

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

THE CARROLL RECORD



VOL. 40 NO. 20

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY NOVEMBER 17, 1933.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

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

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

Mr. and Mrs. Quinsey Jacobs, of Fairfield, Pa., spent Sunday with Mrs. Sarah Albaugh.

Mrs. Nan Dutterer, of Westminster, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Bowers.

Mrs. J. D. Overholzer is spending this week with Mr. and Mrs. Earl Crabbs, at Baltimore.

"Laddie," the pet collie dog of Betty Ott, was killed, when hit by a car last Sunday afternoon.

Earl Bowers, who has been confined to bed the past week, suffering with a bad cold, is somewhat improved.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Albert Angell entertained Rev. I. M. Fridinger and family, to supper last Thursday evening.

George R. Baumgardner has been ill since last Sunday with pneumonia. He is reported to be somewhat improved.

Mr. and Mrs. John Yingling have returned to their home here, after spending some time with relatives at Hagerstown.

Robert Benner and Bruce Kaufman, both students at Gettysburg College, spent the week-end with Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Benner.

Miss Roberta Young, near town, and Miss Marian Zent, of Keymer, were the guests of Miss Mary Koontz, over the week-end.

Mrs. Margaret Stott and Miss Anna Galt, are spending several days this week with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stott, at Hagerstown.

Mrs. Lavina Fringer entertained at dinner on Wednesday evening, Mrs. C. T. Fringer, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde L. Hesson and Miss Mary Fringer.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Kephart and family, Takoma Park, Md., and Burton Kephart, Washington, D. C., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Kephart.

Carl Johnson had his left hand caught in a bone grinder last Saturday morning, crushing it so badly that the middle finger had to be amputated.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Morelock, attended the funeral of their aunt, Mrs. Augusta Mark, widow of John Mark, which was held at Harrisburg, Monday afternoon.

Some good imitation winter days this week, with the snow falling working, and Wednesday morning 18° above. Only five weeks until the Saturday before Christmas.

Burgess S. Miller has been on the sick list for the past week. He is in poor circumstances and is in need of financial help. The Record office will be glad to receive contributions.

Mr. and Mrs. Merwyn C. Fuss, entertained at dinner last Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. D. Sterling Young, daughter Louise; Mrs. George Marker, Miss Ruth Marker, of Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. John H. Marker, Littlestown, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Welk, and their son, Walter and family, entertained the following to dinner on Sunday: Rev. and Mrs. M. L. Kroh, Rev. and Mrs. I. M. Fridinger, daughter, Dorothea, and son William, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Marker.

Sunday visitors at the home of Mrs. Emma Rodgers were: Mr. and Mrs. Claude Shaffer, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Brown, Mrs. William Folmer, of Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, of Union Bridge, and Mrs. Emanuel Overholzer and daughter, Marian, of near town.

Public sales recently held in Frederick county have resulted in fair prices being received. This is very encouraging for sales so late in the year, and we trust that the same result may follow sales advertised in The Record, both for real and personal property.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Mehrling entertained at their home on Sunday: Dr. and Mrs. Wilbur Mehrling and children, of Silver Springs, and Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Mehrling, of town. Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Mehrling accompanied them to Silver Springs, to spend several days there.

Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Reinman and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bieker, of Trevanion, had as visitors on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Roy Winters, daughters, Ruth, Ethel, Edith and son Roy, York; Mr. and Mrs. Michael Doyle, Westminster, and Mrs. Howard Holtenberry, daughters Ruth and Naomi, Cranberry.

Levi D. Frock while walking on the railroad track to work at the cannery factory, on Wednesday morning, slipped and fell, breaking his right arm in two places. Levi is a retired track foreman, having been in the P. R. R. service for many years without a serious mishap, but on this cold winter morning met with one very unexpectedly.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

P. O. S. of A. PRESENTS FLAG.

An Interesting Program Given at Taneytown High.

A flag of the United States was presented to the Taneytown Schools on Friday, November 11, at 11:30 A. M. The pupils of intermediate grades and the high school were present. Mr. Charles Ridinger and Mr. Norman Devilbiss represented the P. O. S. of A. The program was as follows:

- 1—Song, "America."
- 2—Invocation, Rev. Bready.
- 3—Presentation of flag, Rev. Hafer.
- 4—Acceptance of flag, Mr. Wooden.
- 5—Salute of Song.
- 6—Prayer, Rev. T. W. Null.

Rev. Hafer in addressing the students said:

"I have a very pleasant duty this morning, to present to you a flag and I want to help you to understand what that flag means. The flag is made up of three colors: the red, the white, and the blue, but in speaking of it I speak of the white, the blue, and the red."

"The white stands for purity, and the flag was made to represent to the eyes and minds of the people what our country stood for. When the flag was made, our country was quite different from now. We have three cities in the United States now, two of which have more people in them than our country had then; and the other one standing alone has more people in it than our whole country had at the time our flag was made. Our high principles should be the same as they were at the beginning when we were made up of thirteen colonies."

"The blue is the color of the skies above us and makes us think of heaven and Him who rules all heaven and earth, and it was to God in heaven that our people looked for help. Through Him they expected success, victory, prosperity, and everything that meant for a good and glorious country."

"The third color is red, the color of blood and it meant that the people that constituted this country in the early days were ready to shed their blood in defense of the principles for which this country stood, for the good of one another."

"I trust that you boys and girls as you grow will come to understand just what that flag means. We need it now very badly for we are now a mixed people. When the flag was adopted we were very much alike. Our people had come from a few of the very best countries of Europe."

"The thoughts of some of our people now are for the good of certain groups and not for the good of our people as a whole. We need a bond of unity. Nothing so binds the country together as its glorious flag and people who come here and who are not willing to subscribe to the principles for which that flag stands should not be allowed to live here. They bring discord, they do not bring peace and prosperity."

"We need also to make our country such that the flag will truly represent it. We are in great danger of losing the things that our flag stands for. In the time of the Civil War, a body of troops were in an engagement. They were rushing forward when the color bearer dashed out ahead and some of the soldiers in the company shouted: 'Come back, come back with the flag.' The color bearer answered: 'Bring the company up to the flag.' That is what we should do. We should not tone down the meaning of our flag but we ought to see that the country comes up to the flag and that we stand for the things for which our fathers stood."

"Because the flag means so much to us our Order always aims to keep a flag above school houses and we present new flags to them from time to time. On behalf of Camp No. 2 of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, I take great pleasure in presenting to the Taneytown Schools this flag. Whenever you look upon it think about what it means; try to be true yourselves to the high and holy principles enjoyed in the white blue and the red."

Mr. Wooden accepted the flag for the school. He stressed the fact that all people must cooperate in order to maintain world-wide peace. After calling attention to the facts that point toward war, and what experts predict another war would be like, he stressed a number of ways to maintain peace.

NATIONAL EDUCATION WEEK HONORED.

In honor of National Education Week, Mr. H. E. Slagen, retired Principal of York, Pa., High School, spoke to the adults assembled last Thursday evening to hear the Taneytown High School Declamation contest.

Prof. Slagen said that most everything there is a cry "Too much tax" and he pointed out that in cutting budgets there was danger in reduction in the wrong place. "We" may go so far as to cripple schools entirely," he said. The speaker quoted two verses from the Bible "If the foundation is destroyed what can the righteous do?" and "Hold fast to that which is good."

Mr. Slagen stressed "A democracy must have intelligent and enlightened citizens and the school must provide enlightenment. Economics there must be, but drastic curtailment is not only unnecessary but dangerous." He pointed out that when a road that has been good becomes bad, people work to have it fixed because they know at once when it needs repairing, but if schools are handicapped we do not see the effects until it is too late. He concluded with "We must not rob the incoming generations of their inherent right—to become enlightened citizens."

Prof. Slagen was secured to make this talk by Mrs. John S. Teeter, President of P. T. A.

ROADS WILL BE BUILT THIS WINTER.

Six Projects of \$5000. each to County in this Country.

The U. S. Bureau of Public Roads has invited State Highway Commissioners in general to list at least six projects in each of the 3000 counties in the country, on which road maintenance expenditures of not more than \$5000 each can be made promptly. This would mean 18,000 projects involving an outlay of \$90,000,000.

The cost is to be advanced in the ratio of sixty-five per cent from Federal Relief Funds, and thirty-five percent from Federal Road Aid to states. The selections are to be made in unemployment areas. It is part of the plan to put 4,000,000 men to work before the year ends. To accomplish this the Civil Works Administration was created last week with \$400,000,000 of public works funds allotted for the purpose.

The work will include: Grading and draining roads and streets, widening shoulders of highways, widening inside curves and flattening bank slopes, laying tile underdrains, constructing cobble gutters, fencing right of way, constructing dry masonry guard walls, surfacing and resurfacing with local material or with material supplied from other than local funds, roadside clean-up and cutting brush and trees, building footpaths on outlying streets and suburban roads, cleaning up streets and trimming trees, producing road and maintenance material.

From this outline it does not seem clear whether new road construction, in transforming present mud roads into hard macadam roads, is included, or whether it is confined entirely to improving already constructed hard roads.

The State Roads Commission of Maryland was on Wednesday allotted \$5,411,866 for "construction of paving highway relocating and construction of bridges and viaducts. The state proposes to get 30 percent of the cost of labor and materials as a grant, and the balance as a loan secured by obligation bonds of the State. About 780 men will be given work on the various projects. The coming session of the legislature will be asked to take certain necessary legal actions."

SAFETY IN READING MARYLAND WEEKLY PAPERS.

Perhaps a lot of Maryland auto owners will get into trouble for not having their cars inspected before Wednesday of this week, due to the fact that they do not read Maryland weekly newspapers.

E. Austin Baughman, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, has announced that he has instructed clerks to mail letters on Wednesday, notifying delinquent motorists that their registration has been withdrawn, and license tags revoked.

This is but a single instance in which benefit is derived from reading home papers. Residents of Maryland are subject to Maryland laws of all kinds, and ignorance of the laws is not a good excuse for their violation. We can buy away from home, and in many ways suffer no loss from not reading home papers, but it pays to keep track of Maryland laws and closely follow what is going on at home.

LINWOOD EVANGELISTIC SERVICES.

Dr. Charles A. Bame has been secured to conduct a three weeks evangelistic campaign in the Linwood Brethren Church beginning on Nov. 19th. Dr. Bame has been repeatedly compared with the Masters of the American platform as a speaker. His hearers say of him that he is a born orator. A fine thinker and delivers his messages with telling effect. He has been engaged in all kinds of platform work. He has had a wide evangelistic experience and has been uniformly successful wherever he has been. He brings a ripe evangelistic experience to his labors here at Linwood.

A kindly welcome awaits you at these services. The last two Sundays at Linwood there will be three services. One at 10:30, 2:30 and 7:30. The midweek song services will begin at 7:45; Preaching, at 8:00. J. L. Bowman, Pastor.

A SCARLET FEVER TOPIC.

Dr. Thos. S. Englar has an instructive article in this issue of The Record, on scarlet fever. It should be read by all parents of small children. In fact, all of those "Science of Health" articles represent good advice. They do not prescribe, nor attempt to take the place of a Doctor, but they do aim to educate the public.

F. A. Godd of Frederickton, New Brunswick, has produced 115 varieties of apples and one variety of pear on a single apple tree, through grafting.

BATTLEFIELD PROJECTS LISTED

\$286,000 In Federal Funds to be spent at Gettysburg.

Recommendations of Superintendent James R. McConaghie, of the Gettysburg battlefield, for the expenditure of \$286,000 of federal public works money there and approved by the federal board reveal the construction of a new \$30,000 stone bridge over the railroad cut on Reynolds Avenue and \$70,000 for improvements on East Cavalry field, as two of the major items of the extensive program.

Ten recommendations made by Mr. McConaghie have been approved by the public works board and work is to be started in the early future on the many projects. The sum of \$58,000 is listed for the physical improvements and \$228,000 for construction and improvement of roads, paths and trails.

The ten itemized projects and the amount estimated for the fulfillment are:

- Comfort stations and guard stations, \$15,000.
- Repairs and improvement of fourteen groups of farm buildings \$30,000.
- Electric power line extension, \$2,000.
- Utility building, \$15,000.
- Rebuilding residence on the McPherson farm, \$6,000.
- Extension and improvement of culverts, \$5,000.
- Improvement of Hunt avenue bridge, \$2,000.
- Replacing Reynolds' avenue bridge, \$30,000.
- Road revision near Little Round Top, \$20,000.
- Road revision near Howard, Stone and Confederate Avenue, \$20,000.
- Parking areas, \$6,000.
- Three spur roads, \$20,000.
- East Cavalry field improvements, \$70,000.
- Top surfacing (roads) \$45,000.
- Improvement in and near the sewage disposal plant.

CARROLL COUNTY COURT.

The November term of the Circuit Court for Carroll County convened on Monday morning when the grand jurors were selected by Edwin M. Mellor, Jr., clerk of the court, under the direction of Chief Judge F. Neal Peake.

Russell Schaeffer was selected foreman of the grand jury. Other members of the grand jury are: Curtis E. Rash, Robert W. Clingan, Jacob B. Lynerd, C. Norris Stockdale, Byron S. Stull, Andrew Weagly, William Earl Wright, James Irvin Dutterer, J. Andrew Brandenburg, Thomas W. Kemp, Arthur L. Copenhaver, Jonathan J. Fenby, Lester E. Weller, George K. Mather, Joseph O. Dayhoff, Arthur S. Frock, Martin E. Conover, Percy W. Kelly, J. Charles Halter, George B. Johns, Emory G. Barnes and Louis F. Leister.

Members of the petit jurors are: Arthur S. Stevenson, Preston M. Rinehart, Harry E. Koontz, Harry M. Gosnell, Benjamin F. Bond, William U. Hersh, Charles E. Hosfelt, Benjamin D. Kemper, Andrew Bittle, J. Warren Strevig, Herbert G. Myers, Howard L. Bair, Walter E. Garrett, John S. Baile, Marshall Campbell, John L. Magee, Jesse L. Hooper, Harry I. Bond, John S. Hyde, Andrew E. Alexander, Carroll M. Davidson, D. Snyder Babylon, Francis E. Crouse, Leslie G. Heagy and Henry Clark.

The docket includes 100 trial cases, 44 appeal cases, 61 original cases, and 49 criminal cases. Following instructions to the members of the grand jurors by the judge, they entered upon their investigations at once. The members of the petit jury were then excused until Monday at 10 A. M., when the criminal cases will start.

MR. NICE WOULD TRY AGAIN.

Harry W. Nice, Baltimore, who was defeated for Governor in 1919 by Gov. Ritchie, by only 165 votes, is now willing to try it again, and has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination. As Republican leadership in the State is in doubt, Mr. Nice did not see anybody first before he announced himself.

The Nice announcement appears to have moved Col. John Philip Hill, known as a "pioneer foe of prohibition", to announce that he will file for the nomination, on May 2, 1934; and it is to be remembered that May 15; Harry T. Quoebus, of Prince Anne, and Attorney J. Craig McLanahan, are "among those mentioned."

Incidentally former U. S. Senator Joseph Irwin France has filed his nomination for the Republican nomination for the Senate said to be preliminary to his entrance as a candidate for the Presidency in 1936.

NINE ACCUSED IN LYNCHING CASE AT PRINCESS ANNE.

William Preston Lane, Attorney General of Maryland, has asked for the arrest of nine persons connected with the lynching of the negro at Princess Anne, Somerset County, on October 18. The request was made to John B. Robins, sheriff, who so far has taken no action in the matter. Regular procedure would be to bring the accused before a magistrate for the purpose of being held for action of the Grand Jury.

THE GOVERNOR'S PLANS FOR LIQUOR SALES.

Local Option, and Sale by the Drink are Prominent Features.

Gov. Ritchie has announced his plans for liquor sale control, that are likely plans arrived at by conference with party and other leaders. In the main, the whole question is to be considered on the basis of local option by the counties, and Baltimore City. This would make it optional for each unit to legalize the sale of beer and prohibit liquors, or sale on or off the premises, or both. He would classify wines along with liquors.

As to manner of sale on the premises, while apparently against the "evils of the old saloon" he feels that in order to recognize the strength of social habits it will be necessary to provide for drink selling on the premises where bought, "under suitable and strict regulations and supervision and under decent and proper surroundings," otherwise the man wanting a drink is apt to get it at "an unlawful illicit and unregulated speakeasy, or blind pig."

So, the conclusion of the whole matter is set forth in the following paragraphs, leaving it to individual imagination as to exactly what form of approved "bar" may result.

"In this situation the answer, I think, is clear. The option to permit consumption on the premises should be allowed in any political unit of the State where the conditions are such that the people desire it. This should only be under regulations which will not revive the evils of the old-time saloon, but which will permit the individual to drink his drink where he buys it under legal limitations and conditions, capable of enforcement and actually enforced."

I think the provisions in the proposed bill for "On Sale" licenses in communities which want them, must meet the above requirements, and I may add that I can see no practical difference between taking a drink sitting down and taking one standing up, and no particular efficacy in requiring one to eat a meal because he wants a drink."

It will be noted that the ladies are not specially mentioned, but are likely included under the genus man, nor does there appear to be any age restrictions, likely considered a detail that will be covered by the laws. A brief summing up of the plan follows:

"Sale of beer would be continued at low license cost and be treated separately from the sale of wines and liquor, for which high license rates would be established."

Liquor and wines would be obtainable by the drink, without the purchase of food, at bona fide hotels, restaurants, and at other places where food is served."

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

MORE ABOUT MILK SUBJECT.

The following, regarding the milk situation, is from the Maryland State Dairymen's Association, Baltimore, Maryland:

"Any further advance in the price of milk to producers will be due primarily to efforts of the Maryland State Dairymen's Association. Following the advance of 4 cents per gallon in wholesale prices as of September 29, the Association has since petitioned the Federal authorities for a further increase of 4 cents per gallon. The increase, if granted, will bring farmers' prices to 26½¢ per gallon for Class 1 milk."

During April the price was cut to 19¢ per gallon. When the milk code went into operation, prices resumed their former level. It is believed the 26½¢ price, if granted, will bring producers' revenue more nearly to a parity with the cost of feed and other elements entering into milk production."

In setting up the milk code for the local area, Federal authorities working with officials of the Maryland State Dairymen's Association used the co-operative marketing plan of the Association, the result of fifteen years' experience in correlating the problems of production and distribution as developed by officials of the Association."

Facts and figures covering production costs, studies of avenues of distribution, tables of seasonal production and consumption and other invaluable data were made available to the authorities by the Association. Without such material months of research and study would have been required to arrive at conclusions fair to the several groups involved."

For 15 years the Association has devoted its efforts to bettering conditions in the industry. Activities have not been confined to encouraging more economical production of milk alone, but have embraced marketing plans for more economical distribution and advertising campaigns to increase consumption, to the ultimate benefit of the farmer. By no means least in its record of accomplishments is the fine co-operative spirit which it has developed among its nearly 4,000 members."

RED CROSS AT THE HELM.

