

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

THE CARROLL RECORD



VOL. 40 NO. 19

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY NOVEMBER 10, 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.

The Banks will be closed this Saturday, Armistice Day, a legal holiday in the state.

A turnip weighing 7 1/2 lbs was left at The Record Office, this week, by Robert Reaver.

The first skiff of snow fell on Wednesday morning, as the advance guard of coming winter.

Lloyd Lambert, near town, has been on the sick list the past week, suffering with a case of quinsy.

Mrs. Nettie Weaver, left on Sunday to spend the winter months with her son, Fern and family, at Baltimore.

Don't forget, in your gift planning, that The Record for a year to some friend or relative, would be an appreciated one.

Mrs. Lizzie Crebs moved from Frederick street into part of the G. W. Lemmon property, Baltimore St., one day this week.

Misses Olive Garner and Minnie Allison left on Thursday morning on a visit of several days to Miss Grace Withrow, in Washington.

Henry E. Witmer, of Mt. Joy, Pa., and Mrs. Clarence Herf, and Charles and Robert Slinger, of Florin, Pa., visited Mrs. Jesse Myers and family, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob E. Lambert, of Rocky Mount, N. C., who spent several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Hesson and other relatives here, returned home, on Tuesday.

To Retail Merchants; a copy of the Retail Code, as approved by the President, on October 21, is now available and may be seen at this Postoffice upon request.—Harry L. Feeser, P. M.

Raymond Marshall Zent, son of J. Raymond Zent, of Keymar, left last Saturday morning, by auto, for Chicago, to enter Coyne's College, to study Electrical Engineering and Radio.

Can you realize it? Only six more Saturdays between now and Christmas, that comes on Monday this time! Don't you think it wise to begin to prepare for your coming Holiday needs—now?

Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Feeser, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Wisotzky, Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Feeser and daughter, Harriet and Theodore Feeser, all of town, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cratin, at Littlestown.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Bell, of Keymar, left Saturday by auto for Illinois, to visit relatives at Chicago, Sterling, Polo, Millerville, and to take in the World's Fair, at Chicago. They expect to be gone a week or ten days.

The new hall is now practically finished and is being occupied for lodge purposes. When the smaller than the former Lodge hall, it is large enough for nearly all purposes and has some advantages with but few disadvantages.

Mr. and Mrs. William Long, Ladiesburg, and Mrs. Sarah Albaugh, of town, spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Birely, at Woodboro. Mrs. Albaugh also spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. John Eyer, near Ladiesburg.

The new bridge over Pipe Creek, at Wiley's Mill, near Detour, will soon be completed and open for traffic. The iron girders for the new bridge at Otter Dale Mill were delivered this week, and the work will be rushed toward completion.

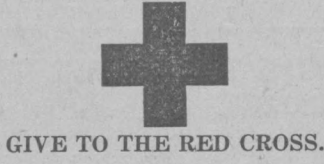
Lewis A. Becker, Emmitsburg St., who recently returned from a visit to Syracuse, N. Y., and New York City, is now on a visit to his aunt, Mrs. Black, in York, and his brother who is manager of his store, expects him home the last of his week.

A gasoline stove exploded in a Littlestown house, on Monday, with the usual result—a hurry call for the Fire Company. Actually, such stoves are too dangerous to be allowed in use, even should families risk taking the chance. The history of gasoline stoves is one filled with explosions and causes of fire.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Eckard and family entertained on Sunday; Chas. Staley and son, Benjamin; Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Staley and Mrs. Elmira Richley, of Lancaster, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Norville Eckard, Hanover; Miss Idell McBee, of Towson; Miss Louise Baker, Wilmer, Earl Myers and Marcus Baker, near town.

The Record sincerely hopes that Taneytown district will not lag in renewing, as well as in taking new, Red Cross memberships. Remember, half of each dollar is reserved for use in needy cases in Carroll County. Our dollars may be scarce, but we are reasonably sure that no one will suffer individually from spending for this purpose. Truly, we often help ourselves by helping others. The actual value of our money is represented best in the use we make of it.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)



GIVE TO THE RED CROSS.

In cases in which persons find it most convenient to pay their Red Cross memberships at The Record office, we shall be glad to receive them and turn them over to the collectors in charge.

Do not forget that 50 cents of every dollar subscribed goes to the relief of the needy in Carroll County. Remember also that nobody is paid for conducting Red Cross efforts. All work connected with the drives is given free of charge.

This coming winter there will likely be more cases of need in Carroll county, and possibly in our own districts, than heretofore. We may not know of such cases, but we will want to do our share in aiding them.

Many who have not heretofore subscribed \$1.00 for a membership, should do so this year. The appeal is not alone to those who have been supporting the work in past years; and do not excuse yourself if nobody calls on you personally.

Bring your Dollar to the Record Office, and we will report your name and get for you a Red Cross window sticker and a button! Contributions will be in order from Armistice Day to Thanksgiving Day.

OPPOSE LOTTERY GAMBLING.

Gov. Ritchie is reported as approving the lottery plan of raising revenue for the state—another case of the "end" justifying the "means." We trust that the Governor has not been correctly reported in the matter; and if so that the legislature will defeat this most objectionable form of gambling that has for years been blacklisted by the U. S. Postal Laws, through forbidding it the use of the mails.

Licensed race-track gambling for the benefit of the state, is bad enough; so bad that we believe only one other state—Louisiana—has the same kind of law, though all states are eager to find new and legitimate sources of revenue.

Whether it be for the relief of unemployed, for a Chesapeake Bay bridge, or for the general object of preventing increased direct taxation, the State of Maryland can not afford to go into the lottery form of gambling, and the public should see to it that it does not.

T. H. S. DECLAMATION CONTEST

The Declamation contest in Taneytown High School was held on Thursday evening, Nov. 9, with the following program:

- 1.—"The Crisis in Education," Prof. H. E. Slagen.
 - 2.—"At Home to His Friends," Henry Bendollar.
 - 3.—"The White Hands of Telham," Eileen Henze.
 - 4.—"The Americanizing of Andre Francois," Richard Sutcliffe.
 - 5.—"Selecting the Wall Paper," Charlotte Hiltbrick.
 - 6.—"The Perfect Quartette," Kenneth Baumgardner.
 - 7.—"Peter Projects," Ellen Hess.
 - 8.—"The Going of the White Swan," Dorothea Fridinger.
 - 9.—"Biff Perkins' Toboggan Slide," Homer Myers.
- Selection, High School Orchestra.
- The decision of the judges was in favor of Richard Sutcliffe and Miss Dorothea Fridinger. There will be no county contest this year.

THE MANLY WAY TO ACT!

The following note, received a few days ago from a subscriber, is a fine specimen of right thinking, and it "goes over" pretty big, with us. Of course, we are going to be "patient," as requested. Here is what he says:—"I am very grateful to you for having continued my subscription in spite of its being in arrears. If you will be patient just a little longer, I will get paid up again. This has been for me a really terrible year, though I am hoping for better times not too far away."

CARROLL COUNTY NEEDS YOUR MEMBERSHIP.

Not only the increased demands upon the National Red Cross for relief work needs your membership dues, but the Carroll County Chapter will have more appeals for aid. These appeals can only be met by a large enrollment of members. Fifty per cent of each membership is retained to help our own needy people.

Few of us have a surplus of dollars but most of us can spare a dollar to help provide food, clothes, fuel and other necessities for the poor and destitute. No other dollar you give or spend during the year renders a greater service than the one for Red Cross membership. When the volunteer Roll Call worker calls, join! If not seen, see or send your dollar to the officers or canvassers in your district or direct to Mrs. George Mathers, Roll Call Chairman, Westminster. The Carroll County Chapter and Branches helped thousands last year, and to carry on the work this winter it must have your support. Join Nov. 11 to 30.

THE MAIN RESULTS ON ELECTION DAY.

Tammany Defeated in New York. The Carolinas Voted Dry.

Tammany democracy was defeated in New York City, on Tuesday, by Fierella H. La Guardia, Fusion-Republican candidate. Present Mayor O'Brien, who had the support of Postmaster General Farley ran third having been beaten also by Joseph V. McKee, running as an independent. Solomon, the socialist candidate, was fourth. The election was accompanied by considerable excitement, some violence and many attempts at corrupt practices. The defeat of the Tammany candidate, O'Brien, was the first defeat of the organization since 1914.

Sixteen persons are reported to have been killed in Kentucky, on election day, but some of the killings are not traceable to election disorders. The repeal vote of the state largely came from Louisville and its majority for repeal being about 5000.

The Republicans made a gain in the New York legislature of seven votes, thereby increasing its control of that body, the membership now being 84 Republicans and 66 Democrats.

The long list of prohibition repeal victories was broken, on Tuesday, when both North Carolina and South Carolina voted dry. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky and Utah voted wet, giving the required number of states for repeal.

Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, voted for Sunday sports, thereby legalizing professional Sunday ball games, many of the smaller cities voted the same way, while most of the townships voted to retain the present laws.

By a strange coincidence, all three of the leading candidates for Mayor in New York, lost their own home district.

Cleveland, Ohio, lost its Democratic Mayor, Ray T. Miller, in the election of Harry L. Davis, Republican.

In Boston there were five Democratic candidates for Mayor, and two Republicans. The winner was Frederick W. Mansfield, Democrat.

Democratic candidates for Mayor were defeated in Bridgeport and Hartford, also in Springfield, Mass. Democratic candidates won in Buffalo, Lockport and Cortland, N. Y., and in Lancaster, Pa.

A number of candidates backed by the Vire Republican machine, suffered defeat as an uprising against its political methods.

Westerville, Ohio, retains its "dry capital" definition, the dry vote being 1017 to 429 for the wets.

MILK BUSINESS MAY BE INVESTIGATED.

As the result of the Senate District Committee's investigation of the Washington and Baltimore milk markets, it is predicted that a National probe may be made of milk production and distribution. For some time there has been a great deal of publicity given about the milk business from different angles, involving such terms as produce-distributor, dairy chains, holding companies, independent producers, producer cooperatives, dairymen's associations, and the like, until the ordinary onlooker is mystified as to what it all means.

It is certain too, that milk producers are pretty generally dissatisfied with results as they represent profits from the business. It is now charged that there are four large dairy chains, or holding companies, that apparently possess monopolistic control of the dairy industry from coast to coast, and that various Dairymen's Associations are at least friendly to them. These are opinions attributed to Senator King, of Utah.

Hearings are being held daily in Washington, mainly of a character showing the relationship, financial and otherwise, between various companies and individuals, in order to find out how the milk business is operated between the producer and consumer, and what action, if any, should be taken in order to equalize the proper interests of all—producer, dealer and consumer.

PARENT TEACHERS' TO MEET.

The Parents-Teachers' Association will meet in the Taneytown High School Auditorium, at 7:30 P. M., on Thursday, November 16. A very interesting and worthwhile program is being planned.

A one-act play will be presented by the Sophomore English Class under the direction of Miss Helen Eckard. Mrs. F. T. Elliot will read an article entitled, "Analyzing Problems in Child Rearing."

This will be followed by discussion lead by the president, Mrs. John Teeter.

Mrs. Rein Motter is planning the music and Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe will lead the opening service.

WHAT ABOUT AGRICULTURE?

The Record has been offered a series of articles, covering a review of the farm situation, prepared by Miles H. Fairbank, Secretary of the Maryland Farm Bureau Federation. Believing that they will be of interest and value to our many farmer readers, we have agreed to publish them each week, on our Editorial or some inside page. In all, there will be ten articles. Look for them, if interested!

Strong is the man who mends his fortune without the help of others.

OPEN SEASON ON GAME

Hunting Regulations as they Apply in Maryland.

The open season for the hunting of upland game is as follows:
Squirrel, Male English Ring-neck, Mongolian or Melanistic Mutant Pheasants, or any other imported species, Ruffed Grouse, Rabbit or Hare, Wild Turkey, Partridges—November 15 to December 31st., inclusive.

(Unlawful to kill female English Ring-neck, Mongolian or Melanistic Mutant Pheasants at any time.)

Woodcock and Dove—Federal regulations: November 15 to December 15, inclusive. (Federal regulations prohibit the placing of bait for doves.)

Male deer, with two or more points to one antler—Open season in Garrett county; December 1 to 5, inclusive; open season in Allegany county, December 1 to 10, inclusive; Woodmont Rod and Gun Club in Washington county, December 1 to 15, inclusive.

(It is unlawful to hunt, pursue or kill any deer in any other section of the State at any time or in any manner except as stated above.)

Bag Limits per Day—Squirrels, 10; Pheasants (male only), 2 not over 6 per season; Ruffed Grouse, 2, not over 6 per season; Rabbit or Hare, 6; Wild Turkey, 1, not over 4 per season; Partridge (bob-white) 10; Woodcock, 4; Dove, 18; Male Deer, 1 only per season.

E. LEE LECOMPTÉ,
State Game Warden.

BOARD OF EDUCATION MEETS.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education was called to order in the office of the Board, Wednesday, November 1, 1933, at 10 A. M. All the members, with the exception of Vice-President Koons, were present.

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

The list of unpaid bills presented to the Board was approved and ordered paid.

The Board, after interviewing and considering the various applicants for the Bloom Route to Winfield School, approved Edward A. Barnes, who was recommended for appointment by Superintendent Unger. Mr. Barnes is to take over this route at the end of the thirty days' notification to Mr. Bloom, which is November 13.

After consideration of the request of Messrs Porter and Gray, representing Harry T. Campbell Sons Co., Quarrymen, Towson, Md., that the use of stone in the construction of the new Westminster High School building be placed in the specifications as an alternate, the Board directed the Superintendent to write to the Architect Mr. Starr, asking him to do this if it would not destroy the effect of the exterior design.

Superintendent Unger reported on developments on the Westminster High School Project. On the recommendation of Mr. May, the State Architect, a new distribution of costs has been made, using an estimated rate of 30c per cubic foot for the school proper and 15c per cubic foot for the gymnasium and auditorium, instead of the former rate of 16 2/3c per cubic foot for the whole. Using these figures, the total estimated cost is \$312,736, the estimated cost of labor, \$162,000, and the estimated cost of material, \$150,736.

The Board accepted the resignation of Emfield Gosnell, the contractor for the colored bus route from North Branch to Johnsville, and directed the Superintendent to advertise for applicants for this route. Superintendent Unger and President DeVries were appointed as a committee to act on the employment of a new driver for this route.

The committee, composed of Messrs Allender and LaFlore, reported on the shelter for Lineboro, and the Board directed Superintendent Unger to have a shelter built and placed at Lineboro.

The committee, appointed for the purpose, reported on the purchase of refrigerators for the Mt. Airy and Mechanicsville Schools. Mr. C. C. Riddlemeyer, Mt. Airy, of the Potomac Edison Company, being the lowest bidder received the order.

The Board approved the recommendation of the Superintendent that Warfieldsburg be used as a grade room for Graeland to alleviate the crowded condition there. In this arrangement the five fifth grade children at Warfieldsburg are to be transferred to Westminster Elementary and 21 children, first to fourth grades inclusive, from Gypsy Hill to the Railroad Bridge, to Warfieldsburg, which becomes an addition to Graeland.

The report of the auditors for the fiscal year 1932-1933 was accepted by the Board and ordered placed on file.

The Board adjourned at 1:40 P. M.

AS TO "ADVANCING" PRICES.

Another notice received this week—"We are advancing our prices to cover N. R. A. Requirements." Such notices have been received by our office quite numerous; together with announcements that "prices will be advanced."

The Record is in a quandary as to what to do about the fact. As yet, but very few of our prices have been increased, and these are prices that should have been higher long ago—mainly for very small orders that require as much time for compositions as for a large order.

The loss of ten hours a week in the time of each mechanical employee is in itself an added cost of production of practically 25 percent. We wonder what some of our patrons would do, under the same conditions?

SPECIAL SESSION OF LEGISLATURE.

Called Mainly to Enact Liquor Control Legislation.

The legislature of Maryland will meet in special session during the week of November 19, admittedly for the main object of passing liquor law legislation, in contemplation of the pending formal repeal of the 18th Amendment.

While Gov. Ritchie and his party advisers have no plan in detail to cover the complex situation plans are being worked out and will likely be ready by the time the session is organized. It is admitted that there will be considerable difficulty experienced in meeting all phases of the problem and that later legislation may be required after experience shows the defects.

Already, according to the Baltimore Sun, a survey of the city has shown pretty universal disregard of present laws, and liquors are being dispensed more or less openly. As it is termed "bootleg" liquor the sale of it is regarded as a sort of last specimen of the evils of the 18th Amendment, and presumably when real official liquor is available, all of these evils will naturally disappear.

The Maryland Committee of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment has published a report in the form of a series of recommendations. The committee said it favored a small license for the separate sale of beer and wines in public houses in Baltimore, where drinking on the premises would be permitted, a separate license for the sale of beer in packages and not for consumption where sold, and rigid restriction in the number of licenses to be issued, with a high license for saloons based on the value of the franchise.

The committee also said the bulk of the taxes imposed should revert to the community in which they are collected; that there should be no State excise tax, and that the liquor license authority should be endowed, with wide powers to exercise strict and practical control over licenses.

PROTECT THE TREES.

Valuable shade trees which were damaged by recent storms need prompt attention if their beauty is to be maintained and long life assured. Many trees have broken limbs and the wounds are openings in the defensive armor, which invite attacks of fungi and insects. It is advisable to cut off the broken limbs and stubs smoothly, so that the bark will have a better chance to cover the wound with new tissue and thus close the place where enemies may enter.

A good many people seem to have more or less prejudice against tree surgeons, but the work of conscientious and competent operators, if consulted annually, will save heavier costs later, as well as preserve many valuable trees.

Forest pathologists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture can sometimes give valuable advice regarding the advisability of undertaking tree repair work. What is needed on the part of the public is a greater appreciation of the value of fine shade trees and a realization that annual attention pays big dividends.

Abundant rains of the past season have made a wonderful improvement in the condition of many trees which had suffered in the preceding dry seasons.

Trees need food as well as other plants; in many cases it would pay to feed the trees well in addition to any surgical work that is done. Trees which through neglect have suffered heavy inroads from fungus attacks or insects had best be replaced with young, vigorous-growing trees.—Md. Extension Service News.

FREDERICK DISCUSSES THE COMING LIQUOR LAWS.

