMED ANNIVERSARY.

The members and friends of Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, are joining in celebrating the 70th anniversary of the erection of the present edifice Sunday, Oct. 29, to Nov. 5. The congregation according to available records dates back to 1760. At the services of the Charge this Sunday the guest preacher will be Rev. S. M. Reeder, D. D., of Lancaster, who was pastor here from 1893 to 1906. He was ordained to the ministry 55 years ago. The hours of worship are: Synodalsburg, 8:30 A. M.; Manchester, 10:30 and 7. Lineboro, 2. The combined choirs of the charge will sing in the evening.

The guest preachers at Trinity Manchester, each evening at 7:30 during the week will be:

Monday, Rev. Guy P. Bready, A. M. Taneytown, Stated Clerk of Maryland Classis; Tuesday evening, Rev. Frank



REV. DR. JOHN S. HOLLENBACH

H. Blatt, B. D., of Stroudsburg, Pa., a former pastor; Wednesday, Nov. 1, Rev. H. H. Rupp, B. D., of Lewisburg, son of a former pastor, Rev. William Rupp, D. D.; Thursday, Rev. Edgar F. Heffmeier, D. D., of Hanover, great nephew of the pastor under whom Trinity Church was built in 1863-64; Friday, Prof. William Rupp Barnhart Hodge College, Frederick, grandson of a former pastor, will speak on "What is Fundamental in Religion."

This is a multiple observance. The Lineboro Lutheran and Reformed congregations were originated 80 years ago when the first Church was built and the present structure was erected 25 years ago. The Synodalsburg Lutheran and Reformed Church was built in 1878. The pastor of Manchester Reformed charge, Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach was ordained to the ministry 15 years ago and completes 9 years of service as pastor of this field November 1.

Arion Proved Power of Music to Sway Dolphins

Much has been said about the power of music to sway the fierce animals, and so on, but it fell to the lot of Arion, a poet and musician of early Greece, to charm the fish.

It was about 600 years before the birth of Christ, so the story by Herodotus, the Greek historian, relates it, that Arion was returning from a highly successful tour of neighboring countries, a tour which had accumulated for the noted singer and poet a comfortable fortune.

Sailors aboard the boat, covetous of his wealth, of which they became aware, decided that they would rob him and slay him, that none should know of his fate. Informing him of their intention, they gave him his choice of being stabbed to death or leaping into the sea. He chose the latter course, but requested first that he be permitted to sing one more song.

It seemed a small request to grant, but it spelled ruin for their project. Taking his harp, Arion sang so mournful a dirge that the dolphins were attracted to the boat. When finally he had completed his song he flung himself overboard, and a dolphin alongside took him on its back and swam on ahead with him, landing him at his home port far ahead of the boat.

Arion reported his experience to the prince, who at first laughed at it, but later called for an investigation. When the boat landed it was searched and Arion's story proved. He recovered all his gold, and the sailors were severely punished.

Dante, the Italian Poet,

Was Native of Florence

Dante, the celebrated Italian poet, was born in Florence in the latter part of May, 1265; the date is uncertain. His family was an old one, his father an adherent of the Guelph party in the long feud with the Ghibellines.

At nine Dante first saw Beatrice Portinari, then only eight. The "Vita Nuova" is practically a history of his love for her. She enters also into the Divine comedy. In 1287 she was married, but not to Dante, who expressed no disappointment at her marriage. She died soon afterward, at the age of twenty-four. Dante himself married about two years later.

He became passionately absorbed in the love of country, and at the age of twenty-four fought on the side of the Guelphs at the battle of Campaldino. He was intrusted with several foreign missions and became an important factor in the Florentine government. Time modified his ardent partisanship, and he was occupied with plans for the reconciliation of the Guelphs and Ghibellines. In 1303 he abandoned his public career and spent the remainder of his life in wandering from one city to another and in study. He died at Ravenna September 14, 1321.

America B. C.

Whether the first human creatures roamed the wilds of Africa 20,000,000 years ago or whether man first appeared in the Gobi desert or some other region remains a puzzle on which geologists never cease to ponder, remarks the New York Sun. The controversy on man's first home does not overshadow in interest a report on ancient American culture presented by a representative of the American Museum of Natural History. Digging in their native soil, anthropologists of the United States turn up some of the most fascinating puzzles known to students of prehistoric man. When a quarry near Folsom, N. M., was examined the remains of extinct buffalo were found. Mounds in Kentucky have yielded skeletons and the remains of ancient dwellings believed to mark the site of a town which thrived in the South in 1068 B. C.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

The Detour Bank,

at Detour, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business October 23, 1933.

RESOURCES:	
Cash	\$1,471.49
Due from Reserve Agents	7,396.28
Total Reserve	(\$8,867.77)
Cash Items draft	1,032.00
Loans and Discounts	40,573.64
Mortgages	12,297.45
Judgments	13,461.37
Banking House	3,933.37
Furniture and Fixtures	1,349.29
Overdrafts	21.70
Bonds, Stocks, Securities owned	39,523.13
Total	\$141,214.81
LIABILITIES:	
Demand Deposits (Checking)	\$,415.57
Cashier's-Treasurer's Checks	61.82
Dividends Unpaid	10.00
Total Demand Deposits	\$,487.39
Time deposits (Savings)	17,831.35
Time Certificates of Deposit	53,001.02
Christmas Savings Fund	17.75
Total Time Deposits	70,849.12
(Amount)	\$71,501.15
Capital Stock (par value \$10.00)	25,000.00
Surplus Fund	5,000.00
Undivided Profits (Less Interest, Taxes, Expenses, etc.)	3,442.44
Unearned Interest	Not calculated
Reserve for Interest on Res. Fund	1,123.11
Reserve for Taxes on Res. Fund	7.70
Reserve Fund for Losses or Depreciation	26,097.02
Other Liabilities Reserve Fund	1.00
Total	\$141,214.81
I, David B. Reifsnider, Cashier of the above-named institution, do solemnly swear that I have read and inspected the above statement and schedules accompanying the same and forming part thereof; that they are true, and correct, and represent the true state of the several matters therein contained, to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
DAVID B. REIFSNIDER, Cashier-Treas. Correct Attest:	
CHAS. C. EYLER, JESSE P. WEYBRIGHT, JACOB D. ADAMS, Directors.	
State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss: Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th. day of October, 1933.	
MARIAN E. REIFSNIDER, Notary Public.	

ARE STILL AT WORK ON LINDBERGH CASE

Officials Have Hopes of Solving Mystery Soon.

New York.—They say they are going to "break" the Lindbergh case—the major crime mystery of the century, the kidnaping and murder of the baby son of Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh.

Vague rumors adrift about police headquarters have it that the solution of the year and a half old case may come almost any day now. Twenty picked men of the undercover squad under the personal direction of Inspector John A. Lyon are working exclusively on the case night and day. In addition, the United States government has its ace investigator on the job directing a special staff of trained men.

Then, there's the New Jersey police in whose jurisdiction the shocking crime occurred, who have never relaxed their efforts to break down the criminal or criminals, to say nothing of the thousands of bank clerks throughout the country who are still scanning the bills that pass through their hands in the hopes of spotting one of those in the \$50,000 ransom loot paid by the flying colonel in an ill-fated effort to recover his stolen child, to say nothing of the tens of thousands of police and detectives on the alert not only in every American city but at every civilized spot on the globe for any shred of evidence that might point to a solution of the mystery.

Whispered Reports.

Never in history has so much police work been devoted to a single crime.

None of those in authority will discuss the case for publication at this date and certainly no trained investigator would risk his reputation on predictions of the time, manner, and place of any solution that may be in prospect.

There have been whispered reports here of late, however, that some of the "ransom" bills have been found and one version had it that the search for the long fugitive kidnaper and his pals, if he had any—had been narrowed down to the Harlem section of Manhattan. Some of the bills are reported to have made their appearance there, the first of them several weeks ago. Another of the bills is reported to have turned up in a little town just across the Connecticut line from New York. Inspector Lyon, a close mouthed veteran of the service and little given to boasting, has no hesitancy in saying he is convinced that the case is going to be "cracked wide open"—just when he does not say.

Predicts Clean Up.

"We are going to break this case," he said the other day. "The other side has been getting the breaks, so far, but our time is coming and we shall eventually solve the case—clean it up. More police work has been done on the Lindbergh case to date than any other criminal case in history, so far as I know. But we are not through yet!"

Police headquarters in New York is the clearing house for the investigation by the three units, the New York police, the New Jersey state police, and the Department of Justice. It is here that countless clues are sifted and discussed and plans laid for the future. The progress of the investigation, which is proceeding night and day, is of necessity being kept quiet, but the investigators have reason to believe that the case will be solved and that before not many more weeks—or days—have passed.