At the helm in time of need Succoring and guiding; Hungry little mouths to feed, Warmth and cheer providing. Where want calls, her feet are led, Help and mercy dealing, Into homes, this Cross of Red, Comes with hands of healing. Not a thought of race or creed, Each one's burden sharing; At the helm in time of need, For the whole world caring.

—Sara Roberta Getty.

THE BUY NOW ADVICE.

Both Sides of the Question, by Booth Tarkington.

Sometimes we have to go against our training or go broke. Sometimes what we have always believed to be a rule of virtuous conduct proves fatal in practice. For instance, we have grown up in the belief, fostered by our parents and teachers and enforced by our government, that we have no right to take or use the property of another person without his consent, but if the property in question happens to be a blackjack that the other person is about to bring down on my head I shall have a better chance of surviving if I perceive, in time, the unwisdom of clinging unalterably to old convictions. That is, there are times of emergency when clinging to an old conviction will be ruinous. Let us consider the present time in its relation to our old conviction in favor of thrift.

People of pioneer stock are often spoken of as the "backbone of the country," and probably they are. Pioneers are thrifty or they don't survive. If the wood pile is used too freely in the autumn it may not last through the winter, and the Midland child learned thrift at its grandmother's knee. Moreover, we've been taught for several generations that it isn't what a man earns that counts and takes care of him in his old age; it's what he saves. We've always believed that thrift is a virtue, that spending is risky and that squandering is suicide. We demand thrift from our government, vote against political candidates proven unthrifty, and we investigate, and often relegate to private life, officials shown to be carelessly lavish with public funds. The value of thrift, indeed, is one of our strongest convictions. No one doubts that it is a right and useful conviction or that it would be dangerous to unsettle it; but here is the United States government coming to us now, asking us to buy, buy, buy, advising us to spend our money rather than to save it, and generally appearing to set itself strongly in opposition to its own deepest conviction.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

HALT THE GAME HOGS!

The following write-up appeared recently in the Ellicott City Times. It may also apply in other localities. It is very much to the point.

"Probably at no time in recent years has the wild game supply of this country been worth as much to the general public as it is today. That it is being drawn upon heavily by those who find it an economical method of securing their food supply is indicated plainly by the increased number of hunters and fishermen. Not only is this noticeable around here but in every other section of the country. Today we have come to realize that a valuable thing an abundant supply of fish and game really is. That in itself should be sufficient to discourage ruthless slaughter."

If anglers will be reasonable in their catch, and hunters will kill only enough to meet their needs, there is no reason why the natural production from year to year should not serve a good purpose for many years to come. There never was any alibi for the "game hog." There is less now, with so many hungry mouths to feed and a shortage of money to do it with. It is to be hoped game wardens will double their energies to stamp out the fish and game hogs, no matter who they are or where they are operating."

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

King Wolfe and Margaret Bolton, Alesia, Md.

Lewis E. Edmondson and Elnora K. Clingan, Louisville, Md.

Harry F. Chew and Alice C. Williams, Reisterstown, Md.

Carroll R. Yingling and Rosella B. Bowers, Westminster, Md.

Russell W. Bartlow and Marie Bieber, Muncie, Pa.

Paul E. H. Wine and Rosella G. Hesson, Westminster, Md.

Random Thoughts

CENTRE OF GRAVITY.

It's a good thing for both persons and things to keep—the centre of gravity within the base. The most falls of all kinds are due to the violation of this natural law. When we slip, or trip ourselves, we make all sorts of physical efforts, not so much to prevent falling, as to keep the centre of gravity of our body within proper control—which means the same thing.

Arms and legs have a multitude of uses, but not the least of these is connected with this gravity question. Likewise, we face the danger of mental upsets, and in such cases we exercise our powers of mind, as we say to "keep us straight"—straight upright, preventing a spill or some disreputable act.

Some of the meanings of "grave" are—thoughtful, sober serious. We consequently preserve our gravity of mind, as we do the gravity of body, through the exercise of proper care and thought. When we lose this gravity, we may temporarily at least, lose control of the safety centre, and flounder about in a dangerous manner.

A building "out of plumb" is always dangerous. A machine not quite "true" is defective in its working and its product. Yes, in many ways the "centre of gravity" is an important consideration in our lives and work.

P. B. E.

Notice To All Patrons and Contributors

During the Holiday season that is now with us, our office is sure to be busy. This makes the N. R. A. 40-hour week all the more important to patrons as well as to ourselves. All who will need Printing and Advertising during this period, will help themselves, as well as our office, by not forgetting to place their orders in ample time.

This same notice applies also to regular correspondents, and to others who may have articles for publication. Our working time being 10 hours a week shorter, makes time more valuable for every purpose. Remember the "We do our Part" motto.

THE CARROLL RECORD

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 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 17, 1933

OUR SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Our government is weakest in its strongest features—and this weakness appears to be becoming more in evidence with years of trial. Government by the people—majority rule—is only safe and wise when the voting masses are honest and wise, and comparatively free from individual selfishness, or combined self-interests.

"Vox populi vox Dei" (The voice of the people is the voice of God) is not now true, and perhaps never was true in any age. And yet, our whole governmental structure, including our Courts, rests on this assumption, in very large measure.

Especially our Courts and legal procedure—that we are just now complaining very much about—are at least under the shadow of popular control through the necessity of our laws calling for the election of our judiciary and prosecuting officials. That the vote of one man is as good as that of another, is not true, though our "freedom of the ballot" includes just this.

What is the remedy? The only one possible, is so far as our Courts are concerned, would be in the extension of the appointing power, as in the case of members of the Supreme Court. But at once the question would arise, how should our judges be appointed, and what assurance would there be that the appointing power would always exercise its power wisely?

We can not answer these questions; but that a real necessity exists for improvement is not answered by the continuance of our present methods. It is an open policy in politics to nominate party candidates on the basis of their popularity—on their "availability" as being men who can "win." Actual fitness for office cuts a small figure in many nominations and elections.

It is a more or less open secret that men are nominated and elected to many offices, in order that they will do the bidding of their makers, after election. Public office is too often a purely political business asset.

The "dividing up" of public offices is often an evil resulting to the detriment of public service; and the "rotation" plan practiced, frequently discharges a man from public service just at the time when he is the best qualified to render the best service, but which must be taken over by an apprentice in order to distribute the "plums" of partisan patronage among more voters, and thereby help to maintain party organizations on the hope of members getting "their share" at some future time.

Of course, there is some safety in the fact of party responsibility. The continuance in power of a party presumably depends on its acts while in power. The time sometimes comes when "turn the rascals out" becomes a popular slogan; but there is always a parade of excuses and new promises before conditions become so notorious as not to be longer accepted.

So there is much more to be desired than freedom of the ballot, the making of nominations, and in our methods of drawing juries, before we can be assured that we the people actually get the best public service that we may by our acts, be entitled. The subject is one for the most serious consideration by those best qualified to act in the situation.

USE OF ABBREVIATIONS.

We are sure that many newspaper readers are confused as to the meaning of the capital letter abbreviations that now so frequently appear in print; and if we are correct in our surmise, then The Times, Westminster in its last week's "First page Editorial" installment, performed a real public service in giving the following table of abbreviations with their definition.

N. R. A., National Recovery Act.
C. C. C., Civilian Conservation Corps.

A. A. A., Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

F. C. T., Federal Coordination of Transportation.

F. D. I., Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

E. C. W. P., Emergency Conservation Work Program.

F. E. R. A., Federal Emergency Relief Administration.

F. F. C. A., Federal Farm Credit Administration.

F. H. C., Federal Housing Corporation.

F. S. R. C., Federal Surplus Relief Corporation.

H. O. R. C., Home Owner's Relief Corporation.

O. I. B., Oil Industry Board.

P. W. A., Public Works Administration.

S. H. D., Subsistence Homestead Division.

T. V. A., Tennessee Valley Authority.

To the above we add a few more of recent vintage.

N. R. S., National Reforestation Service.

R. F. C., Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

F. I. A. B., Food Industries Advisory Board.

H. L. B. S., Home Loan Bank System.

The fact is, the use of initial abbreviations covers a very wide range, governmentally and otherwise, and has its place in the general economy of things. We have been using the following for some years—

A. E. F., American Expeditionary Force.

I. C. C., Interstate Commerce Commission.

S. A. T. C., Students Army Training Corps.

S. P. C. A., Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

U. S. N. G., United States National Guard.

Y. P. S. C. E., Young Peoples Society of Christian Endeavor.

A. A. A., Automobile Association of America.

And, there are actually thousands of others in more or less common use, connected with our professions, fraternities, social organizations, official titles, business uses, degrees of honor, and the like.

Actually, a comprehensive dictionary of abbreviations, commonly used quotations, legal and medical terms, prefixes, suffixes, synonyms, antonyms, foreign phrases, colloquial names and terms, even commonly accepted slang, and perhaps some of our coined words, would be a valuable addition to the busy man's library. Some of the modern dictionaries do contain a fair collection of most of the above, but the field is wide and important enough for the compilation of a separate volume as suggested.

SPEEDING UP PLANS FOR PUBLIC WORKS.

In announcing that his office had recommended a total of \$8,586,792 in Maryland applications for public works money, William C. Stettinius, chairman of the State Advisory Board has advised counties and cities intending to seek such funds to file a statement of their needs and plans with the board promptly.

By doing so immediately, he said, they may save weeks of time. Waiting for the General Assembly to meet in its forthcoming special session and provide them with enabling acts before applying to the board was not necessary.

By applying now before the Legislature meets, the counties and cities may have their public works plans examined by the State board at once. If found feasible, these plans will be sent to Washington with the recommendation of the board, and if their ultimate approval is secured there, the applicants, in all probability, will be in a position to advertise for bids by the time the General Assembly grants them their enabling acts.

Mr. Stettinius encouraged communities contemplating improvements to get in touch with his office. Possibly never again would they have the opportunity to get money under such favorable circumstances. Thirty percent of the cost of labor and materials on all approved projects, he emphasized, would be paid outright by the Federal Government.

And the remainder of the expenses would be financed with money borrowed at four percent—an unusually attractive rate of interest for counties and communities that ordinarily pay more on their bonds, the chairman added.

All told, fifty-four applications have been received by the board. Of this number, thirty-two have been sent to Washington with the Maryland body's recommendation. And of the thirty-two forwarded to the Capital, sixteen have been approved and have had funds set aside for them. Work will get under way as quickly as contracts between the Federal Government and borrower are signed.

The total funds already allotted amount to \$2,051,707. Total funds recommended by the State board to Washington amount to \$8,586,792, as

stated above, and total funds applied for come to \$17,336,740.

By applying promptly, Mr. Stettinius asserted, many of the Maryland communities might be in a position to start work on their projects before severe weather sets in, and thereby go a long way toward alleviating their unemployment problems.

MACHINE POLITICS LOST.

The Towson Union-News, in commenting editorially on the result of the recent election, sees in it an uprising of the people against boss-rule and political machines in the conduct of public affairs, and points out that in smaller areas the same conditions prevail as in the larger places. It says—

"No party will get much consolation from the returns. The outstanding fact is that those who voted last Tuesday voted against machine politics. They were against the entrenched political bosses like Vare and Curry. In New York, they put out the Democrats, in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh the powerful Mellon Republican organizations. For once, they were not swept away by party ballyhoo. They distinguished quite clearly that the entrenched political machines were the objects of their attack and they could not be diverted. Political bosses the country over can derive no comfort from the results of the election. It was, in effect, a notice for them to back up and get out.

Baltimore county, too, has its little Tammany. In it is discovered the same high-handed methods, the same extravagance, the same inability to see the handwriting on the wall. Times have changed, but it does not realize it. Taxpayers are in revolt, but it goes serenely on.

Such being the state of affairs it is only reasonable to believe that this political dinosaur, which can neither learn nor change, will be wiped out, as other political dinosaurs have been wiped out all over the country. And the sooner this takes place, the sooner will we be back on the road to recovery. For there can be no recovery so long as irresponsible political machines dominate our local communities. Honesty must form the foundation stones of our national life."

FROM N. R. A. HEADQUARTERS.

Washington—"The regular monthly report of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor, showing that more than 620,000 workers returned to jobs during September, covers 17 industrial and business groups. Secretary Perkins said:

"This increase of employment of nearly three-quarters of a million in one month does not represent the total number in all branches of industry. The industries surveyed each month normally employ about 20,000,000 of the 40,000,000 of gainful workers of the country. Reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission for the same period show an increase of 16,000 workers on class 1 railroads. Only a very small portion of the contracts let by the Public Works Administration to date had been awarded in September. Gains in pay rolls of the 17 industries surveyed indicate that more than \$10,000,000 was paid out to workers in September than in August. Total pay rolls for September were \$84,000,000 more than the weekly aggregate for last March."

"Summons have been prepared requiring certain manufacturers of overalls and other wearing apparel to appear and answer in public hearings charges that they have increased prices on their products out of all proportion to increased costs under their codes. General Johnson had given repeated warnings that profiteering would be curbed instantly. Retailers complain that manufacturers of certain specialized products have been offenders. Some retailers claim that huge stocks of merchandise were built up with the intention of forcing on them at exorbitant prices, under the claim that increased costs under the codes were responsible. These cases are being examined minutely. Manufacturers in every case will be required to justify their action in public."

"After a close study of charts showing increases in employment and total wages now being paid, the President believes the recovery program is making commendable progress. Secretary of Labor Perkins reported that the average hourly wage rose during October from 42 cents to 51 cents, while the average hourly work week declined from 42 to 36 hours. A special report by Government economists asserts that the reaction in production in some of the major industries, principally confined to textile, leather, and steel, was the result of overproduction between March and July; hence a recession in those lines was unavoidable. It was between March and July that the National Recovery Administration to control hours of work was being organized. The President credits the NRA with the increase in work wages and decrease in hours. The latest chart shows the prices received by farmers for their products have increased from the spring up to October 11 from an index figure of 40 to 52, while the prices paid by farmers increased from the index figure 68 to 77, or 3 points net in favor of the farmer. These in-

dex figures are based on the level of 1926 as a parity of 100, the level which represents the Administration's goal."

"CHISELER" A NEW WORD FOR THE DICTIONARY.

Long after the NRA has become but a memory it will be said of Franklin D. Roosevelt that he put the word chiseler in the dictionary. As an expressive epithet, of course, it is not new. The genial chroniclers of sporting events long ago added it to the picturesque vocabulary of the strange idiom that almost looks like English and which they employ with such fascination for fans. Slang, however, the word remained until the President's use of it in addresses to the nation lifted it to lexicographic footing.

In the lexicons of tomorrow no longer will the expression be either omitted or ignominiously girt with quotes to signify its low estate as being outside the pale of purists. Has not the erudite Dr. Vizetelly said: "President Roosevelt's use of the word automatically elevates it from the status of slang to colloquialism. When a man of such station as the President of the United States employs a slang phrase, he clothes it with dignity."

So one may expect to see the word chiseler defined in Mr. Roosevelt's phrase as one "who seeks to make undue profit on untrue statements."

Incidentally, it seems to be a prerogative of the Roosevelt dynasty to set the seal of popularity on expressions of limited circulation. "Pussyfooting" comes to mind as a colloquialism which owed its popularity to its use by Theodore Roosevelt, to whose forthright temperament whatever savored of equivocation was sheer anathema. Witness his characteristic utterance as to speaking softly while carrying "a big stick."

If the menace of the chiseler and all his devious ways has become more apparent to the millions of radio listeners who tuned in on the President last Sunday evening, the playword of the sports writers will have accomplished an important job.—Christian Science Monitor.

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. Clingan and Florence R. Clingan, 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 situate 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. Clingan 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. Clingan 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. Clingan 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, and

(d) 4 separate lots, containing in the aggregate 36 acres, 1 rod and 12 square perches conveyed to Washington S. Clingan and Florence R. Clingan 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, Wiard; 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. Clingan and Florence R. Clingan, 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. Clingan 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

The Economy Store

TANEYTOWN, MD.

SPECIAL BOYS' SUEDEDETTE JACKETS, With Zipper Front, 8 - 18 years, \$1.98.

BOYS' RAIN COATS, Grey Mixture, sizes 6 to 18 yrs., \$3.25.

MEN'S RAIN COATS, Grey Mixture and Trench Coats, \$3.75.

BROWN SUEDE RAIN COATS, \$4.98.

LADIES' POCKETBOOK, A Nice Line - All Leather, Brown and Black, 98c.

LADIES' AND MISSES' WOOL GLOVES, Long Cuffs, 69c.

BOY'S AND MEN'S LEATHER DRESS GLOVES, Brown and Black, 85c - 95c.

LADIES' SILK AND WOOL U. S., Short Sleeve and Knee Length, \$1.50.

You can always do better at the Economy Store.



IF HORSES COULD TALK
..... Here's one that would tell you why you need a telephone on your farm!

A VALUABLE horse became dangerously sick. Something had to be done by the farmer at once. Rushing to the telephone he called a veterinarian who arrived just in time to save the animal's life. And by bringing help so quickly the telephone paid for itself for many years to come.

The rates for telephone service are so low as to put it within reach of every farmer. Ask at our Business Office about them.

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Baltimore City (Bell System) 72 E. Main St. Westminster 9900

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 debt 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

\$1.00 Stationery Offer Amended

This office sells many lots each year, of our "Dollar Offer" 200 Ham-mill Bond note paper 5 1/2 x 8 1/2, and 100 envelopes to match, printed in neat type, blue ink; envelopes printed on back or front, as desired. \$1.00 for office delivery. Boxed and mailed anywhere within 200 miles \$1.10; within 500 miles \$1.20. Name and address, two or three lines. Cash with order.

The Carroll Record Co. TANEYTOWN, MD.

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 Cl-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

we can give your printing that modernistic touch so popular in present day advertising

POULTRY

PULLETS REQUIRE PROTEIN IN FEED

Normal Development Should Be Chief Aim.

Poultrymen cannot make up for a deficiency in breeding by cutting down the protein in the feed to delay early laying, says Prof. L. C. Norris of the New York state college of agriculture. Tests at Cornell show that pullets need from 14 to 15 per cent of protein in their feed during the period from twelve to twenty-four weeks of age. When less protein was fed, laying was delayed for about ten days and the growth of the pullets was retarded.

Poultrymen need an early-maturing type of pullet of proper size and vitality which lays as large an egg as that laid by a pullet which starts to lay at a later age. Such a pullet is cheapest to grow, because she uses relatively less food for maintenance and more for growing in the non-productive period than does the slower growing bird. A pullet which reaches a weight of three and three-fourths pound at five months of age and begins to lay, is cheaper to grow than the pullet that takes six months. Moreover, he says, the early-maturing pullets lay more eggs in a year than the slow-growing birds. Size of bird, size of egg, and vigor must be considered in breeding the flock, along with early maturity.

Poultrymen should feed and manage the pullets to keep them developing normally, he advises. Do not lower the protein content by feeding more than 50 per cent of scratch grain or by cutting the protein content on the mash. Induce the flock to take exercise, and cull out the small-sized, rapidly-maturing pullet that develops a red comb early.