The coming liquor issue in the special session of the legislature was discussed at a mass meeting held in Frederick, last Thursday afternoon, both drys and wets being represented. The expressed majority sentiment seemed to favor the continuation of the present local option laws in the county.

The delegation from the county in the legislature, is as follows; Senator E. L. Coblenz, and delegates Harry W. LeGore, Casper E. Cline, Jr., Anderson H. Eitzler, Dr. Charles Flook and Dr. John D. Nicodemus. At a conference following the meeting the delegation decided not to express itself until the special session meets.

Speakers were Senator Coblenz, David C. Winebrener, 3rd, Dr. Joseph H. Apple, Rev. Wm. C. Royal, Dr. John D. Nicodemus, Rev. Dr. Henri L. G. Kieffer, Rev. Dr. Charles E. Wehler, Rev. Dr. G. Ellis Williams, Dr. Ira J. McCurdy, Rev. N. G. Barnhart and others.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Howard R. Bitzel and Irene K. Goodermuth, Sykesville, Md.
Arthur G. Selby and Effie M. Wentz, Taneytown, Md.
John G. Snell and Pauline K. Ebersole, New Cumberland, Pa.
George C. Knoll and Ruth S. Kline, Montgomeryville, Pa.
Philip L. Nagle, Jr. and Marjorie L. Simmons, Snydersburg, Md.

Eat as you like, but clothe yourself as others do.

Go into the country to hear of news in the town.

A LETTER FROM CHINA

The Customary Annual Christmas Appeal.

It has been some time since I wrote to you last. I twice found it necessary to get away for my health. On coming back my work was piled up and required much attention. Also hundreds of thousands of tracts besides two volumes of 52 Chinese sermons each had to be put through the press. With these and the care of the church I have had enough to keep me from the pleasure of writing many letters.

This time I am writing to make two requests of you. One is that you spare a little gift to help pay the expenses of my regular work. And the other is that you send a little offering to help pay for a Christmas treat for my little Brownies. Please do not consider either of these requests as very pressing and do not let them be a burden to you. I know times are hard at home. Just a small gift will satisfy as I am asking a number of others and if each gives a little it will make a helpful sum. I have not as many Brownies as I had before the Japanese burned the section where most of my little people lived. The district is still in ruins as the Chinese are afraid to build where Japanese soldiers are still on patrol.

But the Brownies I do have will look forward with happy anticipation to Christmas and the good things in store for them. We wish to give to each a doll and a ball and marbles and toys, also a cake of soap, a pair of mitts or stockings, a High Top American cap, also a bright red American apple, an orange and some candy. These little ones whose lot is cast in conditions far from luxurious will appreciate these little things much more than home children appreciate sleds or bicycles or miniature motor cars. I want you to have the joy of sharing with these poor Brownies, and I'll tell them that you sent in the name of Jesus because you love Him and them. A little kindness shown to these little people in the name of Jesus will touch their hearts in a way that will open them to your teaching about Jesus, His love, His sacrifice and His saving grace.

Some of the dear friends who helped with gifts in the years gone by have gone to the Home on a High. Their gifts will be missed this year but we know they will have the joy of spending Christmas with many of the little ones, in the Holy City, whom they helped to get there.

Please send your gift this year to my address in Shanghai. My brother, who so kindly forwarded your gifts in the past, will be away from home until the end of November. Please make check or Draft or International M. O. payable to Rev. H. G. C. HALLOCK. If you send a Domestic M. O. please make it payable on N. Y. The Bank here will pay me and collect thro its New York office. Please register your letter to me if you can. Address it Rev. H. G. C. HALLOCK, C. P. O. Box No. 1234, Shanghai, China. After Christmas I hope to write to you and tell you of our good times and send you my Brownie's greetings and "Zia-zia-noong"—Thank, thank you.

With best wishes and kindest regards
Yours in Christ's glad service,
(Rev.) H. G. C. HALLOCK,
C. P. O. Box No. 1234
Shanghai, China.

HIS REQUEST GRANTED.

Scott Powers, an Indianan, who walked into Police Headquarters on Wednesday evening asserting that he had thrown a rock through a local window in the hope of being locked up had his wish granted in less than half an hour by Justice Guy K. Motter.

The magistrate, who happened to be at headquarters when Powers strolled in about 7:30 o'clock and told his tale to Desk Sergeant Vernon T. Smith, had no difficulty arriving at a verdict of guilty on a charge of vagrancy, preferred against the man by Chief of Police William F. Steiner. The sentence was three months in the House of Correction.

Sergt. Smith said that Powers asked him for a place to stay overnight and then added that he had thrown a rock through a window with the express purpose of getting a warm place to stay. Officers were unable to locate the window mentioned by Powers, who said he thought it was at a "library."—Frederick Post.

Random Thoughts

TROUBLE AND TRIFLES.

Isn't it odd! We set various sticky contraptions to catch the pectiferous flies, but when one voluntarily gets into serious trouble by crawling into our paste jar, we help the little pest out and give it another chance for life. It's odd, but after all, it's human.

We don't want to be interfered with—will fight for our rights and pleasures—but, let trouble come to our worst enemy, and we're likely to help him, though we may "swat" him later on when sympathy isn't at home.

Because of the same sort of psychology we will get angry over some trifling mishap, caused by somebody's carelessness; yet when some really serious blunder is made that may cause us considerable personal loss, we are apt to keep our temper and take our loss calmly.

Rope was wise when he said—"At every trifle seem to take offense." The world is too full of big trouble to justify worry over the little ones.

P. B. E.

THE CARROLL RECORD

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

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1933

FORCED PUBLIC SALES.

The Record needs a lot more advertising than it receives, but it regrets that it must publish a class of advertising that does not indicate a return to prosperity—Mortgagee's sales of real and personal property. Not only in The Record but in other county newspapers, such sales seem more numerous than has been the rule in past years, and they tell the story of victims not being able to get out from under debts, likely confidently placed in the past.

The most of these unfortunates have worked hard, for years. Perhaps their investment, in the beginning, was not as good as it looked—not sufficiently good for the size of the debt. There may have been poor judgment used from the beginning; but there was the hope that all would come out right.

And, there was a time when they would have so come out. Fifty years or less, ago, many a hired boy on a farm, after working several years and saving his wages, could go in debt at least for stock and implements, and with health and fair luck, not only work himself free from debt but buy the farm.

This has been done thousands of times, but it can't be done now under average circumstances, for the reason that profit in farming requires a combination of favorable circumstances, and a chance even then. The farm must be a productive one, the buildings good, the debt small, help on the farm and in the house strong and competent, fair crops and the management good, hospital and doctor's bills escaped, success with live stock, and numerous other smaller considerations favorable.

Others than farmers are in the same financial predicament. Many business men are just "holding on" through the leniency of creditors. The truth is, if "prosperity" has returned, it has returned to but few, no matter what booster newspaper announcement say, nor the encouraging whistles one hears, nor how hopeful the outlook is stated to be, such prosperity as there is, must be very lopsided.

But, there is no good to be served in worry, nor in dire predictions for the future. The thing for everybody to do is to maintain hope, keep right on trying, and not let the mournful psychology of the situation make the country sicker, than it is. There surely will be a return to better times, some day, for the most, even though the few must go broke. Conversely, it is not honest to conjure up a fake prosperity that exists mostly in imagination and hope. Let the truth be told.

THE NEED FOR PATIENCE.

The National Recovery Administration (N. R. A.) should not be too resentful of criticism, nor that doubt is honestly expressed concerning all of the features of it. There has never been in the whole history of this country such a wide spread invasion into business customs by the Federal government, as this particular act. It is the paramount topic everywhere, in every business of importance that it affects.

The remarkable thing is, that support of the act has been so general. Perhaps never before has there been such a widespread sentiment back of any major governmental policy. A veritable display of patriotism, and willingness to co-operate in the country's great emergency, has shown itself, and in many cases against the

better judgment of long-time and wide-experienced business men.

And in full justice to these same business men it must be said, as well as admitted, that they are not profiteers nor labor oppressors, taken as a class. They have in many instances spent their lives in building up business from small beginnings. They know the story of losses, expenses, replacements of plant, deteriorations, and how necessary it is to make profits sufficient to cover them before capital can be withdrawn from business, as clear net profit.

Necessarily, many are skeptical that all at once a plan, all comprehensive, can be laid down in codes that can be guaranteed to give everybody a square deal, more employment and more wages, upsetting many, if not most, of the plans heretofore in operation in recognized good business operations.

And just as necessarily, these "many," as the plan goes on are expressing themselves, but still with a most remarkable measure of willingness to cooperate and refrain from outspoken opposition. The managers of the Recovery Administration should be entirely considerate and patient, even in the face of outright antagonism, giving full consideration to the intelligence and experience of those with whom they are having contact. Any less considerate attitude would be arbitrary and without justification; and would most surely stir up more opposition rather than compel more submission.

If politics will hold off a bit, the business public will continue to be patient with the great experiment, at least to the point of their own financial solvency. Those not of the business class will also do likewise, to the extent of their actual needs. But, actual, outstanding and unmistakable good results, can not be too long delayed. The N. R. A. is rolling up a big bill of expenses of operation that must be paid by the people, sooner or later, and there must be a limit to the size of the bill.

The sound well-thinking people of the country, can be depended on for its full share of patient waiting. Let the enforcement officials be equally as patient. As the Magazine, Editor and Publisher, puts it, as clipped from a daily newspaper of wide circulation.

"There is nothing in the National Recovery Act nor in the precedents of American law to support a ruling by which a merchant or manufacturer could be summarily driven from business because of his opinions, short of treason. If such a position were to be taken, and were carried over into the newspaper field, the result would be indeed serious.

If the basic policies of the NRA are sound enough to succeed, they can best prove it in a forum of unmythologized opinion. Whether in the fields of publication or of trade, there are bound to be some who do not see eye to eye with the directors of the national experiment. If they are willing to cooperate with the general effort so far as their acts are concerned it should be possible for them to do so without binding their independence of thought or utterance.

The Recovery Administration has been circumspect in its avoidance of the boycott hysteria. It should be so in its respect for a liberty that is imbedded not only in the Constitution but also in the American fiber—freedom of press and speech."

WHAT ABOUT AGRICULTURE?

The following represents the first of a series of articles by Miles H. Fairbank, Secretary-Treasurer Maryland Farm Bureau Federation. We shall endeavor to give all of them space, if not too lengthy believing that they will be of interest to many of our readers.—Ed Record.

"I am writing this series of articles in the hope that what I say may make some little contribution to the consideration that is being given to the farmers' problems. I harbor no illusions that I can name the panacea that will solve those problems, but for over twelve years, with little exception, I have been trying, in various capacities, to do something in the way of leadership among the farmers of Maryland. In that length of time, any sensible man who keeps his eyes open and escapes prejudices, must, of necessity, arrive at certain conclusions about the many complex phases of agriculture. I have, and it is those observations and the conclusion reached from them that I propose to write down in these articles. It may help to clear up some things we don't understand and it may cause us to think more deeply about things more essential. If so, I shall be satisfied.

I shall not be particularly complimentary to farmers. As a matter of fact, some of the things I shall be forced to say may be quite uncomplimentary.

Of course there is a farm problem, but we must not overlook the fact that there is also a bank problem, a railroad problem, a shipping problem and all the rest. We are inclined, sometimes, to think that farmers are unique in their seemingly constant demand for public assistance in solving

their problems (through government aid, etc.) a service which is denied other types of industries. To some extent that is true, but only partly so. Sweeping aside the countless reasons that characterize individual or sectional cases, there are two fundamental reasons why there is a farm problem today. To grasp the significance of the first requires a glance in retrospect over our entire history. The second calls for a review of the past twenty years.

The important thing to remember is that we are facing certain conditions that are real and must be recognized. These conditions that I shall recite are here; we can do else than accept them and adjust ourselves accordingly. True, indeed, when we say we are faced with a "condition" and not a theory.

In the first place, the very foundations of our nation were laid amid a conflict of two ideals; one, the agricultural based upon the Jeffersonian principle of a nation dominated by rural people with relatively simple wants and a conservative standard of living. On the other hand, we had the ideal of a Hamiltonian democracy based on industrial development, financial control and an ever-expanding standard of living.

Actually these two conflicting principles have been warring since the close of the American Revolution. This conflict of thought has dominated our national politics down through the years and at intermitting periods has burst out into national issue, which finally took some definite shape but was rarely solved. The Andrew Jackson fight on banking—the slave question that brought on a Civil War—the anti-trust movement of thirty years ago, are all typical examples of these outbursts.

One thing, heretofore, that always provided a safety valve for outraged rural feeling, was the open lands of the west. Any farmer who becomes disgusted with the "system" (as many obviously did) had only to move his family west, where he was assured of being able to provide a home, in relative obscurity, and raise a family at least, if he could not improve his own situation.

This condition does not exist today. There are no new lands to be taken up. We have expanded westward to the Pacific. America must now solve rather than escape her problems and the present economic situation is nothing more or less than a life and death struggle of these two systems for supremacy. If men can be brought to realize that, it will help explain why we cannot expect to come out of the present emergency as before. It is futile to hope that either of these systems will emerge victorious. Sane men hope for a decent compromise and on that compromise we must build our future.

But, to leave that line of thought and come down close to home where we can all understand what we are talking about. Let's consider some things that have been happening during the past twenty years. Up until that time, and to some degree since, farming was, as I said above, in the main a mode of living. Farmers were interested primarily in raising enough food for their families, maintaining a good home, paying what few bills that were incurred. No farmer grew wealthy, few of them handled very much money, but then things began to change. Our educational system began to develop out in the rural communities; good roads and automobiles began to put farm people in touch with metropolitan life; radio and movies gave new ideas. With that grew the demand for many new things. Our families demanded a higher standard of living and are demanding it today. We wanted automobiles, radios, running water, steam heat just as others had, and that increased the cost of living. Taxes went up and stayed up to maintain these schools and roads. The farmer then woke up to the fact that it took money to get these things, and that farming, must, of necessity, become a business.

Yet, here we were. We had the same farm, practically the same equipment, the same investment, but it had to produce more income, more cash money, to support a higher and more expensive standard of living. In a nut shell, here is the big cause of the farm problem. Another factor has added to this farm problem and that is the demand of the consuming public. Higher education and standards of living in the cities have brought a fastidiousness in ideas of foodstuffs. Folks must have tuberculin-tested milk, sprayed apples, infertile eggs, etc., all of which may be proper but which obviously add to the farmer's problem of production.

The point I am trying to make, however, is that these are conditions that exist and the present depression has only served to focus attention to them. Had there been no World War and subsequent depression, this problem of the farmer, the problem of making his farm pay higher dividends to meet new experiences and adjusting his production to consumer's demands, would have come to pass sooner or later. It has been developing slowly; thereby, many did not catch the significance of this movement. Many never will.

Let me say, that I have little patience with the fighting talk of some so-called farm leaders against the "interests" that are exploiting and oppressing the farmer. I have been unable to detect any deliberate fight between industry and agriculture. There has been and is today a conflict of thinking and opinion, but there is actually no conflict of interest. No one group can, in this complex society of ours, afford to oppress another group and I know of no group that is trying to deliberately put the farmer out of business. It is to clear up that

conflict that I write the succeeding articles."

Next week Mr. Fairbanks will discuss "The Facts About Surpluses."

PILLARS OF TEMPERANCE.

It is good to see that the so-called "Rockefeller report" on liquor control prepared by Raymond B. Fosdick and Albert L. Scott is being published in book form. For this study, entitled "Toward Liquor Control," contains much that can be of practical and lasting value in the long struggle that is plainly ahead between forces of civic decency and the cupidity of a revived traffic.

"Law and education," declares the opening sentence of the last chapter, "are twin pillars of the social order." This is rather far from the wet thesis against prohibition that intoxicating drink cannot be restrained by law and by education at the same time. Messrs Fosdick and Scott adopt the very sound policy of invoking both these forces in their recommendations. They are concerned with formulating legislation which they believe would command a maximum of public backing—which would restrict rather than prohibit—but they emphasize to the extent of fifteen pages the importance of temperance education.

This portion of the study is significant chiefly for two things. One is, it brings out the fact that temperance education is not limited to the school room, but should be as broad as those social practices which make morals for the family, the community and the nation. The other is, it discusses helpfully the ways in which instruction about the effects of alcohol can be made objective, reliable and appealing, and the necessity of making it so.

As for the kind of law that should go with this education, the report is emphatic in its assertion that private profit and the license system must give way to state monopoly of distribution if repetition of the debaucheries which brought prohibition is to be avoided.

While explicitly acknowledging that "law can be of assistance," the report holds that eventual solution of the liquor problem lies mainly in the slower processes by which alcoholic indulgence is rooted out of human nature. "What is needed," declare the authors, "is a national ideal, a public will, a deep desire to eradicate the evils of alcoholic excess." To this every lover of sobriety can subscribe. And eventually it will be learned that any use whatever of alcohol as a beverage is excess.—Christian Science Monitor.

NEWSPAPERS LIVE BECAUSE OF FAIR-MINDED READERS.

Does anyone think that the writing up some local controversial matter of importance is an easy and safe effort? If they do they are very considerably in error. As a matter of fact, such questions applying largely to community or individuals, are often side-stepped, as it were, by conservative writers who object to "holding the bag" for either side.

There is a pretty large following of individual who like to stand on the side lines and see the fun, in a position to say, "I'm not in it, don't blame me," and yet, in the safety of their own groups lambast the editor for not not having the nerve to say that which they are afraid to say openly. Quite a fine display of moral bravery isn't it?

It may seem a nasty thing to say, but there are a lot of folks who expect nothing less than that. Because they are a "subscriber" to a newspaper they expect it to do their fighting, or sniping for them, on the basis of \$1.00 a year—and that perhaps not paid. This is not a slam at anybody in particular, with reference to any recent or pending case. It rather represents a somewhat general existing condition.

Again, there is a contingent of subscribers who feel offended when a wider scope editorial, or write-up, does not coincide with their own particular views. They appear to believe only in a "freedom of the press" that always misses their pet corns. Inferentially, the only safety an editor could possibly have from offending in such cases, would be to first send out a questionnaire asking consent to take a certain attitude; or, asking instead what he might say on a subject, if anything?

Popularity of a sort, is sometimes purchased by pursuing a strictly non-committed course on every question that divides public sentiment; sticking solely to copied articles, or to the barest facts, or to the act of using



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many words but saying nothing—making the chief aim; one of non-responsibility; and many papers "get by" with such a policy.