Literally thousands of clues have been investigated since that fateful night of March 1, 1932, when the kidnaper stole the famous flyer's little sleeping son from his cradle on the second floor of the Lindbergh home at Sourland mountain, near Hopewell, N. J., but if any one of them has brought anything in the way of a promising lead to ultimate solution of the mystery the authorities have not chosen to make public announcement of the fact.

Pennsylvania Declares Open Season on Beaver

Harrisburg, Pa.—An open season has been declared in Pennsylvania this year on beaver in an effort to reduce the estimated annual loss of \$20,000 to property owners as a result of the animals' depredations.

Twenty-four pairs of beaver were brought into the state in 1920, and the state board of game commissioners asserts that now there are 15,000 beaver in the state.

What's in a Name?

A Fortune in This

Paris.—A million two hundred thousand francs is what there was in a name that just has been sold here.

The name that brought this amount with the state taxes and expenses is the "Leon Chandon" champagne mark. The price is believed to be the highest paid for a trade name in the history of the champagne business.

The firm of Leon Chandon was created in 1892 and at that time sold annually about 10,000 bottles of champagne. By 1910 the output had reached beyond the million-bottle amount, and the new purchasers of the name are making extensive plans to promote the sale of their wares throughout the world.

Water Vapor Is Needed

to Sustain Animal Life

Disaster in many forms would come to the earth if the odds and ends of the atmosphere were tampered with in some way, according to data assembled by United States weather bureau, says Science Service.

Without water vapor, which even in the wettest parts of the earth constitutes only 1 per cent of the atmosphere, no plant and no animal life would be possible and the whole earth would be as dead and barren as the moon. There would be winds, but never a shower. Clouds would be everywhere, though only of fine pulverized rock such as now fills, some believe, the atmosphere of the planet Venus.

The small amount of carbon dioxide in the air, it is explained, is absolutely essential to plant life and, since all animal life is dependent, directly or indirectly, upon plants, the removal of carbon dioxide would result in the extinction of life on earth.

High above the earth, some twenty to thirty miles, there is an amount of ozone so small that if brought together at average outdoor temperature and pressure it would make a sheet only about a tenth of an inch thick. If this gas were removed our eyes would soon go blind from the action upon them of that portion of the ultra-violet solar radiation which at present it shuts out completely. If, on the other hand, the quantity of ozone were increased several fold the ultra-violet light now reaching earth would be excluded, no vitamin D would be formed by it and there would be a rapid extinction of most if not all animal life, including man.

The Earth's Thin Crust

That the crust of the earth is only 40 miles thick, and that it must bend when loaded with ocean water, glacial ice, or deposits of sand or mud, is the opinion of a professor of Harvard university. The professor advances the theory that beneath the surface crust, composed mostly of crystallized rock, are 1,800 miles of glassy rock shells, which enclose the molten core of iron and nickel. The shifting of weight, caused by vast amounts of sediment being carried to sea by rivers, is because of earthquakes, he believes, for the earth's crust must adjust itself to the change of weight. Ocean depths, dry land and mountains are also accounted for by the bending of the earth's crust due to weights.

Hybrid Gives Most Rubber

A hybrid rubber vine which yields twice as much rubber as either of its parents has been produced by the United States Department of Agriculture. It is a cross between two plants, both native to Madagascar, one long grown in Florida as an ornamental plant, and the other naturalized in many places in Mexico and the West Indies.—Scientific American.

U. S. Owns Virgin Islands

The Virgin islands are owned by the United States, which purchased them from Denmark in 1917 for the sum of \$25,000,000. They had been known as the Danish West Indies until that time and consisted of the islands of St. Croix, St. John and St. Thomas. St. Thomas has the best harbor to be found in the Caribbean sea.

Metal Leggings

Deschutes river in Oregon would not be very popular with women. It abounds with fish, but its banks are populated by snakes. Fishermen wear tin trouser legs that much resemble the stovepipe in order to protect themselves while fishing.

PRECAUTION

"Is that the fire station?" asked a voice on the phone.

"It is," replied the man on duty. "Well," said the voice, "I have just had a new rock garden built and I've put in some new plants—"

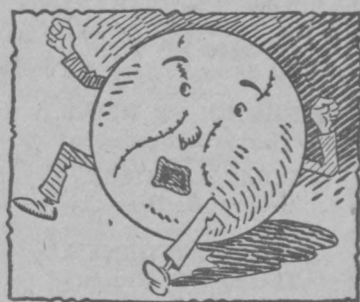
"Where's the fire?"

"Some of these new plants are very, expensive and—"

"Look here," interrupted the fireman again, "what you want is the florists'."

"No, I don't," said the voice, "Let me explain. My neighbor's house is on fire and I don't want you clumsy firemen treading over my garden when you come here, that's all."—Answers Magazine.

IN LIMELIGHT



Baseball—I'm always being knocked around by some man in uniform.

Quick Thinking

Hubby had accompanied his wife on a shopping tour. They went into a place where mannequins were strutting about displaying evening dresses. One particular creation caught the wife's fancy.

"John, dear," she said, trying to suppress her excitement, "that would look lovely at our dance next week, wouldn't it?"

Her husband eyed the gown and mentally visioned his bank balance. "Yes, it would," he replied, "send the girl an invitation."

A Ray of Hope

They were sitting out during the interval in dancing.

After a while he thought he had better start a conversation.

"By the way, Miss Tots," he said, "are you fond of simple things?"

"Oh, am I to consider this a proposal, Mr. Thomson?" she asked.

Real Treat

Doctor's Wife—Could you call tomorrow?

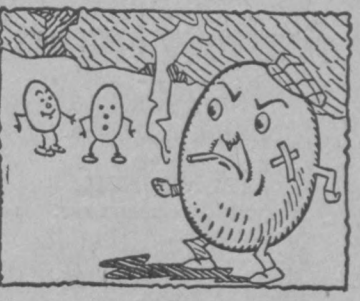
Patient—Why—Isn't the doctor in today?

Doctor's Wife—Yes, but it's his birthday tomorrow, and I should so like him to have a surprise.

Side Swipe

Wife—Before marriage you said you would lay down your life for me! Husband—I know, but if I laid it down now you'd pick it up and put it away somewhere, so that I could never find it again!—Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

CRACKING TIME



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Court meets every Monday & Tuesday

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World Business Is Declared on Upturn

Washington.—An upturn in business, similar to that enjoyed in the United States under the blue eagle of the NRA, is being felt throughout the world. According to officials of the Department of Commerce, millions of workers are returning to employment in industries in many countries. Wages, according to reports to the department, are the highest in years.

Since last winter more than 5,000,000 employees have returned to work. It has been estimated. Unemployment in the United States at present has been placed at 11,000,000. Since winter 2,000,000 have found jobs in this country.

The total of French unemployed, 283,000, showed a sharp decline against a large increase in 1932. In Italy unemployment at the end of April was 1,078,000, about 45,000 more than in April, 1932, but the decline from the January high was marked.

German unemployment at the end of May, 5,252,000, was 13 per cent under January and 6 per cent under May, 1932. British unemployment, 2,742,000, was 7 per cent under January and 3 per cent under May, 1932.

On the basis of figures compiled by the League of Nations, industrial output has risen along with employment.

NOTICE OF FARM ALLOTMENTS AND OF MAXIMUM ACREAGES OF WHEAT FOR 1934 UNDER CONTRACTS FOR MEMBERS OF THE WHEAT PRODUCTION CONTROL ASSOCIATION OF CARROLL COUNTY, STATE OF MARYLAND.

Listed below are statements of the allotments which have been determined for members of the Carroll County Wheat Production Control Association from Taneytown and Uniontown districts.

These allotments are to hold for the duration of the present wheat contracts, and they are the basis upon which adjustment payments are to be made. They have been determined by the County Allotment Committee after careful consideration of the application statements. Every effort has been made to have these allotments as accurate as possible. The maximum acreage which may be sown to wheat for the 1934 crop on each farm, under the reduction requirements of the contract, is also listed.

The Carroll County allotment, which has been calculated from records of the United States Department of Agriculture, is 477,378 bushels. This is the total number of bushels allotted to the county under the wheat plan. This total of the individual allotments, including those allotments which could have been assigned to farms which are not participating under the wheat program, must be in line with the county allotment figure. The number of nonparticipating wheat farmers in the county is 1242; the average total wheat acreage for those nonparticipating farmers during the base period is 18,887 acres; the total average wheat production on these nonparticipating farms during the base period is 453,318 bushels.