Much Valuable Feed Is

Blown Away by the Wind

Saving poultry feed would seem to be a penny-wise and pound-foolish policy, as usually understood. When one speaks of "saving feed" he usually refers to cutting down on the grain and mash fed the growing chicks or hens, with the hope that the birds will be able to pick up additional feed around the yards or in the fields to make up what the owner does not give.

There is another method of "saving feed" that is commonly overlooked, the saving of which is much more real. That is, to feed the grain and mash so that little is wasted and unused.

Probably none achieves the ideal whereby none is wasted, unless one feeds only whole grain and scatters it on bare ground in such limited quantities that it is cleaned up in a minute or two. Feeding dry mash calls for adequate feeders.

In feeding cracked corn, many farmers have a considerable portion of finely ground corn in the grain as it comes from the mill. Scattered on the ground, this finely ground portion is largely lost. Dumping the cracked corn and wheat in the mash feeders works nicely and saves this finely ground corn, since it blends with the mash after the coarser portions are eaten.

Another source of wastage in mash is having it blow away. Whether the feeders are inside with the windows open, or outside, they need protection from wind. A surprising amount of mash can blow out of an open feeder during a windy day.

Green Feed for Hens

Feeding the laying hens green feed tends to keep them in good health and to promote egg production, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Green feeds are one of the best sources of vitamins for poultry. Mangels and turnips provide some succulence, but very little green feed. When cabbages are available at reasonable cost some may be fed, but good quality alfalfa also should be supplied. Alfalfa is valuable, not so much because of its protein content, as formerly believed, but because alfalfa leaves are rich in minerals and vitamins, which are lacking in the mash ration. Alfalfa leaf meal is a good substitute for fresh green feed.

POULTRY FACTS

North Carolina farm families consumed 8,330,000 chickens in 1932 and sold 5,010,000.

Yeast adds to the cost of a poultry ration, but does not improve the nutritive value of a good ration.

The fact that a hen's egg is composed of two-thirds water indicates the importance of having a supply of clean water before the biddies at all times.

Furnish the hens with nests about a foot wide and two to three feet deep, filled with shavings. The nests should be darkened.

It is estimated that the poultry industry uses almost eight times as much grain yearly as the brewing industry used in the year 1917.

Feeding milk to hens is very easy, as it is given simply as a beverage. No water should be given, but the milk supply should be available at all times.

Vessel Tonnage Is Not

Same as Cargo Tonnage

Vessel tonnage should not be confused with cargo tonnage. A cargo-weight ton is 2,240 pounds, while a cargo-measurement ton is 40 cubic feet. A vessel-measurement ton is 100 cubic feet. The carrying capacity of ships is limited by the amount of measurement space available within their holds, and by the amount of weight they can safely carry. This is called register or dead-weight tonnage, respectively.

The five kinds of vessel tonnage are as follows:

Gross register tonnage—The total enclosed space of a vessel, expressed in measurement tons of 100 cubic feet, including engine room, bunker (fuel) spaces, crew quarters, storeroom spaces, cargo spaces, etc.

Net register tonnage—The total enclosed spaces of a vessel available for cargo and passengers, in measurement tons of 100 cubic feet.

Total deadweight—The number of weight tons of 2,240 pounds, consisting of cargo, fuel, stores, supplies and fresh water for the boilers, etc., required to put a vessel down to her marks, her maximum load-line.

Deadweight cargo capacity—The number of weight tons of 2,240 pounds, which a vessel can carry as cargo after deducting the weight of fuel, stores, supplies, and fresh water required for the boilers, etc.

Displacement tonnage—The equivalent of the weight of the water displaced by a vessel fully loaded and ready for sea; it is the largest tonnage dimension of a ship, but is not commercially important.

Black Schipperke Dog

Not Unlike Small Fox

In appearance the Schipperke, the dog that is born without a tail, is not unlike a small fox. Its muzzle, head and ears are responsible for this comparison. And, like its wild neighbor, it shows remarkable agility, spirit and quickness. In Belgium, its original home, it is called the "little skipper," for many spend their entire lives on canal boats, ridding the boats of rats and guarding the master's property.

Two types are recognized in America, where it has found a place as a household pet; those weighing from ten to eighteen pounds, and the toy, running from six to ten pounds. The coat is pure black and rather coarse. White hairs are considered a defect. It possesses a ruff around the neck that extends down to the front legs.

Although particularly affectionate to those who house and feed it, the Schipperke is a snobbish aristocrat and its indifference, suspicion and disdain of strangers does not encourage attempting to strike up an acquaintance. Being of a jealous disposition, it refuses to tolerate other household pets, especially dogs or cats, and never fails to show its displeasure over their presence on the slightest provocation.

They are rather nervous and high-strung, yet not more so than several other toy breeds. But Schipperke owners can see no other breeds when it comes to dignified bearing, companionship and aristocracy in dogs and they are not far from being right.—Detroit News.

Living Upside Down

One animal habitually lives in an upside-down position—the sloth of South American forests. It feeds on leaves, and by means of strong, curved claws hangs below tree branches. The sloth is the worst walker among animals, but one of the finest climbers. It is so much at home in the trees that it sleeps while inverted. One fish, and one only, will swim in an upside-down position, a cat-fish of the African swamps. Any other fish found floating inverted is either dying or dead. Our little blue titmouse seem to prefer to feed in an upside-down position, and it may be an advantage to the birds to do so, when in danger of being picked off the trees by a hawk. We have one bird which runs along the underside of a branch while upside down—the tree-haunting little tree-creeper.—London Answers Magazine.

Girl Finds Ancient Well

It was mainly through the bravery of a Sudanese girl named Salome that an ancient well was discovered in Palestine. The Garstang expedition found a hole only large enough to hold the form of a slim woman. Salome volunteered to find what lay below. She was lowered by a rope into the hole and dug along its course for 50 feet. Then she was hauled to the surface and men replaced her at the work. When several large boulders were removed a well nearly 250 feet deep was discovered. In it was 18 feet of water, which was quite potable. The find was at Tell-Duvel, and experts believe the well was sunk in the time of the Hyksos, a dynasty of Egyptian rulers often called the "Shepherd Kings."

Wild Duck Hides When Moulting

The wild duck becomes so ashamed of himself during moulting that he goes into complete hiding; you will see him and his male companions in the heart of the reed-beds on the margins of lakes, and they do this for a very good reason. Flight at this time would be impossible, for each bird moults practically the whole of its flight feathers at once. Nature, however, is kind, for if they still wore their brilliant metallic plumage, they would be conspicuous even in the reed-bed, so she clothes them in a subdued "eclipse" dress which is more like the somber colors of the female.

Gold In History



Gold Diggers of South Africa in Playtime.

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

GOLD standards, gold shipments, gold rushes, gold values, uses of gold, and myriad other references to gold have kept the yellow metal before the public eye in recent months.

Gold coins brought from the wreck by Robinson Crusoe were worthless to him. On his island, nobody was in sight from whom he might buy.

But when Crusoe was rescued and could mingle again with other men, then his gold would buy anything he wanted. What a simple lesson in the power of gold!

Lust for gold, and the power it wields, recast old world geography in the plundering raids of Alexander the Great. It brought changes to Europe's map in the Punic wars, and in the campaigns of Marius, Pompey, Paulus Aemilius, and Julius Caesar.

Leaping the Atlantic in the wake of Columbus, it was again the gold fever which led the conquering hordes on those long explorations which not only wrecked and robbed the Aztec and Inca empires and slew or enslaved whole tribes of Indians, but laid the first lines of what is now the map of the western hemisphere.

Yet a third geographic chapter in man's world-wide gold quest dawned when the trail wove back and forth across the Pacific, from California to Australia, back to Alaska, then away off to South Africa. Always, on the cultural map, the goldseeker left his mark. Consider California. The Forty-niners' rush to its rich placers started that western migration which was to build railways and new cities, found industries, and cover the West with farms, sawmills, and school-houses. Gold strikes, in the same way, swelled the human tide to Australia and hastened its settlement and growth.

When gold mines of fabulous wealth opened in South Africa, they put the Dark continent in the world's eye and led, indirectly, to the Boer war. Cripple Creek, the Klondike, northern Ontario, now the greatest gold area in the western world, all have had their profound effects on human progress.

Gold Is Not Static.

When gold was used merely as personal adornment, in plate, or in the decorative arts, it swayed the destiny only of those who possessed it, as in Peru and Mexico, or when Rome paid chariot loads of it to the barbarians to save herself from being sacked. But when gold came into wide use as money, to measure wages, prices, and the cost of living in all nations, then it began to influence the whole world. Tariffs, the gold standard, foreign exchange and debts, arbitrage—gold brings them all into the picture of international relations.

You think of all this when you walk through the United States mint in Philadelphia and see the shiny new gold coins come tumbling out; or when you explore the vast, silent vaults of the Federal Reserve bank in lower New York city, sunk far below the Hudson river level, with their stacks of gold bars and bags of coin worth billions. High above you, in the busy street, armored trucks and armed guards come and go with still more gold, the gold that is forever crossing and re-crossing the oceans, the gold of Paris and London, of Tokyo, and Buenos Ayres. For gold is never static; incessantly it changes form and place, and yet endures.

Look at your own gold watch and think. Some of its gold particles might conceivably have come even from the gold of Solomon's temple; from an old treasure ship plundered by buccaners of the Spanish Main; or, again, from new gold mined only last year in Arizona.

Look at the motley heaps of second-hand gold jewelry in any pawnshop window. Vist one of the great factories in New England or around Manhattan, where costume and other jewelry is turned out by the carload, and you see again why industry uses so much of all gold produced. Or consider the fortunes in gold leaf laid on the crosses and domes of churches, such as St. Paul's cathedral in London, the mosques of Meshed and An Najaf, such structures as the Woolworth and American Radiator buildings in New York, or the fortunes in gold worked up every year in the dental and sign-painting trades.

Half Used in Industry.

Only about half of the world's gold production since the discovery of America can now be definitely located, says the director of the United States mint.

Since 1492 the world has mined more than \$22,000,000,000, as officially reported. Of this, about 80 per cent was produced since 1800.

But today, the world's nations hold,

as monetary gold stock, only about \$11,940,000,000.

What, you ask, has become of the rest of it? Where are the missing ten billions or more?

It went, much of it, just as in olden times, into ornaments. In 1861, for instance, of, roughly, \$40,000,000 of gold mined in the United States alone, about \$29,000,000 was consumed in industry.

To understand gold's place in the world today and how it affects our well-being, one must first swiftly trace its use through other times.

Europe's gold when Columbus first sailed westward amounted to less than some present-day family fortunes. Part of this Europe had mined, part she had plundered from other lands. Cadmus, a Phoenician, opened a gold mine in Thrace about 1504 B. C., and "carried thither the alphabet and other germs of civilization." Jason, on his piratical gold quest to Argos in 1263 B. C., gave the name Argonauts to gold-seekers. Croesus gained wealth from ancient placer mines of Smyrna; so did Midas of the legendary golden touch, who turned his own daughter into gold.

Darius of Persia looted Asia Minor, Greece, and Egypt, and levied gold and silver tribute. Part of this Alexander retrieved when he in turn plundered Babylon and other lands of enormous sums.

Holes dug by Harun-al-Rashid when he worked the gold veins of what now is Hejaz were recently seen. Diodorus tells in dramatic detail how naked slaves, with candles tied on top of their heads, worked the hot tunnels of Egyptian gold mines in the cruel days of the Pharaohs.

Some of early Europe's gold came from Siberia. Gmelin, the German traveler, says the tunnels were so small that men had to crawl on their bellies to get at the quartz, from which they picked gold filaments with tools pointed with boars' fangs.

Egyptian kings worked their gold mines with slaves, and Carthage not only enslaved people in what is now Spain, but also brought hordes of African slaves to help work these mines.

From the Imperial Roman era to Columbus, Europe's limited gold production forced nations to war and pillage.

India Hoards Gold.

India, in time, became the world's greatest gold hoarder. "The treasure sink of the world," she has been called. Just how much gold is still hidden in the secret vaults of her princes, nobody knows; from 1873 to 1930, however, the records show that India imported about \$2,800,000,000 in gold.

Even after America was discovered, Europe, though her own gold supply was increased, continued to obtain less by mining than by conquest and plunder. Cortez and Pizarro robbed in the New World as Scipio and Alexander had done in the Old.

Few books record the fact, yet Japan in the Seventeenth century supplied Europe with an important stock of gold. The Portuguese and Dutch managed this, beginning generations before the American Commodore Perry opened Japan's ports to world trade.

Fernao Mendes Pinto, a pirate from the Portuguese colony at Ningpo, China, was driven upon the Japanese coast during a storm in 1545. When he returned to Ningpo with tales of much gold in Japan, other Portuguese fitted out ships and began trading.

Though Japan then coined no gold as money, her people amassed it as wealth and traded it freely for weapons, drugs, and dress stuffs brought by the Portuguese and later the Dutch. When the stock began to wane, the Portuguese hatched a plot to overthrow the Shogun, and to work the mines with enslaved natives; this project led finally to their expulsion.

The Portuguese, however, had actually contrived to have the mines worked, and thus secured treasure which was shipped to Europe.

Nothing stirs man's imagination more than tales of huge nuggets. Small ones have appeared in the craws of chickens and turkeys; children at play have found others. A fourteen-year-old California boy named Perkins, playing with a toy water wheel in a Calaveras county creek, picked up a nugget worth \$1,800.

Near Dutch Flat, in the same state, an old miner, Dan Hill, stooped to wash his hands in a brook and saw in the water a chunk of gold as big as his head. He got \$12,300 for it.

North Carolina does not come to mind first as a gold state. Yet records in the United States mint show that it mined gold as early as 1793. From its old Reed mine, in Cabarrus county, came a veritable stream of nuggets that ranged from bean-size up to gold chunks of 28 pounds.

Bloodhound Traced Back to Early Days of France

The name bloodhound, meaning a hound of pure blood, was given this breed of dogs in France, where its ancestors have been traced back to the very earliest history of the country.

On St. Hubert's day (November 3) in France, it was the custom to stage a boar hunt, using large packs of bloodhounds. It was also an old custom for the Abbots of St. Hubert, who bred and maintained these dogs very carefully, to present three couples of hounds to the king of France annually, as a token of their allegiance.

An idea of the great strength of these hounds may be visualized by the report of a later writer, who describes the hounds as dogs of superb qualities: very fast, with grand voices, extraordinary courage and power, even to the extent of throwing down the largest boar.

The bloodhound, formerly used for slave hunting in America, is claimed to be the American foxhound, crossed with the Cuban mastiff, sometimes called the Cuban bloodhound.

Every point and characteristic of dogs which hunt by scent is brought out in bold relief in the pure bloodhound. He is powerful and stands over more ground than is usual with hounds of other breeds. One of the most acute olfactory organs in dogdom is contained in this breed. Temperament is very affectionate, they will not quarrel with humans nor with other dogs; in reality, they are shy in nature and sensitive to kindness or correction.

Trumpets Once Used as Whistles on Sea Boats

During the Middle ages, when a ship was ready to leave her moorings, two trumpeters would come hastily aboard and, standing in the bow, would blow two long blasts, a signal that the boat was about to set out to sea. The sailors would then rush to the stern of the boat, and with long poles push out into deep water, where the oarsmen began their work. Later, if the wind were favorable, the square, bright-colored sail in the center of the boat was unfurled, and the rowers were permitted to rest.

The two blasts the trumpeters sounded in the Middle ages are still blown by our magnificent boats, only they use deep-throated steam whistles and, in place of poles, puffing little tugs pull the boat away from the dock. Previous to the Middle ages, no shelters had been erected on the upper decks of ships. However, forecastles and additional structures in the stern of the boat were built, thus giving us our cabins of today. The crow's nest was also developed in the Middle ages. During naval battles, a man would be sent up to the top of the mast to shoot arrows at the enemy.

The sailors of the Middle ages taught us also the need of carrying extra sails and supplies. On long voyages they often carried thirteen sails and the same number of steering oars. Sailors of those days were not easily daunted.

Wedding Anniversaries

The custom of celebrating silver and gold wedding anniversaries originated in Germany many years ago. When a couple had been married for twenty-five years, friends and neighbors joined in presenting a silver wreath. On the fiftieth anniversary a gold wreath was presented. In each case the wife was the recipient, partly in congratulation that her husband had been spared to her, and partly in accordance with the idea that the harmony of the home depended mainly on the wife and therefore she was more entitled to the reward! China, tin, and such like anniversaries are comparatively recent introductions, adopted in imitation of the older custom.

Cattle Graze on Asparagus

Asparagus, the highly prized vegetable for which Americans at times are forced to pay high prices, grows so freely in the wild state in Russia the cattle graze on it. The plant also grows wild on the southern coast of England. There are some 150 known varieties of asparagus, the most common being the so-called esculent asparagus, which is used for table purposes. It has been under cultivation for more than 2,000 years. The usual practice is to grow it for two years in the nursery bed before setting it out and then no shoots are cut off at least for two years.

"Oxford Accent" Least Favored

What is called the Oxford accent is probably the most unpopular version of English in the world today. It is, however, unjust to attribute it to Oxford. A good deal of it comes from the clergy and is forced upon them by the fact that they have to monotone the prayers, and it is impossible to monotone a prayer in which, for example, the word father occurs without making it "fath-ah."—London Observer.

Poetical Warship Names

The Japanese people bestow poetical names upon their warships, particularly destroyers. The translations of some of them sound strange to Yankee ears. For instance, "Ahikan-ami" means "waves chasing each other"; "Hatsuyuki," "first snow of winter"; and "Matsuke," "wind in the pine trees." About 30 destroyers have names with a suffix "Kaze," which means "wind."

MEDFORD PRICES

Fish Meal, \$2.40 bag

41% Cottonseed Meal \$1.30 bag
100 lb Bag Cracked Corn \$1.25
50 lb Bag Cracked Corn 75c
25 lb Bag Cracked Corn 39c
Dried Brewers Grain \$1.20 bag
Hog Tankage \$1.95 bag

Laying Mash \$1.65 bag

Dairy Feed \$1.25 bag
18% Distillers Grain 75c bag
5 gal Can Motor Oil 98c can
5 gal Can Tractor Oil \$1.25 can

Granulated Sugar \$4.39

Auto Chains \$1.98 set
Grain Blowings Dairy Feed 65c bag

Pork Chops 12c lb

Cheese 15c lb.

Hog Heads 3c lb
Qt Can Harness Oil 25c
24 lb Bag Pillsbury Flour \$1.00
Calico 9c yd
5 pkgs Corn Starch for 25c
Mattresses \$3.98
2 lb Box Rockwood Cocoa 19c

Oyster Shells 39c bag

Stock Feed Molasses 13c gal

Kerosene 8c gal

XXXX Sugar 6c
Oleomargarine 10c lb
3 lbs Macaroni 25c
6 Cans Pork and Beans for 25c
6 Boxes of Matches for 25c
28 ga. Galv. Roofing \$3.70
1 gal Can Syrup 39c
XXXX Sugar 6c

Congoleum 39c yd.