Fortunately, the greater portion of newspaper patronage is fair-minded. It does not expect to be individually patted on the back at all times. It realizes the existence of "many men of many minds." It rather likes the experience of being contraried some times in order to get other angles of thought. It understands that no sensible paper means to purposely give offense. It knows that others like just what it dislikes. And so, it is this big class that actually permits newspapers to exist.

FOR IMPROVED LEGAL PROCEDURE.

The following came to our office, this week, as a timely follow-up of our article, in last issue, relative to Canadian Law practices.—Ed.

"To prevent lawyers from intruding themselves into criminal cases for the purpose of spreading propaganda engendering racial controversies or for other ulterior motives, and to put an end to the solicitation of criminal cases by lawyers and organizations, is one of the principal objects of the recently appointed State-wide judicial commission, organized last week to report its findings to the Special Session of the Legislature to be called shortly.

It is also intended to bar the possibility of a repetition of delays such as in the Euel Lee case, which was dragged through the courts of the State over a period of two years, because of the maze of legal technicalities which were involved.

Another innovation sought is the re-arrangement of the present law so that the counties may be relieved of all or a part of the expenses incurred by the removal of cases to other jurisdictions for trial. Speeding up the process of justice so that prompt trials may be obtained and a change in the methods of selecting grand and petit juries so that criminal matters may be disposed of swiftly, is another problem that has been taken under advisement by Chairman Herbert R. O'Connor, of Baltimore, and other members of the Commission. It is also planned to eliminate delays in appeals when criminal cases are taken to Court of Appeals.

Immediately upon being named as Chairman, Mr. O'Connor appointed the following sub-committees and assigned the various measures to be considered:

Chief Judge Samuel K. Dennis, former Governor Emerson C. Harrington, State's Attorney James Clark, of Howard County, former State's Attorney H. Courtenay Jenifer, of Baltimore county.

A. To consider advisability of requiring immediate removal of prisoner in capital and other extraordinary cases to remote place for safe keeping.

B. To consider provision making it mandatory upon Court to re-summon Grand Jury for consideration of capital cases, etc.

C. To consider provisions requiring case to be assigned for trial within a certain period after indictment, and requiring that Petit Jury be re-summoned therefor.

D. To consider provision that sheriff be held responsible for any violence done to a prisoner within his keeping.

To Edgar Allen Poe, W. Mason Shlehan, James M. Hepbron and Mr. O'Connor.

(a) Provision for securing for accused persons, able counsel, free from conflicting outside interests, in order to eliminate the possibility of attorneys injecting themselves into cases to serve ulterior purposes.

(b) To consider proposal that State government bear expense of removed cases instead of imposing

entire burden upon county from which trial is removed.

(c) To propose uniform methods for counties of the State and City of Baltimore for selection of Grand and Petit Juries, to afford fair representation of entire citizenry, and to avoid any apparent discrimination.

(d) Limitation upon right of general public to attend trials where charge concerns outrage upon women this step proposed to avoid embarrassment to victims of felonious assault under aggravated circumstances.

(e) To consider whether recommendation should be made for repeal of constitutional provision that juries in criminal cases should be judges of the law as well as of the fact.

(f) To consider provisions relating to insanity as a defense in criminal cases.

To Chief Judge Carroll T. Bond, of the Court of Appeals Alexander Armstrong, Senator Walter J. Mitchell and Attorney General William Preston Lane, Jr.

A. Provisions for period within which appeals from judgments in criminal cases must be noted.

B. To consider whether original transcript can be sent to Court of Appeals in lieu of printed record, and if so, what provisions can be suggested, having in mind the question of expense and opportunity to all judges to have copies of record.

C. Provisions for periods within which record and briefs must be sent to Court of Appeals.

D. Provisions for period within which Court of Appeals to hear argument.

E. To consider provision that Court of Appeals announce decision in criminal cases as soon as practicable after argument, with leave to file written opinions at later date."

Vitamins in Food

Recognized vitamins in food include the following: Vitamin A, found in milk, butter, fresh cheese, eggs, green vegetables (such as spinach, watercress and turnip greens), yellow vegetables (especially carrots and yellow corn); vitamin B, found in germs of wheat and other cereals, liver, yeast, lettuce and raw peanuts; vitamin C, in lemons, oranges, grapefruit, raw cabbage, sauerkraut, sprouted grain or peas, tomatoes, lettuce, watercress, spinach, turnips and green peppers; vitamin D, in liver and cod-liver oil, egg yolk, snails, sunshine; vitamin E, German oil of wheat or other grains and many vegetable oils, fresh meat and animal fat, fresh lettuce; vitamin F, same as vitamin B; vitamin G (also called B2), in fresh or evaporated milk, liver, green vegetables (even if canned), bananas and yeast.

Ireland's Worst Storm

Probably the worst storm in the history of modern Ireland occurred on the night of January 6, 1839, and for two days after. Hundreds of houses were blown down by the gale in Limerick, Galway, Athlone and other places, while many others were destroyed by fires spread from those blown down. A great deal of damage was caused to shipping in the Irish sea. For a long time thereafter the people were accustomed to divide history into two periods, before and after the big wind.

Socrates Backed Critic

There is a good anecdote regarding Socrates which merits repetition. A certain gopyrus who profited himself on the ability to read the mind's construction in the face once before a group, including Socrates, enlarged on the vices reflected in the face of Socrates. Most of those in the group disagreed with the face reader, the philosopher, however, remarking, "He is right—the vices are there; only reason has dethroned them."

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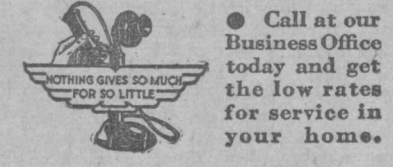
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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS State of Maryland STATE ROADS COMMISSION

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS NATIONAL RECOVERY HIGHWAY PROJECT

Under the Provisions of Section 204 of the National Industrial Recovery Act. SEALED PROPOSALS for the improvement of One Section of State Highway as follows: Carroll County: Contract CI-149-1-52, Fed. Aid Project N. R. S. 291; along the Eldersburg-Gist Road from a point near Johnstown toward Gist, a distance of 0.56 mile.

The employment agency for furnishing labor on the above project is National Reemployment Office, 10 Liberty St., Westminster, Md.

The attention of bidders is directed to the Special Provision covering subletting or assigning the contract and to the use of domestic materials.

The minimum hourly wage to be paid by the contractor on the above project shall be, for unskilled labor, 40c; for skilled labor "Class B" 50c; and for skilled labor "Class A" 60c. will be received by the State Roads Commission at its offices, Federal Reserve Bank Building, Calvert and Lexington Sts., Baltimore, Maryland until 12 M on the 14th day of November, 1933, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read. Prequalification of bidders required.

Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form which, with specifications and plans will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, for each separate project, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check, payable to the State Roads Commission of Maryland, as required by Sec. 6, Chapter 539, Acts of 1931, of the amount as set forth in the proposal form.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond, and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the State Roads Commission this 31st. day of October, 1933.

G. CLINTON UHL, Chairman L. H. STEUART, Secretary.

BRITAIN MAY AGAIN BE RULED BY QUEEN

Daughter of York Third in Line for Throne.

New York.—Will the prince of Wales—the prince of youth, as the world hails him—be England's first bachelor king in nearly two centuries?

That is the query which runs through the British empire as apprehension grows about the state of health of King George V.

For fourteen years the world has been romantically speculating as to the prince's choice for a companion on the throne which must inevitably be his if he outlives his father. Many eligible princesses have visited England and left just as eligible as they came. The prince has squandered them, danced with them and been charming to them as he is to all ladies of all ages, of all degrees, but as a wife he would have none of them.

It is one of the puzzles of the world as to why the prince, nearing forty, has side stepped bell, book and candle.

He Will Never Wed?

England has come to believe that the prince of youth has become a convinced and convicted bachelor, and to have privately made up his mind to go it alone and mount the throne the first unmarried king since George III was crowned in 1760.

The prince has never been the same since the well-nigh fatal illness of his father several years ago. There seems little doubt that he planned at one time to abdicate his right to succession; to retire to his ranch in Canada, but the indications now, such as they are, would seem to point to the fact that he intends to carry on—to go through with it, to mount the throne probably as Edward VIII—but, mind you, as a bachelor.

Such being the case, who is next in line? None other, if you please, than the world's most famous baby girl who reached on Friday, April 21, 1933, the advanced age of seven. Her birthdays, the birthdays of little Mary Elizabeth, oldest child of the duke of York and as such heir presumptive to the British throne, take an increasing importance now that the bachelorhood of the prince of Wales seems to be a settled fact. Half a century from now it is extremely probable that this little child of seven will be wearing the crown of William the Conqueror.

She is the blue-eyed, golden-haired granddaughter of George V and Mary, his queen, and today stands third in succession, after the prince of Wales and her father, to the rule of the greatest empire since the Rome of Augustus Caesar.

Carefully Trained.

From the moment of her birth Princess Elizabeth has been wrapped about with the love of parents and devoted grandparents, of cousins and uncles and friends. She has been the object of admiring affection from thousands in England and beyond the seas who have never seen her even.

The world's best known little girl is being brought up as simply as her position will permit.

She has been going to church since she was five, because Queen Mary is a great believer in teaching children to sit still and to listen. Her training more and more assumes the character of the training that must be given to the presumptive ruler of more than one-fourth of the population of the earth.

The throne today would pass thus: (1) prince of Wales; (2) duke of York; (3) Princess Elizabeth; (4) Princess Margaret Rose, second daughter of the duke of York (5) duke of Gloucester, and (6) Prince George. Princess Elizabeth can be deprived of the succession only by a younger brother if in due course he should arrive. Her baby sister, Margaret Rose, born amidst a tempest in the historic stronghold of Glamis castle, is second only to Elizabeth in her nearness to the throne.

Boston Street Names Are Confusing to Visitors

Boston.—Boston, with its crooked winding streets, is traditionally a puzzle to out-of-town visitors. One reason for the difficulties strangers have finding their way around is the multiplicity of street names.

Boston has six Washington streets, three Warren streets, three Tremont streets, five Park streets and many other duplications. The suburban city of Newton has undertaken a program designed to rid the community of such confusion, and there is a growing sentiment in favor of Boston taking similar action.

Woman Leaves Baby at Gate of Palace

Sofia.—Late on a recent night police noticed a woman lurking furtively near the palace gates. Seeing that she was observed, she put down a large package she carried and hurried away. The police, suspecting that the package might contain a bomb, rushed out and arrested the woman, but when the package was opened a baby was found inside.

The woman explained that she could not support the child, so had decided to leave it where King Boris might find it. She believed, from what she had heard of his joy when Princess Marie Louise was born in January, that he is fond of children, so she believed he would take care of her baby, too.

Attractive Schoolgirl Fashions

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



SCHOOL days are here! Now, just what do you suppose is the thought uppermost in the minds of these little school-faring daughters, as they wend their way back to classrooms after a carefree vacation—books and studies or the problem of "what to wear"? We think we know but are not going to tell.

Anyway, it does seem as if the subject of big-sister college and campus apparel has had its share of front-page publicity, for the departments which specialize in going-away outfits have exceeded all previous records in making a display of complete wardrobes which included everything needed from a sports fur coat to the most "scrumptious" formal. We think little sister should share some of the honors and attention in this matter of stylish and practical clothes, and so what we are going to talk about at this moment is the apparel needs of the younger girls who like to be well dressed in their classrooms at grammar and high school every whit as much as do their elders who go away to college and fashionable centers of learning.

Here's something we believe will be interesting to most every school girl, it's that shirtwaist dresses are "all the style." Mother and big sister are having their dresses with waists buttoned up the front, tailored of broadcloth and "tweedy" silks and the new ribbed crepes. Frocks of this type are always neat and trim looking, which is exactly what makes them so practical and good looking for school wear, and so designers of junior styles have adopted this fashion for girls of school age.

The little girl standing to the left in the picture has on one of the new shirtwaist types. This particular model happens to be made of a ring-dotted wash silk with white pique trimmings and large white pearl buttons. The

dress could be effectively copied in some one or other of the pretty rayon mixtures which are so inexpensive and which give such good service. The front pleats in the skirt give necessary fullness.

The what-shall-I-wear question is never without an answer for the schoolgirl who includes a knitted costume worn by the little miss seated is a "perfect dear." It is one of those very new and very stylish twin sweater outfits about which there has been so much talk this season. This one has the cleverest neckline—boat-shaped, if you please, and outlined in a bi-color bordering done in soft, fluffy angora wool. The rest of the knitted blouse and skirt is in a boucle finish which is nonstretching and nonsagging. There is a cardigan jacket (on the seat beside her) which belongs to this ensemble, which is why this is called a twin-sweater costume.

In all school days there comes a time when "we're going to have a party" is the good tidings which one little girl whispers to another—and then what? Well, why not ask mother. She knows. And this is what she knows—that it is up to her to help little daughter choose the prettiest party frock brought out this season—and here it is. It's one of the prettiest of the type which is not too formal for afternoon wear yet is dressy enough for informal evening affairs. The little daughter, standing to the right in the picture, is wearing it, and as you see it is made of velvet because they are saying in Paris that velvet is very smart for children's wear. This charming frock is dark wine in color and it is enlivened with a cunning girde of plaid taffeta with sheer silk mouseline flutings in the very chic high neck and about the sleeves.

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Motoring at 11,000 Feet

Fall River Pass carries a magnificent government highway over the continental divide between Estes park and Grand lake. The road in question is perhaps the highest continuous highway in North America, extending for nearly 10 miles above timberline, which in that region is at an altitude of approximately 11,000 feet, according to the Kansas City Times. Trail ridge, along which the road has been built, is so open as to leave the motorist virtually exposed to any blizzard that may sweep across the divide there, but the highway is so wide and the grade is so easy, that even in a storm he is not likely to feel any sense of danger. From a scenic point of view, this highway that crosses the watershed between the Atlantic and Pacific slopes is one of the wonders of the modern world, which of course, is hard for Americans to believe, because it happens to be at home.

Indian Pennies

Indian coins were coined from 1858 to 1900, inclusive. A few rare ones, made of nickel, aluminum or unusual alloys are at considerable premium, but they are never seen in circulation. The Lincoln cents were first issued in 1900. Some of those of that year bear on the reverse the initials of the designer, Victor D. Brenner. These were removed before the end of the year. Under the date on many Lincoln cents appear the letters "S" and "D," indicating that they were made at the San Francisco or Denver mints. The 1922-cent is the rarest of all modern ones. It sells at a premium of a few cents and is seldom to be seen in circulation. Only a few more than 90,000 of that date were issued.

Wild Horse Graceful

There is a beauty and grace about a wild horse, and a pride of movement, with a bounding, unfettered spirit and redness of nostril and flashing of eye, which pass like a shadow when they are captured and "broken." And though they may go wild again, after returning to their unfenced home, this beauty and spell never return to them. Once the withering touch of man has reached them it never departs.—Our Dumb Animals.

In Many Languages

The finest collection of printed scriptures in the world is contained in the library of the British and Foreign Bible society's headquarters in London. These volumes are in 800 languages. Amongst them are several volumes that are worth a great deal of money, one being a complete collection of the High German Bibles printed before the time of Luther.

DEPARTS ON ANNUAL TRIP TO FAR NORTH

Canadian Ship Faces Peril of Drifting Ice.

Vancouver.—The twenty-second annual arctic cruise of the Hudson's Bay company got under way with the departure from this port recently of the S. S. Anox, Capt. B. D. L. Johnson, R. N. R., commanding.

Eighteen times Vancouver has welcomed the arctic ships back. Three did not return. Two were caught in the summer ice pack, that tremendous area of floating floes that slowly rotates in tidal and air currents around Point Barrow, heading, in the fall, north and west to join the pack that is anchored for all time near the North pole. The third ship was kept in the western arctic by her owners to distribute supplies, from Herschel island to extreme eastern trading posts.

Many Narrow Escapes.

These arctic adventures commenced in 1913 with the Ruby, a wooden schooner with an auxiliary plant of 140 horsepower. The pioneer voyage was arranged by A. Bassett, fur trade inspector for the company. The master was an experienced northern whaler and trader. Then, as now, ships bound around Barrow had to adjust their sailing to a period in summer when balmy southern winds loosened the polar field from its winter grip and shoved the ice pack out from the land, leaving ice dotted lanes of open water to the wider seas north of Canada.

More than once a company ship has slipped through the narrowing channel between the pack and the land and seen the ice lock with the shore, right under the stern of the speeding vessel. First to be caught in the ice was the 1914 vessel, the MacPherson, commanded by a famous Indian trader and Bering sea sealer, Captain Buckholz. Icebound off the Alaskan coast, she wintered there, and next year was sent to Herschel island, remaining in the arctic for more than ten years before being relieved.

The Lady Kindersley, trapped by the icefield in 1924, wrote a stirring chapter of history of conquest of the arctic. Commanded by Capt. Gus Foelmer, who died three months ago, she had made two successful voyages, but on August 6, 1924, was caught just south of Point Barrow. For the rest of the month the master and crew fought to free the ship, while the wind blew the icepack almost opposite the mouth of the Mackenzie river, then west and north toward the Siberian coast. With axes, dynamite, and steam the crew managed to keep the vessel in a small lake, but despite their efforts the frost gradually closed in.

Abandon Ship.

Rescue ships, including the ill-fated Baychimo, hovered helpless on the edge of the pack. Finally Captain Foelmer gave the order to abandon the ship, with its million dollar cargo of furs. The crew started across the icepack, which was badly broken. They had almost given up hope of reaching the rescue ships when Eskimos, with sledges and a skin boat, reached them and transported them to safety. The Lady Kindersley has never since been definitely reported, although there have been rumors that she finally was looted by Siberian natives off the Kolyma river.

The Baychimo succeeded the Lady Kindersley until 1931, when, outbound from the arctic, she was badly crushed by the icepack south of Point Barrow. Captain Cornwall made camp ashore and lightered practically all the cargo. He remained until the ship disappeared. Then another stirring chapter of arctic history was written by American air men, who saved the crew and the whole of the cargo. The Baychimo thereafter became a ghost ship. Again and again she appeared. Once an Eskimo party reached her, but had great difficulty getting back. For the last year she has not been reported. Her mate, R. J. Summers, is chief officer of the Anox, which carries many of her crew.