HOWARD WARFIELD Chrm County Allotment Committee.
JOHN S. BUSHEY.
G. BUCHER JOHN.

TANEYTOWN DISTRICT NO. 1

Community Committee: Norman Hess, Silas Utz and W. Sterling Myerly.

Name of applicant

Name of applicant	Total Acres on Farm	Allotment in Bushels	Maximum 1934 Wheat Acreage
Anders, Harry E.	212	461	38
Baumgardner, Clar. F.	130	285	25½
Baumgardner, Sarah E.	167	408	34
Bowers, Geary J.	143	402	34
Brown, Edgar H.	103	270	25½
Burke, Wm. E.	33	70	8½
Carbaugh, David V.	52	192	14
Clabaugh Bros.	200	279	35
Clark, D. D.	100	124	14½
Conover, Claude E.	152	360	34½
Conover, Martin E.	102	195	18
Copenhaver, Luther	107	234	24
Crabbs, Geo. F.	200	415	56
Crapster, John O.	45	118	12
Crapster, B. Walter	222	356	32
Crawford, Edw. L.	136	267	35½
Cutsail, Lester E.	40	146	8
Dickinson, Lloyd E.	152½	386	38½
Eckard, Russell M.	106	168	24
Eckert, Wallace W.	159	398	32
Eyler, Jesse F. W.	47	113	11
Fair, Bernie W.	202	497	54
Feaser, A. W. & Co.	92	233	20½
Feaser, Russell S.	189	677	38½
Feaser, Russell S.	66	143	13½
Fink, Edgar	250	390	44
Fink, Chas. E.	40	108	8½
Forack, Clyde Fuss.	23	52	6
Forney, Macy E.	131	192	23
Frock, Sarah E.	135	174	27
Glass, Chas. M.	168	507	42½
Hahn, Chas. D.	252	414	39½
Haines, Carl B.	132	528	37½
Haines, Earl C.	181	366	34
Harnes, Joseph H.	130	225	29
Harnes, Luther R.	120	362	27
Hartsock, Carroll	146½	279	26
Heltbride, Chas. E.	131	335	39
Hess, Elmer S.	48½	148	12
Hess, Carroll C.	117	371	26½
Hess, Martin D.	130	419	35
Hess, Norman R.	92½	280	24
Hess, Ralph E.	93½	237	24
Hess, Wilbert N.	160	364	31
Hilbert, Paul C.	157	292	38½
Hockensmith, Chas. R.	133	388	28
Hoy, James S.	82	239	17
Hull, Maurice Wm.	135	501	39½
Hyser, Howard E.	34½	86	7
Kephart, Chas. Burton	95	291	22
Kiser, E. Gregg	165	290	34
Lambert, Oliver E.	105	195	20½
Lambert, Oliver E.	154	545	41
Lawrence, Norman	22½	51	4½
Martin, Harry Russell	120	192	23
Morehead, Chas.	125	427	33
Moser, John H.	150	118	15½
Myers, Jos. L.	105	328	27
Myers, Paul H.	76	258	18½
Myers, Wm. A.	83	173	15
Null, Henry J.	159	503	37
Null, Hubert J.	121	416	40
Nusbaum, David C.	150	274	23
Ohler, Frank H.	238	544	55½
Reaver, Chas. B.	42	97	9
Reaver, Roland R.	28	53	4½
Rickell, Chas. C.	130	256	20½
Rinehart, Charles R.	212	700	76½
Rittase, Laverne J.	165	259	37½
Roop, Earl D.	52	172	14
Sanders, James C.	140	267	34
Selby, Chester Lee	115½	205	24
Sell, Charles E.	97	245	27
Senft, Harry	117	326	29
Shoemaker, Wesley M.	150	279	27
Smith, Joseph B.	146	446	33
Spangler, Earl E.	116	211	18
Stahley, J. P.	129	347	35
Stambaugh, Jacob M.	24½	50	5
Study, Joseph Henry	56	143	13
Teeter, William H.	115	241	24
Teeter, John S.	105	106	15½
Utz, Silas K.	145	446	42
Valentine, W. Paul	114	216	25½
Weant, Lake G.	116	234	22½
Weant, Paul F.	67	179	14
Wolfe, James W.	124	297	24
	127½	315	27½

UNIONTOWN, MD., DIST. NO. 2.

Community Committee: James Barnes, J. Walter Engler and John D. Young.

Name of applicant	Total Acres on Farm	Allotment in Bushels	Maximum 1934 Wheat Acreage
Alexander, A. D.	116	387	33½
Bollinger, Garland	128	283	25½
Boone, J. Donald	96	274	20
Buffington, Harry E.	90	271	22
Boose, Ivan D.	106	261	25½
Boose, Ivan D.	118	239	27
Baile, Sterling M.	168	685	48
Baker, George Wm.	185	312	41
Blacksten, Clarence E.	155	427	33
Bowers, Chas. F.	273	667	63½
Brown, Oliver H.	75	160	15
Coe, Joseph S.	174	544	49
Coe, Joseph S.	365	886	58
Carr, Harry F.	85	259	21½
Copenhaver, Arthur L.	42½	123	10
Cookson, Guy Jr.	120	217	16
Duvall, Wilbur F.	68	98	10½
Danner, James E.	97½	390	26
Eckenrode, Wm. Eugene	296	1027	75½
Erb, Cleason F.	190	354	41½
Fleming, Carlton D.	204	792	65½
Fritz, Mrs. Anna M.	45	103	8½
Fritz, Oscar P.	163	349	35
Feaser, Mrs. Edw.	29	62	5
Foglesong, Francis E.	98	311	29
Foglesong, W. Allison	30	70	6
Garner, Scott Y.	163	432	35
Haines, Edw. M.	123	372	30½
Humbert, Paul L.	121	335	31½
Humbert, Harry L.	168	487	40
Hough, Edgar C.	130	328	25½
Heltbride, Oliver L.	70½	182	14½
Hahn, Hugh H.	155	432	29½
Haines, Rodney G.	150	444	30
Hull, Chas. J.	84	159	12
Hull, H. Paul	117	321	23

Name of Applicant

Name of Applicant	Total Acres on Farm	In Bushels Allotment	Maximum 1934 Wheat Acreage
Keefer, J. Walter	71	238	16
Lovell, S. Earl	252	574	51½
Myers, Clarence H.	45	166	11
Miller, W. Frank	245	496	42½
Martin, Hall M.	90	195	17½
Martin, Mrs. Chas.	80	150	12½
Marker, Wm. H.	87	203	17
Maus, Howard U.	50	138	13
Myerly, Wm. Sterling	91	184	15
Myers, J. Elmer	198	649	62
Myers, Martin L.	111	436	29½
Myers, Wm. H.	135	273	29½
Pittinger, Raymond F.	143	407	43½
Rodkey, Raymond F.	67½	181	16
Robertson, James W.	158	522	44
Reaver, Mrs. Emma C.	73	114	15
Reddick, Celius W.	120	382	28
Rodkey, Howard M.	73	167	16
Smith, Joe D.	170	674	51
Stambaugh, Joseph H.	150	319	32
Snader, Herman S.	131½	329	29
Spangler, John C.	88	242	21
Stonesifer, Mettie M.	69	149	13½
Strevig, Jos. E.	50	139	9
Talbot, Edwin W.	130	411	29
Weller, Ray E.	39	69	7
Young, John D.	160	492	35

Horse Swapping Takes in Old Automobiles Now

Joplin, Mo.—Hoss tradin' is regaining something of its former stability and enthusiasm in the Ozarks.

The itinerant trader, going about the countryside leading, or driving, a small string of work animals, is increasing in number. The stock is mainly good substantial animals, for which the farmer may have a greater need than he has for some article on hand.

There's a new twist to the horse trading. These days the traders prefer taking in old automobiles. There's a cash market for them, while old horses may be worth no more than \$1.75 per 100 pounds for the soap factory.

Dry Dock for Big Liners Is Completed at London

London.—The largest dry dock in the world is completed. Characterized as one of the greatest feats of engineering, the dock has been under construction for the Southern railway for two and a half years. Its cost is \$8,000,000.

Originally it was intended to provide accommodation for the projected 70,000-ton Cunard liner. This uncompleted vessel, however, still is in the docks at Clydebank, while the Cunard company and the British government discuss various ways of raising the necessary funds for its completion.

Meanwhile, the railway company has gone ahead with the dry dock, which is 1,200 feet long and 135 feet wide at the entrance, and will have adjoining it a 7,000-foot quay wall capable of berthing seven of the largest liners, as well as eight large passenger and cargo sheds.