5 lb Can Chipped Beef \$1.48
Peppermint Lozenges 11c lb
Bran \$1.10 bag
Boiling Beef 8c
Flat Rib Roast 8c
Sirloin Steak 12c lb
Porterhouse Steak 12c lb

Wash Boilers 98c

1 gal Can Stock Molasses 39c
5 gal Can Stock Molasses 75c
4 lbs Raisins for 25c
3 lbs Prunes for 25c
Wash Boilers 98c

Men's Suits \$4.98

Boys' Suits \$1.98
Galvanized Tubs 33c
Wash Boards 29c
Tractor Plow Shares 49c
Mouldboards \$2.39
Landsides 79c

Plow Shares 39c

140 lb Bag Coarse Salt 98c
Malt 33c box
100 lb bag Potatoes \$1.25
Women's Dresses 98c
Prince Albert Tobacco 11c can

Matting 10c yd.

9x12 Rugs \$4.98
3 boxes Lye for 25c
3 dozen Clothes Pins 5c
Gun Shells 69c box

Malt 33c box

Store Hours 7 to 5 Daily

Dynamite 9c stick
Corn Feed Meal \$1.25 bag
Muslin 8c yd
Men's Rubber Boots \$1.98 pr
25 lb Bag Fine Salt 29c
50 lb bag Fine Salt 49c

Gasoline 14c gal.

(Tax included)

140 lb Bag Coarse Salt 98c
Boys' Work Coats \$1.39
Men's Work Coats \$1.48
Men's Cord Coats \$4.98

7 Boxes Cracker Jacks, 25c

Gasoline 14c gal Tax included
10 lb bag Corn Meal 19c
10 lb Bag Hominy 19c
6 Cans 10c Doe Rize Baking Powder 25c
Fresh Hams 14c lb
50 lb bag Coarse Salt 45c

Fresh Shoulders 10c lb.

Fresh Sausage 15c lb
Front Quarter Beef 5c lb
Hind Quarter Beef 8c lb
Baled Straw 60c 100 lb
Baled Hay 70c 100 lb
Pints Pine Tar 10c can
Spouting 7c ft
Shelled Corn 69c bushel

Barley Chop, \$1.39 bag

6 10c Cans Baking Powder 25c
Men's Sheep-lined Coats \$4.98
Boys' Sheep-lined Coats \$3.39
9 Bars P & G Soap 25c
100 lb Bag Cabbage \$1.39
50 lb Bag Cabbage 95c
Coal Stoves \$4.98
12 lb Bag Flour 39c
24 lb Bag Flour 78c
Store Closed Thanksgiving Day

Butternuts 10c lb.

Walnuts 17c lb
Almonds 15c lb
Pecans 15c lb
Mixed Nuts 15c lb
Flour Middlings \$1.50 bag
Peppermint Lozenges 11c lb

Chocolate Drops 10c lb.

Shredded Coconut 11c lb
Dried Brewer Grain \$1.20 bag
Ford Radiators \$4.98
Chevrolet Radiator \$9.98

NRA STORE HOURS 7 to 5

The Medford Grocery Co.

J. DAVID BAILE, President

Medford, Maryland.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1933

CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

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

FEESERSBURG.

Weell! Here we are in the lap of winter, or has winter sat down on us? Since our last, the thermometer dropped to 26 degrees. With snow, ice, frozen ground, most of the trees bare, pastures looking sear—but see the green grain fields.

We attended the Missionary rally of Lutheran women of Carroll Co., at Emmanuel (Baust) Church, on Thursday of last week, where the work of the year was reported and discussed. Mrs. M. Edwin Thomas, a few years ago on the mission field in India, and Miss M. Gerlach, worker with the Hebrew Mission, in Baltimore were guest speakers; the young people gave special selections of songs, reading, and two brief pageants, with a social hour for lunch and fellowship.

Last Friday evening, while the Albert Rinehart family were at supper, a neighbor opened the door and informed them their chimney was on fire, they called the Union Bridge Fire Co., which responded promptly, put out the blaze, and soon retired from the scene. Doubtless, the house was saved, but some walls and furnishings were damaged.

A group of men met at Mt. Union, on Friday afternoon, and planted 32 young Norway Maples, on the church property, which were donated by some of the members.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Wolfe spent last Wednesday evening with relatives in Pleasant Valley, where a supper was given in honor of Mrs. Harry Utermahlen and daughter, Anna, of Baltimore, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Miller.

Mrs. Clarence Buffington (nee Ida Devilbiss) is on the sick list at this writing.

Owing to a tanglement of his feet in some long grass on the school yard at Mt. Union, last Friday, L. K. Bively suffered a fall that injured his right arm at the elbow, which he is now carrying very carefully.

The funeral cortege of the six months' old daughter of Lavine and Ruth Fogle Wagner, passed through our town on Sunday afternoon, enroute to the Rocky Ridge cemetery.

Relatives and friends from this community attended the funeral service for Mrs. Philip Keefer (nee Amanda Stoner) on Monday afternoon, at her home, near Simpson's Mill (formerly D. Buckley's). She had been confined to her room almost ever since her husband departed this life, nearly five years ago, and became very feeble, with one son, Bernard, and her youngest daughter, Ethel, in faithful attendance. Interment was made in Beaver Dam cemetery.

The Wolfe family visited Mrs. Oscar Wolfe, in Emmitsburg, on Sunday, who has recently been released from the Annie M. Warner Hospital, in Gettysburg, after 16 weeks' treatment for a fractured hip. She is now able to move about with the aid of a crutch.

The Pipe Creek string orchestra, of which Russell Bohn is a member, rendered music for an oyster supper in the town hall, at Rocky Ridge, Saturday evening.

When we found a turnip in the garden that weighed 4 1/2 lbs and measured 2 1/4 inches in circumference, we tho't it was worth honorable mention, until we read of one nearly twice as large, and then we began thinking of a sermon by T. DeWitt Talmage, in which he said "No matter how fine your new coat or carriage may be, as soon as you get out you'll see some one with a finer or better one," and recommended a spirit of humility and contentment.

On Monday morning, as Wm. Hoke was backing a car from Bostain's Garage, it was struck by the passing school bus, driven by Joseph Weller, and one wheel smashed. A fender on the bus was damaged, but luckily no one was injured.

And now the roll call of Red Cross members. Please give one dollar in response for the help of needy, and to relieve suffering.

WALNUT GROVE.

Miss Novella M. Fringer returned home after spending four weeks in York, helping her sister, whose husband was sick. Miss Fringer has also been on the sick list, but is now able to be around.

Miss Mabel Vaughn, of Baltimore Co., who has been visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. William Vaughn, accompanied Miss Velma Vaughn and Eugene Elyer home, Saturday evening, to help take care of Mr. Amos Wantz, who had the misfortune to have his left arm nearly torn off. Both ligaments were cut off.

George Fringer and wife, of York, are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Fringer.

Arthur Selby and Miss Effie Wantz were quietly married by Rev. George Bowers, recently.

Abie Crushong spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Crushong, of Maple Hollow.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fringer, York, and Miss Novella Fringer, called on Mr. and Mrs. Grant Bercau, of Two Taverns, Thursday evening.

The Piney Creek Church of the Brethren will hold Sunday School Sunday morning, at 9:30 o'clock; Preaching, at 10 o'clock. Everybody welcome.

George Fringer and wife, of York, spent the week-end in Emmitsburg.

Charles Laughman and Earl Garment and friends, of New Oxford, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Vaughn and family.

UNIONTOWN.

The meetings held for two weeks at the Bethel, closed on Sunday night, by observing the Ordinance service. Rev. Clair Witmer, who had been assisting Rev. Hoch, left Saturday for his home in Altoona.

Rev. W. Stone was on the sick list several days last week, but is around again. A student from the Seminary filled the M. P. pulpit Sunday evening.

Mrs. Pearl Segafosse visited her sister, Mrs. Mary Davidson, at Arcadia, several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Homer Smith returned Sunday from a motor trip to California. They were absent several months.

They traveled on the Northern route going out, coming back by the extreme Southern route. They were much pleased with California, with the exception of the earthquakes, not enjoying the rocking of their beds and shaking of the houses.

Howard Hiteshe, Baltimore, came up to Snader Devilbiss' to enjoy the hunting season, as he has been accustomed to, but was taken sick, and was taken home Monday evening.

Mrs. Clara Crabb and son, Will, of Hagerstown, visited Miss Anna Baust, last week.

Mrs. Annie Caylor entertained to dinner, last Friday, her grand-niece, Leona Baust, and grand-nephews, Emory Lavery, Kenneth, James, Ralph and Carroll Baust.

The Bethel Mite Society met at the parsonage, Wednesday afternoon.

Those on the sick list are improving. Some of the children are out.

The annual Thank-offering service and ingathering of Deacons' fruit and vegetables, will be held in the Lutheran Church, Sunday, Nov. 19, at 7:30 P. M. The guest speaker will be Mrs. W. E. Saltzger, of Silver Run; the guest soloist, Mrs. Russell Fleagle, from Winter's church choir.

The young men's choir from Baust church will render special music. Members of the Light Brigade will give the play "Tommy's Thank-offering." The public is cordially invited to attend.

The bake sale, held by the Lutheran ladies, at the home of Mrs. H. B. Fogle, was a very successful affair.

The program given at the M. P. Church, Tuesday evening, by the W. M. Seminary and college students, proved to be very interesting and enjoyed by a good-sized audience.

NORTHERN CARROLL

Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Saltzger, children Janet and Willard, Silver Run; Mrs. Lavina Bruns, Jefferson; Mrs. Sarah E. Snyder, on Russell; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bechtel, Mr. and Mrs. Evan Kline and son, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Smith, of Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. Milton Bowman and Paul Bowman were entertained at dinner Sunday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Myers and Mr. and Mrs. William H. Snyder.

Mr. and Mrs. Sterling E. Bachman and George Bachman spent Sunday afternoon at the home of the former's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Benus Bachman, Grand Valley. Mr. Bachman is confined to his bed, suffering from rheumatism.

Miss Helena Geiman, Hanover, and Raymond Clouser, Sell's Station, spent Sunday evening at the home of the latter's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Clouser.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Study, Littlestown, were Sunday evening guests of Mr. and Mrs. Milton J. Study.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Plank, son Charles, Jr., Kingsdale; Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Harman, Cherrytown, and Miss Mary Elmer Bittle, Silver Run, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Harman.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Clouser spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Crowl, Union Mills.

MAPLE HOLLOW.

Those entertained to dinner, Sunday, at Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Crushong's were: Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Crushong, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Crushong, Mr. and Mrs. William Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Noel, Mr. and Mrs. Chas Crushong and children, all of New Oxford; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Crushong and children, and Mr. Smith, of Mt. Olive; Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Baker, Bark Hill; Mr. and Mrs. George Coleman and family, Mr. and Mrs. E. Crushong and family, of this place; Abie Crushong and Ralph Elyer, of Taneytown.

Miss Catherine Crushong spent the week-end with her sister, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wildasin, of near Silver Run.

Miss Anna Green, of Westminster, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Green. Mr. Harry Hiltelbrick and Helen Poole, of Taneytown, and Mr. and Mrs. Luther Rowe, of Bark Hill, were recent visitors, also.

KEYMAR.

Mr. Albert Mort died at his home, Saturday morning of last week, aged 65 years. Mr. Mort was paralyzed about seventeen years ago, and had several strokes since, and was confined to his bed and very helpless. His funeral took place, Tuesday afternoon, at the funeral parlor of C. O. Fuss & Son, with further services at Mt. Zion (Haugh's) Lutheran Church. Burial in the adjoining cemetery.

Mrs. Roy Saylor, of Myrtle Hill, accompanied David Beakins and Annie E. awk to Washington, on Thursday of last week, and the spent the day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Potter.

Mrs. Samuel Schwaber, Johnsville, is spending this week at the home of her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Saylor of Myrtle Hill.

David and Truman Leakins, accompanied by Wm. Six, spent Thursday of last week in Baltimore.

KEYSVILLE.

Christian Endeavor, this Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock. The C. E. Society of Silver Run, and the Young People's Society, of Union Bridge, will visit with us at this time, and share a special program. Rev. Peck, of Silver Run, and Rev. P. H. Williams, will give addresses. Everybody is welcome to attend this special meeting.

LITTLETOWN.

A dinner was given in honor of William Hawk, Jr., of Marcus Hook, Pa., at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lake Ridinger. Those present at the dinner were: William Hawk, Sr., Sarah Hawk, George and Ray Hawk, Walter Brown, Littlestown; John Hawk, Taneytown; Mrs. Edward Brown, Mrs. Mary Brown, Fred LeRoy Hawk, Mr. and Mrs. Jene Koltmeyer and daughter, Maxine, York; Mr. and Mrs. Lake Ridinger, son Lake, Jr., Alva Ridinger and Jerry Snider, Harney. After spending two weeks' furlough among friends, William Hawk, Jr., returned to Marcus Hook, to resume his duty as Junior Engineer on the M. S. Sun Oil Tanker. Always glad to meet one of our old home-town boys.

Mary Crouse was slightly injured when she was struck by a car. Said to have been driven by H. O. Harner, on Baltimore St. The car was moving away slowly when the accident occurred.

Miss Frances Segner, Shippensburg, Pa., Missionary from India on furlough, will be the guest speaker at the annual thank-offering meeting of the three Missionary Societies of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Tuesday evening, Nov. 21.

Armistice Day was observed on Saturday, with the blowing of factory whistles and the ringing of Church bells at 11 o'clock. The citizens were asked to pause in silence for two minutes. The fire siren was sounded as a signal for the time.

The Littlestown Senior Band won first prize as the best band in the line of parade at Gettysburg, Saturday. The band after having been disbanded for some time, appeared in public again on the local farmer's day, Sept. 3. The prize was \$50.00.

Melvin Wehler bagged a black bear, Saturday, in Potter county.

Milton Bish, near town is a patient in the Gettysburg Hospital, suffering from a badly lacerated hand, being caught in a corn husker, he was operating, on Friday. He is getting along fine.

J. Allen Kindig spent the week-end in Reading. He attended the Regional State Young People's Conference. Also visited Rev. J. L. Hummer, who formerly lived here.

Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Shriver and Mrs. Fox visited Sunday at the home of Walter Shriver, near Harney.

Alpha Fire Company has been very successful with their party, which they are holding for the benefit of the Company.

Mrs. Isaac Stonesifer, who spent the summer with her daughter, Mrs. C. D. Brown, Cumberland, has returned to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Bemiller.

Mrs. William Wilt is a patient at the Gettysburg Hospital.

NEW WINDSOR.

Word was received here, on Saturday of the death of William Sherrick, of California husband of Elizabeth Englar, daughter of the late Hiram Englar. Mr. and Mrs. Sherrick visited their relatives here, in the Spring.

Charles Frick, of Deer Park, spent the week-end here, with his aunt, Mrs. Gladys Bower.

Mrs. Mary Haines, of Baltimore, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Thurston Cronise.

Jno. A. Lomax gave the first number of the season's entertainments, at Blue Ridge College, on Tuesday evening.

Sterling Snader, of Frederick, spent Sunday here, with his mother, Mrs. Florence Snader.

Mrs. Rankin, who has been visiting here on Monday, and has taken an apartment at Earl Anderson's.

Mrs. Lulu Smelser, who had a cataract removed from her eye, at a Baltimore Hospital, last week, is getting along very well.

The Mother and Daughter Society of the Brethren Church, met at the home of Mrs. Fred Yohn, on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Harry Poole and Mrs. George Petry are on the sick list.

Mrs. Josie Russell and Mrs. Sara Bennett will spend the winter in Washington.

The ladies of the Brick M. P. Church held an oyster supper, in the I. O. O. F. Hall, on Thursday evening. The play, "The Enemy," by Channing Pollock, presented by the dramatic Club of Blue Ridge College, was very well rendered before a good audience.

Granville Roop and family, of Mt. Airy, Md, visited relatives here on Sunday last.

Mrs. Neil Haines was given a birthday surprise party, on Wednesday evening, at her home.

Sterling Gorsuch and family, spent the week-end here, with Earl Lantz and family.

Miss Slaybaugh, of Blue Ridge College spent a day in Baltimore, on business.

Dovall Brown and family, and Irvin Smelser, all of Baltimore, spent Sunday last here, with Isaac Smelser and family.

HARNEY.

Preaching services at St. Paul's Lutheran, next Sabbath, at 2:30 P. M. Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Hess entertained to dinner, Sunday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Bonsack, Westminster; and their cousin, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Reck, Hanover.

The union services at the U. B. Church, each evening this week, has been well attended, with guest speaker and special music each evening. Rev. Sutcliffe, Taneytown, will deliver the sermon Friday evening.

Charles Hess and wife, of Gettysburg, moved into one of the Harry Angell properties, on last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Baker and family, near the village, entertained on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Smith and Mrs. Emma Smith, Bridgeport; Mr. and Mrs. John Fleagle and grand-daughter, Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hawk, and Miss Pauline Fox.

Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Yealy are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. George Patterson and family, Two Taverns.

The A. O. K. of M. C., held a get-together meeting and social, on Tuesday evening, in the hall. Special speaker and refreshments were the main features of the evening.

MANCHESTER.

Revs. I. G. Naugle and J. S. Hollenbach were guests at the York Co. ministerial meeting, Monday.

Rev. L. H. Rehmyer and family, spent Saturday, in Baltimore.

Miss Mary Masenhimer left to spend the winter with her sister, in Baltimore.

Miss Dealy Lippy is spending the winter with her sister, in Hanover.

Mrs. Susan Bixler left, on Wednesday afternoon, to spend the winter with her daughter and family, in Charleston, S. C.

The Grace-Hampstead Glee Club of more than 30 young people, will present a program, Friday, Nov. 24, at 8 P. M. This group is under the able direction of Mrs. Olive Ebaugh Ehrhart, who for a number of years was musical instructor in the schools of Hampstead and of Manchester. Their presentations have been favorably received and have evoked expressions of commendation. A treat is in store for the people of Manchester and vicinity. A silver offering will be taken up during the intermission between the two parts of the program. Mark down the date and place and be on hand.

Misses Adeline Rhodes and Anna Hoffman, and Rev. John S. Hollenbach and family, of Manchester, attended the institute for Girls' Missionary of Maryland Classis of the Reformed Church, held in Hagerstown, recently.

HOBSON GROVE.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Shirk, Mrs. J. A. Koons, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Zolickoff, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Sentz and children, visited the Shepherd-Myers dam, on Sunday afternoon. There were beautiful sights to see. The cool breezes made one feel chilly, walking across the top of the dam.

A social will be held at Hobson Grove School, Friday, November 24, 7:30 P. M. Special music, refreshments on sale.

Mrs. Rosa Bohn, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Russel Bohn and family.

MARYLAND CROP REPORT.

College Park, Md., Nov. 14, 1933.—Favorable weather conditions aided Maryland farmers in their farming activities during October according to Richard C. Ross, Federal agricultural statistician for the Maryland Crop Reporting Service. Except in the Western portion of the State, good progress was made in sowing grain and harvesting the late crops. Production of field crops, except buckwheat and soybeans is below last year, and all fruit crops show a decline from last year's estimates.