Fall Gives Him Headache

New York.—Roy S. McDavison, of Hanover, Pa., tumbled out of a window of his hotel room and landed on an extension seven stories below with only a headache. At the hospital he was treated for alcoholism.

\$955,000,000 Spent for State Roads

Washington.—State highway expenditures in 1932 amounted to \$955,446,000, according to information collected from state authorities by the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture. Of this amount \$816,705,000 was expended for construction and maintenance of highways, interest on bonds and notes and miscellaneous expenses. These items represent the capital investment and current expenses on account of state highways. Other disbursements such as principal payments on bonds, transfers to local road authorities and obligations imposed by statute totaled \$138,681,000.

Maintenance of the state systems which include 358,210 miles of main highways, gave employment to from 130,000 to 160,000 men throughout the year. States surfaced 29,500 miles of road and more than 6,000 miles were graded.

Over the Bridge Table

By SUZANNE SMITH

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"CERTAINLY you have heard that Tom and Betty Linton have decided to forget their matrimonial disputes and carry on together," said Fanny Barton as she was dealing the cards at the Wednesday afternoon bridge club, meeting at her home. "I'm so glad. It would have been really tragic for them to separate with that lovely boy of theirs."

"Yes, I heard that they were reconciled. It happened at Atlantic City last month, didn't it? When Betty sent for Tom when the boy was ill?"

"Let's keep the conversation for over the refreshments, girls," suggested Hilda Bowns.

Fanny Barton followed Hilda's glance toward a boy sitting reading. "Why not run out and play, Jack," suggested his aunt Fanny. "I'll call you when it's time for refreshments."

"I'd rather read this book, Aunt Fanny. And besides, mother or father might call and I want to be on hand to talk to them."

Later on Hilda Bowns said: "And now for the inside facts about the Lintons, while the refreshments are being served. I'd like to hear all about the case."

"Well," began Fanny Barton, "it certainly looked as though their married life was due for the divorce courts. At first they were ideally happy but then Tom made a lot of money and they stepped out. Later came the crash, and then the trouble started. Betty admits she was as much to blame as her husband. She had taken young Tom to Atlantic City and they had planned divorce action in the fall, and then Tom—the son—took a sudden turn for the worse down there—you know he's always been a delicate boy. Betty was panicky and telephoned Tom. The boy was delicious and tossed around in bed, and called for his father incessantly. Tom went down immediately and they didn't leave the boy's bedside for several days until he began to recuperate. He begged them to take him home and for them to stay there with him. That was the first time that either Tom or Betty realized that Tom Junior knew about their planned separation. It impressed both of them a great deal and they decided to try getting on together for young Tom's sake."

Corra came in with the refreshments and as she passed the boy, absorbed in his reading, she whispered: "Fruit punch, sandwiches and cakes for you Jack. Shall I bring them in here, or will you eat them on the porch?"

The boy closed his book and smiled up at his aunt's maid: "No, Corra, I think I'll take them in the kitchen. It will save you a lot of trouble."

When Jack had left the women for his refreshments in the kitchen, his aunt spoke. "I do hope Jack was too interested in his reading to hear what I said about the Lintons. You probably know that his parents—my brother Joe and Belle—are having the same trouble. He realizes that things are upset at home and is very sensitive about it. That troubled look in his eyes almost breaks my heart."

At dinner that evening, Jack announced to his aunt and uncle that he would like to go home.

"Uncle Harry can drop me at the corner of our street and I will surprise mother and father. I'm not feeling so well and I think I'd better go home."

It was just a little after seven the next morning when the telephone rang and the voice that reached Fanny was excited.

"It's Belle, Fanny. I—I just couldn't wait to tell you. Jack was sick last night but he's much better this morning, thank goodness. Joe sat up all night holding him and he's giving him his breakfast now. It was so strange and sudden. We called the doctor and he couldn't find anything wrong with Jack, but he tossed from one side of the bed to the other and acted delirious. He kept calling for both of us and he didn't get to sleep until some time after midnight. Neither Joe nor I slept a wink all night but he slept soundly until six this morning. But Fanny, what do you suppose he said, just before he dozed off last night?"

"He said: 'If you love me and want to keep me, if you don't want me to be sick, then you both must stay right here with me—all the time.' Oh, Fanny, to think—" and Belle's voice broke in a sob.

"And now what?" prompted her sister-in-law amiably.

"Joe and I have talked everything over. We talked and talked last night while we sat in Jack's bedroom watching him. And we realize that we've been sort of selfish as far as Jack is concerned. We've gone along sort of blindly, I guess, not realizing that our quarrels were useless and stupid. Any way we decided for Jack's sake we'd make a strong effort to forget all our differences of opinion. I'm going to have the doctor come again this morning to see Jack."

"I don't think a doctor is necessary, Belle, dear. Don't spoil your new happiness—and Jack's—by calling in an outsider. Just pack up and go on your trip as soon as you can. And remember that Jack needs both of you, more than ever. I'm so glad to hear you've patched up all your troubles." On her way back upstairs to her room, Fanny Barton smiled wickedly: "Praises be to the gossip women that talk over other people's troubles at the bridge table," she said to herself.

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

All communications for this department must be signed by the author...

FEESBURG.

Rain on Sunday night, and first sleet of the season on Monday morning...

Mrs. Addie C. Crumbacker is recovering from a long siege of neuralgia of the gums...

On Saturday morning, Mrs. Cleon Wolfe was notified of the death of her cousin, Harry Utermahlen...

Recently, David Bair and his personal belongings were brought from near Hanover...

A drive to Lovettsville, Va, last Thursday, took one over a lovely part of our country...

Westminster had a big Hallows'en parade; Hanover, its NRA parade, and not long ago Waynesboro had a pet parade...

There was S. S. and Preaching Service at Mt. Union on Sunday afternoon...

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bair, Baltimore, spent the week-end with their niece, Mrs. Myrtle Koons Sentsz...

The farmers interested in the wheat problem, under the NRA, met the Secretary, G. B. Johnson...

The children must be learning their A. B. C.'s at school for we over heard them saying 'I got two A's and only one B...'...

Now comes the anniversary of Armistice Day. What a thrilling day it was! Bells ringing everywhere...

DETOUR.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Yoder, Misses Ruth and Sarah Yoder, Long Green; Miss Lida W. Yoder...

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Ressler entertained at 500, on Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Cash, of Baltimore, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Delaplaine, Sunday.

A Fellowship meeting was held at Haugh's Church, on Tuesday, Nov. 7. Rev. W. K. Fleck, of Lower Chanceford Presbyterian Church...

GUARANTEED TREATMENT FOR TENDER STOMACH

Dr. Emil's Adla Tablets bring relief from stomach pains between meals due to acidity, indigestion and heartburn...

UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. G. W. Baughman, returned home Friday, from her Pennsylvania trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hymiller, Harmon's, were week-end visitors at J. E. Heck's.

Rally Day Services were held by St. Paul's Sunday School, Sunday morning. An interesting program was given.

Miss Hazel Flater, of Westminster, visited Miss Dorothy Seagoose, over Sunday.

The Missionary meeting of St. Paul's Missionary Society was held at the parsonage, Saturday afternoon.

Rev. and Mrs. Hoxter, who had been assisting Rev. Hoch with his meeting left for their home in Harrisburg, on Saturday.

Henry, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Singer, has decided to join the U. S. Navy...

Don't forget the Missionary bake sale, to be held at Mrs. H. B. Fogle's, commencing Saturday, 10 A. M.

Rev. and Mrs. Crenshaw, Westminster, were entertained at Samuel Talbot's, on Sunday.

Miss Reba Snader, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Snader, near town, was taken to a Baltimore Hospital...

Wilbur Wantz and family and Miss Pearl Simpson, were week-end guests at Charles Simpson's.

Quite a number of our smaller school children have been kept out of school, the past week, with some throat trouble...

Miss Ida Mering is gradually getting stronger.

NEW WINDSOR.

The Dramatic Club of B. R. C., will give the first play of the season on this Friday night.

Augustus Rodgers, of Greenville, N. C.; William Harrington, of Ayden, N. C.; and Mr. Hobgood, of Wake Forest, N. C., called on friends and relatives in town, on Sunday last.

Miss Miriam Handy who was called home on account of the illness of her mother returned her on Sunday last.

R. G. Spoerlein and wife, returned home from a trip to the World's Fair and a visit to relatives in Oak Park, Ill.

Miss Ruthanna Nusbauer a member of the local 4-H Club gave a clothing project radio talk during the 4-H Club program Saturday.

Mrs. Alverta Brown, spent the past few days at Union Bridge, with her daughter, Mrs. P. B. Ropp.

Miss Sarah Ensor who has been in Arizona for the past two years returned to her home here on Saturday evening last.

Paul Buckley and family, spent Wednesday in Baltimore.

Miss Elizabeth Brooks, of Cockeysville, spent the week-end here with Miss Ethel Ensor.

Clarence Ensor and wife, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Clarence Linard and family, at Sabina, Ohio.

NORTHERN CARROLL

Mrs. John H. Brown, Pleasant Valley; Mr. and Mrs. George Brown, son George, Jr., near Westminster, were entertained at supper, Sunday evening...

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wampler, daughter Mary Francis, son Roy, of Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Crouse, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Bortner, daughter, Mary, were entertained, Sunday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Laughman.

Mr. and Mrs. Murry Masenhimer, Byerside, were Sunday evening visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Warehouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Motter, Mrs. Herbert Motter, near Littlestown; Geo. Koonz, Black's, and Mrs. Liney Crouse, were week-end visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Laughman.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Dutterer, daughter, Ruth, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lester Shoemaker, Clear Dale.

TOM'S CREEK.

A birthday surprise dinner was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Baumgardner, Thursday evening, in honor of Mrs. Baumgardner's 61st birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Baumgardner, Mr. and Mrs. Harry McNair and children, Helen, Maryann, Pat, Alice, Rebecca, Harry Tom and Polly Morrison; Mrs. Charles Knox and children, Jimmy and Polly Ann; Joseph Gamble and Weldon Shank, of Emmitsburg; Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Gall and sons, Tommie and Carl; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Morrison, of Thurmont; Mr. and Mrs. Carl Baumgardner, daughter, Audrey, Mr. George Koonz, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Shorb and daughters, Shirley and Norma Lea, of Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Phillips and daughter, Helen Elizabeth; Jane and Polly Baumgardner, of Tom's Creek.

Westerners don't like the sound of a "more stable" dollar. What they want is a more barn-like, or "inflated" one, and plenty of them.

A friend to everybody, may be a friend to nobody.

NEWS NOTES FROM CARROLL & FREDERICK COUNTIES.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt visited Frederick, last week, for the second time this summer...

Mrs. Oscar Wolfe, Emmitsburg, formerly of Union Bridge, who had been in the Annie M. Warner Hospital, Gettysburg, for 14 weeks with a fractured hip, was recently discharged.

The Mount Airy Canning Company, on Wednesday of last week, paid \$15,000 to growers of corn and tomatoes, the payment being made two months earlier than the date specified in the contract.

Bids are being asked for by the State Roads Commission for the construction of .56 of a mile of road on the Eldersburg-Gist road, near Johns-town, and for 1 1/2 miles of macadam road on the Woodsboro-Liberty road.

His good reputation in the community in which he lives attested by friends and neighbors came to the rescue of S. McKinstry Norris, 38, a farmer, near Union Bridge, convicted of assault and battery on Harry M. Lease, near Braddock Heights, when he was given a suspended sentence by Judge Arthur D. Willard in the Circuit Court, Tuesday afternoon...

Found guilty by a jury of stealing a red rooster from Rufus S. Kline, a farmer near New Midway, Reese E. Clabaugh, of the same vicinity, was sentenced to three months in the Frederick jail by Judge Arthur D. Willard, Frederick, Tuesday afternoon. The fowl, which was alleged to have been caught in a trap, was found in the possession of Clabaugh.

MANCHESTER.

Mrs. Charles D. Brown, of near Miller's, is in the Union Memorial Hospital, due to an accident on the Baltimore pike Sunday in which she suffered a fractured limb.

Miss Leonora Shower of Baltimore was the guest of her childhood friend Miss Margaret Fuhrman over the week-end.

Dr. Shower, a grandson of the Rev. Jacob Geiger, attended worship at Trinity Reformed Church, Sunday.

MARRIED

SELBY-WENTZ.

Miss Effie M. Wentz and Mr. Arthur G. Selby were quietly married on Saturday evening, Nov. 4, 1933, by Elder George Bowers, at his residence near Bethel.

DIED.

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

HARRY G. LAMBERT, JR.

Mr. Harry G. Lambert, Jr., son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Lambert, Taneytown, died last Friday afternoon at his home near Mayberry, aged 44 years, 2 months. Death was due to an affection of the heart.

He is survived by his wife who before marriage was Elba Hull; one daughter, May Catherine, and one son, Harry Grant, Jr., at home; five sisters, Mrs. Fred Shank, near Taneytown; Mrs. Augustus Crabbs and Mrs. John Harmon, Taneytown; Mrs. Walter Smith, near Westminster, and Mrs. Curtis Ropp, near Silver Run.

Funeral services were held on Sunday afternoon in Grace Reformed Church, Taneytown, in charge of Rev. Guy P. Bready. Interment was made in the Reformed cemetery.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Resolutions of Respect adopted by Taneytown Council No. 99, Jr. O. U. A. M.

Whereas, An All-Wise Providence has removed from the circle of our membership, Brother HARRY G. LAMBERT, JR., and we deem it fitting to make a permanent record of our loss and of our high regard for our deceased Brother, therefore be it

Resolved, That we record our appreciation of the character and spirit of fraternity manifested by our Brother Harry G. Lambert, Jr., deceased, that we give expression to our sorrow and sense of loss in his passing away, and that we extend to the bereaved family our sincere sympathy with them in their great loss.

Resolved, That our charter be draped in his memory, and that we remind us of our own frailty, and admonish us to make the most and the best of the days allotted to us.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Carroll Record, a copy be incorporated in the minutes of this meeting and a copy sent to the family of our deceased Brother.

MERVIN EYLER, LEWIS BOYD, JAMES HARNER, Committee.

In Loving Remembrance of our daughter, ADDIE BAUMGARDNER, who departed this life, Nov. 6 th, 1931.

Beautiful hands at the gate way to-night. Face all radiant with heavenly light. Eyes looking down from your heavenly home. Beautiful hands they are beckoning come. By her parents, MR. & MRS. JOHN BAUMGARDNER.

TANEYTOWN SCHOOL NEWS.

Those neither absent nor tardy during the month of October were:

First Grade—Carol Austin, Francis Bankert, Donald Crabbs, Howard Fear, Charles Hoffman, Emory Hubbard, Paul Hymiller, Joseph Reaver, Frank Newman, Richard Haines, Charles Rinehart, William Stavelly, James Teeter, Carroll Vaughn, Bernard Goodwin, Robert Whitmore, Nevlin Long, Miriam Copenhaver, Marion Eckard, Mary Lou Essig, Reberta Feesser, Betty Hess, Marie Hilbert, Annamae Kiser, Mary Leppo, Jean Mohny, Shirley Rinehart, Mary Smith, Phyllis Smith, Kenneth Airing, Grant Lambert, Ellis Martin, Roger Moser, Francis Reaver, Virgie Boyd, Betty Lawrence, Kathleen Martin.

Second Grade—Jack Brefle, Eugene Clutz, Wirt Crapster, Charles Conover, Carroll Eckard, Norman Gist, Donald Garner, Fern Haines, Wilbur Alexander, George Null, Ivan Reaver, Harmon Stone, Lee Stambaugh, Leonard Zent, Charlotte Austin, Betty Erb, Harriet Feesser, Celia Fair, Madeline Fogle, Ruth Hiltnerick, Anna Mae Hartsock, Catherine Hilbert, Charlotte Slick, Mary Sauerwein, Dottie Sauerwein, Mildred Shelton, Mary Utz, Carolyn Vaughn, Nellie Babylon, Elizabeth Bankard, Adela Haines, Margaret Hess, Ruth Shelton, Fred Crabbs, James Glacken, John Menenger, Claude Moser, Billy Sanders, Charles Stonesifer.

Third Grade—Harry Clutz, Harry Frank, Bill Goodwin, Elwood Harvey, Franklin Hartsock, Kenneth Mumert, Norman Nusbauer, Richard Ohler, Charles Sweetman, Harold Simpson, Sterling Stambaugh, Edward Weishaar, Mary Louise Alexander, Hope Ashenfelter, Dorothy Boone, Treva Brower, Dorothy Crabbs, Olive Eckard, June Fair, Louise Foreman, Moomia Hess, Morjorie Jenkins, Maxine Nusbauer, Dorothy Price, Marian Reddick, Thelma Ropp, Hazel Sies, Geraldine Smith, Marian Stone, Elva May Vaughn, Agnes Zent, Catherine Marie Pohlman.

Fourth Grade—Robert Airing, Richard Bollinger, Paul Devilbiss, Kenneth Eckard, John Elliot, Luther Foglesong, William Formwalt, Glenn Garner, Kenneth Humbert, Norman Johnson, Paul Mayers, Richard Reidsnyder, Alice Alexander, Ruthanna Baker, Vera Eckert, Viola Lawrence, Ruth Rodkey, Edna Rodkey, Truth Rodkey, Vivian Shoemaker, Edith Sterner, Erma Ungar, Catherine Welty, Dorothy Zent, Raymond Haines, Floyd Martin, Carroll Foreman.

Fifth Grade—Ralph Baker, Paul Bankard, Glenn Dayhoff, John Feaser, John Garner, Richard Hildebride, George Motter, Charles Rodkey, Forrest Sies, James Stavelly, Edward Sweetman, Franklin Valentine, Maurice Zent, Phyllis Hess, Mae Lambert, Margaret Mayers, Dorothy Sell, Louise Slick, Marian Vaughn, Dolly Zent, Ida Hahn, Maurice Martin, Josiah Skiles, Ruth Hess, Marie Hiltnerick.

Sixth Grade—Carmen Austin, Mildred Carbaugh, Marie Haines, Anna Livesay, Gladys Morelock, Teresa Ohler, Mildred Porters, Audrey Ropp, Grace Reaver, Mary Rodkey, Madeline Simpson, Frances Stonesifer, Pauline Valentine, Ralph Eckard, Luther Haly, Ray Harner, Everett Hess, Loy LeGore, Franklin Leppo, David Myerly, Clifton Myers, Kenneth Nusbauer, Richard Sell, Hobart Sterner, Galen Stonesifer.