The dock was constructed under extreme physical handicaps, for under the site a bed of sand charged with artesian water at considerable pressure was discovered. It became apparent that unless preventive measures were taken quickly the water would force its way through into the dock excavations. The engineers solved the problem by sinking tube wells down to the sand.

Sheriff's Dream Locates

Stolen Eggs in Church

Bloomfield, Mo.—Sheriff George Barham sat in his office, his feet on his desk, and went to sleep. While he was dozing, he had a dream. He dreamed he saw some one enter the Methodist church at Advance, a nearby town, with a basket of eggs. Then the sheriff woke up.

The dream made such an impression on him that he called the marshal at Advance and Rev. J. L. Glassy, pastor of the church. He asked them to go to the church and see if everything was all right. The marshal and pastor were puzzled, but they were obliging.

In the attic they found six cases of eggs, which had been stolen from a poultry house.

Oldest Highland Chief Has 98th Anniversary

Edinburgh.—Col. Sir Fitzroy D. McLean, Scotland's oldest Highland chief, celebrated his ninety-eighth birthday recently on his Isle of Mull stronghold, Duart castle.

This home of his ancestors was built in 1250 and lay in ruins for many centuries until Sir Fitzroy fulfilled, a few years ago, a vow, made when a boy, to restore it. Sir Fitzroy was so severely injured in the Crimean war that he was given only a few hours to live.

He'll Wed Any Girl for \$300 in Cash!

Camden, N. J.—Gerald Haines, a young widower of Philadelphia, offered to marry "any respectable woman" who has \$300 and will take care of his three-year-old baby. His advertisement, inserted in a Camden newspaper, follows:

"Young man, twenty-five, widower, with baby, three, will marry any respectable woman for \$300. Needs the money for his parents, who are destitute. Would like honest woman who would be mother to my baby. Will be good honest husband to woman who makes offer."

Cooper's Hawk Catches

Its Prey on the Wing

Scientists refer to the Cooper's hawk as an "accipiter," or a species of hawk which catches its prey in the air. Its ability to judge the speed of flying birds, or rabbits bounding along the ground, and to intercept them with its claws, is declared to be uncanny.

Instances have been cited of these hawks darting from a low limb and capturing the Bob White and ruffed grouse when those speedy game birds were going "wide open" and dodging about in dense cover. The Cooper's hawk is known as the partridge hawk and "big blue darter" for that reason.

An equally significant title which has been applied to this hawk is "chicken hawk," and this is considered by ornithologists as quite appropriate. It rarely soars high overhead around the barnyard when hungry for chicken meat, but just dashes into the hen yard from a low altitude and carries off a good-sized Rhode Island Red with little difficulty.

The Cooper's hawk has a wing spread of from 30 to 36 inches, but may be identified most readily by its comparatively long tail, which is somewhat rounded at the tip. Like the sharp-shinned hawk, it flies low with a succession of alternate flappings of its short rounded wings and short soars. In this respect and because of its quite similar size, the seldom harmful marsh hawk may be mistaken for the Cooper's, but the former has a distinctive white rump.

Small Error Remains in Old Gregorian Calendar

The old Julian calendar, which simply added a day to every fourth year, gave the years an average length of 365½. But this is too long by eleven minutes and fourteen seconds, an error which would accumulate in 400 years to about three days. By the time Pope Gregory XIII promulgated his calendar reform in 1582 the error amounted to some ten days.

This error was corrected by simply omitting these days, and it was ordained that thereafter the centennial years should contain only 365 days, except when the number of the year was exactly divisible by 400. Thus the year 1600 was a leap year, but not 1700, 1800 and 1900.

By this provision the length of the Gregorian year averages 365 days 5 hours 49 minutes and 12 seconds. There remains a small error still, but it will not amount to a day in 3,000 years.

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 October 29

WORLD'S TEMPERANCE SUNDAY

LESSON TEXT—Romans 13:11-14;
14:7-9, 15-21.

GOLDEN TEXT—Love worketh no ill to his neighbor: therefore love is the fulfilling of the law. Romans 13:10.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Why Laws Are Made.
JUNIOR TOPIC—How to Be a Good Citizen.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Why Obey the Law?
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Christian Use of Personal Liberty.

I. Supreme Motive Governing the Life of a Christian.

The attitude of a Christian is that of eager expectancy. The time of salvation is drawing near. The salvation here mentioned is not that which we obtain in justification and sanctification, but is that which we get when our redemption is completed in glorification at the second coming of Christ. The reasons for this attitude of expectancy are that the night of Christ's absence is far spent and the day of his glorious appearing is at hand. The proper conduct in view of this is—

1. To put off the works of darkness (v. 12). These are reveling, drunkenness, chambering, wantonness, strife, and jealousy.

2. Put on the armor of light (v. 12). The figure here is of the Roman soldier who arose from sleep and cast aside his slumber robes and put on his gleaming armor.

3. Walk honestly as in the day (v. 13). The Christian, therefore, will so order his life that his conduct will conform to his high calling.

4. Put on the Lord Jesus Christ (v. 14). This means to enrobe Jesus Christ as the Lord of the life, to bring the life under his control. No provision is to be made for the flesh; no forethought is to be given to that which the carnal nature desires.

II. No Man Liveth unto Himself (Rom. 14:7-9).

The supreme purpose of Christ's death and resurrection was that he might be the Christian's Lord in life and in death. By virtue of Christ becoming one with the race, there can be no indifference of attitude toward him.

1. All must stand before the judgment seat of Christ. It is not to be a class judgment, but individual.

2. Account must be rendered unto God. Nothing can be concealed from him. Nothing can escape his judgment, for he is omniscient.

III. A Stumbling Block Should Not Be Placed in the Way of Another (Rom. 14:15-21).

A properly enlightened Christian may have perfect liberty concerning a matter so far as he himself is concerned, but this very liberty may become an occasion of stumbling to others. Two urgent reasons are set forth for the abridgment of our liberties in such cases—

1. We may destroy the weak brother for whom Christ died (v. 15). If it was worth while for Christ to die for a man, surely it is worth while that we should deny ourselves some privileges for his sake. Nor should this be deemed a hardship. Self-denial and cross-bearing attest the sincerity of the believer (Luke 9:23), who thus follows his Master.

2. We should not allow our good to be evil spoken of (v. 16). Liberty in Christ is a precious thing, which only love knows how to use. The proof that one is in the Kingdom of God and therefore ruled by the Holy Spirit is not by eating and drinking, but by living daily the love-life which is characterized as follows—

a. Righteousness (v. 17). This means honesty and integrity in all things.

b. Peace (v. 17). This means living at peace with each other. Peace among Christians is a powerful testimony for Christ that his Holy Spirit is in them.

c. Joy in the Holy Ghost (v. 17). Saved men will manifest this joy, for "He that in these things serveth Christ is acceptable to God and approved of men" (v. 18).

3. We should follow after things that make for peace, and edify one another (v. 19). He that causeth a weak brother to stumble, through exercise of his liberty, thus destroys the work of God.

4. We should abstain from meats and wines which offend the weak brother (v. 21, 22). This is made possible by the exercise of faith in God.

IV. The Christian Should Please His Neighbor and Not Himself (Rom. 15:1-13).

This is not merely a privilege, but a solemn obligation, because, Of Christ's example (v. 1-3).

2. Of Scripture testimony (vv. 4-13).

A Pilgrimage

All faith recognizes that life is a pilgrimage whose course and duration cannot be foreseen, and therefore it takes these lives of ours out of our own weak, trembling and uncertain control, and puts them in the hand of God.

What Are You Doing?

What are you doing to make life a little brighter and better for somebody? Mostly we are complaining because of the gloom we ourselves have done nothing to dissipate.

Science of Health

By Dr. Thos. S. Englar

25

THE "COMMON COLD"

It seems that there is something new to be said about the "common cold."

This is, however, no startling revelation about either the cause or the cure—both of which are open questions in the medical forum—of colds, but is a common-sense suggestion for the individual control and prevention of the ubiquitous and recurrent "head cold"—for which a synonym, used below, is coryza.

A man in England is responsible for this contribution to the popular "literature" of this topic, in a small booklet entitled "Thou Shalt Not Catch Cold," which is published by the London Daily Press, and sold, "Over There," for one shilling. The authorship is anonymous, but the booklet presents a foreword by an English physician, Alexander Francis, in which he praised highly the "system" promulgated by the author, by which the latter made himself immune to colds, after being plagued by them for years.

The medical mind of this writer goes along with that of Dr. Francis in commending the simplicity and reasonableness of the plan of prevention set forth in the book. Not alone the international copyright laws, but the limits of a column's space, withhold me from giving more than a brief review of the author's explanations and instructions for the prevention of colds.