The 1933 preliminary production estimate of corn is placed at 16,355,000 bushels which is only slightly lower than last year when 16,440,000 bushels were harvested. Yield per acre is placed at 29 bushels which is 1 bushel below last year's average and 2 bushels below the ten year average (1921-1930).

Total production of buckwheat is estimated at 90,000 bushels, an average yield of 18 bushels per acre. Reports indicate that this crop did not suffer from the storm in August as much as was first indicated.

Potato and sweet potato production is placed at 2,700,000 and 840,000 bushels respectively. These estimates are considerably below the 5-year averages (1926-1930) but only about 6 percent less than last year's estimates for potatoes and 9 percent less for sweet potatoes.

Total apple production is about 56,000 bushels below last year's production, pears about 26,000 bushels below last year, and grapes 29 tons below last year.

FARM BUREAU TO BROADCAST.

The Maryland Farm Bureau Federation will begin next Wednesday, Nov. 22, a series of broadcasts over Station WCAO in Baltimore, according to a statement issued by that organization today. The Farm Bureau will go on the air from 6:45 to 7:00 P. M. and every other Wednesday thereafter at the same hour.

The program, according to Miles H. Fairbank, secretary of the Farm Bureau, will be a resume of what is happening in the agricultural field during the intervening two weeks, relating to the government program, farm credit, and pertinent information of value to farmers. Leaders of the Farm Bureau will discuss various phases of up-to-the-minute questions.

Such information, it is felt, will not only be welcomed by farmers but by the public generally, since everyone is alive to the many developments that are taking place daily in the agricultural field. It is anticipated that a large audience will look forward to this new radio feature, beginning next Wednesday.

A LARGE COMMUNION.

In company with their son, John D. Roop, Jr. and his wife, Elder and Mrs. William E. Roop, attended the Lovefeast, held in the First Church of the Brethren, York, Pa., on last Sunday. Elder Roop was invited to preach the preparatory sermon, at 10:30, and later, at 6 P. M., to officiate at the entire evening services.

Prof. J. E. Myers, a member of the Hanover High School Faculty, preached a very acceptable sermon in the afternoon at 3:30 of the same day. The keeping of the ordinance began promptly at 6 P. M., and closed, negligently with the communion. About 650 communed. Perhaps an equal number were present at the morning preparatory, or self-examination service.

This is one of the largest churches of the Brethren, numbering about 1000 members. The S. S. enrollment is close to 900. About 650 were present at the Sunday School, which began at 9:15 A. M.

WM. E. ROOP, Ch. Cor.

IF YOU SMOKE TOO MUCH WATCH YOUR STOMACH

For quick relief from indigestion and upset stomach due to excessive smoking and drinking try Dr. Emil's Adia Tablets. Sold on money back guarantee. McKinney's Pharmacy. —Advertisement—

NEWS NOTES FROM CARROLL & FREDERICK COUNTIES.

Complaint has been made in Mt. Airy, to the establishment of a beer parlor in the place. The objections were largely personal and not based on legal grounds and the town council decided that sufficient objections were lacking.

Emmitsburg has an "East End Beer Garden" where dances are to be held during the winter season, if the local dancing set seems interested in the project.

Westminster authorities and citizens are interested in having the State Roads Commission take over Main Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, and maintain them hereafter. A largely attended public meeting in the interest of the project was held last week.

Edward S. Shriver, of the late D. Keener and Clemestine Shriver, of Westminster, was fatally injured in an automobile accident at his home in Newport, Rhode Island, late last Friday afternoon. The automobile he was driving failed to take a curve and crashed against a pole, causing Mr. Shriver's head to strike a corner of the car. He was prominent in local affairs and widely known in Westminster and other portions of Carroll County.

DIED.

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

MRS. GEORGE W. SANDRUCK.

Mrs. Anna Catherine Sandruck (nee Rinehart) died Monday morning at her home in Alesia, Md., from a heart attack. She was born Nov. 1, 1864 making her age 69 years and 12 days.

She is survived by her husband, two sons, Harry, of Manchester, and Charles, of Melrose, Md.; 7 grandchildren and 1 great-grand child; 4 brothers, John Rinehart, Manchester; David, near Brodheads, Pa., and Geo. and Luther, of near Glen Rock, Pa.; 6 sisters, Mrs. Wesley Seimant, Glen Rock; Mrs. Alice Wink, Hanover; Mrs. Laura Edwards, North Carolina; Mrs. Edward Newman, York; Mrs. Nathan Dull, Glenville, Pa., and Mrs. Henry H. Miller, Millers, Md.

Funeral services were held at the home, at 1 P. M., Thursday, and continued in Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, in charge of Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach.

MRS. AMANDA E. KEEFER.

Mrs. Amanda, widow of the late William F. Keefer, died at her home near Middleburg last Saturday morning, following a long illness, aged 69 years, 2 months, 26 days.

She is survived by nine children: Mrs. William J. Stonesifer, Keysville; Mrs. J. Raymond Dotterer, near Union Bridge; Mrs. David R. Stoner, of Union Bridge; Mrs. Clifford Leatherwood, near Middleburg; Ethel Keefer, at home; Glen S. Keefer, near Johns-ville; Merle F. Keefer, Keymar; Bernard F. Keefer at home, and Truman F. Keefer, Keymar.

Funeral services were held on Monday afternoon at the home, in charge of Elder Jesse Kline and Rev. E. W. Kulp. Interment was in Beaver Dam Church of the Brethren cemetery.

MR. ROSCOE GARBER.

Mr. Roscoe Garber died at his home near Linwood, early last Saturday morning from an attack of acute indigestion. He had been in usual health until several hours before his death. His age was 45 years, 2 months, 21 days.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Fannie Dorsey Garber, and three children, Elizabeth, Russell and Paul, all at home.

Funeral services were held in the Linwood Church, in charge of Rev. L. H. Brumbaugh and Rev. Bowman. Interment was made in the Winters Church cemetery. He was a member of the I. O. R. M., Uniontown, and the K. of P. Lodge, Union Bridge.

WOLFE-BOLTON.

On Wednesday, Nov. 8, at 6:30 P. M., Mr. King Wolfe and Miss Margaret Bolton were united in marriage by the ring ceremony of the Reformed Church, at the Reformed Parsonage, Manchester, by the Rev. Dr. Jno. S. Hollenbach. The ceremony was witnessed by a brother and sister of the bride, Ernest and Leona Bolton, and Miss Carrie Miller. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. James Wolfe and the bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Bolton. Both of these families came from Virginia about ten years ago and now reside near Roller, on Lineboro R. D.

ALBERT T. MORT.

Mr. Albert T. Mort died at his home at Keymar, early last Saturday morning, from cerebral hemorrhage, aged about 65 years. He had been unwell for some time. He was a son of the late David and Susanna Mort, and is survived by one daughter, Mrs. George Mentzer, Detour, and by one sister, Mrs. Landis Delphie, Middleburg.

Funeral services were held on Monday from the C. O. Fuss & Son funeral home, Taneytown, and at Mt. Zion Church, near Ladiesburg, in charge of Rev. J. Frank Fife.

HANNAH MARY HOOVER.

Mrs. Hannah Mary Hoover, widow of the late John Hoover, died at her home in Philadelphia on Wednesday. The family formerly lived near Taneytown. Mrs. Hoover was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Delaplaine, and is survived by two sons and one daughter. She was a cousin of Burgess S. Miller and an aunt of Estee Kiser, Harney. Her age was 87 years, 6 months, 3 days.

Funeral services will be held Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, in Grace Reformed Church, Taneytown.

CARROLL COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING.

Three hundred Carroll County Homemakers and friends attended the semi-annual meeting of the Carroll County Council of Homemakers' Clubs held at the Methodist Episcopal Church, November 9th.

The meeting was called to order by the president, Mrs. Carrie Hewitt, and opened by singing "America the Beautiful."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

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

AN ADVANCE payments are desired in all cases.

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

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

WANTED.—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Squabs and Calves at highest prices. 50¢ a head for delivering Calves. Highest prices paid for Hides and Furs of all kinds.—Frances E. Shaum's Produce. Phone 3-J 8-28-11

FAT HOGS WANTED.—Who can furnish them? Stock Bulls to loan.—Harold Mehrling. 7-14-11

TURKEY AND OYSTER Supper, in the Hall, Harney, Nov. 25th, by the Ladies' Aid Society of Lutheran Church, Harney. Price 35c. We will be looking for you, from 4:30 on 11-17-21

500 CARD PARTY. Monday, Nov. 20, Walden's Hall, Middleburg, for benefit of Street Lights. Admission 35c. Prizes. Refreshments.

HALF OF HOUSE for Rent—6 rooms, Electric Lights and Garage. Possession given at once.—Apply to Earl Bowers.

TWO THOROUGHbred Male Calves, for sale by Charles Stambaugh, near Harney.

RAW FURS WANTED.—Highest market price paid for all kinds of Furs. Bring your Furs to—Myrtle R. Devillbiss, R. D. 3, Taneytown. 11-17-21

WANTED.—2 Fat Hogs, weighing about 200 lbs each.—Samuel Bishop, Taneytown.

BLACKSMITHING.—Have removed my shop from Emanuel Harner's to shop in rear of Ernest Hyser's lot—Earl Phillips.

3 FAT HOGS, will dress 275, for sale Dec. 1st.—Frank Grushon, Emmitsburg.

TOM'S CREEK ANNUAL Oyster Supper will be held Saturday night, Dec. 2nd. Supper, 15c and 25c. Special program at 9 o'clock in the evening. Free. 11-17-21

FOR SALE.—Good Solid Wood, \$4.00 per cord. For sale by H. Lee Hailey, Taneytown, Md.

150 BUNDLES CORN Fodder for sale by D. W. Garner, Taneytown. 11-17-21

THE CHICKEN and Oyster Supper advertised for Nov. 25, by I. O. O. F. and Rebekahs has been postponed until a later date.

FIRE WOOD FOR SALE. Sawed stove length and delivered, \$5.00 per cord.—Harold Mehrling. 11-10-41

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. 11-3-21

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. 5-12-11

FOR SALE.—Fine Homes, improved by Brick and Frame Houses and all improvements, in and out of town.—D. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker. 10-5-11

Dairymen's Mass Meeting

A Mass Meeting will be held in the Armory, at Westminster, on Wednesday, Nov. 22, at 7:45 P. M. The speaker will be Hon. Elwood H. Seal, special committee to the U. S. Senate Sub Committee investigating

MILK MARKETING CONDITION in Dist. of Columbia. All milk producers holding Baltimore City permits are urged to be present and learn the real facts concerning our problems, by one who is qualified and interested in the Farmer.

BY ORDER OF COM.

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 warned 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
Forney, Macie E.
Fringer, Mrs. Calvin T.
Haines, Carl B.
Harman, Geo. I. (3 farms)
Harner, Luther R.
Heidt, Edward
Hess, Norman R.
Hockensmith, Charles
Hotson, Mrs. R. C.
Humbert, Mrs. Fannie B.
Humbert, John M.
Keilholtz, G. J.
Koons, Roland
Koonz, Mrs. Ida B.
Mehrling, Luther D.
Myers, Marshall A. (2 Farms.)
Null, Thurlow W.
Nusbaum, David C.
Overholtzer, Maurice M.
Teeter, John S.
Velnoskey, Charles J.
Wantz Brothers
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.

Taneytown Presbyterian.—Sabbath School, 10:00; Preaching Service, at 11:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:45; Union Service, with Emmitsburg Piney Creek and New Windsor congregations under the auspices of Committees of Presbytery of Baltimore, 7:30.

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

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

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 P. M.; Evening Worship, 7:30 P. M.

Harney Church—Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M.; Worship and Sermon, at 10:30 A. M. This week special services were held each night. Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe will preach the sermon on Friday night.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Home Mission Day Service, at 10:15; Special Offering for Home Missions; Combined Services under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society, at 7:00 P. M.; Special program and music.

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

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Mt. Union—Sunday School, 9:15; Divine Worship, 10:30 A. M.; C. E., 6:30 P. M.

Winters—Sunday School, 1:30; Worship, 2:30 P. M.

St. Paul's—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Thank-offering service, at 7:30 P. M. Mrs. W. E. Saltzger, speaker.

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

Wakefield—There will be a special series of Evangelistic Services at the Wakefield Church of God, beginning on Sunday evening, November 19th. Sermon by the pastor, subject: "Praying Prayer and a Real Revival."

Rev. O. M. Kraybill, of York, will be the special speaker, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Nov. 20, 21 and 22. Rev. Lee Crenshaw, on Thursday and Friday, Nov. 23 and 24th. Rev. E. F. Yoder, of Lancaster, will be the speaker the second week. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Nov. 27, 28 and 29. Rev. J. C. Witmer, of Altoona, Pa., will be the speaker during the third week.

Manchester Reformed Charge, Lineboro—Church School, at 9: Home Mission Program, "Sharing" at 10.

Manchester S. S., at 9:30; Worship, at 7:00; C. E., at 6:15; Home Mission Program, at 7.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Mt. Zion—S. S., at 9:30; Worship, at 10:30; Young People's Service, at 7:30.

Miller's—S. S., at 9:30; A Special program sponsored by the Young People will be rendered in the evening at 7:30 at which time Miss Mildred Skelton and Chas. Dickensheets (Blind singers and Musicians) of near Hanover, will be present and contribute to the program.

Bixler's—S. S., at 9:30, and special evangelistic service in the evening, at 7:30, continuing each evening of the entire week, except Saturday. Special music will feature most of the services. And the public is cordially invited.

Palace Neighbor Given Auto as Gift From King

London.—Motoring past Buckingham palace gardens recently, King George saw a car standing at the gate. Its paint work was spotless, but the lines betrayed its age.

A few days later Sister Agnes Keyser, to whom it belonged, was astonished to find in its place a brand new car of the same make as the king's and in the royal colors of maroon and scarlet. It was a gift from his majesty.

Sister Agnes, who conducts a hospital near the palace, is a close friend of the king and queen. She has her own key to the royal gardens and often strolls with the king.

Parrot Dies at 60
Marcellus, Mich. — A pet parrot owned by Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Sill, of Marcellus, died recently at the age of 60 years.

Valuable Discovery
"Prolactin," the secretion that stimulates milk production, has been discovered by three doctors at the Carnegie Institute, Washington, D. C. This hormone was found in the pituitary gland, located at the base of the skull, of cattle. Injected into the mammary glands of rabbits and guinea pigs, these animals began to produce milk in the normal way.

Michael Hard on a Bust
When a foreign sculptor, who was making a bust of Prince Michael of Rumania in the palace at Bucharest, found his work of art badly disfigured recently he summoned guards, attendants and servants, but none knew anything about the damage. Finally Michael appeared and said: "I did it. I didn't like the thing. It isn't like me and the nose is horrible."

Just Another War
Nearly 50,000 persons, more than half of them women, have been granted divorces in England since the World war.

Nature's Camouflage
Prue—Every time I wear this bathing suit I blush.

Sue—Never mind, you'll soon tan.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned intending to discontinue farming, will sell at public sale, on his premises along the road leading from Motters to Rocky Ridge, Md., on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1933, at 10 o'clock, sharp, all his valuable personal property, to-wit., consisting of

ONE BAY MARE, work anywhere hitched.

SIX HEAD YOUNG CATTLE, FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

Idea manure spreader, good as new; 6-ft. Deering binder, Farmers' Favorite disc grain drill, Adriance mower, horse rake, 2-horse wagon and bed, pair hay carriages, 2 and 3-horse bar-shear plow, riding Buckeye corn plow, 17-tooth lever harrow, 28-ft. ladder, single shovel plow, three shovel plow, corn coverer, grindstone, single, double and triple trees, log, breast and cow chains, dung and pitch forks, 3 sets front gears, set buggy harness, 3 collars, 3 bridles, 4 halters, lead line, check lines, lead rein, roll barb wire, roll field wire, 2 hives of bees, corn by the barrel, and by the shock, fodder by the bundle, about 8-ton good mixed hay, about 5 ton of millet hay, falling-top buggy and one surrey, brier scythe, corn choppers, ax, sledges, mattock, shovels, hoes.

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.

New Crescent range, No. 7; 4-burner coal oil stove, cook stove, coal stove, Weaver organ, corner cupboard, 2 dressing bureaus, old-time bureau, 3 beds and bedding, 12-ft extension table, Mahogany leaf table, dozen cane-seated chairs, dozen wood chairs, 6 rocking chairs, lot of rugs and carpets, 2 stands, lot of dishes, cooking utensils, 3 barrel of vinegar, sausage grinder and stuffer, kettle and ring, meat bench, lot of other things too numerous to mention.

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

GEORGE SMITH, 11-17-31

B. P. OGLE, Auct.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
State of Maryland
STATE ROADS COMMISSION

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
NATIONAL RECOVERY HIGH-WAY 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 Cl-147-1-52; Fed. Aid Project N. R. S. 290: Along the Washington Road from Penby, south, for a distance of 1.0 miles. (Stabilized Earth, Surface Treated).

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

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.

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

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 28th day of November 1933, at which place they will be publicly opened and read. Pre-qualification 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 14th day of November, 1933.

G. CLINTON UHL, Chairman
L. H. STEUART, Secretary. 11-17-21

YOU HAVE

TWO

alternatives in dealing with disease. One is to TREAT THE EFFECT for Temporary Relief; the other is to CORRECT THE CAUSE and get Permanent Results.

THE SCIENCE OF CHIROPRACTIC CORRECTS THE CAUSE OF DISEASE. THAT IS WHY THE RESULTS ARE LASTING.

Spinal Analysis FREE
Bring all your health troubles to

DR. D. L. BEEGLE
CHIROPRACTOR
West Main Street
Emmitsburg, Md.

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, Wiard 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, 11-10-21

CHAS. MORT, Auct.

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; Wiard 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, 11-10-31

J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.

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, 11-10-31

MABEL L. LAMBERT,

J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.

NOTICE OF DISTRIBUTION AMONG CREDITORS.

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

HARRY H. WILDASIN, 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 amongst 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, 11-10-41

Administratrix of the estate of Harry H. Wildasin, deceased.

WE can help you solve your printing problems

Radio Devices to Aid in Fight Against Crime

New York.—The relentless war on crime has produced two new weapons which will make the lawbreaker's lot even more hazardous.

Both are in experimental stages, but experts in the crime laboratories at the police department consider their perfection only a matter of time.

The first is a device for broadcasting the portraits of criminals to radio cars. Recently, a radio car sped through Central park while officials gazed at a metal plate on the dashboard. Soon the slightly blurred, but unmistakable features of a man were imprinted on the plate.

"It was fairly successful," said Thomas W. Rochester, chief engineer of the radio department, "and although its installation is not feasible at present, it is coming."

The other invention will permit the broadcast of televised fingerprints. The principle of operation is simpler than with the photographs involving the use of wired lines available to any point of transmission.

"I should say this might be installed in the near future," Rochester said.

Keeps 25-Year Vow to Attend Friend's Funeral

Cleburne, Texas.—More than a quarter of a century ago, O. H. Poole, publisher of the Cleburne Morning Review, and James (Buttermilk) Lowry, pioneer newspaper man of Honky Grove, entered into a solemn compact.