Seventh Grade—Margaret Erb, Maxine Hess, Virginia Lambert, Doris Porter, Margaret Reaver, Lillian Rinehart, Ruth Sutcliffe, Robert Bankert, Kenneth Crum, Vernon Flickinger, William Fridinger, Charles Humbert, James Myers, Martin Nusbauer, Wm. Sell, Thomas Smith, Robert Stone, Wilbur Wantz.

Eighth Grade—Joseph Baker, Lewis Elliot, James Hemler, Roland Hubbard, David Kephart, John Lawyer, Cleveland Null, William Teeter, Catharine Crouse, Evelyn Eckard, Kathryn Fink, Vivian Haines, Thelma Harner, Doris Hess, Mary Kathryn Maus, Ruth Miller, Margaret Ohler, Mary Ohler, Maxine Smith, Clara Weishaar, Anna Mae Wilson, Shirley Wilt, June Wolfe.

Ninth Grade—Norville Baumgardner, Fred Bower, Basil Crapster, Francis Edwards, Stoner Fleagle, Arnold Graham, Richard Mehring, Donald Myers, Norman Skiles, Myron Tracey, George Valentine, Richard Wilson, Louise Bankard, Mildred Baumgardner, Virginia Donelson, Mildred Eckard, Agnes Elliot, Mary Formwalt, Jean Frailey, Elizabeth Hahn, Charlotte Hess, Esther Lovell, Mildred Shreet, Freda Stambaugh.

Tenth Grade—Clara Bricker, Mabert Brower, Mary Crouse, Bernice Devilbiss, Catharine Fleagle, Charlotte Hiltnerick, Eleanor Kephart, Osie Krise, Marian Ohler, Margaret Rein-doller, Mildred Stull, Catharine Stuller, Lucille Wantz, Homer Myers, Edward Reid, Roland Stonesifer, Richard Sutcliffe, Martin Zimmerman.

Eleventh Grade—Ludean Bankard, Thelma Clutz, Mary Edwards, Ellen Hess, Janette Lawyer, Catharine My-ers, Elizabeth Ott, Gladys Reaver, Grace Stonesifer, Kenneth Baumgardner, John Skiles, Wilson Utz, Mary Teeter, Dorothy Heidt.

Miss Eckard's homeroom had the highest attendance for the month of October.

SPECIAL SERVICES AT THE HARNEY U. B. CHURCH.

Beginning Sunday, Nov. 12, a week of special services will be held each evening at the Harney Church, at 7:30. The following preachers will preach: Revs. Guy P. Bready, A. T. Sutcliffe, John E. Sanderson, J. H. Ness, Olan Moser and Marlin Mc-Cleaf. Special talent has been secured to furnish music each night. The Taneytown male quartette composed of Messrs Merwyn C. Fuss, Samuel C. Ott, C. G. Bowers and Earl R. Bowers will furnish the music for the first service Sunday night.

The first quarterly conference will be held Thursday, Nov. 15, after the service at the Harney Church, Dr. John H. Ness, Conference Supt. presiding.

AS TO CHRISTMAS CARD ORDERS

We do not individually solicit such orders outside of our office. We do not urge their purchase on anybody who feels that they can not bear the expense. But, we do have two lots of samples—one lot of copyrighted engraved, up-to-date artistic folders—and another lot of handsomely embossed cards.

In addition, we have some special lots of cards in stock. A very pretty assortment, 21 in a box, at only 90c, printed, that should meet the needs of those desiring inexpensive cards. We do urge, however, that any who desire our service in this direction to place their orders NOW.

HENRY'S WEDDING TO BE GIVEN BY 100 LOCAL PEOPLE.

On next Thursday and Saturday nights, Nov. 16 and 18th, the big social event "Henry's Wedding" will be staged at the Taneytown Opera House under the auspices of Tanev Lodge No. 28 I. O. O. F. This promises to be the biggest event of the season in this community.

At that time these couples will take the big step into matrimony. They are Mr. George Elliot, playing the part of Uncle Henry, and Miss Esther Crouse taking the part of Samantha Green; also Tim Crabbs as Jack, and Ethel Hiltnerick as Mary, and Mary Alice Chenoweth as Susan Christopher, and Thomas Albaugh as Lawyer Brown. These three couples will be married at the Taneytown Opera House, on Thursday and Saturday, Nov. 16 and 18th.

Henry's wedding is the story of a bachelor bridegroom of 55 getting married to a determined widow of 49 who has been married twice before. This in itself brings enough funny situations to keep the crowd in an uproar from start to finish. But the situations created by a will leaving \$100,000 to Uncle Henry or Jack depending upon who managed to be the first one married, and Jack, Uncle Henry's young nephew's determination to get the money so that he may pay his debts and have "that honeymoon trip to Cuba" are funnier still. Jack's boy friends, Ted and Harris, played by Delmar Riffle and James LeFevre, being anxious to get their 20 bucks and \$1,000 decide to help Jack kidnap Uncle Henry, but when two Chicago Gangsters, played by Jim Baumgardner and Francis Elliot, make a kidnapping they are certainly in a fix as Samantha immediately calls in the police. O'Flarety the hard-boiled detective played by Geo. Dutterer and his assistant Muggs played by Jimmie Burke, are called in to help solve the mystery.

Eliza, the negro cook played by Marion Hitchcock, and her lazy husband Rastus played by Donald Baker, afford a lot of amusement to the production. One of the big events is when Uncle Henry, hiding in an ash can, is the victim of a tremendous gasoline explosion and comes up black as coal, and is immediately mistaken for Rastus, Eliza's husband, and is forced to do the menial house work, instead of receiving the congratulations of his friends, as a bridegroom. Other characters that add much to the plot are Virginia, played by Helen Crouse and Marie played by Mary Young, Rev. Turnipseed played by Vernon Zimmerman, Sister Sadie played by Roberta Young, Sambo Sax played by Birn Babylon, Brother Jackson played by Guy Warren, and Brother Jones' wife played by Louise Elliot.

Henry's wedding is a scream from start to finish and no one can afford to miss seeing the thrills of a bachelor bridegroom. Your presence is requested at this wedding and remember it is the only triple wedding to be performed in the community this year.

SHERIFF'S SALE

Real Estate and Personal Property, IN TANEYTOWN DISTRICT, CARROLL COUNTY, MARYLAND.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Carroll County on a judgment of said Court in favor of Samuel T. Bishop against Washington S. Clinegar and Florence R. Clinegar, his wife, and to me directed, I have seized and taken into execution the hereinafter described real estate and personal property of the said judgment debtors, to-wit: all that tract or parcel of land situated lying and being along Piney Creek in Taneytown District, Carroll County, and containing in the aggregate 86 Acres, 2 rods and 28 square perches of land, more or less, with some timber and which is included in the following four deeds:

(a) 19 Acres, 2 Rods and 15 square perches, conveyed to Washington S. Clinegar by Edward Kemper and wife by deed dated April 1, 1889, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber W. N. M. No. 69, folio 242. This tract is improved with dwelling, barn, wagon shed, hog house and other necessary outbuildings.

(b) 3 Rods and 1 Square Perches, more or less, conveyed to Washington S. Clinegar by Mary C. Ohler, by deed dated September 13, 1895 and recorded as aforesaid in Liber D. P. S. No. 99, folio 35, etc.

(c) 30 Acres, more or less, conveyed to Washington S. Clinegar by Jacob Baker and wife by deed dated March 31, 1906 and recorded as aforesaid in Liber D. P. S. No. 103, folio 457, etc.

(d) 4 separate lots, containing in the aggregate 36 acres, 1 rod and 12 square perches conveyed to Washington S. Clinegar and Florence R. Clinegar by deed of Walter A. Bower and wife dated August 7, 1912 and recorded as aforesaid in Liber O. D. G. No. 120, folio 320 etc. One of these lots is improved with a dwelling, barn, hog house and other necessary outbuildings.

HORSES, COW, CALF, SHOATS.

5 shoats, cutting box, about 2 tons of hay, crowbar, single plow, shaving horse block and tackle with rope; large chopping mill and hopper, grindstone and frame; lot new boards, bone mill, Thomas 9-disc grain drill, 2 row corn planter, 1 bay mare, leader; bay mare, bay mare, offside; black cow, red calf, 3 sets lead harness, 3 bridles, Moline mower, steel land roller, lever harrow, sulky plow, 4-horse wagon and hay carriage, wagon bed complete 6 loads of barley in barn, 3 loads of oats in barn, 4 loads of wheat in barn, platform scales about 10 tons of hay, about 50 bushels of oats, about 50 bushels of barley, old manure spreader, seed plow, Ward; Moline binder, 7 ft cut, And I do hereby give notice that I will sell all the right, title and interest, both at law and in Equity, of the said Washington S. Clinegar and Florence R. Clinegar, his wife, in and to the aforesaid real estate, and also the said live stock and personal property, to satisfy said judgment, on the premises now occupied by the said Washington S. Clinegar and wife, located about one-half mile from the south of the Taneytown-Emmitsburg State road, and about 1 1/2 miles from Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1933, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS OF SALE—CASH.

RAY YOHN, Sheriff of Carroll County. BROWN & SHIPLEY, Attorneys. J. N. O. SMITH, Auct 11-3-4t

NOTICE OF DISTRIBUTION AMONG CREDITORS.

The undersigned, having settled in the Orphans' Court, an account of the personal estate of

HARRY H. WILDASIN, late of Carroll County, Md., deceased, and ascertained the balance in her hands for distribution, according to law, among the creditors of said deceased, hereby gives notice to said creditors to file their claims against said deceased, legally authenticated with the Register of Wills for Carroll County, on or before the 4th day of December, 1933, preparatory to a distribution of the assets of said personal estate, to be made among said creditors under the direction of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Md., on the 11th day of December, 1933. After the final ratification of said distribution by the Orphans' Court aforesaid, the undersigned will be prepared to pay to each of said creditors their respective dividends according to said distribution.

EMMA C. WILDASIN, Administratrix of the estate of Harry H. Wildasin, deceased. 11-10-4t

Consider Your Funny Bone See "Henry's Wedding" at Taneytown Opera House, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16th and 18th, at 8:15 P. M. Admission 40c. Reserved Seats on sale Wednesday, Nov. 15 at McKinney's Drug Store. Under the Auspices of Tanev Lodge No. 28 I. O. O. F.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

REAL ESTATE for sale. Two Cents each word per week, 25 cents.

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

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

ENTERTAINMENT, Saturday night, Nov. 11, at 8 o'clock, in Tom's Creek Hall, consisting of four 1-Act Plays, and plenty of music. Admission 10c and 15c.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, '33, Armistice Day, being a Legal Holiday in the State of Maryland, our Banks will be closed.—Taneytown Savings Bank, The Fannie Trust Co.

FLOWERS FOR SALE—Primula Oboenica price 10c—by Mrs. Ervin Hyser, Taneytown.

FOR SALE—Shoats and Pigs, by Oliver Erb, on Taneytown-Littlestown Road.

FOR SALE—Extra good Single Barrel Shot Gun, Stevens Dreadnaught.—Mervin E. Wantz.

FIRE WOOD FOR SALE. Sawn stove length and delivered, \$5.00 per cord.—Harold Mehring. 11-10-4f

OPEN FIRE-PLACE Stove in good condition, for sale by George Henze, Taneytown.

CHICKEN AND OYSTER Supper. The L. O. F. and Rebekahs will hold a Chicken and Oyster Supper in the Opera House, Saturday evening, Nov. 25th. Supper served from 5 o'clock on. Price 35c. 11-10-3f

FOR SALE—One Wheelbarrow, Kemp's make; one Sausage Grinder and Pudding Stirrer.—B. S. Miller, Taneytown.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Keysville Community Club will be held in the basement of the Keysville Lutheran Church, Monday evening, Nov. 13, at 8 o'clock. All who were members of the Club at the time of its existence are requested to be present. Important business to be transacted.—C. R. Cluts, Sec'y-Treas.

OYSTER SUPPER, with all the trimmings, in the School House at Keysville, Saturday evening, November 18, by Keysville Reformed Church and Sunday School.

SATURDAY SPECIALS—Beef Steak, 15c lb; Boiling Beef, 8c; all Roasts, 12 1/2c; Picnic Hams, 8c.—Bolinger's Meat Market.

BARGAIN IN PAPER—We have two lots of Canary colored paper 8 1/2 x 11, called "second sheets" for typewriter—one lot a bit heavier than the other, at 25c and 30c for package of 500 sheets. Sold only by the package. All who can use such paper will find a bargain in it. Not desirable for pen and ink.—The Record Co. 11-3-3f

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. 10-27-3f

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

Brower, Vernon
Case Brothers
Coe, Joseph (2 farms)
Crouse, Harry J.
Diehl Brothers
Eckard, Curt
Formey, Macie E.
Fringer, Mrs. Calvin T.
Haines, Carl B.
Harman, Geo. I. (3 farms)
Harner, Luther R.
Heidt, Edward
Hess, Norman R.
Hockensmith, Charles
Hotsen, Mrs. R. C.
Humbert, Mrs. Fannie B.
Humbert, John M.
Keilholtz, G. J.
Koons, Roland
Koomtz, Mrs. Ida B.
Mehring, Luther D.
Null, Thurlow W.
Nusbaum, David C.
Overholzer, Maurice M.
Teeter, John S.
Velmosky, Charles J.
Whimert, Anna Mary
Zent, Harvey C.

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

Piney Creek Presbyterian—Preaching Service, 9:30; Sabbath School, at 10:30; Brotherhood, 13, 8:00.

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

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

Keysville—Sunday School, at 1:00 P. M.; Worship, at 2.

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.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church—9:30, Sunday School; 10:30, Morning Worship; 6:30, P. M. Christian Endeavor.

Harney Church—Special Services beginning Sunday, Nov. 12, Sunday School, 6:30.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, St. Paul—Sunday School, 9:30; Worship, 10:30.

Baust—Sunday School, 7:00 P. M.; Thank-Offering Service, 8:00.

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

Winters—Sunday School, 9:30.

Keysville Lutheran Church—Sunday School, 9:30; Preaching, 10:30; Catechetical Class after church; C. E. Society, 7:00.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Manchester—Worship, at 1:30.

Millers—Sunday School, at 9:30; Worship, 10:30.

Mt. Zion—Sunday School, 9:30; Young People's Service, 7:30 with meeting of W. M. A. following.

Bixler's—Sunday School, 9:30 and the opening of a series of special evangelistic meetings, at 7:30. These services will continue every night except Tuesday, Nov. 14, and each Saturday evening, for a period of two weeks. Special music will feature most of the services, and on Thursday Nov. 16, the Otterbein U. B. Male Chorus, of Hanover will be present and have charge of the service. This will be a praise night.

The first quarterly Conference of this conference year will convene at Millers Church on Tuesday evening, Nov. 14.

Manchester Reformed Church, Manchester—Sunday School, 9:30; Sermon on Armistice and Education at 10:30; C. E., 6:15; The G. M. G. Thank-Offering Service, at 7:00; the Chorus from Christ Reformed church, Jefferson, Pa., including the pastor, Rev. Dr. Paul D. Yoder will be present with this organization.

Lineboro—Attention is called to the time of service at 1 P. M.

Snydersburg—Sunday School, at 2, the hour of Worship for the next 5 months is 2:30 unless otherwise announced; S. S. at 1 and C. E. at 7.

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Service 10:30; Evangelistic Service, at 7:00 followed by an Ordinance Service; Every member is urged to be present.

Frizzellburg—Sunday School, 1:30 P. M.; Preaching Service, 2:30 P. M. Subject: "Preaching Prayer and Real Revival."

BLUE RIDGE LYCEUM COURSE.

The Blue Ridge College Lyceum Course will open Tuesday, November 14, when John A. Lomax, noted author of cowboy songs will appear. Mr. Lomax is the leading preserver of American folk-poetry and he is one of the most interesting characters on the American platform. He was twice president of the American Folklore Society. Recently, he was appointed honorary curator of folk-songs in the Library of Congress.

Mr. Lomax makes his programs extremely human and interesting. He tells how the cowboy songs originated. He first reads and then sings some of the songs. At the conclusion of his program, he relates something of the humor of the cowboy, their joys, their hardships and sorrows. Negro spirituals are treated in a similar manner. Mr. Lomax has appeared at many of the universities and colleges of the country.

You will enjoy hearing Mr. Lomax at the Blue Ridge College auditorium on Tuesday evening, November 14, at 8 o'clock.

THE FARM STRIKE CONTINUES IN IOWA.

The so-called "farm strike" continues in Iowa, and to some extent in Minnesota, Wisconsin and other adjoining states. Armed clashes between the strikers and strike breakers have occurred, and considerable property destroyed, mainly railroad bridges and other means of carrying farm products to the markets.

Picketing of all roadways leading into cities and large towns in order to prevent the delivery of milk and food supplies is being indulged in, not by all farmers but by the most radical classes among them. Mostly, the demonstration has been an orderly one so far as actual violence is concerned.

Gov. Herring, of Iowa, has refused to call out the state troops, but instead has advised county sheriffs to handle the situation through the employment of deputies to clear the highways of the strikers. Railroad guards are also active in protecting railroad property.

ADVICE TO BUILD NOW!

You are given a chance to purchase something you need—something that will be of permanent and increasing value to you and your family—for a fraction of what it will cost within a year or so. And, at the same time by buying it you will be expediting recovery, putting men to work at good wages in a hundred industries, and stimulating businesses of all kinds in your town.

That's certainly an attractive proposition—and it's not fictional. The investment in construction, individual home building and repairing is one of the most important factors in the recovery program. And, so far, the construction industry has shown less pickup than any business of comparable size.

During the present winter it will be possible to build well and build cheaply. You can obtain a house for a few thousand dollars that would have cost twice the price four years ago—and probably will again four years hence. The same thing is true of repairs of all kinds—from those rickety steps you've been vaguely meaning to have fixed for months, to that roof which has suddenly developed a leak. And—here is something to think about—one-third of the people on the relief rolls in the larger cities are normally engaged or supported by the construction industry. Starting home-building on a national scale is all that will bring back their jobs.