The system of "cold control" is based on stimulation of the blood circulation in the skin and sub-cutaneous layers. Achievement of this aim would, obviously, improve the circulation, to greater or less degree, in all parts of the body and, just as obviously, would bring many other physical benefits besides freedom from colds. The author has worked out a plan for "stepping up" the circulation by rubbing the entire surface of the naked body with the palms of the hands. His is not, however, a routine of massage, nor of exercise as commonly understood, nor of deep breathing. It is, as stated above, a scientifically rational method of improving bodily circulation by rhythmic manual friction, with the subject's own hands, by which process the skin is enabled more quickly and effectively to adjust itself to temperature changes, drafts, and other unfavorable conditions which, as everyone knows, increase liability to "catching cold."

Furthermore benefits of improved circulation are better oxygenation and purification of the blood, better functioning of organs, glands and their hormones, and a consequent higher resistance to infections of all kinds, including, of course, colds, influenza and pneumonia. Accordingly, it seems to me quite possible, even probable, that devoted twice-daily attention to the regimen laid down by the author of "Thou Shalt Not Catch Cold" might bring about in most persons—I do not say, in all—a raising of the "threshold" of immunity to the point where the organism—whatever it is—that causes the common cold, settling in the nose or throat of its prospective victim, would be dissolved and destroyed instead of multiplying and setting up the typical case of epidemic coryza.

The "treatment," according to its creator, takes only five or ten minutes, morning and night, and requires no apparatus—beyond the psychological tools of persistence and will power. The author states that, by its use, he has enjoyed immunity to colds for three years, and that many of his friends have had similar experience. With the booklet is supplied a pictorial chart showing exactly how to carry out the printed instructions for the rubbing which is the essence of the method.

I do not know if, or where, the booklet is sold in this country, as I obtained my copy directly from the Daily Express, Book Dept., London.

Brazil Nuts

The Brazilian nut tree, a native of the country the name of which it bears, grows to an average height of 75 feet. The fruit resembles a coconut, and is about a third larger. Each ball contains from 12 to 20 nuts, all three-cornered in shape and nicely packed together. During the season of their falling it is dangerous to enter the forest without a shield, as the force of their descent is sufficient to knock down the strongest man.

The First Jazz Band

The Royal Artillery band, which accompanies the Woolwich searchlight tattoo, was the only regimental band recognized and provided for in the estimates of 1832. In that year it consisted of 38 performers, including two negroes who played the big drum, the cymbals, and the "Jingling Johnnies." This apparently was the first official recognition of a jazz band.

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Lights of New York

by L. L. STEVENSON

Again, I'm frank to say I wouldn't like to be a policeman. There were 214 jobless men. They had assembled in West side court to hear the case of an employment agent who had collected from them \$10 to \$12 each—where do jobless men get money they pay to gyp employment agents?—on the assurance that they would be given work. They got neither the work nor their money back. The employment agent pleaded guilty and was fined \$25. That was all the magistrate could do—the law setting a limitation on the punishment for an offense of that nature. True, the agent could have been tried on 213 other charges with fines of \$25 in each instance. But the \$25 or any part of it would not go to the jobless men, most of whom had given that agent every cent they could scrape up. So there were mutterings among the 214 and the agent, perspiration starting from his forehead, looked about for protection.

That's why I repeated a statement made herein previously—possibly several times previously for all I know. In the court were many police with prisoners. Court attaches made a call on them for assistance. So they had to accompany that shrinking gyp agent down the stairway and out into the street where there were 214 angry men waiting for him. I saw the police go into action. They didn't use their usual tactics in dealing with a riot. But when the rush came, they did their duty. Taking it all in all, they were gentle, remarkably gentle, though they were far outnumbered and one policeman was injured. But they knew more about such things than jobless men and by and by the gyp agent got into a taxi and escaped. And I'm willing to wager that every policeman that took part in that combat wished that, for a minute or so at least, he could forget all about duty.

Along those same lines, though the police had no work to do, was the case of that man—a respected business man for 20 years—who was accused of swindling charwomen, scrubwomen, maids, chauffeurs and others out of their life savings—a total that may reach a million dollars. I didn't see that court room scene but a friend told me about it. The room was crowded with men and women who had laid away their savings penny by penny and then had invested them with the prisoner in the hope of providing for old age. Humble people they were all of them, my friend said, humble and grief laden because of the betrayal of their trust.

In this instance, the prisoner was in no physical danger. But the feelings of those present were expressed when the court set the alleged swindler's bail at \$100,000. Cheers and clapping of hands followed! I wonder what swindlers do with money they obtain from charwomen, scrub women and others of the humble and lowly?

New York's greed for minutes is always being exhibited in the subway. Rushes for trains cause mob scenes and there is continual pushing and jostling in order to get to the fore-front. But what I started to say was that the other morning at Ninety-sixth street, most of the passengers comfortably seated in a local train got off and forced their way into an overcrowded express train in the hope of saving three or four minutes on the journey to Times square. Some way or other, it gave me a slight feeling of superiority when the express train, delayed by line congestion, pulled into the station several seconds after the local.

Street scene: A somewhat sedate looking man sitting on a bench near the Soldiers and Sailors monument on Riverside drive with his head very close to that of a slim, young blond whose fingers were interlocked with his. Off to one side and apparently entirely unnoticed, a determined-looking woman taking a snapshot of the couple!

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Famous "Painted Rock" Is Found Under Street

Mexico City.—The famous "Painted Rock," archeological monolith more than 6 feet long, has been located under the streets of Mexico City, according to a statement by Alfonso Caso, director of the National museum. The monolith, which contains valuable historical data of the pre-Hispanic epoch in Mexico, is at a street intersection near the Mexico City cathedral, according to Professor Caso's calculations.

PEDIGREE FAKERS DELUDE THOUSANDS

Scientist Says No Real Norman Blood Exists.

London.—Norman blood exists only in the handwork of "pedigree fakers," said Lord Raglan, head of the anthropological section of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, at the society's meeting at Leicester. Family trees purporting to reach back to the Norman conquest are the product of just another racket, Lord Raglan said.

The British scientist might have been talking to American suckers who come over every year to pay fistfuls of dollars in order to get their ancestry traced back to some duke or earl. Instead he was talking "turkey" to some of the oldest families in England.

He was the most outspoken speaker before 2,000 delegates gathered to discuss the 13 branches of science.

"In this country of the many families whose 'traditions' take them back to the time of the Norman conquest, it can be said without fear of contradiction that not one of these is a genuine tradition," the peer said. "All of them are the work of pedigree fakers who have flourished from very early times and there is not a word of truth in them."

"No English family can trace its descent to the Saxons and though there are a few families with a genuine Norman descent, this in no case goes as far back as the Eleventh century."

Lord Raglan mentioned some names. Sir Hereward Wake, thirteenth baronet, comes from a family claiming descent from the famous Saxon hero, Hereward the Wake, famous for his resistance to William the Conqueror. Lord Raglan declared that Sir Hereward was never called the Wake, that he was probably a mythological character anyhow, and that no member of the Wake family was christened Hereward until 1851.

He asserted that Robin Hood even should be left to the story books. Lord Raglan added that the location of Sherwood forest is uncertain, that a number of counties claim Robin Hood, and that the legends describe him as everything from an earl to a churl.

Three-Wheeled Motor Car to Be Tested Soon

Bridgeport, Conn.—A new type motor car, radically different from any on the market, has been designed here by W. Sterling Burgess, yacht builder, and soon will be put on the road for tests.

Burgess, a former lieutenant commander in the navy, has designed the car much after the models of the class O dirigibles, which he developed. Wind resistance is cut 80 per cent, compared with that of the present models, he says, and the chassis is mounted on three wheels instead of the conventional four.

The cars are bullet shaped and come to a point in the rear. They are built to seat four people. The single wheel, at the rear, is used for steering. The front wheels drive the car, which is powered with an eight-cylinder motor.

Couples Exchange Mates and Begin Honeymoons

Bentonville, Ark.—While obtaining their 90-day Arkansas divorces in Bentonville, Mrs. Stuart McDonald, of New York city, and Mrs. W. B. Bradford, of Brownsville, Texas, leased an apartment together.

The husbands finally arrived, and after Chancellor Lee Seamster had granted the decrees Mr. McDonald married Mrs. Bradford and Mr. Bradford married Mrs. McDonald.

Killed Trying to Save Pet

Urbana, Ill.—While attempting to rescue a pet dog which had wandered on a state road, Allen Bussey was struck by an automobile and killed.