"No matter where I am," Lowry vowed, "I'll attend your funeral—and make a five-minute speech."

"I'll do the same if you die first," Poole replied. "Only since I'm not a speechmaker, I'll leave that part out."

Recently, Poole stood beside the bier of his long-time friend, and fulfilled his vow.

Mule Tougher Than Horse

The mule, offspring of a female horse and a male ass, is more easily kept, can subsist upon a greater variety of food and endure heat, hunger and thirst better than the horse. It also generally lives to a greater age and is less susceptible to diseases. Moreover no other beast of burden is so sure footed and so capable of enduring fatigue. Although a male horse is sometimes crossed with a female ass to produce what is known as the "hinny," the mule is far superior to this last-named hybrid in size and strength as well as in appearance.

The Southern Cross

The Southern Cross is the popular name for a southern constellation situated near the Antarctic circle. It consists of four bright stars. The two brilliant stars which mark the summit and foot have nearly the same right ascension. The constellation, therefore, is almost vertical when passing the meridian, and these two stars act as pointers to the Antarctic circle.

The Southern Cross is visible all over the southern hemisphere and in the northern hemisphere up to about latitude 25 degrees N.

Curiosity Causes Man to Cross United States

Bellingham, Wash.—For no other reason than curiosity, Maurice Fitzgerald, forty, came all the way from Bellingham, Mass., recently to see if the city of Bellingham, Wash., was similar to his home town. He said he had spent nearly all his life in the Massachusetts city, but always had a desire to see its Pacific coast namesake.

Mountain Is Locked as Curfew Sounds

Mount Desert Island.—Speaking of taking in the sidewalks after dark—

New England has a mountain that is locked up at curfew hour each night.

It's Cadillac mountain, in Acadia National park, on this picturesque island off the Maine coast. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who has a summer home on the island, built the road up the mountainside and gave it to the government.

The highway offers a host of gorgeous vistas, but, with a grade of 25 per cent in spots, it is considered dangerous to motorists after dark.

So at curfew time each night an Acadia National park ranger stops his motorcycle at the junction of the mountain road and Eagle Lake road, hauls out of the underbrush a chain as big as your wrist, and turns a key in the padlock joining the two ends of the chain, bolted securely to boulders at either side of the road.

Cadillac mountain is locked up for the night.

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Finest quality—Come in and taste it!
Specially Priced This Week-End

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Refined in the United States SPECIALLY PRICED THIS WEEK-END

A Special Sale of WESSON OIL, pint can 25c
It's Ideal For Cooking or For Making Home-Made Salad Dressing

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12 lb. bag 55c
24 lb. bag \$1.09

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5c CANDY BARS, 3 for 10c

MONOGRAM DATES, 2 lb. pkg. 25c
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ANN PAGE HONEY, 5 1/2-oz. jar 15c | **QUAKER MAID COCOA, 1 lb. can 9c**

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Auction Sale Brings \$150 for \$250,000 Dream Auto

Auburn, Ind.—A sheriff's sale behind the city hall here, at which a bid of \$150 was accepted, was the ignominious fate of a \$250,000 dream of a Detroit inventor.

The object on sale was an automobile which Warren Noble, consulting engineer and designer, hoped would revolutionize the transportation industry. He had spent \$250,000 and two years in construction of the model.

Illness and other reversals overtook Noble shortly before the model was completed.

He was forced to sell 55 per cent interest in the plan. Stockholders refused to furnish additional funds and the sale here was ordered to satisfy judgment of \$555 against Noble held by H. L. Laylor, Detroit.

The car had been stored in an automobile factory here for several months.

L. H. Dunten, Fort Wayne attorney retained by Laylor, made the only bid. An outstanding feature of the automobile is a torislastic system of wheel suspension. The car has no axles, each wheel being set in rubber and suspended from the frame. This is said to permit the vehicle to travel over hard bumps at a high speed with no noticeable shock.

The motor used by Noble was a 12 cylinder, front drive.

Balsa Is Found Almost Everywhere in Tropics

Balsa is the lightest and one of the most remarkable of all woods. Balsa is found almost everywhere in the tropics, but most of that used in this country comes from Ecuador. The trees have a rather smooth bark and large broad leaves, and they grow as high as 80 feet. The trunks are from 30 to 36 inches in diameter. Only trees less than five years old are cut, because in them the honeycomb-like cell structure is still thin and very light.

Floating in the water, balsa can support about ten times its own weight. It is four times as light as pine, yet it is half as strong as good spruce.

Balsa was first used commercially about twenty years ago, and was then very expensive. It was widely used during the World war for life rafts on army transports, and to make supply cases that would keep their contents afloat when dropped into flooded shell holes.

When airplanes began to carry passengers after the war, balsa proved invaluable. It is used on air transports for interior finishing, for furniture and for many other purposes. As it grew cheaper in price, it was adopted for many other uses, such as for interiors of high-speed yachts, for quieting heavy machinery and for soundproof booths in motion picture studios.

Besides all this, it furnishes the material with which thousands of young aviation enthusiasts experiment in model planes.

Buckingham Palace Is in Shape of Quadrangle

Buckingham palace is built in the form of a quadrangle. The great pile of stone seen from the Mall forms no part of the original design, but was added by Queen Victoria to inclose the uncompleted quadrangle left behind by Nash. This wing contains the suite of rooms reserved for distinguished guests and their staffs. The first floor contains the main rooms; on the next floor are the bedrooms of equestrian and attendants, and the valets and maids are housed in the mezzanine.

The ground floor of the front of the palace comprises a private house. This is the residence of the keeper of the palace, the executive who controls the working of the household. The living rooms of the royal family are in the north part of the palace overlooking the Green park, and it is typical of the modest way in which the king and queen live that their private dining room is about one-third the size of that used by the equestrian and ladies in waiting.

This royal dining room, by the way, has a curious wall decoration in the form of huge Chinese plaques, which were brought from that fantastic eastern palace at Brighton now known as the pavilion. From there, too, came the central lights of the room, which resemble a vast umbrella.

Godwit Named Itself

The godwit was named after his unearthly call—"go wit! go wit!"—which was perhaps the world's most discordant call until the introduction of the saxophone. He was a large bird, measuring two feet in length, with a four-to-five-inch bill that curved slightly upward. He appeared to be on stilts. An excellent wader, the godwit would slush through shallow waters and mire, eating insects and mollusks. More often he would go to the meadows and prairies, there to hunt grasshoppers and other harmful insects. No bird should have commanded more reverence from the farmer. Although akin to the snipe, the godwit was without fear. No doubt this characteristic led to his oblivion. Merciless men took advantage and shot the birds right and left. The godwit was very good food. During the decade following the Civil war millions of them were killed.—Our Dumb Animals.

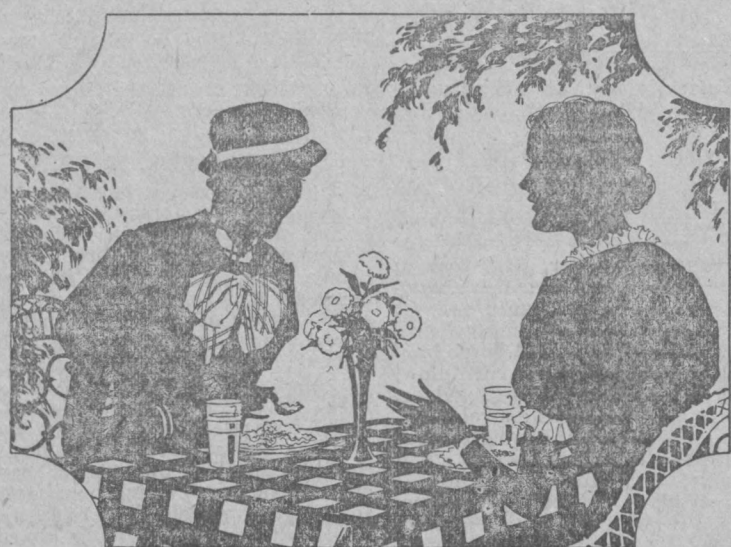
Discovery of Newfoundland

Newfoundland was discovered in 1497, by John Cabot, an Italian navigator in the English service, but it was not until 1583 that Newfoundland was officially taken over as an English colony, asserts a writer in the Montreal Herald. On June 11, 1583, Sir Humphrey Gilbert, who was a half-brother to Sir Walter Raleigh, sailed from Plymouth, with five ships and Queen Elizabeth's blessing; on July 30, he was off the coast of Newfoundland. It was at King's Beach, St. John's, that Sir Humphrey Gilbert put up his tent on the fifth of August. The harbor was full of ships, both foreign and English. He summoned all the merchants to a meeting, and in their presence he caused to be read publicly the commission under the Great Seal of England, and he then took possession of the adjacent lands. It was also on that date that Sir Humphrey began the plantation of the first English colony.

Ladies-in-Waiting

The ladies and women of the bed-chamber belong to the household of the queen. "Ladies-in-waiting" is the term for both. The former are always peeresses, and the latter generally daughters of peers and earls rank. The principal duty of the ladies is to attend the queen at state functions, while one of the women is in ordinary daily attendance on her majesty. Also there is a maid-of-honor, sometimes the daughter of a peer of minor degree. If not, she is given the style honorable.—Montreal Herald.

Unusual Salads



It is difficult to devise a new salad, so all the old ones are served over and over again. Have you ever thought of using corn in your salads? It can be done, and it provides a filling dish against the first chill days of fall. Here are some recipes for such salads which will help you to vary this part of the meal.

These Are Different

Corn Salad: Marinate the contents of a 12-ounce can of whole kernel corn and one-half cup of grated or finely chopped raw carrot in one-third cup French dressing for an hour or so in the refrigerator. Add one-third cup shredded ripe olives, and serve in a nest of lettuce. Serves eight.

Corn and Pepper Salad: Drain one No. 2 can of whole grain corn, add one-half a green pepper and one pimiento, diced, season with salt and pepper, and marinate in one-fourth cup French dressing in the refrigerator until very cold. Serve on lettuce leaves. Serves six.

Corn Shock Salad: Thrust three or four canned asparagus tips through a ring of green pepper, then arrange them to stand upright in a lettuce leaf, to resemble a shock of corn. Garnish around base with mayonnaise, and here and there place tiny pickled ears of corn. Have all the ingredients very cold.*

LETTERS IN BOTTLE TELL OF TREASURE

Expedition Planned to Seek Hidden Gold.

Washington.—Two messages and a map in a bottle picked up on a lonely beach on the coast of Mexico have brought George P. Bradley to Washington to organize an expedition to seek for buried treasure.

The messages tell of a Robinson Crusoe castaway; Chinese pirates; shipwreck; escape with the treasure; the wait for death on a South Pacific isle.

So far, Bradley has found four people who are willing to take a chance on there being buried loot on the other side of the world and have signed up under Bradley as an expedition. They are:

Miss Mabel Hutton, Nashville, Tenn.; F. M. Sheehan, Woodbury, L. I.; George R. Akin, Jacksonville, Fla., and Beach Kellar, North Brocksboro, N. C.

Tells of Treasure.

The first message, dated August 18, 1897, reads:

"To whoever finds this which I am about to cast into the sea—help—I am cast away on an island whose latitude is (deleted by Bradley) and longitude (deleted)."

"For three years I have been a prisoner of Chinese pirates, who have raided several pearlers and other vessels and have accumulated a vast amount of wealth which I have saved from the wreck and buried under a rock on the south end of the island under a cross, over \$40,000 worth of gold and silver coins, and a stone jug over half full of pearls. Eleven perfect black pearls of immense size and 143 others that are over one-half inch in diameter. The rest are smaller."

"I am all alone and cannot live much longer. So I only ask the finder to give one of the black pearls and \$10,000 of the money to my little daughter, Nellie Farley, who lives there with a Mrs. Susan McCarty, in Stockton, Calif. Find her, please, and the rest is yours, may God bless you."

"JAMES FARLEY."

Further Details.

The second letter, with a map, reads:

"There is no water on this island, which is very small, and I have no hope for myself, but please help my little girl when you get what I have hidden."

"Many other valuable things are buried nearby. There are letters with the money that will tell you all."

"Thank God my sufferings are over." Bradley says he has had the writing fluid tested by a chemist in the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, who found it to be the juice of a tropical tree.

Believe Egyptians Discovered America

Paris.—Neither Leif Ericsson nor Christopher Columbus discovered America, if Abbot T. Moreux, director of the Bourges observatory, is right.

"An Egyptian expedition by the sea is very likely to have taken place in the days of the Pharaohs, says Abbot Moreux. "It is most probable that these Egyptians reached Central America long before the Christian era. They carried there the fruits of their own civilization and a very advanced astronomical science."

The Bourges astronomer recalls that the explorers of Columbus' day noticed the natives of America had the same names for constellations in the sky as the Europeans with whom they had had no relations whatever up to then.

Curse of Fire Spirit Is Still Experienced

A legend is told about how fire was introduced to the tribes of North America thousands, perhaps millions, of years ago. According to the story, the people of North America suffered much during the winter months because they had no fire. Tales reached their ears of a spirit who lived far away in the woods in an almost inaccessible place, surrounded by a thousand lakes. This spirit could melt the snow and warm even frozen meats. Hundreds of brave warriors dared to intrude into the domain of the spirit to obtain some of the fire, but they never returned to their people. Finally Nanabozho, a courageous chief, brought fire to his people. Almost immediately these tribes learned the curse of fire—its utter destructiveness. This constituted "The Curse of the Fire Spirit," the title which a writer gives to an article in Hygeia, the health magazine.

The curse of the fire spirit has persisted. In the United States it is greater than in other countries. No fewer than 1,500 lives were lost in a forest fire in Wisconsin many years ago. The Chicago fire killed 200 persons and destroyed more than 17,000 buildings.

The chief delight of the Fire Spirit is in burning people's homes; and fires of this kind cause more death, suffering and property destruction in the United States than do fires of any other kind. Rubbish, defective chimneys, combustible roofs, defective heating apparatus, matches, cigarette and cigar stubs, gasoline and kerosene, defective electrical equipment and hot ashes are responsible.

All Galaxies Like One Billions of Years Ago

All the galaxies were together a few billion years ago in a space no larger than is now occupied by one, but they began to separate and thus started the expansion of the universe. This theory, says Popular Mechanics Magazine, has been advanced by a famous Dutch astronomer, who believes that the universe contracted to a point at some definite epoch of time, the galaxies passing simultaneously through this point with the velocity of light.

The galaxies, he pointed out, can easily penetrate each other. If you put a million galaxies in the space now occupied by one, the stars would still have plenty of elbow room, for their mutual distances will still be of the order of 100,000 times their diameter.

The theory is supported by several indications of a serious crisis three to five billion years ago, which is about the age of the planetary system, according to modern ideas. It is believed some very critical event in the history of the galaxies at about that time subjected them to perturbations which were responsible for their rotation, their spiral structure and the distribution of matter in them.

Armadillo Is Defended

A study of the food habits of the armadillo show that it feeds almost entirely on insects, and is therefore beneficial. In fact, scientists say, the individual armadillo is the greatest consumer of insects among all our insectivorous animals, and the occasional slight damage it may do cannot be urged as adequate reason for an eradication campaign. When an armadillo is rummaging about for food, it may occasionally plow through a quail's nest or otherwise leave evidence that it has been digging, and as a result a casual observer is likely to believe that the animals are destructive egg-eaters. Tests conducted with both free and captive animals show, however, that the armadillos do not recognize whole hen eggs as food. In captivity, it is true, the animals do learn to break quail eggs and eat them; but investigators believe that in the wild they do this rarely. Analyses of the contents of stomachs examined reveal no egg material, but show that the armadillo is a voracious consumer of beetles, ants, grasshoppers, termites, caterpillars, and in fact of all the small creatures it finds by its characteristic method of feeding, rooting in the soil.

Our Eyesight

The development of sight is gauged by the skill and mental development of each individual. Thus to one person a passing auto may be a dark closed car, while a fleeting glimpse enables another, educated in such things, to describe it as a four door blue sedan of a certain manufacture and certain year's model and other distinguishing features. So writes an expert in Hygeia, the health magazine.

But eye hygiene depends on other physical facts. For example, the eye, like an arm, would atrophy from non-use. This is one of the not uncommon conditions of the eye. When this condition is caught early enough, the poor eye is put to work, while the patient is wearing glasses, to the exclusion of the good eye. Crossed eyes are usually found in children who are farsighted.

Worth Remembering

What the great author and poet Ruskin once wrote about amusement is well worth remembering—"Never seek for amusement, but be always ready to be amused. The least thing has play in it, the slightest word wit, when your hands are busy and your heart is free. But if you make the aim of your life amusement, the day will come when all the absurdities of a pantomime will not bring you an honest laugh."

Scoop

By THAYER WALDO

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THE phone bell clattered with raucous insistence. Collins hunched up on an elbow, swearing vaguely, and squinted toward the clock. Its luminous face showed 2:10. Another jangle. He stumbled across the room, and picked up the instrument.

The voice in his ear was crisply energetic: "Hello, Collins. This is Barnes, night city editor. Say, we just tuned in on a police call sending a patrol car to investigate a woman screaming, and it's right in your neighborhood. 590 Franklin. How about hopping over there, quick? Might be a real story in it."

"All right—all right," Collins replied, wearily.

Three minutes of fast moving had him dressed and headed out. The fourth building from the corner had 590 in gilt letters across its glass door, with: "Berkeley Arms," underneath.

Collins went up the short walk and tried the knob. It didn't turn. He moved across the grass past the building's front corner. From the unlighted side, a fire escape's zigzag skeleton loomed. Suddenly, from somewhere above, came a woman's brief, low cry.

Swiftly he went forward, stopping beneath the fire escape's lowest platform. A swing, a jerk and he was standing on the iron slats.

With swift quiet, he moved on, up the steps to the third floor platform. Here only curtains screened the window. Beyond it, the gloom was unbroken and no sound reached Collins. He started for the stairs ahead—and then pulled sharply back. From just within the room, a little spot of orange had glowed and gone again. A man spoke, low and intense:

"Mary, listen to me! I'm sorry I frightened you, dear. I didn't dream you'd be asleep, or I'd have knocked instead of using my key."

A woman's voice, soft and a little breathless, said: "Oh, it's—it's all right now. But this isn't fair of you, Tom. You shouldn't be here. I told you the other night—"

Passionately, the man broke in: "Oh, I know what you told me—that's why I had to come, as soon as I knew that you—that he'd gone to the sanitarium. Mary, you can't do this thing—do you hear me? God, it's not as if I were pleading for something that was mine alone! It's been all that mattered in life for both of us, and everything that can ever count is gone if we don't carry it through as we planned. You know that!"

An instant's silence, in which the cigarette lived again. Then the woman answered: "Tom, it's hard—so terribly hard! I wanted to tell you all I felt and thought about—about us, and why we couldn't go on. Somehow, though, I knew it wouldn't do any good; that I might as well just say it and not try to explain. But now—oh, darling!—her voice was cloudy with tears—"I do love you so!"