Yes—build now. You'll never regret it. Get that bargain in homes that is being offered you—and have the satisfaction of knowing that you're doing your part to prevent privation and want during the coming winter.—Industrial News Service.

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

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FIRST SHIP BUILT IN AMERICA IN 1607

Federal Bureau Reveals an Interesting Story.

Washington.—Shipbuilding in American yards dates back about three centuries. In 1607 the "Virginia" was built at the mouth of the Kennebec river, the first vessel constructed in the New world. The "Ourest" was built ten years later at New York in 1631 the "Blessing of the Bay" was floated at Medford, Mass. These were employed in the coasting and fishing trade, for it was not until 1640 that vessels for the transatlantic trade were launched in the American colonies. The success of these early ventures was the beginning of an industry which was thereafter conducted with annually increasing volume. The United States bureau of navigation records show, according to A. J. Tyrer, assistant director, that in 1797, the first year that tonnage built was officially recorded, 56,679 gross tons were completed.

Drop Old Models.

Meanwhile, American shipbuilders began to abandon the old models, substituting therefor new plans in the construction and equipment of ships that resolved the unwieldy, unsightly crafts of a foreign type into patterns of beauty, speed and endurance previously unknown. Packet ships, which were commodious and luxuriously furnished, were succeeded by the clipper, a vessel built for speed and fully meeting expectations in that behalf. In the year 1855 the age of sail, with its clippers, brought the maritime career of the United States to its height in building with 2,024 vessels of an aggregate gross tonnage of 583,450 tons completed.

Clipper ships for passenger service were then in turn succeeded by steamships built on improved models and re-enforced by every mechanical device and appliance invention could devise or money could procure at the time, until in 1908 there were 471,926 tons of steam vessels built as compared with only 31,981 tons of sailing craft for the same year.

Steel Displaces Wood.

The steam vessels became larger each year, and the ports of New York, Philadelphia, Boston and elsewhere were selected as locations for the most extensively equipped shipyards in the world. What was true with respect to the construction of ocean vessels and steamers applied with equal force to vessels of this type constructed for inland river and lake navigation. The first steamer on these inland rivers was built at Pittsburgh in 1811; she was named the "Orleans" and had a speed of about three miles per hour. Five years later the "Ontario," the pioneer steamer of the lakes, was launched and completed at Sacketts Harbor, N. Y.

Shipbuilding lagged in 1918, the period of the World war, when in that year it completed 1,300,808 tons in American yards. This period also gave an impetus to the substitution of steel vessels for those of wood, especially in the construction of ships for the transatlantic service. In 1920 the high peak of American shipbuilding for all times brought forth 8,890,690 gross tons launched and completed.

Since that period, construction in American shipyards has lagged to a considerable extent, until on June 30, 1933, American yards completed 642 vessels of all types with a total gross of 190,808 tons. Of this new tonnage 11 vessels were steel passenger steamers of 135,821 gross tons, two steel steam cargo vessels of 16,122 gross tons, and one steel cargo motor ship of 1,169 gross tons, aggregating 153,212 gross tons. The total horse power of these sea-going vessels was 184,800.

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U. S. WILL CHART OCEAN BED AGAIN

Six Ships of Survey Fleet to Resume Work.

Washington.—The marine "Woodpeckers" of the Department of Commerce have gone to sea again to take another try at a job that is never done, charting the shifting floor of the ocean along the Atlantic coast.

Storms of unusual ferocity this summer have made innumerable changes in the coast line and have given a new wave, though not a permanent one, to part of the ocean bed.

It is the task of the coast and geodetic survey division of the Commerce department to keep up to date topographical maps of the terrain under coastal waters.

Six ships operated by this division make up the woodpecker's fleet. On the side of each-ship is a sander, in effect a hammer which beats against the hull. Scientists measure the time it takes for this sound to go down to the bottom and echo back to the surface. Knowing the rate of speed of sound under water, this gives the depth.

Back and forth the woodpecker ships go, rapping out their staccato sub-sea chatter, and the listeners chart the depths as they proceed.

To determine the exact position of each sounding, bombs are thrown overhead which explode on striking the water. Position is computed by a method of triangulation based on the length of time it takes the noise of the bomb to reach two known points ashore or two ships anchored at known positions.

This charting of the convolutions of the coastal bottom is kept so up to date and is so exact that a commercial ship equipped with a "woodpecker" device, as many now are, can place its position when other means are unavailable merely by taking progressive soundings and checking again the coast and geodetic survey maps.

But this means constant rechecking and remapping, and the hurricanes of the past summer have made unusual changes. So the "woodpeckers" are out again, taking another try at a job that is never done.

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**OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF
CARROLL COUNTY**

THE CIRCUIT COURT

CHIEF JUDGE.
Francis Neal Parke, Westminster.
ASSOCIATED JUDGES.
William H. Forsythe, Ellicott City.
Nicholas H. Green, Annapolis.

CLERK OF COURT.

Edwin M. Mellor, Jr.
TERMS OF CIRCUIT COURT.
Second Monday in February, May,
August and November. Petit Jury
Terms, February, May and November;
Grand Jury Terms, May and November.

ORPHANS' COURT.

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

REGISTER OF WILLS.

Harry G. Berwager.

POLICE JUSTICE.

George E. Benson.

STATE'S ATTORNEY.

Theodore F. Brown.

SHERIFF.

Ray Yohn.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

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

SUPERVISOR OF ASSESSMENTS.

George W. Brown.

TAX COLLECTOR.

C. Robert Brillhart.

COUNTY TREASURER.

Paul Kuhns.

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Legal Counsel.

Chas. O. Clemson.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

John J. John.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

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Alonzo B. Sellman.
M. J. M. Troxell.

HEALTH OFFICER.

Dr. W. C. Stone.

DEPUTY GAME WARDEN.

J. Gloyd Diffendal.

HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT.

Agnes Slindee.

COUNTY AGRICULT. AGENT.

L. C. Burns.

TANEYTOWN OFFICIALS

MAYOR.

Maurice C. Duttera.

CITY COUNCIL.

Norville P. Shoemaker.
W. D. Ohler.
Dr. C. M. Benner.
Merl S. Baumgardner.
David H. Hahn.

Clerk.

Clyde L. Hesson.

LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER.

Dr. Francis T. Elliot.

***NOTARIES.**

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

CONSTABLE.

Emory Hahn.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

John H. Shirk.

**Many Different Species
of Catfish in the Nile**

In the Nile system are almost 300 different species belonging to the catfish group and more than 50 species closely allied to the carp. Some of the catfish run well up to six feet; with long dorsal fins extending two-thirds the length of the body they present a very strange appearance. In fact, they are strange as any animals found in the mysterious heart of the black continent.

Some of the great African fishes have very peculiar characteristics. One of the catfish tribe reaching up to four feet in length has been known to bed down in the mud at the bottom of pools when they dry up in the dry season. The big electric catfish is one of the strangest of all fishes of the Nile and though a sluggish creature can deliver a powerful shock.

The tiger fish is one of the most voracious fishes in the world, equipped with very muscular and powerful jaws and armed with formidable teeth on the outside of its mouth. The "tiger fish" is able to bite in two heavy leaders of iron or copper wire and will often break the strongest of three-inch steel hooks.

The tiger fish is as great a bait robber as is the barracuda. Instead of taking the whole bait in his mouth he merely seizes it in his teeth and dashes off. When the fisherman strikes to set the hook, the tiger fish merely bites the bait in two and disappears with his trophy.

**Sixty-Nine Noted Persons
in New York Hall of Fame**

There are 69 great Americans represented in the Hall of Fame at the New York university. They are: George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, Daniel Webster, Benjamin Franklin, Ulysses S. Grant, John Marshall, Thomas Jefferson, Ralph W. Emerson, Robert Fulton, Henry W. Longfellow, Washington Irving, Jonathan Edwards, Samuel F. B. Morse, David G. Farragut, Henry Clay, Harriet Beecher Stowe, George Peabody, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Peter Cooper, Ell Whitney, Robert Edward Lee, Horace Mann, Mary Lyon, John James Audubon, James Kent, Henry Ward Beecher, Joseph Story, John Adams, William E. Channing, Gilbert Charles Stuart, Asa Gray, John Quincy Adams, James Russell Lowell, William T. Sherman, Charlotte Cushman, James Madison, John Greenleaf Whittier, William Cullen Bryant, George Bancroft, Andrew Jackson, John L. Motley, Marie Mitchell, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Edgar Allan Poe, James Fenimore Cooper, Phillips Brooks, Emma Willard, Alexander Hamilton, Mark Hopkins, Francis Parkman, Louis Agassiz, Elias Howe, Joseph Henry, Rufus Choate, Daniel Boone, Frances E. Willard, Samuel L. Clemens, Roger Williams, James Buchanan Eads, William T. G. Morton, Patrick Henry, August Saint-Gaudens, Alice Freeman Palmer, Edwin Booth, John Paul Jones, James A. McNeill Whistler, James Monroe, Matthew Fontaine Maury, Walt Whitman.

**Smithsonian Institution
Given by an Englishman**

The Smithsonian institution is located in Washington, D. C. The institution is an adjunct of the government, established by act of congress in 1846 to take advantage of the terms of the will of James Smithson, an Englishman, who left his entire estate to the United States to found an institution bearing his name and intended for "the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men."

It is controlled by a board of regents who may accept gifts without action of congress, in furtherance of the purpose of the institution. It has also acquired numerous of its collections.

The board of regents consists of the Vice President of the United States, the chief justice, three members of the senate, three from the house and six private individuals named by congress. The members, under the act accepting James Smithson's gift and creating the institution, are the President of the United States, the Vice President, the chief justice and the cabinet.

Bell of the Lost Lutine
The bell of the lost Lutine—the ship that was once the pride of the British navy, which went down off the island of Terscheiling in the North sea on a night in October more than 100 years ago, with all hands save one, retrieved by Lloyd's, which attempted the salvaging operation in 1857, hangs today at Lloyd's in Leadenhall street in London, and a chair and a table made from the rudder, which was brought up at the same time, stand in the room where the directors meet. For years the bell has rung to announce the arrival of a missing ship at some port, or the news that one more ship has been lost. Three strokes of the Lutine's bell are taken in marine and legal circles to mean that underwriters must settle, and money owing to the crews must be paid over to their heirs.

Origin of Military Colors
The origin of military colors can be traced to the dim beginning of history, a fact which is confirmed by excavations in India bringing to light evidence that there was a "cut of the standard" over five thousand years ago. These primitive symbols were made of metal or wood. They are frequently mentioned in the Bible: "The children of Israel shall pitch every man by his own standard, with the ensigns of their fathers' house." It is not until just prior to the Christian era that we find standards made of cloth, silk or damask. The standards of Julius Caesar's army were made of metal, usually surmounted by an eagle.

Scotch, Scots, Scottish
In the United States the adjectives Scotch and Scottish are ordinarily used almost interchangeably, although literary usage prefers the form Scottish. In Great Britain the modern tendency is to use Scottish or Scots instead of Scotch, the first being favored in literature when applied to the nation or its institutions except law, which is known as Scots law. It is correct, however, to speak of the literature of the Scots or of Scottish literatures. Scotch is used of bonnets, caps, collies, mists, terriers, thistle, tweeds, or whisky, and other things. The people are Scots or the Scottish people.—Literary Digest.

Early Fashion Plates
In the days before the advent of the fashion magazines and fashion plates the designers of modes in France sent dolls dressed in the newest styles to England to show the mantua makers there what French dressmakers were doing. These "sample" dolls were also sent to America regularly, but not so often as to Great Britain. They occasioned great excitement among the inhabitants of our rockbound New England coast, for even in those early days women wanted to be small replicas of the fashionable of Paris and London.

Sweet Sauces for Winter Meats



By Jane Rogers

Mint Sauce (for Lamb)
1/4 cup finely chopped mint leaves
1 tablespoon powdered sugar
1/2 cup vinegar
Dissolve sugar in vinegar. Pour over mint leaves and let stand 30 minutes in warm place. If vinegar is strong, dilute with water.

Raisin Sauce (for Ham)
1 cup sugar
1/2 cup water
1/2 cup raisins
2 tablespoons butter
2 tablespoons vinegar
1/4 teaspoon clove
1/4 teaspoon salt
1/4 teaspoon pepper
Cook sugar and water 5 minutes. Add other ingredients and cook until jelly dissolves.

Orange Sauce (for Duck)
3 tablespoons currant jelly
3 tablespoons sugar
grated rind of 2 oranges
2 tablespoons orange juice
2 tablespoons lemon juice
1/4 teaspoon salt
dash of cayenne
Put first three ingredients in bowl and beat 5 minutes. Add remaining ingredients and stir until well blended. Two tablespoons of cooking port may be added.

**FRENCH TO SALVAGE
MARBLE IN WRECK**

Antiquarians will be interested to learn that the ministry of fine arts of France is examining the question of the salvage of two boat loads of marble and stone works of art of the Roman period, which are known to be lying at the bottom of the river Rhone, notes a correspondent in the Boston Herald. Both of these boat loads consist of treasures which were removed from the town of Arles, but at two different periods.

The first ship set out in 1564, and carried a number of porphyry columns and marble tombs and reliefs from the cemetery of Les Alyscamps, which Catherine de Medicis and her son Charles IX, in their renaissance enthusiasm for classical things, had removed, much to the regret of the inhabitants.

The second dates from two and a half centuries later, when the fashion for classical art had come round again, and Napoleon desired, according to the official account, to save the best things that remained from what was described as the negligence of the Arlesians—though his action was in fact so bitterly resisted that he was obliged to give up his intention of taking the two columns which still remain standing in the Roman theater. This resistance was not, however, the cause of the sinking of the boat, any more than was the local displeasure at the similar attempt on the earlier date. In both cases, by a curious coincidence, the just retribution seems to have been due to accident.

**Custom of Bowing Mark
of Respect Used by All**

When Greek meets Greek there isn't always a tug of war, especially if they happen to be friends. They have quite a reputation as business men and so one politely asks the other: "How are you getting on?"

There isn't really much difference between the American and the English methods of salutation as the people of both countries say: "Hello," "How are you?" and "How do you do." Turks are very ceremonious and greet you with a grave, "God grant you his blessing" while the Persian quaintly wishes, "May your shadow never grow less."

French people ask you, "How do you carry yourself?" The Dutch "How do you travel?" The Swedes inquire, "How can you?" while the Spaniards want to know, "How are you passing it?"

The custom of bowing to another as a mark of respect is one that is used in nearly all countries of the world.

Talking Crows
Splitting a crow's tongue to enable it to learn to talk is not only a cruel practice, but also a needless one based on an old popular belief, according to a pet fancier. "A crow can be trained to talk in just the same way as a parrot," says he. "The crow, however, is not as apt a pupil as a parrot and much time and patience is required."

Almost Strangers
She—How's your companionate marriage coming on?
He—Not so good. I lost my wife's address.—Kansas City Times.

Land Lies
"How beautifully the land lies in that new suburb!"
"Yes, but it's nothing to the way the estate agent lies."

**PICTURE
PUZZLE**

By Thayer Waldo

The patio floor glowed with soft luster as a tepid breeze gently swung the lanterns overhead. In one corner a costumed trio strummed tango music that mingled with the ceaseless hum of talk, and was lost beneath it.

Sitting by one of the little refreshment tables, sipping a highball and smoking, Lang reflected that the party must be a great success. Perhaps, he thought, when Hollywood was better known, such affairs as this would have more meaning; just now, however, it all seemed queer and somehow a little unreal.

Two figures came toward him from the crowd, and he rose. One, he saw, was Newsom, the evening's host. Beside him walked a woman, olive skinned and wearing a white satin evening gown. Her hair was a rebelliously curling jet mass. Smiling, Newsom brought her forward.

"Lola," he said, "here's some one you ought to know. You were missing when I introduced him around earlier this evening. He's our newest writer—just got in yesterday—and I hear he's going to do the adaptation on your next story. Mister Walter Lang—Miss Lola La Mesa."

A row of very white teeth flashed at Lang and big eyes regarded him with bright intensity. Then she spoke, and the voice was a warm, volatile torrent: "Oh, how lovely! You are so nice looking and I know you must be verree clever and we've had such fun when you write the picture for me because we can think of so many cute things for me to do; no?"

Lang's polite smile became a pure grin. "Of course," he answered laughingly; "we'll make it a regular hum-dinger!" Newsome chuckled. "Sounds," he suggested, "as if you two should get along pretty well together."

For only a moment longer she stayed, having, it appeared, an engagement elsewhere. Newsom, too, excused himself, complaining wryly that a host's duties were endless. But, alone once more, Lang was conscious of a change in feeling. Stars, executives, directors—he had met them all tonight and been aware merely, in varying degree, of prettiness and brilliance and smooth voices. Here, though, was something that lingered—that golden face, framed in black, and crinkling with vivacity while words tumbled from its impish red lips.

Suddenly a voice close by him asked: "Happen to have a spare cigarette?" Lang glanced up quickly. A short slight man with sandy hair stood across the tile-topped table. Lang tried to recall the face and couldn't. "Right," he said, pulling a pack from his pocket and handing it over. "Afraid I've forgotten your name," he added; "meeting so many people in such a short time. . . ."

The man returned the cigarettes, into a chair, and replied: "That's okay; you didn't meet me. When Newsom had you in tow, I ducked. Figured you were in for enough grief already. But they told me who you were. Garrison's my name—handle the publicity office out at Zenith."

**Many Get Fuel Supply
From National Forests**

Thousands of unemployed residents in the national forest regions cut their supply of fuel wood in the federal forests last winter. In the last year, 18,000 persons in the Montana-northern Idaho region removed approximately 60,000 cords of dead timber. This use of national forest wood under free permit was confined to farmers and ranchers, but was offered where available to the people of the towns and cities. Many city residents cut their winter's fuel in the forests and hauled it to town in trucks or trailers. The national forests have usually benefited by the removal of dry wood, which in many places constituted a fire hazard, and thousands of men put in time to advantage cutting their own fuel.

Manila Airport Picked

By proclamation of the governor general, a tract of land, now under water, some 3,100 feet square, which adjoins the south breakwater of Manila, is to be developed as a city airport. It is a part of the port development plan to fill in the land with dredgings from the harbor.

Judge Reverses Sign

A sign in Mexican recovered from a King City (Calif.) bootleggers' place was used with excellent results by a local judge. The sign read: "No credit." When Mexican offenders ask for time to pay fines, the judge merely points to the sign.