When Riley Voted

James Whitcomb Riley didn't take much stock in politics but there was one election in which a young man who was a very close friend of his was running for county attorney, and Riley was so anxious to help him with his vote that he made it a special point to go to the polls on election day. It took the poet some time to understand the intricacies of the ballot, but finally he marked it up to suit his ideas. The following day he was telling a group of neighbors what a time he had had marking the ballot properly. After he had explained it all, one of the neighbors said: "Why, Jim, if that's the way you marked the ballot, you voted for the other fellow."

BITTERSWEET CARGO

By Thayer Waldo

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STROLLING the deck at five o'clock the second day out, Peter Kerry saw her and stood still. Her hair was blue-black and her dress was magenta and her figure was divine.

These Kerry noticed in one glimpse. Almost, the further details were unimportant. Not that, of course; but so perfectly fitting the first impression as to delight without surprising him.

Pleasantly, he was aware of dark eyes, deep-set; of full and mobile lips; of strong slender hands that lightly held a cocktail glass. And with deepening interest, he saw that she stood alone at the bar.

Peter Kerry was an imaginative man.

At once the query presented itself: When a woman, especially a lovely woman, visits a ship's bar unescorted, what's the matter? Reflection offered two possibilities, and only two. Either she was traveling alone, or her companions had proved boring. And here, he told himself, it didn't really matter which was true. Her presence, whatever the circumstances, intrigued him; that was enough.

He went forward and in a moment was beside her.

Carelessly graceful, she leaned upon the polished counter, sipping a Martini.

The steward approached Kerry, and he said:

"A sidecar, please."

She turned a little at the words, and looked with deliberate fullness at him.

He became aware, then, of a charm and loveliness far more entrancing than the brilliant beauty which had caught his eye, and thrilled to it.

His cocktail came and the instant was gone.

Pleasantly, the steward asked:

"Enjoying the passage, sir?"

"Very much," said Peter Kerry; "in fact, I seem to like it better all the time."

A taste of the drink and he smiled approvingly, adding:

"And I must say you help make things pleasant, steward. A good mixer's always welcome."

The man beamed, modestly appreciative.

But it wasn't he who spoke. The voice was low and lilting. It said:

"So there. Next time, perhaps, you'll take a lady's word."

Without a pause, she turned again toward Kerry and explained:

"I tried to compliment him on my Martini, but he pretended it was only flattery."

Her ease of manner had dissolved at once all formal barriers between them. Kerry's admiration for her grew.

"I'm afraid," he answered, smiling, "that every true artist is suspicious of a charming woman's praise. Maybe it's the inferiority complex."

She laughed a little then. The sound had a fringe of warm, soft huskiness.

"That," she said, "is almost like an epigram, or something. I thought people only wisecracked nowadays."

"They do," he agreed; "but I seem to be always out of step."

She continued smiling at him; a frank smile, yet possessed, he found, of a subtly disturbing quality.

"So out of step," he went on, "that I took a swim this afternoon instead of attending the tea dance. You see, nobody told me it wasn't the thing to do. I certainly had the pool to myself."

The smile became a quick little grimace as she answered:

"That was sensible. Those affairs are really awful. I went but I couldn't stand it long. Tomorrow I'll follow your example."

Peter Kerry raised his glass.

"Splendid!" he exclaimed. "I drink to that prospect. After all, it's much more pleasant to defy the established order when you have company."

She joined him, laughingly, and lifted the goblet in her left hand. Suddenly Kerry caught the gleam of tiny diamonds from the platinum band that circled her third finger. And in the next instant, he saw that some one else had come to the bar. A man, tall and blond and sleepily handsome, stood beside the woman in the magenta dress. Glancing up, she said:

"Oh—hello, Jerry dear."

"Hello, Pat," said the man. "If you're still sober, let's take a turn around. Want to?"

She nodded and took his arm.

As they turned away, she smiled a goodbye to Peter Kerry without speaking. He bowed an acknowledgment, then stood unmoving till the two had vanished, down the long deck.

The steward, wiping the bar top, was close beside him when Kerry asked:

"Do you—happen to know that couple, steward?"

The man paused.

"Why, yes, sir," he answered, "in a way, I do. They've stopped by here quite a few times since we sailed. Lot's the name, sir, I believe."

Returning to the polishing, he went on:

"Such nice people, sir—both of them. And so devoted, too. It's a real pleasure to see a happy pair like that."

A moment of silence, then:

"Uh—yes; yes; that's right, steward," said Kerry. "Thank you," he added, and moved abruptly off.

Back in his cabin, surprised and more than a little disappointed, Peter

Kerry yet managed to view the thing with a certain philosophic calm. The woman, beautiful and apparently unattached, had appealed. But the laugh, it appeared, was rather on him. Here, at least, his notions of why ladies drink alone on shipboard were most thoroughly squelched; for this one owned a husband, and a husband of whom she was obviously more than fond!

The incident, then, must simply be shrugged off.

It was after three the next day, when Kerry came to the pool. Again, tea and tango had drawn most of the passengers. A single figure floated at the tank's far end. Kerry threw aside his robe and plunged in.

The cool sea water was sharp, invigorating, and he struck out strongly against it. A dozen strokes, and he noticed the figure ahead had become erect. In another moment, the features were discernible. Peter Kerry, stopped swimming and stood up, twenty feet beyond, the full lips and dark eyes of Patricia Lott were smiling at him.

"Hello, there!" she called. "Isn't this grand? And to think I missed it yesterday!"

She had come closer.

Kerry looked at her and beamed, somewhat foolishly.

"It is," he said; "but I—I didn't think you'd be here."

She laughed, and suddenly dove ahead.

"Come on," she cried, "I'll race you to the end!"

Turning, he plunged after her.

The swim and the talk that followed, lolling in deck chairs by the pool's edge, was a torturing delight.

For whole minutes, he forgot the blond, tall man with drowsy good looks, and reveled in the joy her company gave him.

Then, seeing the ring, reality would return, harshly dispelling the moment's stolen pleasure.

That evening, Peter Kerry had dinner in his stateroom. It was, he felt, a very necessary measure. Self-deceit had never been his habit, and this time the facts made themselves painfully acute. He was, to be exact, in love and he knew it. There could be then, but one course for him; seclusion, as much as possible, till the trip's end.

To this he pledged himself over the solitary dinner, and the pledge was kept. Only twice in the next two days did he see her, and on both occasions avoided a meeting. Once, the last day out, he ran into her husband, alone on the boat deck. The man spoke a greeting, but glanced at him rather strangely, Kerry thought.

That night he went sleepless.

Through the interminable hours, blank cold, misery crept upon him, and what he had called sanity and honor, came to seem a contemptible mess of idiosyncrasy, of cowardice.

When the ship docked at Cherbourg, just past seven, Peter Kerry was a wearily bitter man.

Packed, he waited in his cabin twenty minutes after the landing tumult had died away. Then, taking his own luggage, he went ashore. The pier was nearly deserted. A lone taxi remained. Its driver rushed forward, volubly ingratiating, and seized the bags.

As he reached the cab door, Kerry suddenly felt a hand on his arm. He turned to find Gerald Lott standing by him.

"Look here, old man," said Lott; "this may seem cheeky, when we hardly know each other, and all that; but I just wanted—to that is—look us up in Paris, won't you? We'll be at the Saint Faubourg."

Kerry stared without comprehension into the handsome face, that was smilingly embarrassed.

"I know Pat'd be awfully glad if you did," the man went on. "You see, she's come over for a divorce, and I—well, I want her to start getting some real fun out of life. To me, Pat's more than a swell sister—she's the grandest girl I've ever known."

Edicts Against Corset

Merely "Empty Sound"

The corset, which a short time ago threatened to resume its old whalebone rigidity, must rank among the articles of dress which, however denounced, seem invulnerable against attack. Louis XIV of France, though he suppressed the high headresses of court ladies by a word, could not win obedience to a decree against the corset, and when Charles X condemned it to extinction, it was noted that the ladies merely clasped it about them more tightly than ever. A more subtle move was that of the Emperor Joseph II of Austria, who sought to discredit the corset by ordering that women of bad character or convicted of serious crimes should be made to wear them. But even that did not discourage the others!

Windows Made of Double Glass

When window washers start washing the lofty windows in the high arched dome of the new \$41,000,000 union terminal at Cincinnati they will work inside the glass. The window is made of double glass sheets, far enough apart for the cleaners to walk between them.

Seek Market for Rabbit Milk

To help out rabbit raisers in San Fernando valley, California, several

TANEYTOWN LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Milton A. Koons is at present conducting the Harris Brothers Store, in place of Mr. Stonesifer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Galt and son, Albert, of New Windsor, visited relatives and friends in town, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Breneman, of Chester, Pa., spent Monday night as the guests of Rev. and Mrs. Guy P. Bready.