A pause. Then she went on, more calmly. "I just know now that I must try to make you understand. Tom, I can't leave Martyn, because it would kill him. Oh, it would be different if he were—were normal. But don't you see, he'd believe I did it because of that. I loved him, Tom—I think I did—when we married. How could he ever understand that his accident has nothing to do with the change in my heart? Every minute of his life, every word he's written, in these last five years has been for me. When he's away, for these treatments, all he seems to think of is my happiness. Each time he returns with some plan or surprise to please me. Tom, do you see now why I can't go away from him?"

"Yes, I see. Everything you and I visioned for each other is to be scrapped, so that Martyn French may go on living tranquilly—go on giving his novels to the world."

Collins whistled soundlessly as the name was spoken. The woman said: "No, Tom! It's not his career; it's his life!"

"Well, I guess there's nothing for me to say, except—good-by. I—I think I'd better go at once."

Abrupt movements and the sound of a doorknob turning. A shaft of light fell suddenly across the bed, and Collins saw her.

Then the latch clicked shut and beyond the window was black again. Collins straightened and turned toward the iron stairs.

Home, he lit a cigarette and dropped in a chair by the phone table. Staring ahead at nothing in particular, his face was speculative. At last he tore a sheet from the memo pad beside him, took out a pencil, and scribbled across it:

"Lover Visits Prominent Woman

As Writer-Husband Absent. An Instant's thought; then, underneath:

"Wife of Martyn French. Well-Known Invalid Novelist, Surprised In Secret Rendezvous."

For a moment he looked critically down at the words, amusement tingling his lips. Then he picked up the phone and spun its dial. When contact came, he said, "Hello—Barnes. . . . Collins speaking. Say, what the hell is this—a gag? I've been snooping around that joint for half an hour. There's not a thing stirring."

The answer came with swift contribution.

"Collins, old man, I'm terribly sorry; I handed you a raw deal. Just plain stupid of me not to notice. That address was 590 South Franklin!"

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 19

PAUL IN ATHENS

LESSON TEXT—Acts 17:16-34.
GOLDEN TEXT—For in him we live, and move, and have our being; as certain also of your own poets have said, For we are also his offspring. Acts 17:28.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Worshiping God.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Preaching in a Famous City.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Why Do We Worship?
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Seeking and Finding God.

I. Athens Full of Idols (v. 16).
Athens was the intellectual metropolis of the world at that time, the home of the world's greatest eloquence and philosophy. In spite of this fact the city was given wholly to idolatry, which so stirred Paul's spirit that he was there moved to preach the gospel.

II. The Parties Concerned in the Controversy (vv. 17-21).

1. The Jews (v. 17). True to his usual custom, Paul went into the synagogue and entered into earnest argument with the Jews.

2. The devout persons (v. 17). This doubtless included proselytes to the Jewish faith.

3. The philosophers (v. 18). From the Jews and devout persons he turned to such as were found in the market place. Here he came into touch with Epicurean and Stoic philosophers. When these philosophers heard his preaching they desired to know what new doctrine he preached, so they invited him to the Areopagus where he might speak to them. They inquired as to what this "babbler" might say. The word "babbler" means literally "seed-picker." They conceived Paul as a globe-trotter who had gathered up seeds of truth or error here and there over the world and that he was somewhat like themselves, interested in talking about that which he had seen and heard.

III. Paul's Address on Mars' Hill (vv. 22-31).

1. The introduction (vv. 22, 23). He introduced his discourse in a courteous manner, stating that he perceived that they were very religious. He did not accuse them of superstition as the A. V. would make it, but as the A. R. V. "very religious." He declared that as he was viewing their city he beheld an altar with an inscription, "To the unknown God." He proceeded at once to connect it with the idea of the true God, implying that this altar had been erected to him.

2. The body of his discourse (vv. 24-31).

a. A declaration concerning God (vv. 24, 25).

(1) The true God created the material universe (v. 24). This was a direct blow at the philosophy of both the Epicureans and the Stoics.

(2) God's spirituality and immensity (vv. 24, 25). Being essentially spiritual he demands heart-service, and being transcendent above all he is not confined to earthly temples.

(3) His active providence (v. 25). He gives existence to all things. He bestows needed gifts upon all creatures, and as sovereign directs all things.

b. His declarations concerning man (vv. 26-31).

(1) His common origin (v. 26). This was a blow at the foolish Athenian pride which supposed that they were superior to all other people. This proposition he proved from their own literature (v. 28). He argued that if men are the offspring of God and bear his likeness, it is utter folly to make images such as the idols were.

(2) Nations have their place by the sovereign purpose of God (v. 26). He argued that the position and mission of each nation is of God's appointment.

(3) Men should seek God (v. 27). His goodness and grace in supplying all human needs, and His sovereign ordering of the affairs of nations should move men to see and seek God.

(4) Pressing obligations to repent (vv. 30, 31). This was his supreme message. Though God had formerly passed over the idolatrous practice of the nations, he now calls all men to repent in preparation for the coming day of judgment, the guarantee of which is the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead.

IV. The Results of Paul's Preaching (vv. 32-34).

1. Some mocked (v. 32). Men and women are today mocking the preacher who dares to preach the coming judgment.

2. Some procrastinated (v. 32). This is the common way of men. Many of them do not mock, but they hesitate to accept and act upon the urgency of the message.

3. Some believed (v. 34). Wherever the gospel is preached there are some who believe and are saved.

Commonplace Lives

The most commonplace lives have about them possibilities of romance, tragedy, and humor that discover themselves to the one who ministers to these lives with a brave and resolute heart.

Value of Prayer

Let us value prayer more! Let us use it more as a means! We can have the music of heaven falling down and filling our lives with the sweetest of melodies, of comfort and joy, if we will.

Science of Health

By Dr. Thos. S. Englar

28

SCARLET FEVER.

Scarlet fever is a disease of the winter and spring seasons. No sooner do schools open in the autumn than the thought of this dreaded malady forces its way into the unwilling minds of mothers of young children. Besides the distressing siege of the acute illness, there is always the possibility of complications arising during the fever, and that these may leave the unfortunate little one with a so-called sequel of the infection, in the form of chronic disease or weakness of the eyes, ear, kidneys, heart or other organ.

What is there that one might tell these mothers, concerned for their youngsters' health, about scarlet fever? Nothing about the "treatment" of it, surely, because it is certain that when, or before, the characteristic scarlet flush appears on a feverish little body, the doctor should be called.

It goes without saying that any intelligent parent will be interested in anything bearing on the prevention of scarlet fever, and especially of the unpleasant sequelae. Although this matter of prevention is for physicians and health officers to carry out through early diagnosis and strict quarantine, the parent can aid in protecting her own child by not neglecting to consult the doctor when her little one complains of "bad" sore throat, and can help to protect other children and the public health by cheerfully cooperating in quarantine, even at the cost of some inconvenience.

Obviously, the first step toward prevention of a disease is definite knowledge of the cause (etiology) of it, and this is something which is not beyond the understanding of the intelligent layman, provided he or she is really and sincerely interested in the "Science of Health."

Until very recent times, proven knowledge was lacking as to the exact causative agent of scarlet fever, and there was, accordingly, difference of good medical opinion on the matter. Various micro-organisms observed in the blood, cells, and secretions of patients ill of the disease were blamed as the etiologic factors. A deal of work was constantly being done on the problem, which has resulted, recently, in the certain scientific knowledge that scarlet fever is caused in every case, by a definite bacterium, the strep-to-coc-cus.

Do not, gentle reader, be frightened away from this article by that "four-bit" word which I have just spelled out for you. It has recently attained some degree of popular use in conversation about "streptococcal sore throat" which is occasionally prevalent. I maintain, with all my strength that if the public is to be saved, the public—the educated and thoughtful portion of it, anyway—must acquire some familiarity with terms and things bacteriological, which enter into their daily lives in far greater degree than most persons at present realize. Look up streptococcus in the dictionary, if you must, for its pronunciation, and look in this column next week for more simply written information about its inescapable relations with yourself and your good or bad health.

(To Be Continued.)

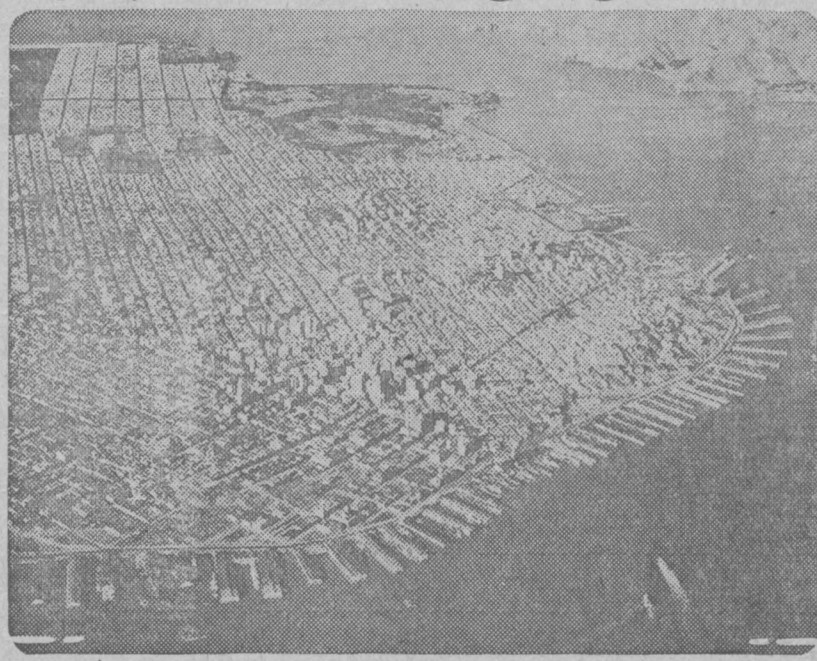
District of Columbia

When the District of Columbia was formed in accordance with the act of congress approved July 16, 1790, and amended March 3, 1791, there were already two town sites laid out within the present boundaries of the city east of Rock creek. One, south of the Capitol in the vicinity of the United States Engineers' headquarters, was known as Carrollsburg, and the other, not far west of the White House, was known as Hamburg or Funkstown, a part of which is well known to old-timers as Foggy Bottom. The plat of Hamburg was recorded at Upper Marlboro, Md., October 28, 1771, and both towns, therefore, came into existence, at least on paper, prior to the War of the American Revolution. Hamburg was laid out by Jacob Funk, and for this reason is frequently referred to in early records as "Funkstown."

Death Holds No Terror

The Cochiti Indians believe that the universe is ruled by a Supreme Mother, much of the legendary history revolving about the Mother. In the early days when the people came out of Shipap, the origin of all peoples, one child became sick, a new experience to the people. They called upon the chiefs of the Shkoro, the curing society as they were called, to go back to Shipap and the Mother to cure the child or take away the trouble, as their legend describes it. The Mother, however, answered that the child died and that no fear should be held concerning that development. "If you do not die," she said logically enough, "soon the world would become so crowded there would be no place to live. When you die, never fear, for you will simply come back to live with me in Shipap."

CENTURY of GROWTH



San Francisco Seen From the Air.

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

EVERY one with the wildest imagination finds it difficult, while strolling down San Francisco's Market street, or Chicago's Michigan boulevard, to visualize the former city as a sleepy Mexican village and the latter as a tiny frontier town around a stockade-encircled fort a century ago.

Then the Mississippi was "way out West." It was as late as 1792 that separate statehood made the momentous first step west of the Alleghenies, as Kentucky's lines ran out in their own right (the area had been a part of Virginia), the first state to reach the once remote river.

With the beginning of the Nineteenth century, however, the Union seriously took up the real estate business in a large way.

Ohio's outlines had barely taken map form in 1803 when a huge territory was pegged out for future states, the Louisiana Purchase, which more than doubled the area of the original Union.

This taking over of 909,130 square miles by the stroke of a pen was probably the greatest real estate transaction in all history. For this potential empire the United States paid France in all—principal, interest, and debts assumed—\$23,213,567.73. It works out at a little less than 4 cents an acre!

The purchase was a happy accident—a bit of high-handed patriotism that lawyers have said "strained the Constitution."

Robert R. Livingston was sent in 1801 by the United States as minister to France to attempt to buy the "Island of New Orleans," on both sides of the Mississippi, and so to gain control of the mouth of the river. He was authorized to offer \$2,000,000 and, if necessary, to go as high as \$10,000,000 for the patch of land.

Negotiations dragged on for two years, when suddenly war was declared on France by Great Britain. More to embarrass Great Britain than to accommodate the United States, Napoleon decided to sell the entire Louisiana territory. The historic decision was reached while the first consul was in his bath.

Napoleon Decides to Sell.

James Monroe had joined Livingston as a special commissioner, and to them was made the proposal to sell. The French negotiators asked \$15,000,000—an amount once and a half as great as the highest authorized figure.

The two Americans were aghast. Cables and steamships did not exist. To get word to America and an answer back would require many weeks. Napoleon was in a hurry. So the two envoys figuratively threw their instructions out the window and signed the agreement.

Nobody knew enough about the new domain west of the Mississippi to draw an intelligible map of it. They knew only that there were prairies and "deserts"; that beyond were mountains of some sort; and that somewhere farther on, maybe hundreds, maybe thousands of leagues away, lay the half mythical South Sea.

Lewis and Clark, and soon after them Capt. Zebulon Pike, struck into the new country to see what it was like, and as a result of their explorations Americans began to learn a few things about their vast West.

When Powell led his party of adventurers by boat down the Colorado river, in 1869, they were the first to navigate the stream through its long canyons, although the early Spanish explorers had seen the Grand canyon from above 300 years before.

The Florida Purchase, in 1819, involved a relatively small area. That acquisition really made the United States smaller than it was before. The treaty with Spain definitely marked the eastern and northern Spanish boundary all the way from the southeast point of Texas to the northwest point of California.

Parts of present Oklahoma, Kansas and Colorado, draining to the Arkansas—areas which had been thought to be in the Louisiana territory—were lost to the United States by the treaty and had to be bought back from Texas later.

More territory came to the United States in the decade 1840-1850 than during any other ten years in its history. Texas was added in 1845; the title to Oregon territory was established by treaty with Great Britain the following year; and the cession from Mexico in 1848, at the close of the Mexican war, brought in the California country and all the region east

to Texas. In all, the forties added to the United States map more than 1,200,000 square miles of territory—an area larger than 20 Floridas.

Taking in Texas.

The Texas addition was unique. Texas had existed for nearly ten years as an independent republic, with diplomatic representatives in Washington and at European courts and with foreign ministers in its own capital. A separate nation entered the Union, the only case of the sort in United States history. More than 388,000 square miles of territory were added by the Texas accession.

There was rejoicing when the Oregon matter was settled, even though the "Fifty-four-forty or fight" slogan was not lived up to. Here was a shining mile-post in the history of the United States. In 70 years from the Declaration of Independence the new nation had pushed across nearly 3,000 miles of virgin territory, had brought almost half of it into statehood, and had marked the other half for future development.

Balboa's hazy sea had become the incontrovertible Pacific, and in that mighty ocean the United States had now taken the first step to establish its vital interest.

After the California country (including the present Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada, Utah, and part of Colorado) became United States territory, in 1848, the developments that mean map changes came to the Far West with dizzy speed. One of the world's greatest gold rushes started in '49. By 1850 so many people had poured in that California was made a state.

This was another outstanding milestone. Statehood had hurled hundreds of miles of territory and had made its first appearance on the shores of the Pacific.

By 1850 railway trains were puffing back and forth from Massachusetts to Georgia, and even west of the Alleghenies; yet California still was farther out of travel reach with the seat of government than even the remotest of the thirteen original states had been in the days of Thomas Jefferson.

Nearly All of It Bought.

In almost every important addition to its territory which the United States has made, save Oregon territory, a money payment has played a part.

The Louisiana Purchase cost \$23,213,567.73; Florida cost \$6,674,057.47, including interest; Texas and its creditors were paid \$15,496,447.77 to relinquish claim to lands outside the present state boundaries; Mexico was given \$16,295,148.89 for its cession of territory in 1848.

In 1854 the final addition was made to continental United States as it now exists, when the Gadsden Purchase was made of 29,670 square miles south of the Gila river, in Arizona. For this tract \$10,000,000 was paid to Mexico.

These five accessions to the United States proper cost \$71,679,221.83.

A circle with a radius of only 1,000 feet drawn around the business center of Washington, D. C., incloses land assessed for almost exactly the amount paid for this far-spreading empire.

Territory outside the borders of continental United States bought since 1854 was more costly. Russia was paid \$7,200,000 for Alaska in 1867; the Hawaiian national debt of \$4,000,000 was assumed when the islands were annexed, in 1898; Spain was given \$20,100,000 for islands annexed after the Spanish-American war.

The ten-mile strip of the Canal zone in Panama has cost the United States so far \$15,000,000 paid to Panama and \$25,000,000 paid to Colombia. In addition, the United States paid \$40,000,000 to the New Panama Canal company of France. And Panama continues to receive \$250,000 annually.

The latest territorial purchase by the United States was the Virgin Islands. For the 133 square miles of these Caribbean islands Denmark received \$25,000,000 in 1916. That works out approximately \$294 an acre—7,350 times the acre price paid for the Louisiana Purchase.

The total payments for outlying territory made since 1854 amount to \$136,300,000.

These payments have all been in cash. Barter and land trades have never played a part in the growth of United States territory, as they did with the Dutch, who purchased Manhattan island for \$24 worth of trinkets; and the English, who later got all Dutch claims to Manhattan and the rest of New York state in trade for what is now Dutch Guiana.

Century Plant Used in

Manufacture of Liquor

The century plant belongs to an extremely useful family, the Amaryllidaceae, the best known species of which is the Agave Americana, sometimes called the American aloe, recalls the New York Times.

The sap of a certain variety, when fermented, yields a beverage resembling cider, the Mexican pulque. By distillation it yields two intoxicating liquors widely used in Mexico—mescal and tequila. The leaves are used for feeding cattle; the fibers of the leaves (called pita, sisal hemp or henequen) are formed into thread, cord and ropes. The leaves, roasted, were formerly used for food by the Indians.

In the warmer parts of Europe the American aloe is cultivated as an object of considerable utility. Plants are set out in rows as hedges or fences, especially in Spain, Portugal and Italy. In some parts the leaves are employed for scouring pewter, kitchen utensils, and floors.

The accepted notion that the agave does not bloom until it is one hundred years old is erroneous. Its flowering entirely depends on the rapidity of its growth. In hot countries it will flower in a few years, but in colder climates, the growth being slower, it is longer in arriving at maturity.

The stem of the century plant, which bears the blossoms, rises from the center of the leaves and when the plant is in a vigorous state it frequently exceeds the height of 20 feet.

Spider as Webmaker Is

Marvel for Measurement

Although the most symmetrical web ever made by a spider is not really perfect, according to human standards, scientists marvel at the accuracy with which angles and distances are "measured."

The spider starts her geometrical web with perimeter lines connecting objects around a space large enough for her purpose, according to an observer in the National Geographic Magazine. From these lines she suspends a few threads which converge at the center of the future web. Now begins the process of spacing the radii.