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 November 12

PAUL IN MACEDONIA

LESSON TEXT—Acts 16:9-15, 25-31.
GOLDEN TEXT—And they said, Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy house. Acts 16:31.

PRIMARY TOPIC—A Happy Preacher.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Ambassadors for the King.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Finding and Following God's Way.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Gospel and World Peace.

I. Forbidden to Preach in Asia (vv. 6-8).

The inclination of the missionaries was to tarry in Asia Minor, preaching the Word, but they were hurried along, contrary to this inclination—a fine example of divine guidance. The Holy Spirit is just as active and faithful in closing doors as in opening them. "The stops as well as the steps of a good man are ordered of the Lord."

II. The Call to Macedonia (vv. 9-12).
The time had now come for the gospel to begin its conquest of another continent. The crossing of the gospel from Asia to Europe determined the entire history of the church. Instead of being an oriental movement, it became mainly occidental.

2. The vision (v. 9). Paul, being hemmed in on all sides, experienced a vision of a man of Macedonia pleading for help. This made clear the meaning of the closed doors about him.

2. The advance (vv. 10-12). As soon as the divine way was known they moved forward.

III. The First European Convert (vv. 13-15).

The Jewish element in Philippi was so small that they were unable to afford a synagogue. Therefore, the devout people were accustomed to worship by the river side. To this humble gathering Paul came and preached. Lydia, a business woman of Thyatira, believed his message and was baptized. The steps in her conversion were strikingly typical—

1. Attendance at the place of worship (v. 13). Usually those whom God is calling are found in the place of prayer.

2. Listening to the preaching of the Word of God (vv. 13, 14). The instrument used in the conversion of sinners is God's Word. "Faith cometh by hearing and hearing by the word of God" (Rom. 10:17).

3. Her heart was opened by the Lord (v. 14). When the gospel is preached the Spirit of God opens the sinner's heart for the reception of Christ.

4. She was baptized (v. 15). Confession of Christ in baptism is the natural desire of those whose hearts the Lord has opened.

5. Hospitality practiced (v. 15). Those who experience God's saving grace are disposed to have part in his work by aiding his ministers.

IV. Paul and Silas in a Roman Prison (vv. 16-40).

1. The occasion (vv. 16-24). As the missionaries went to the place of prayer they were accosted by a young woman who possessed a spirit of divination. In the name of Jesus Christ, Paul commanded the evil spirit to come out of her. With the casting out of this evil spirit went the supernatural power which was a source of revenue to the syndicate of men who owned her. This so enraged her owners that they brought Paul and Silas before the magistrates on a false charge. Without opportunity to defend themselves Paul and Silas were stripped, beaten by the angry mob, remanded to jail, and were made fast by stocks in the inner prison.

2. Their behavior in jail (v. 25). They prayed and sang hymns to God. In spite of circumstances their hearts went up to God in joyful gratitude.

3. Their deliverance (v. 26). The Lord wrought deliverance by sending a great earthquake which opened the prison doors and removed the chains from off their hands.

4. The conversion of the jailer (vv. 27-34). What he heard of Paul's preaching and through his present experience, made the jailer a humble inquirer after salvation. Paul clearly pointed out the way of salvation.

5. The magistrates humbled (vv. 35-40).

a. The prisoners ordered released (vv. 35, 36). The earthquake produced fear in them, moving them to order the prisoners' release.

b. Paul's refusal to go (v. 3). The ground of his refusal was that their rights as Roman citizens had been violated.

c. Officially brought out of prison (vv. 33, 39). Because these were Roman citizens, the officers removed them with fear for what they had done.

Power

When a man receives the Lord Jesus Christ he is to realize that he also receives the power of God to pass through all his being, and to be exhibited in the world for the glory of God and for the salvation of others.

Never Mind How Many!

It is fatal to all courage and energy to begin with counting our foes, instead of realizing the strength of our ally. Greater is he that is for us than they that are against us.—Dr. Alexander MacLaren.

Science of Health

By Dr. Thos. S. Englar

HEALTH "PREACHING."

"A certain amount of harm can be done by unwise health preaching," declares an editorial in a recent issue of an influential medical journal. This is undoubtedly true, and leads to the inquiry: What is "unwise health preaching," and how is it disseminated?

The two great instruments for the spread of health "preaching" are the newspaper and the radio. The latter is recognized by thoughtful publicists not only as an offender against good taste in much of its "sponsored" health and medical material, but also as an agency, occasionally, of positive misinformation in distorting the truths of health to fit the aims of its advertisers. The reason for this is simple enough. Frequent "health talks" are given over radio by properly qualified and disinterested authorities, and it is easy for the casual listener to confuse with these the outpourings of some unseen quack who, under the guise of health information, is really giving a sales talk for a constipation remedy or a "cold cure."

In the newspaper, on the other hand, the reader sees the advertisers' sales propaganda plainly classified as such, even though the message of the advertisement deals with health, or purports to offer a cure of disease. The reader is able to appraise such information at something like its true value—if any. Even the "reading notice" "ads" about "patent" medicines and health appliances which appear in many papers are definitely, if often unobtrusively, labeled "Advertisement."

As a matter of fact, it is my observation—rather wide, too—that the newspapers of this country, aside from their advertising columns, are nearly one hundred percent "regular" in their policy as it pertains to medical and health material. That is to say: most of what they publish about these matters is either sanctioned by the organized medical profession (including the public health section), or written by members thereof. I am familiar with one daily newspaper in a large Pacific Coast city which has on its staff not only one but two cultists—"naturopaths" etc.—but this is notable because it is emphatically the exception rather than the rule.

The health columnists which enjoy large circulation are practically all doctors of medicine. If any fault can be found with their "stuff" by members of their profession, such criticism would be found to have its roots in the differences of opinion, which—fortunately—constantly crop up among physicians themselves. The public opinion might be, in many cases, that it is not written in such a way as to catch and hold the lay reader's interest, while the criticism of the editors who print it might be that it is not read by enough subscribers to justify its publication.

This would be my own comment on much of the material printed in health columns. In conforming to ethical standards, it is somewhat too "regular," and so becomes either dull or "high-brow"—or both. Writing scientific material for non-professional readers requires, I believe, writing experience and ability. Usually the practicing physician or the devoted scientist does not have such experience. This is recognized in the device of having scientific men punyish their stories "as told to" someone else—a trained writer.

It is not easy to put material about health, hygiene and related subjects into popular and interesting form. However, it can be done, and to do it—while also being correct, according to the best information—should be the chief aim of every writer on these topics.

When Pins Were a Luxury

Before the advent of that necessary little contraption, the pin, skewers of silver, wood, and bone were used, and very clumsy they must have been, too. In 1543 when the common or garden variety of pin was invented it was considered a luxury, and, although it was intended for the upper classes, all women became avid for it. Preparing for the day—there were certain ones during the year—when the makers of pins sold their wares women of all degrees set aside coins they called their "pin money" for the event. Thus was born the phrase we hear even to this day.

Arcurus

Arcurus is some sun. It is 230 times as bright as our little sun which you complain so much about when you have to work out in it. The astronomer's name for Arcurus is "Alpha Bootes." "Alpha" (A in the Greek alphabet) means that it is the brightest star in the constellation of Bootes. "Bootes" means the Bear Hunter. Bootes, in the ancient mythology, was supposed to be chasing the Great Bear around the pole, with his hunting dog.—Answers Magazine.

Lights of New York

by L. L. STEVENSON

Increased business in Wall Street means prosperity for many despite what may happen to those who play the market. Employees of brokerage houses benefit of course through increased employment, extra pay and even bonuses. The brokers themselves benefit through increased commissions. Real estate interests also benefit because increased business, especially crowded board rooms, necessitate the rental of more space. But there are many others who share in the revival. For instance, the eating places of the financial district ranging from large restaurants and dining clubs to little basement establishments where only luncheons are served and customers feed standing up.

Barbers, taxicab drivers, bootblacks, even flower sellers reap profits when the market is booming or at least busy. The receipt of the telegraph and cable companies also increase greatly. The subways share in the increase as well. Many who carry long lines of stocks travel to and from the street underground. There are also many who travel on the elevated lines. During good times stationers and printers are also kept busy because of the necessity for office supplies. Then, too, shopkeepers do a lot of business long after their usual hours since so many employees are kept late to catch up with the work. So while the lambs may get sheared not all of the wool goes to those who use the scissors.

Wall Street scene: An earnest, hatless, perspiring street preacher exhorting a crowd to turn to God. His voice rises high above the general tumult. It carries over into William street. But it doesn't disturb a group of ragged bootblacks busily engaged in pitching pennies.

Walking up from Wall Street, I stopped in St. Paul's churchyard. St. Paul's is old—it was used by worshippers of Trinity when that church was burned. The headstones are so old the inscriptions on many cannot be read. But the trees are young. Once St. Paul's was on the bank of the Hudson and was built to face the river. Thus it really turns its back to Broadway, though the famous statue of St. Paul is in a niche over the Broadway entrance.

From St. Paul's, I wandered down Vesey street searching for a little restaurant that was conducted by Frank, former chef of the Astor. But Frank had disappeared. Too bad. Used to like to eat fish at Frank's though it was always a gamble as to the kind that would be served, if any. He'd go to the Fulton market early every morning and select only the freshest and best. If there were none that suited him, no fish was served that day.

A lot of small shops that squatted on Church street in the shadows of the Sixth avenue El have also disappeared. Most of them had the greater part of their stocks on the sidewalk and some had earthen floors. But they furnished livings for many sharp-eyed men and women. The old shops were razed when the Eighth avenue subway was built. Wonder what's become of the proprietors?

Street scene: Two smartly dressed young women exchanging punches on Park avenue near Eighty-sixth street. A doorman comes out and pries them apart. A newspaper man who had hurried forward thinking he was seeing a battle between debutantes, turns away dejectedly. They were only two maids trying to fight it out because one had taken the job of the other.

Speaking of battles, there was that incident at one of those nearby bungalow colonies. A gentleman who had remained rather late at a party came home and found a strange man. There was an immediate entanglement and the stranger was tossed out. Then an indignant woman wanted to know why her husband had been ejected. And the victor in the battle learned that he was in the wrong bungalow. Next season, he's going to a place where the architecture is more varied.

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Board Bill Goes Unpaid, So Landlady Takes Teeth

New York.—In Magistrate's court in Coney Island, Mrs. Paula Vance was arraigned on a charge of withholding a set of false teeth and a pair of spectacles from Mrs. Anna Cohen, formerly a boarder in the Vance household. "Yes," said Mrs. Vance, "I'm holding them—as a lien."
"You'll have to return them," ruled the court.
"Oh, very well," said Mrs. Vance, producing a tin box. "Ask Mrs. Cohen to pick hers out."
In the box were half a dozen pairs of spectacles and several sets of false teeth, all taken from boarders.

Montana Police Forces to Be Linked by Radio

Great Falls, Mont.—Counties of northern Montana soon will be linked by a radio short wave system to be used in tracing criminals. Chief of Police C. R. Dawley hopes. The chief has requested commissioners of six counties to install sending and receiving equipment at once. A central set will be located in Great Falls.

Hurricanes Not Called

Cyclones at Beginning

Hurricanes originate in the tropics. If they become large enough, hurricanes become cyclones. But the term cyclone seldom is used, because people in areas usually visited by destructive storms have become accustomed to heeding the hurricane warnings and would be confused, and possibly lulled into a feeling of security, if the less ominous term of cyclone were used in describing the approach of a storm.

A tornado is in the cyclone family, however, because all of the destructive windstorms begin with high temperatures and areas of low pressure, which start the circulation of air. Thereafter, the fury of the storm is cumulative.

Tropical cyclones generate and rage in the Caribbean sea near the West Indies, in the China sea and in waters near the Philippine islands. The Filipinos know such storms as baguios, while a similar storm on the China sea is known all over the world as a typhoon. The wind direction in all such storms is horizontal and circular. In tornadoes, water spouts and twisters, the motion is vertical and circular.

Weather experts, aided by traditions of the sea and actual observation, have found the center of hurricane origin as "the doldrums." The doldrums was the prison of many a ship in the days of sailing vessels. It is a spot in the sea off the northeast coast of South America which becomes calm in late August or early in September.

Word "Yankee" Believed

to Be of Indian Origin

The exact origin of the word "Yankee" is vague, but since the early English Colonists of Massachusetts were first called that it is commonly accepted that Yankees, or Yenghees was the Indian's effort to pronounce "English," says Pathfinder Magazine. Others say it was the Indian corruption of "Anglais," the French word for "English." If the latter is the case the name must have originated with the Canadian Indians, since they were the first to come in contact with the French. The word was used by the British soldiers about 1775 as a term of contempt for the New Englanders. During the Civil war the southerners applied it generally to all northern people, while in Europe it is quite common to refer to all Americans as Yankees. Properly speaking, it applies only to a citizen of the New England states.

Uniform Postage Rates

Agitation for a uniform and cheap rate of postage between countries led to a conference at Berne, Switzerland, where on October 9, 1874, the General Postal union was created. This union included, besides most of the European countries, the United States, and succeeded in lowering the average rate from 30 to 5 cents. A second conference met at Paris in 1878, changed the name to the Universal Postal union, and adopted a code known as the "Convention of Paris." Nearly all civilized countries are now members. In 1924 Switzerland issued special stamps to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the code. The stamps show the building in which the 1874 conference met. Switzerland occupies a peculiar position in the union, for the government of the Swiss confederation is the chief executive of the U. P. U.

Most Successful Melodrama

"A Celebrated Case" was one of the most successful melodramas ever produced in this country. It was from the French and was written by Adolphe Philippe D'Ennery and Eugene Cormon, who wrote also "Two Orphans." Sheridan Shook and A. M. Palmer, partners and managers of the Union Square theater, New York, obtained it for production for their theater. It was presented for the first time on January 23, 1878. A. R. Casarun, a New York journalist and linguist who was Palmer's house dramatist, and literary adviser, was responsible for the translated or paraphrased version which became so famous in this country.

"Short" Sale on 'Change

"Short" sale on the Stock Exchange involves the sale of any security not actually owned by the individual making the transaction. The broker borrows the stock that is to be sold and requires the same amount of margin that he would require on a purchase, but not less than \$10 a share, the minimum margin acceptable under Stock Exchange sales. The short seller hopes to benefit by a decline in price, and if the stock goes down makes the difference between the purchasing level and the sales level, minus the commission charges and federal and state taxes. When the stock is bought back the operation is known as "covering."

Most Famous Midget

Gen. Tom Thumb was a well known circus midget whose real name was Charles Heywood Stratton. He was born in Bridgeport, Conn., January 4, 1838, joined the P. T. Barnum shows in 1852 and married Lavinia Warren, another midget, in 1863. General Thumb died July 15, 1883. Mrs. Thumb continued with the circus and a few years later married Count Magri, an Italian midget. She died at the advanced age of seventy-eight years.

Prince of Wales' Titles

May Exceed All Others

The Prince of Wales' titles include the following:
His Royal Highness Edward Albert Christian George Andrew Patrick David, Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester, Duke of Cornwall, Duke of Rothesay, Earl of Carrick, Baron of Renfrew, Lord of the Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, High Steward of Windsor, Knight of the Garter, Privy Councillor, Knight of the Thistle, Grand Commander of the Star of India, Grand Master of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, Grand Commander of the Order of the Indian Empire, Knight (Grand Cross) of the Royal Victorian Order, Grand Master of the Order of the British Empire, Companion of the Imperial Service Order, Military Cross, Fellow of the Royal Society, personal aid de camp to his majesty the king, colonel of the Welsh Guards, colonel in chief of the Middlesex regiment, the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, the Seaforth Highlanders, the Royal Scottish Fusiliers, the South Wales Borderers, the Lemster regiment, the Royal Wiltshire yeomanry, and the Cadet Corps of the United Kingdom, captain of the royal navy, group captain of the royal air force.

The first trip of the Prince of Wales to the United States was in November, 1919. His next visit to this country was in September and October, 1924.

Versions on "When in

Rome Do as Romans Do"

Like most such sayings, its origin is not really known. But it is often credited as the advice of St. Ambrose to St. Augustine. The latter was in the habit of dining on Saturday as on Sunday, but at Rome they had begun to fast on Saturday, and Augustine, puzzled by the difference in practice, appealed to St. Ambrose, the bishop of Milan. His counsel was:

"When I am at Rome I fast as the Romans do; when I am at Milan I do not fast. So likewise you, whatever church you come to, observe the custom of the place, if you would neither give offense to others nor take offense from them."

Other versions of his advice are given, and the same idea is found in other places, as in Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy: "When they are at Rome they do there as they see done."

Stamps Money Cannot Buy

We often hear of a unique stamp fetching a record price, but there are stamps which no bid would secure, however high it might be. They constitute the most wonderful collection in the world, twenty-four of every issue, which has ever been made in the British empire, starting with the "penny" blacks of 1840. They are kept in the vaults of Somerset house, and three officials, each with a key, must be summoned before access can be had to them. Thousands of stamps of all colors, shapes, prices, sizes, and denominations are there in glass-covered, dust-proof cases. Only one feature have they in common. All are British. None of these stamps could be duplicated if lost or destroyed, because once the plates from which stamps are printed show any sign of wear they are destroyed. Thus it may be said, small as they are, they are as valuable as the greatest paintings the nation possesses, and there is certainly no collection in the world to equal them.

Farming in Ancient China

Farming in ancient China was a highly respected occupation. Once a year the emperor not only worshipped in the temple of agriculture, but he also put his hand to the plow to honor the tillers of the soil. During this elaborate ceremony he laid aside his royal robes and wore the yellow dress of a peasant. He took hold of a yellow plow and made nine furrows from east to west. During the ceremony the royal chorus sang hymns of praise to the farmers. The grounds on which these ceremonies were held covered 900 acres and thousands of people witnessed the spectacle.

Life of Luther Burbank

Luther Burbank was a famous American plant breeder, taking up that work at the age of seventeen after leaving public school. He was born in Massachusetts in 1849, married Elizabeth Waters of Hasting, Mich., in 1918 and died in California in 1926, maintaining to the very end that he did not believe in the hereafter. He carried on experimental work with plants for more than 50 years, producing many new varieties of flowers, vegetables, berries and fruits. He also was a lecturer and writer on horticultural subjects.