Miss Sadie Anders and brother, Luther, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Eyer and family, near Sabillasville.

Our office closing will be cut back to 4:30 instead of 5 P. M., after this week. This is still 45 minutes later than NRA requires.

The small farm of 23 acres belonging to Harry Freet, situated along the old mill road, was sold at public sale, on Wednesday, to William Sowers, for \$2000.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Bower, daughter, Virginia and son, Fred and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bower, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John H. Roop, at New Windsor.

Mrs. Margaret Stott and Miss Anna Galt have returned home from another visit to the Canadian doctor who has been treating Mrs. Stott. She is reported to be further improved in some ways.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Ross Fair and daughter, Anna Mae, Miss Nannie Hess and Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Fair and son, Jimmy, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fair and family, of Baltimore.

A number of young people of the Presbyterian Church held a Halloween Social, last Saturday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Shoemaker. Beautiful decorations were in order and refreshments were served.

On Wednesday of last week, Mrs. Raymond Davidson, Mrs. Edward Winter and Kenneth Davidson, motored to Philadelphia to attend the funeral of the wife of Bennie Davidson, the latter being a brother of Raymond Davidson, of Taneytown.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Baumgardner and Mr. and Mrs. David M. Mehling were callers at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Curtis Basehoar, at Carlisle, on Sunday. Mrs. Basehoar who underwent a serious operation seven weeks ago, still remains in a critical condition.

We now have on hand our samples of Embossed Christmas Cards. In addition to the engraved card. We sell cards or folders in lots of 25, 50 or more, printed with name of sender. We do not retail unprinted cards. We have a few small lots on hand at a very low price.

Jacob E. Lambert and wife, of Rocky Mount, N. C., are here visiting relatives. Mr. Lambert, who is a son of the late Isaiah Lambert, learned the telegraphing business in Taneytown under George W. Fox, over 40 years ago. Mrs. Lambert is a sister of Mrs. D. J. Hesson, Mrs. Paul Edwards, Roy B. Garner and Percy Garner.

Week-end visitors at the home of Arthur Slick and wife, were Mr. Millner, Lynchburg, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Fanus and son, William, Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Millner and Mrs. Eckels, Carlisle, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Slick and daughter, Loreta Jean, of Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Overholtzer and daughter, Marian, and son George.

HISTORICAL SKETCHES OF GEORGE WASHINGTON

We still have a supply of Historical Sketches of George Washington—His visit to Taneytown in 1791—other trips made through Maryland—early History of Carroll County—early History of Taneytown—Home life of George and Martha Washington—illustrated.

This book of 40 pages was published to sell at 25c or by mail 30c. It can now be had at 10c, as long as the copies last, or at 15c by mail. This is a book that will be the more valuable as time passes. Every home should have a copy.

AMERICAN LEGION SAFETY DRIVE CONTINUES.

There is scarcely a home or a person in this country that has not, at some time or another, been affected in some way, either directly or indirectly, by some motor vehicle accident. To some homes and persons such an accident has brought financial distress, to many others it has brought the most extreme suffering and the deepest sorrow, possibly through the loss of some dear one. Would you want to be the one who caused and was responsible for such distress, suffering or sorrow?

If not, then form the safety habit. Force yourself to become safety conscious. Make yourself a better driver. Enlist on the side of safety and fight to defeat its most powerful enemy—carelessness. Carry on until we have eliminated the condition in this country which is worse than war.

Call at the office of the Carroll Record for your application to the Safe Drivers Club. Pin a dollar bill the executed application and mail to Bruce T. Bair, Commander Post No. 31 American Legion at Westminster.

ATTENTION DAIRYMEN

A public meeting of Independent Milk Producers will be held in the Opera House, Taneytown, this Saturday, Oct. 28, 1933, at 7:30 p. m.

INDEPENDENT MILK PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION OF MARYLAND.

THE MILK QUESTION AGAIN.

(Continued from First Page.)

mers affected in this area when it is realized the enormous investment which they have in the dairy industry.

"It will be recalled that the retail price of milk, by which the price paid to the farmer must be measured, was 11c a quart last April. Subsequently, it was reduced to 10c, but brought back again to 11c when the milk marketing agreement went into effect on September 9. It is not necessary to call attention to the tremendous increase in general prices, and the correspondingly decreased value of the dollar, that has been brought about since last April. Yet, the price of milk to the consumer, and by the same token the farmer's income, is theoretically the same.

"Meantime the farmer is paying 50c more for feed and grain. On farm implements and materials prices to him have increased as much as 100 percent. In addition, his bread, meat, clothing all cost him more."

If the request for the farmer is granted, and as a result the retail price is increased one cent a quart by dairies, Mr. Heaps added, it will mean about 30c more a month cost to the average householder and yet will bring the income of these Maryland farmers closer to a parity with today's increased costs.

It was pointed out, too, that by requesting 4c a gallon for the farmer, the consumer was virtually assured of only a one-cent increase in retail prices, permitting all the increase thus to go to the farmer, without allowing any increase in the spread of the dairies distributing milk.

"The position of the Maryland State Dairymen's Association," Mr. Heaps said, "can best be understood when it is represented as a cooperative marketing organization which on the one hand governs and restricts the production of milk by the farmer thus preventing a glut in one season and a scarcity in another season, with resultant price chaos, and, on the other hand, provides an outlet that reduces distribution costs, maintains a reasonable year-round retail price and eliminates profiteering at seasonal periods when ordinarily there would be a milk scarcity.

"The effectiveness of the plan, which has been in operation for 15 years, is best illustrated by comparative figures which show that the Baltimore area has enjoyed the lowest retail milk price of any similar market in the United States."

LAST CALL FOR CALENDARS.

We can still supply a large assortment of Calendars. Although prices have advanced 10 percent to us, we have decided to accept late orders at regular prices, if given on or before Nov. 10. No orders will be received after that date, except those with 10 percent added, as well as Express or mail charges from New York.

HEADS UP.

"There are a good many sound reasons for holding our heads up," Dr. R. H. Riley, Director of the State Department of Health, said recently, stressing the importance of good posture, an abundance of fresh air and the habit of deep breathing as aids in keeping fit, and in strengthening one's resistance to disease.

"Chief of them," he continued, "so far as health is concerned, is the effect that good posture has on deep breathing. That, in turn, sets a whole train of favorable activities in motion. We all know that we need an abundant supply of clean, fresh, air to keep our breathing apparatus in order, and that the human machine can't function without it. But as the frosty days come, we are more or less inclined to turn up our coat collars, duck our heads downward and slump into the warmth of our heavy wraps.

"You can't breathe deeply when you sit or stand in a slouchy position. To get the complete benefit of your breath of fresh air, in doors or out-of-doors, you have to hold your head up. When you hold your head up and breathe deeply, you will find that almost unconsciously the whole frame work of the body is brought into a better position—with shoulders back, chest out and abdomen in. This gives greater room for expansion of the lungs, helps to make the action of the heart easier and the circulation better. The digestion is improved through the toning up of the muscles supporting the digestive system, the mechanism of the entire body is braced up and the power of resistance to disease is increased.

"There is another phase of it, that makes it worthwhile to practice deep breathing, and to remember to keep our heads up. You only have to try it for yourselves to see how good posture, heads up, and the habit of deep breathing add to the self-respect and help to tone up the courage of those who habitually practice them."

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Raymond L. Smith and Dorothy P. Bull, Freeland, Md.
Bernard T. Keefer and Rosa C. Lowman, Keymar.
Donald K. Grimes and Marie A. Staub, New Windsor.
George A. Tichy and R. Gladys Price, Mt. Holly Springs.
John Murphy and Gladys Bushey, Thomasville, Pa.
Howard W. Feese and Lola M. Wagner, Lewistown, Pa.
Paul R. Stone and Violet A. Wetzel, Union Bridge.
Roger M. Altland and Jesse V. Dickensheets, Hanover.
Sterling Whitmore and Mabel Hawk, Patasco, Md.
Charles W. Hawk and Jessie Brooks, Littlestown.
Robert Parker and Margaret Shipley, Baltimore.
Herbert B. Fox and Bernice Cohen, Staunton, Va.

It seems to be more blessed these days to be a Republican than a Smith Democrat.—Boston Transcript.

OPENING CONCERT AT BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.

The first concert of the season will take place in the Blue Ridge College auditorium on Friday night, November 3, beginning at 8 o'clock. It will be free to the public.