She attaches the end of a new radius at the center and runs along a spoke already laid down, spinning out the silk for the new one as she goes. When she reaches the perimeter line, she takes a fixed number of steps along it and attaches the new thread. This process is repeated until all the desired radii are in place.

If the foundation lines should chance to form a wheel rim accurately circular, the distance between spokes would be equal; but, since the perimeter is usually an irregular quadrangle and never circular, the spacing varies somewhat.

Godhead of the Earth

Geo is the godhead of the earth and every science based on its structure and mass relates thereto. Geodesy is the science of earth measurements, and it is this measurement which is the particular function of the Survey. But such nice measurements cannot be related solely to the earth. Astronomy must have a part. The Survey keeps in the field, when its appropriations allow, parties of surveyors who constantly check and recheck their measurements and carry out the triangulation on which the system is based. The entire country is covered by a network of these triangulations. In the Survey's offices at Washington, experts are incessantly going over the field notes and making their immense calculations which establish the shapes and levels, the magnitude and the figure of the earth.

Fishing for Lost Anchors

One of the strangest industries that has grown up around large harbors in various parts of the world, is that of fishing for lost anchors. So valuable are these anchors that ships often mark the place where they lose them on their charts, and engage salvage companies to recover them. It is not at all uncommon for a ship to lose an anchor, owing to the enormous strain upon it and the chain. While modern science has eliminated most of the hazards of the sea, vessels must still heave to when mountainous waves and howling winds put too great a strain on the hull for continued headway. There is then only one thing left for a vessel to do—drop its heaviest anchors. Despite all modern devices for ship's safety, the anchor is still the emergency brake.

American Boys Grow Fast

American boys grow faster than those in any other country in the world, says an investigator at the University of Virginia. Up until he is seven years old his growth is much greater than the German boy or the boy of eastern Europe. From the age of seven to the adult period he finds that in many cases the growth of the American lad is as much as 200 per cent over the Europeans and 67 per cent greater than the negro who is his closest rival. His slowest period of growth is from twelve to fifteen years.

Natives Preserve Heads

Natives make models of the heads of the important men of their country after their death in southern Malekula in the New Hebrides Islands. If the man is important enough they may even glue his hair fast to the dummy head and provide a body. The heads are then placed on posts or kept in the men's clubhouses.

Lights of New York

by L. L. STEVENSON

Gene Byrnes was telling of the golf professional at a mountain summer resort who charged \$10 an hour for lessons. His rule was that at the first lesson, the pupil bring his clubs along so that he might inspect them. He'd begin with the driver, look at it long and earnestly and finally announce that it was fit only for the junk heap. "But I'll sell you a good one," he'd add. Then he'd pick up the brassy and after due deliberation announce that it was worth nothing at all but that he'd see that his pupil would get one with which shots could be made. So he would go through the entire bag, giving each club a most careful examination and condemning them all. "In other words," continued Byrnes, "he'd take an hour and ten minutes to sell the pupil a new set of clubs. But he never made any charge for the extra ten minutes."

Then Grantland Rice came forward with the story of the professional down South. That particular pro's system was to inform his pupils that the way to learn to play golf was to observe an expert make shots and then try to imitate him. Putting his pupil in a comfortable chair, he would start by making drives. He'd allow the pupil a shot or two but would get in a good hour's practice for which he was well paid. That continued for two seasons. Then the squawks became so numerous that the pro finally lost his job.

Some way or other, I can't seem to get out of my mind this ad from the "Public Notices" column of the Herald-Tribune: "Man for sale, \$950 cash; full two-year servitude; cultured, Christian, unencumbered, forty-seven; drive, nurse, gardener, housework, anything, anywhere."

In the Belvedere Towers meteorological observatory in Central park is a thermometer with the mercury tube painted black, while the thermometer itself is suspended in a vacuum tube. It is used for determining the full burning effect of the sun, the black paint absorbing the rays and the vacuum minimizing the cooling effect of breezes. Fortunately for all of us, human beings, so I was told, never get the full effect of the sun, the body being cooled by breezes and by the evaporation of perspiration. But the last time I looked at that black bulb thermometer, it showed 142 degrees and though perspiring freely, I felt even hotter than that.

Writes F. B. S. from Chicago: "While Fifth avenue may be the showcase of the world, Broadway is the show-off of the world."

A well-known short-story writer—nameless here at his own request—is still puzzling over a happening of a week ago. With the dead line for a story only a week ahead, he found himself as barren as a clay pit, and the more he searched for a suitable plot, the more hopeless his plight seemed to become. Wornout, he went to bed sometime after midnight only to be awakened an hour or so later by a dream so vivid that he sprang out of bed and stumbled into his study. Fearing details would escape him, he began to type notes hurriedly.

Just as he was finishing, his wife, aroused by the typewriter, came in to see why he was working at such an hour. He had dreamed a plot, he told her, that exactly fitted his needs, even the characters being clear and distinct. With a thrill of excitement, he outlined it to her. When he had concluded, she looked at him strangely. Then she asked him if he had read a magazine that had come in the mail the day before. He replied that he had been too busy to even look at it. "That's queer," said his wife. "You've outlined to me the story I read in that magazine before I dropped off to sleep."

Subway conversational bit: "He ain't nothin' but a big cheap skate. I offered to pick up the check last night and he let me."

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Californian Seeks Law

Against Bathing Singing

Harrisburg, Pa.—Reports are being circulated in California that the state of Pennsylvania prohibits singing in the bathtub.

Two residents of that state have written Richard J. Beamish, secretary of the commonwealth, requesting copies of such a law.

The latest request came from a man who said he was making a compilation of obsolete and ridiculous laws. He was informed that singing in the bathtub is a practice the legislature hasn't interfered with.

Girl Kept Chained

Eight Years in Tank

Rosario, Argentina.—Police reported Aurelia Boniporte, twenty-two, who had been discovered chained inside an iron tank. She was in an emaciated, speechless condition.

Juan Guyoma was arrested. He was quoted by the police as saying he was a rejected suitor of the girl and that he had kidnapped her eight years ago, keeping her a chained prisoner in the tank all that time.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page.)

The play "Henry's Wedding" was well received in the Opera House, on Thursday night by a large audience, and will be repeated this Saturday night, at 8:15.

We have received a package of samples of President Roosevelt and N. R. A. fans. The weather is a bit cool, but we are ready to book orders for them at any time.

The Protestant Churches will unite again in a Union Thanksgiving Service, on the morning of Thanksgiving Day, November 30, in the Presbyterian Church, at 9:30. The sermon will be preached by Rev. Thomas T. Brown.

No canvass has yet been made for Red Cross membership, but no doubt soon will be. This is the greatest and most worthy of all efforts for the relief of suffering, and it should be supported to the limit. Remember, one-half of all that is given is devoted to county relief cases.

ALUMNI ACTIVITIES.

At the last regular meeting the members of the Alumni Association of Taneytown High School, it was decided that the organization, in order to promote greater interest on the part of its members, would carry out a program of activities extending over the school year of 1933-34.

To date, these activities have been: A musicale, presented in the High School Auditorium, Thursday evening Oct. 19, under the capable direction of Misses Estella Essig, Marion Hitchcock and Hazel Hess. The musical was a success from every standpoint. The participants were all former graduates or students of Taneytown High representing nearly every graduating class.

A card party held in the school auditorium, Tuesday evening, Oct. 24. The attendance being the largest that has yet attended a card party sponsored by the Association.

The annual get-together of the Alumni Association will be held this Saturday night, Nov. 17, at 8 P. M., in the High School auditorium. A very interesting program has been arranged: vocal solo by Hively Gladhill; a half-hour of entertainment by Ramo, the great magician. The address of the evening will be delivered by Bruce T. Blair, prominent Westminster attorney. Every graduate of the High School or former students are requested to be present. Refreshments will be served.

TANEYTOWN HOME-MAKERS' CLUB MEET.

The Taneytown Home-makers' Club held their regular monthly meeting on the 9th, with 12 members present; also the county demonstrator, who gave a demonstration on Ladies' and Men's Undergarments, which was very helpful to those present. The ladies had the privilege to cut patterns of the garment showed.

The election of officers was held and resulted as follows: Pres., Mrs. Joseph Elliot; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Samuel Ott; Treas., Mrs. Rein Motter; Sec., Mrs. Charles Wantz. The next meeting will be held Dec. 7, 1933.

RUPTURE EXPERT COMING

The Seeley Method Is Better Than an Operation—It is Safe and Sure

W. B. Seeley, noted rupture expert, will be in Frederick, at Hotel Francis Scott Key, Tuesday, Nov. 21st, from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M., with his patented novel devices for securely holding ruptures better than any truss or operation. His massaging pads are designed to strengthen weakened muscles and close the opening so the bowels cannot escape. No unsanitary leg straps or binding of hips.

Call and procure the comfort and protection you need. Too often the indifference of one day is followed with strangulation the next; it is too bad, but it is too late.

Wonderful belts for large abdomens or incisions that have torn out.

Home Office, 122 S. 11th. St., Philadelphia.

Cut Out and Keep for Reference.

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, Nov. 13, 1933.—Letters of administration on the estate of Ida H. Grimes, deceased, were granted to James S. Grimes, who received order to notify creditors under the provisions of Chapter 146.

Letters of administration on the estate of Calvin T. Fringer, deceased, were granted to Sarah R. Fringer, who received warrant to appraise personal property.

The last will and testament of Frederick D. Hall, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to Cora H. Hall, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Orpha I. Hoff, et. al, administrators of Albert K. Hoff, deceased, received order to transfer automobile.

Robert K. Billingslea and Westminster Deposit and Trust Company, executors of George W. Albaugh, deceased, returned inventory of personal property.

Edward Frank Shaffer and Howard M. Shaffer, executors of Rebecca Jane Shaffer, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Tuesday, Nov. 14, 1933.—Sarah R. Fringer, administrator of Calvin T. Fringer, deceased, returned inventory of personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Wick, deceased, were granted to Christina Baldwin, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

James T. Trayer, administrator w. a. of Lillian H. Trayer, deceased, returned inventory of real estate.

Wilson Myers, infant, received order to withdraw money.

Bessie E. Merryman and Anna M. Leister, executrices of Irvin S. Leister, deceased, settled their first and final account.

Edward F. Shaffer and Howard M. Shaffer, executors of John Wesley Shaffer, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court issued an order nisi.

GOVERNORS PLANS FOR LIQUOR SALES

(Continued from First Page.)

taurants, cafes and clubs (\$1,000 license) and at taverns (\$500 license). The licenses would cover beer also, and give the right to sell in packages.

No Sunday sales or consumption would be allowed in the taverns, which must be rooms open to the street and the premises subject at all times to all regulations prescribed.

Counties wishing only to continue sale of beer, or "off sale" of liquor, would issue licenses through the Clerks of Court.

Counties wishing to license hotels, restaurants, cafes and clubs or taverns will have county licensing boards appointed.

Licensing boards and constituted police authority would be empowered to establish regulations, including that of location, and a schedule of closing hours and other restrictions would be enacted.

Governor Ritchie is now reported to have decided to call the legislature in session on Thursday, Nov. 23, which is several days later than was reported a week ago.

THE BUY NOW ADVICE.

(Continued from First Page.)

position to that old principle of thriftiness in which we were trained. There seems to be a contradiction somewhere.

Moreover, the government asks us to spend at a time when we have the least to spare, at a time when the Federal government itself, as well as our State, county and city governments, are taking heavily from us in that way lessening our power to spend. Worse still, our government, through the N. R. A., asks us to spend at a moment of great financial uncertainty in our lives, at a moment when we don't know whether we're emerging from the depression or going deeper into it, and when we aren't sure whether we're less afraid of the future than we were a year ago, or more so. The curious thing about the government's exhortation to us to spend is that the exhorters know how we feel and how we're situated; they know our old conviction in favor of thriftiness and they agree with that conviction—and yet these same exhorters ask us to buy, buy, buy!

What's the answer. Money is a means of trade. If you had a cord of wood and no food, and your neighbor had a cellar full of potatoes and no fuel, and if neither of you were willing to trade, he'd have raw potatoes to eat but he'd freeze to death, and you'd starve to death. Thrift is indeed a virtue; but this is a time of emergency during which it's necessary to buy goods so that somebody'll have money enough to pay us for what we produce. If it's hard for us to get rich by washing one another's shirts, it's certainly impossible for us to make a living by washing our own. It seems wiser to live by spending than to perish by saving.

PAY \$37,424 MORE GAS TAXES.

Maryland motorists paid into the Treasury during last month \$37,424.22 more in gasoline taxes than they did during the same month of 1932, according to statistics compiled at the Comptroller's office. The gross receipts from the 4-cent levy for October amounted to \$796,882.43, compared with \$759,458.21 collected during the same period last year.

QUALITY MDSE SALE

at Cheap Prices, No NRA Prices, Everthing Back to Our Old Sensible Prices.

\$5 Value Arvin Car Heater, \$1.98
House Fuses 2c; House Bulbs, 8c
\$25 Kennedy Radio and Tubes \$6.25

\$1.25 VALUE SPARK PLUGS 10c

Used Tires, all sizes at 25c up

All sizes Fan Belts 19c up

Dry Cells 19c; Hot Shots \$1.49

\$2.50 Val. Radio H. D. "B" Batteries \$1.88

\$1.85 VALUE 30x450 INNER TUBE, 2 yr. guar., first line qual.

75c Magic Windshield Cloth 10c

Auto Pumps 48c; Car Cushions 29c

Tube Patching Kits 2 for 25c

\$2 Value Auto Tow Chains 89c

FORD RADIATOR, Special Price \$3.75

\$2.50 Val Car Floor Mats 98c

2 gal Can 40 Shell Motor Oil 98c

\$1 Theft Proof Gas Tank Cap 49c

90c Val Bicycle Tube Bargain 56c

MOTOR OIL, Winter Blend, 15c qt. In Bulk 11c qt.

AC Champion Spark Plugs 35c

Complete Set Brake Lining 79c

Kelwax 19c; Simonize 29c

RE Storage Batteries \$1.95 each up "40 BELOW"

ANTI-FREEZE 89c gal.

\$1.75 Value Bicycle Tire Only 98c

Rubber Chain Tighteners per pr 5c

\$3 Value Tire Jack \$1.69

HEAVY DUTY TIRE CHAINS \$1.98

\$3.25 Value, Special Per Set

Mud Hooks Emergency Chains 19c

29x4.40 Inner Tube, 2 yr guar 88c

50c THICKNESS FEELER GUAGES 11c

\$5 Fender Lights per pair \$1.88

High Pressure Grease 5 lb 79c

Safety Razo Blades pack 7c

TRANS. GREASE 5 lbs. for 69c

BECKER'S

Auto Supplies

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat 34@ 34

Corn, new 40@ 40

A Shoe Factory Project

The Taneytown Chamber of Commerce is trying to locate a Shoe Manufacturing Co., in Taneytown. One of the essential first steps is to get a survey on the labor available, etc. If you are interested, fill in the following blanks and mail to Rev. Guy P. Bready, Secretary.

Name
Age Male or Female
Length of experience, if any
Experience on what operation
Wages Working hours since N. R. A.
Prompt attention Requested by—
TANEYTOWN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

MORE MONEY

in the FARMER'S Pocket

IF THE DAIRY FARMER is granted a further increase in milk prices, it will be due primarily to the efforts of the Maryland State Dairy-men's Association. Two weeks ago this Association petitioned the Federal Government for a 26½ cent price to farmers, 4 cents more than now paid for Class 1 milk. Such an increase will bring the farmer's income from milk more nearly to a parity with the cost of feed and materials used in its production.

The marketing agreement in effect since September 29 increased the farmer's revenue by 4 cents a gallon. Even this agreement was the result of the Association's efforts and is practically the same cooperative marketing plan that has proved itself effective for the last fifteen years.

Nearly 4,000 dairy farmers are profiting through membership in this cooperative organization.

MARYLAND STATE DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION

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.

Chicken also served for those who do not care for oysters.

Supper served from 5 p. m. on.

SUPPER 35 CENTS.



the NEWS of the WORLD

over a new 1934

PHILCO.

Give your home a REAL radio—enjoy the finest reception of the world's news and entertainment. Complete display of new 1934 PHILCOS—the radio that outperforms all others.



Reindollar Brothers

Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE)
Taneytown, Md.

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

FLOOR COVERINGS

Come in and look over our line of Axminster and Tapestry Rugs at greatly reduced prices. Also a new line of Congoleum Gold Seal Rugs.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES

The price of a pair of STAR BRAND OXFORDS OR PUMPS is AN INVESTMENT not AN EXPENSE \$1.65 to \$3.90

LADIES' MERCERIZED HOSE

We have all the new shades in a fine quality mercerized hose for 23c.

HAND BAGS

We have a large assortment of Ladies' Hand Bags in all sizes, shapes and colors. Many of these bags sold for 98c, and can now be bought for only 49c.

MEN'S WORK GLOVES

We have a full line of Gloves in Canvas, Jersey, Goat Skin and Leather. Price 15c to 45c.

PARTY ACCESSORIES

The party season is now here and we can supply you with Luncheon Sets, Cards, Tallies, Score Pads and Prizes.

Our Grocery Department

Here You Will Find Real Values In Groceries.

2 LARGE CANS PEACHES, 23c

1 lb Maxwell House Coffee 29c 3 Cans Pet Milk 20c
1 Package Bisquick 32c 1 Package Postum Cereal 20c

3 CANS PORK AND BEANS, 14c

1 lb Can Rumford Baking Powder 32c 1 Pkg Pillsbury Pancake 10c
2 Cans Del Monte Corn 25c 1 pkg Pleezing Noodles 10c

2 CANS GRAPEFRUIT, 23c

1 Cake Fels Naphtha Soap 5c 1 Can Crisco 19c
1 Bottle Oxol 15c 2 lbs Prunes 15c

3 BOXES SEEDED OR SEEDLESS RAISINS, 25c

2 lbs Dried Peaches 25c 2 lbs Apricots 35c
1 lb Rice 5c 1 Box Snowflake Wafers 18c

Let us furnish you with your needs for your fruit cake. We have Dates, Figs, Raisins, Nuts, Citron, Orange Peel, Lemon Peel, Glaced Cherries and Glaced Pineapple.

Prosperity

Saving money is a sure method of restoring prosperity.

Acquire this thrifty habit by saving a part of your earnings, no matter how small.

Deposit regularly in our Savings Department and the result will be surprising.

The interest will serve as an increase in your income.

The Birnie Trust Company

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

Capital Stock \$50,000.00

Surplus & Profits over \$25,000.00

DEPOSIT YOUR MONEY WITH US

IN THE POLICY AND PRACTICE OF OUR BANK

SAFETY OF DEPOSITS
Is Our Foremost Thought

WE PROPOSE TO SHIELD AND ADVANCE THE INTERESTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, WHOM WE ARE PLEASED TO ADVISE AND SERVE TO THE BEST OF OUR ABILITY.

On This Basis We Invite
Your Business.