Many Odd Superstitions

Concerning the Cuckoo

A great many superstitious beliefs and legends concerning the cuckoo have been handed down from early times, observes a writer in the Detroit News. According to one old Irish superstition, an unmarried person should search the ground at his or her feet for a hair on first hearing the song of the cuckoo. The hair, when found, should reveal the color of the hair that person is going to marry.

A more widespread custom is that of turning over the money in one's pocket on hearing the cuckoo sing for the first time. This is supposed to insure an increase in one's wealth.

Perhaps one of the oddest ideas concerning the cuckoo is one that is mentioned in the works of Aristotle. According to this authority, there were in his time persons that believed the cuckoo was changed into a sparrow hawk in winter because the hawk invariably disappeared when the sparrow came and vice versa.

Tree of Heaven Ancient

Product of Mystic East

The allanthurus—Chinese sumach or tree of heaven—is a beautiful creature when it is loaded with seeds and stands like a blushing school girl, its feathery leaves suggesting the tropics and long dreams of Cathay. It is the tree on which the Chinese silkworm originally fed, notes a writer in the New York World-Telegram, and its substance has been transformed by those magic and sacrificing creatures into delicate fabrics that have wrapped the world in elegance and luxury. The seeds—round dots in the center of oblong wings shaped like the propeller blades of a motor boat or airplane—held one of the secrets of flight wrapped up in their artistic shapes for untold ages waiting for men to progress to the point of development where the problem of flying could be solved. The tree, like many weeds, has lived long with mankind; being an ancient resident of the mystic East, where it must have known intimately the beginnings of some of the oldest races. It is most successful as a back-yard tree in dense cities, being often the first tree that millions of children, herded in towns and cities, see. In the dense centers of population it shares starved back yards of tenements with the clothesline trees and is called by children "the stink-weed tree." Flowering in early summer, the staminate flowers are very evil-smelling.

Barbering Youngest Art,

Oldest of Professions

Barbering is the oldest of the professions and the youngest of the arts, says a correspondent in the Modern Thinker. It has seen many vicissitudes. It was indirectly controlled by church and state long before it fell into the hands of the more whimsical decree of fashion, or conflicted in any way with the laws of sanitation.

It was an ancient craft before union shops were thought of, and in some oriental countries the barber still piles his trade by the roadside, or wherever it is convenient for his patrons to sit.

Barbers were our first surgeons, first dentists and the first to make a practical application of the science of orology. Combined with these duties, the barber was also a specialist in phlebotomy (the operation of blood-letting), and when under Henry VIII the Company of Barbers was incorporated with the Company of Surgeons, the barbers were still permitted to draw teeth and to let blood, while the surgeons were forbidden to do any "barbery."

Siamese Twins Died in U. S.

The famous Siamese twins, Eng and Chang, were, as their names imply, born in Siam, being joined to one another by a band of flesh growing from chest to chest. They were early taken into the show business, being put on display in Europe and America. They finally settled in North Carolina, but were ruined financially by the Civil war. While residing in North Carolina they married sisters. Following the war they again returned to exhibition, touring Europe in 1869. They finally returned to North Carolina, where they died on January 17, 1874, the second dying two and a half hours after his brother. They had lived altogether 63 years.

Ring Lost 42 Years Ago

Returned to Its Owner

Butler, Pa.—A wedding ring, lost 42 years ago in a garden in Sarver, near here, was found recently by Miss Bell Dawson. The ring, still in good condition, was returned to the owner, S. Faulkner, whose name was inscribed on it with the date '88.

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Sample Copy on Request

TANEYTOWN LOCALS.
(Continued from First Page.)

Miss Amelia Annan is spending some time with friends at Williamsport, Md.

John S. Bower, of Hanover, a well known former citizen of Taneytown, is at Hanover Hospital where he underwent an operation successfully, and is apparently getting along well.

RE-EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

Further meetings of the committee of the Carroll County branch of the National Re-employment Service, will be held on the second Tuesday of each month instead of on the first and third Tuesday of the month, as had been done previously. This action was taken at a meeting of the committee at the office, 10 Liberty St., Westminster, Tuesday night, with chairman S. B. Schofield, presiding. The work of Manager C. Ray Fogle, and secretary Mrs. George Reynolds was highly commended and it was the opinion of the committee they were capable of handling the work of the county bureau with only monthly meetings of the advisory committee instead of bi-monthly meetings.

To date 413 registrations have been made at the office, and in the neighborhood of 200 jobs, part permanent and part temporary, have been secured. In the recent second county wide canvass made by Mr. Fogle, a total of 40 registrations were made.

CHEST CLINICS.

Eight free chest clinics have been conducted in Carroll County from January to September of this year, according to information received from the state offices of the Maryland Tuberculosis Association in Baltimore. The records show that Doctor Victor F. Cullen, Superintendent of the State Sanatorium, who was in charge of the clinics, examined 118 patients. The old cases numbered 68, and the new cases 50. Of the total number examined, 67 were diagnosed as manifest cases of tuberculosis.

Doctor Cullen will hold his next clinic on Wednesday, November 15th, at 3 East Main St., second floor, at 9:00 A. M.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale on Ezra Spangler's place, at Tyrone, on **TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1933,** at 12:30, the following described property:

TWO GOOD HORSES, will work anywhere hitched.
TWO COWS,

one a Guernsey carrying second calf, will be fresh about the last of December, the other a Holstein carrying sixth calf; 8 PIGS, seven weeks old; about 200 WHITE LEGHORN PULLETS.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.
McCormick mower, good running order; 1-horse rake, hay carriages, 14-ft long; Ward plow, lever harrow, riding corn plow single corn worker, shovel plow, 2 sets of front gears, 2 collars and bridles, pair check lines, good 2-horse wagon and bed; wheelbarrow seed sower, about 500 bushel corn; about 1000 bundles of corn fodder, brooder stove, capacity 500 chicks, used only one season; 10-ft extension ladder.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, wardrobe, 2 writing desks, victrola, 8-ft extension table, Baby Grand piano, lot of rugs, lamps, cot.
TERMS—Cash on sums of \$10.00 and under; on larger sums a credit of 90 days will be given on approved note.
JACOB K. FROMMEYER,
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 11-10-33

OYSTER SUPPER
Held by Sunday School and Congregation of Grace Reformed Church at Keysville.
In the School House at Keysville.
SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 18, 1933.
You know Keysville, and what fine meals you get there. Come out and enjoy yourself. 10-21

VALUABLE COUPON
FREE INTRODUCTORY OFFER
Instead of spending large sums for advertising our Face Powder and Perfume we are passing this savings on to you. Clip this coupon and present it at store mentioned below, with 99 cents and you will receive

\$1.00 BOX OF EMILE FACE POWDER }
\$1.00 BOT. " " PERFUME }
2 PR. OF LADIES' SILK HOSE }
ABSOLUTELY FREE ALL SHADES }
VAL. 69c PR. ALL SIZES }
ALL FOR 99c AND COUPON

Sale starts Sat., Nov. 18 from 4 until 9 p. m. If these hours are not convenient leave 99c at store and your set will be reserved. Not more than 2 sets to each customer.
GEORGE WASHINGTON
Quick Lunch
TANEYTOWN, MD.

QUALITY MDSE SALE
at Cheap Prices, No NRA Prices, Everthing Back to Our Old Sensible Prices.
Big Sale, Limited Quality, While It Lasts.

RCA & Cunningham Radio Tubes 19c up
Ford A Arvin Heater \$5.00 value \$1.28
\$1.75 Bicycle Tire 88c
90c Value Bicycle Tube 56c
Large 75c Spoke Brushes 19c
House Fuses 3c; House Bulbs 9c
Car Washing Sponges 5c
Ford T Spark Plugs \$1.25 val 10c
Flashlight Batteries (Saturday morning) 1c each
Kennedy Radio \$25.00 value \$6.25
75c Value B. O. Patch 29c
Used Tires, all sizes at 25c up
All Types and Sizes Fan Belts 19c up

\$2.50 Value 30x4.50 Inner Tube 98c
2 yr. guarantee—first line qual
Dry Large Cells, 25c; Hot Shots, \$1.69
Heavy Duty "B" Radio Batteries, \$1.98
\$3.00 Value Tire Tool and Jack \$1.69
A. C. & Champion Spark Plugs 35c
Kelwax Car Polish Wax 19c
Heavy Duty Tire Chains \$1.98
Sale Price Special Per Fr.
Chemical Polishing Cloth, 5c
Big Gargain in Emergency Chains, 19c

Complete Set Brake Lining 79c
Theft Proof Gas Tank Cap \$1.00 Value 49c
Radiator Hose, all sizes 6c ft up
2 gal can S. A. E. 40 Shell Motor Oil 98c gal
\$1. per ft. list value BRAKE LINING (2-in.) Sale Price 25c FT.
\$2.50 Value Universal Car Floor Mats 98c
Chev. Front End Bushing Set 89c
\$5.00 value Chorme Fender Lights \$1.98 pair

Truck Mirror (long arm) 98c
75c Magic Windshield Cloth 10c
Hot Water Heaters at prices lower than mail order house price.
50c Thickness Gauges 19c
Upholstering Tacks 9c
Black headed 100 to box 48c
Auto Pumps 39c
Car Cushions 79c gal
Anti Freeze Solution 2 for 25c
Large Tube Patching Outfit 89c
\$2.00 Value Tow Chains

BECKER'S
Auto Supplies
L. A. BECKER, Prop.
"Becker's Auto Service Means More Miles At Less Cost"
TANEYTOWN, MD.
Tires, Batteries, Radio Supplies, Auto Accessories.

PUBLIC SALE
— OF A —
VALUABLE FARM.

The undersigned, will offer at public sale, on **SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1933,** at 2:00 P. M., their farm situated about 3 miles from Taneytown, along the Harney and Bethel Church road close to Walnut Grove school-house, and 1 mile from hard road, joining lands with D. D. Clark, Wm. Rittace, Ina Feeser, J. Albert Angell and others. This farm contains

120 ACRES OF LAND, 5 acres of which are in timber, 11 acres in meadow land and the remainder in a high state of cultivation, and is improved by a 10 ROOM HOUSE, with front and back porches, summer house, large bank barn, hog pen, wagon and implement sheds, garage, chicken and brooder houses, meat house and a fully equipped dairy. The above buildings are wired for electricity. Telephone by the house. There is an abundant supply of water from two artesian wells and cistern, with water piped to house, barn and hog pen. Some fruit. This farm is well worth the attention of anyone who wishes to purchase a farm. Possession will be given in 30 days.
TERMS—\$500.00 cash on day of sale, balance when possession is given.
OLIVER E. LAMBERT,
MABEL L. LAMBERT.
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 11-10-33

PUBLIC SALE
— OF —
HOGS AND SHOATS.

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the John H. Shirk farm, midway between Taneytown and Union Bridge, along Big Pipe Creek, on **THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1933,** at 1 o'clock,
100 HEAD HOGS AND PIGS, shoats, 40 to 125 lbs; 2 brood sows, with 9 pigs each; 2 large sows, all good clean stock grown at place of sale.
TERMS on day of sale.
BRUCE SHIRK.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLICWORKS
State of Maryland
STATE ROADS COMMISSION

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
NATIONAL RECOVERY HIGHWAY PROJECT.

Under the Provisions of Section 204 of the National Industrial Recovery Act.
SEALED PROPOSALS for the improvement of one section of State Highway as follows:
Carroll County—Contract CI-148-1-52, Fed. Aid Project N. R. S., 289: Along the Washington Road from Berrett south for a distance of 1.01 miles. (Waterbound Macadam, Surface Treated).
The employment agency for furnishing labor on the above project is, National Reemployment Officer, 10 Liberty St., Westminster, Md.
The attention of bidders is directed to the Special Provisions covering subletting or assigning the contract and to the use of domestic materials.

The minimum hourly wage to be paid by the contractor on the above project shall be for unskilled labor, 40c; for skilled labor "Class B," 50c; and for skilled labor "Class A," 60c. will be received by the State Roads Commission at its offices, Federal Reserve Bank Building, Calvert and Lexington Sts., Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M., on the 21st. day of November, 1933, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read. Prequalification of bidders required.

Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form which, with specifications and plans will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check, payable to the State Roads Commission of Maryland, as required by Sec. 6, Chapter 539, Acts of 1931, of the amount as set forth in the proposal form.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond, and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
By order of the State Roads Commission this 7th. day of November, 1933.

G. CLINTON UHL, Chairman.
L. H. STEUART, Secretary. 11-10-2t

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.
Wheat 86@ .86
Corn, old 60@ .60
Corn, new 40@ .40

Assignee of Mortgagee's Sale
— OF A —
VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY

NEAR TANEYTOWN, MD.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in the mortgage deed of John D. Albaugh and wife to the Birnie Trust Company bearing date December 23, 1922, and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll County in Liber E. M. M. Jr. No. 76, folio 521 etc, default having occurred in the payment of the principal and interest of said mortgage deed and in other covenants in said mortgage deed contained, the undersigned, Assignee for the purpose of foreclosure and collection, will sell at public auction on the premises, on **SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1933,** at 1 o'clock, P. M., all that tract or parcel of land now occupied by Chas. A. Compton and wife, situated about 3 miles southeast of Taneytown, along the Westminster and Taneytown State Road, in Carroll County, Maryland and containing 153 Acres and 15 Square Perches of Land, more or less. This property is improved by a two story frame plaster-veneered dwelling house, large barn, wagon shed, machine shed, double brooder house, chicken houses, hog pen, and other necessary outbuildings.
The property is desirably located, is in a good state of repair, is situated on Bear Branch and is adaptable for either dairying or farming.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the Court; and the residue in two equal payments of 6 and 12 months, or all cash at the option of the purchaser. The credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, with sufficient security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

JAMES E. BOYLAN, JR.,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 11-10-4t

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises in Carroll County, located about 1/4 of a mile off of the Taneytown-Emmitsburg state road, near Pine Hill, on **SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1933,** at 1 o'clock, sharp, the following described property:

HORSES, COW, HEIFER AND CHICKENS, HOGS.

Bay lead horse, a bay mare, will work anywhere; Jersey cow, Holstein heifer, will be fresh in December, 7 hogs ready to butcher; brood sow, 50 brown leghorn pullets, 50 mixed chickens, and some geese and ducks. about 5 tons of hay, lot corn by the barrel; Newton brooder stove, 1500 capacity; 2-horse wagon and bed, Osborne mower, 6-ft cut; 2-horse hay rake, Ward plow, shovel plow, 2-horse corn worker, 1 1/2 horse power gasoline engine, harrow, 1-horse cultivator, wheelbarrow, garden seeder, as good as new; cutting box, cart and set of good wheels, hay fork, 2 sets work harness, set driving harness, collars, pads, good army saddle, 3 bridles, set check lines, check rein and line, lot single trees, double tree, spreaders, jockey sticks, pitch forks, shovel, crosscut saw, lanterns and hoes, bicycle, refrigerator, 3-burner coal oil stove, oven, single and double beds, victrola and many other articles too numerous to mention.
TERMS will be made known on the day of sale.
C. M. VELNOSKEY,
CHAS. MORT, Auct. 11-10-2t

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

Join The "Buy Now" Campaign and Help The U. R. A.

BLANKETS. Let us supply your Fall needs in Blankets. Come in and look over our line. Cotton Blankets, 75c, 95c and \$1.49 a pair. Part Wool and All-Wool Blankets, \$1.75 to \$7.50 a pair.
CREPOLENE. This fabric is adaptable to all kinds of dresses. It comes in bright attractive patterns and will make anyone a serviceable frock. Only 33c a yard.
OVERSHOES, GALOSHES AND GUM BOOTS. We are headquarters for "Ball-Band" footwear for the entire family. Prices are very reasonable for this unexcelled line.
LADIES' HATS. If you are looking for an inexpensive hat, we can fit you up just right. In this assortment you will find Knitted Hats, Tweeds Felts and Knitted Berets. Prices 25c to 69c.
MEN'S AND BOYS' SWEATERS. Let us show you real values in Men's and Boys' Sweaters. It will pay you to look here before buying elsewhere. Prices range from 79c up.
MEN'S VAN HEUSEN SHIRTS, \$1.65. All men "Fall For" Van Heusen Shirts. Your motto: will be "Once Tried, Always Worn." Men like them because they are Style Right, Cut Right and Priced Right. They come in White, Solid Colors and Fancy Patterns.

Our Grocery Department
SPECIALS

10 CAKES P & G SOAP, 28c
2 LB. CAN COCOA, 17c
1 LB. NORWOOD COFFEE, 28c
1 JAR BOSCO, (Chocolate Malted Milk), 19c

A few articles 5c will purchase. A Few Articles 10c will purchase.
Pork and Beans
Toilet Soap.
Jack and Jill Gelatin.
Catsup.
Baking Soda.
Octagon Soap Powder.
Steel Wool.
Cream Indigo.
After Dinner Mints.
Shoe Polish.
Jar Gums.
Metal Sponges.
Tooth Picks.
Spices.
Sugar.
School Supplies.
Vanilla.
Mustard.
Horseradish.
Heinz Spaghetti.
Wax Paper.
Bon Ami.
Babbitt's Lye.
Grape Nut Flakes.
Puffed Wheat.
Baking Powder.
Tapioca.
Noodles.
Corn.
Table Syrup.
Peas.
Soap Chips.

We Have Just Received A Fresh Supply of DATES and FIGS.

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

TERMS as low as \$5 DOWN
Now's the time to get your **NEW 1934 PHILCO**
To celebrate our good fortune in getting another shipment of the new, fast-selling 1934 PHILCOS, we are making this unusual Easy Payment Offer — for a limited time only. In addition to these easy terms, we are offering extra-liberal trade-in allowances, too! Hurry—get your PHILCO now.

PHILCO 18H only \$89.50
A new and attractive PHILCO Highboy which receives thrilling police and airplane calls as well as regular broadcasts. Features the new Super "Class A" Audio System, Shadow Tuning, Bass Compensating Tone Control, etc.—a value you cannot afford to overlook!

PHILCO 54C \$33.00
New compact PHILCO in hand-rubbed walnut cabinet. Operates on A.C. or D.C. Built-in serial—no ground required. Automatic Volume Control, police and airplane calls, etc.

OTHER 1934 PHILCOS - \$22.50 UP
Taneytown's only Authorized Philco Agency.
Reindollar Brothers
LAMP SHADES ELECTRIC LAMPS