The program will include performances by the faculty and advanced students. The newly organized male quartette will be heard, and the mixed glee club will give its first public presentation of the year. There will be a reading by Grace Beard Young, who has lately been added to the faculty as instructor in expression. Philip S. Royer will lay a violin solo and several obligatos.

As guest artist, the audience will be privileged to hear Virginia Pollard Werking, soprano, of Washington. Mrs. Werking is a young and talented singer who received her musical education at the Cincinnati Conservatory. She possesses a voice of exceptional beauty and appeal and has obtained an enviable concert reputation. Before coming East she performed with the accompaniment of the Cincinnati Symphony orchestra.

The concert will be under the direction of Prof. Fisher, who will conduct the glee club and appear as accompanist and tenor soloist. Miss Cool will accompany the glee club.

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, Oct. 23, 1933—Minnie Walters, infant, received order to withdraw money.

Tuesday, Oct. 24, 1933—Charlotte H. Cullison, administratrix of Alpha V. Bentz, deceased, returned inventory of personal property, and received order to sell same.

Westminster Deposit and Trust Company, guardian for Charlotte Adele Shull, infant, received order to transfer stock.

This is the day of codes. Therefore, when the Code of St. Mary's declares fifteen years to one Governor is the limit, we're forced to take notice.—Baltimore Observer.

We wonder whether Amos and Andy are partly supported by some dental Association for the "see your dentist twice a year" advice? It's worth paying for.

A horse can pull; he can also kick. But while he is pulling he can't kick; likewise while he is kicking he can't pull.—National Letter Carriers Convention.

The well-dressed girl who wore a coat of tan this Summer, is now looking at the coats of tan in the show window.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

GOOD! OL' TIME HOME-MADE ICE-CREAM

VANILLA
CHOCOLATE
CHERRY
CHOCOLATE PEANUT

39¢ PER QUART 5¢ DOUBLE DECKER CONES

ATTORNEY'S SALE

OF LIVE STOCK, FARMING IMPLEMENTS and other Personal Property.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in two chattel mortgages from Roscoe M. Hyde and Helen C. Hyde, his wife, to B. Walter Crapster, the one dated May 15, 1929 and recorded among the Chattel Records of Carroll County in Liber E. M. M. No. 27, folio 488, and the other dated March 7, 1930 and recorded in said Liber E. M. M. No. 27, folio 583, the undersigned, the Attorney named in said chattel mortgages, will sell on the premises now occupied by Roscoe M. Hyde and wife, located along the Taneytown to Middleburg county road about three miles from Taneytown, in Carroll county, on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1933, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following personal property, to-wit:

HORSE, COW, CHICKENS.
1 bay mare, named Lady; Jersey cow, named Rose; about 50 chickens, two 4-horse wagons, 2-horse wagon and bed, set of hay carriages, Corn King manure spreader, Jamesville corn planter, 2 double corn plows, double walking corn plow, 4 Deering binder, 7 ft cut; McCormick mower, 5 ft cut; 8-hoe Superior grain drill, Oliver plow, Syracuse plow, 2 wood frame harrows, shovel plow, single corn plow, horse rake, 2 triple trees, 2 double trees, 5 single trees, 4 jockey sticks, two 3-prong pitch forks, two 2-prong pitch forks, three 4-prong pitch forks, 2 log chains, 2 sets of breast chains, 2 sets breechbands, 3 sets front gears, 5 bridles, 5 collars, 5 halters and chains, 2 sets of check lines, 6-horse line, lead rein, 4 coupling chains, 2 shovels, 1 set of buggy lines, heavy 2-horse wagon and bed, set lead harness, collar and 2 bridles, Red Cross cook stove, kitchen table and cabinet, 6 kitchen chairs, linoleum, bench pans and cooking utensils, 4 clocks, Voss gasoline washing machine, sideboard, 6 wood-bottom chairs, couch, Faultless sewing machine, Victor talking machine and 25 records; chunk stove, 7-piece walnut parlor suit, dishes, 3 iron beds, wooden bed, 3 bed spreads, 2 bureaus, washstand, 2 chairs, congoium rug, carpet and matting, 3 lamps and 2 rocking chairs.

TERMS OF SALE—CASH.
A. EARL SHIPLEY.
Attorney named in Mortgage.
THEODORE F. BROWN, Solicitor.
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 10-20-33

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat 81¢ @ 81¢
Corn, old 60¢ @ 60¢
Corn, new 40¢ @ 40¢

GOOD! OL' TIME HOME-MADE ICE-CREAM

VANILLA
CHOCOLATE
CHERRY
CHOCOLATE PEANUT

39¢ PER QUART 5¢ DOUBLE DECKER CONES

FRESH! McNANEY BRAND OYSTERS

EXTRA STAND. 45¢
SELECTS 55¢
FANCY SELECTS 65¢
LARGE FRY 25¢
STEW 15¢
LARGE FRIED PADS, To take out, per doz. 45¢

THE George Washington QUICK LUNCH

Taneytown, Md.

For a LIMITED TIME - While They Last -

An Amazing NU-TYPE Aladdin Mantle Lamp

White Light from Kerosene (EXACTLY AS ILLUSTRATED) Regular Retail Price \$4.75

for only \$2.85

Cash when your purchases at this store amount to but \$20.

HURRY! HURRY! Ask Us At Once For Details

FREE DEMONSTRATION NOW ON

Reindollar Brothers & Co.

LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

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

Buy Now and Make the N. R. A. Campaign A Success.

COTTON SUEDE ZIPPER JACKETS.

If you are looking for an inexpensive Zipper Jacket you will be pleased with the Cotton Suede one we are offering for \$2.90.

PATTERNS.

Owing to the fact that we are discontinuing our Pattern Department we are offering all the patterns now in stock for only 10c. You will find many real bargains in this collection.

BED SPREADS.

Ladies, when you are doing your fall housecleaning why not dress up your bed with one of our Crinkle or Rayon Bed Spreads? They come in Rose, Yellow, Blue and Green, and are attractively priced at 79c, \$1.00, \$1.39 and \$1.75. We also have an excellent quality Bed Spread in White Ripplette, size 81x99 at \$1.65.

MUSLINS.

You will always find real bargains in our Muslin Department. Prices range from 6 to 17c per yard.

CURTAIN MATERIALS.

If you are thinking of replacing your worn curtains with new ones. Come in and let us help you select them. We have a very fine line of Scrims and Marquessette in White, Ecru and Fancy Patterns.

MEN'S SHIRTS.

Men choose our shirts because they are Style Right, Cut Right and Priced Right. They come in White, Solid Colors and Fancy Patterns. Priced at 45c to \$1.75. Also good wearing quality Work Shirts at 65 to 95c.

Our Grocery Department

Here you will find the best merchandise that you can buy at the lowest prices.

2 CANS GRAPEFRUIT, 23c			
1 Box Puffed Wheat	10c	1 Box Rice Krispies	10c
1 Box Pleezing Oats	15c	1 Box Farina	10c
2 BOXES MORTON'S SALT, 13c			
1 lb Can Bakers' Cocoa	22c	1 qt Bottle Vinegar	10c
3 Cakes Palmolive Soap	20c	1 Large Can Cocomalt	40c
1 LB. N. C. R. COFFEE, 22c			
2 Cans Greenleaf Peas	25c	1 Large Can Bob White Baking Powder	25c
1 Can Monocacy Valley Corn	10c	1 Can Heinz Beans	9c
1 LARGE CAN TOMATOES, 11c			
1 Box Pleezing Corn Starch	8c	1 Bottle Catsup	5c
1 Jar Aunt Nellies Peanut Butter	15c	1 Can Aunt Nellies Cherries	23c

MAKE THINGS EASY AT HOUSE CLEANING TIME BY LETTING US SUPPLY YOUR NEEDS FOR THIS WORK.

1 Can Bab-O	13c	1 Cake Bon Ami	10c
1 Bottle Liquid Veneer	25c	1 Oil Mop	39c
1 Bottle Johnsons Floor Wax	49c	1 Broom	35c
1 Bottle Clorox	15c	1 Bottle Suntex	13c
1 Bottle Old Witch Ammonia	8c	1 Jar Silver Polish	25c
1 Can Chlorinated Lime	12c	1 Can Old Dutch Cleanser	7c

OUR SERVICE

A Bank does not attain the point of greatest usefulness as merely a dealer in money and credit.

But its largest commodity must be service. This Bank has, by continuous effort, made of this a personal service to its customers.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

Recovery

The sure way to recovery and prosperity is by thrift.

Saving Money is a thrifty habit.

Acquire this habit by starting a Savings Account in our Bank and thereby prepare for those necessities which you need in later years.

The Birnie Trust Company