

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

THE CARROLL RECORD



VOL. 40 NO. 26

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY DECEMBER 29, 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, support, 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. William Little, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hartman, at Lansdale, Pa.

Charles A. Parrish, near Union Bridge, is spending some time with his sister-in-law, Mrs. Ida Landis, on George St.

And now, some are wondering why anybody could have thought that we actually wanted, or needed, some of the gifts we received.

James Slick was taken to the Frederick City Hospital last Friday and was operated on at once for appendicitis. He is doing as well as can be expected.

Mrs. Ida Lambert spent Christmas with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wagner, Westminster. She also spent Thanksgiving at the same place.

All Church and Sunday School programs held in honor of Christmas, were very largely attended, thereby keeping up Taneytown's record in that direction, and many visitors came to see.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Davidson and son Kenneth; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Davidson, spent Sunday and Monday with the former's mother, Mrs. Chas. Davidson and other relatives at Philadelphia.

Harry Reifsnider, son of the late John Reifsnider, visited our office last Saturday. He left this neighborhood some thirty or more years ago, and has been living in Palm Beach, Florida for quite a while.

Roberta, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allen F. Feaser was taken to the Frederick City Hospital, on Friday night, and was operated on for appendicitis, on Saturday. She is getting along as well as can be expected.

Those who spent Sunday with Mrs. Charles Boston and son, Alton, were: Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Mehner and children, of Silver Springs, Md.; Miss Helen Boston and Miss Hollinger, of Baltimore; and Miss Lulu Brower, of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Hess, near Harney, entertained Elmer S. Hess, Mr. and Mrs. Martin D. Hess and Norman R. Hess and daughter, Miss Catherine, at a Christmas breakfast on Christmas morning, from 8 to 10 o'clock.

The day before Christmas was almost Spring-like; Christmas day frosty and clear; and the day after a snow five inches deep, followed by drifting. And that is a fair representation of our changeable Maryland weather.

If any of us forgot to make some gifts that we now think we might have made, we need not hesitate to make them now, a little late. Christmas time is not the only time for gift-giving to those who are in need of our generosity.

On Christmas day our streets were pretty well deserted, nearly every body being indoors, much of the time relieving their internal depression while tables "groaned" and many of the survivors in poultry yards mourned the loss of their departed relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Baumgardner entertained to Christmas dinner: Mr. Peter Baumgardner, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Baumgardner and family; Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Baumgardner and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Russell B. Ohler and family; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hesson and son were guests in the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Carmello Fonte, daughter Betty; Mr. and Mrs. Herman Schmidt, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Harner, daughter, Thelma, Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. Norris Sell and Roy Lambert, this place, were visitors at the home of Mr. Ernest Hyser and daughter, Hazel, on Christmas Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Baumgardner and family entertained over Christmas: Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Baumgardner, daughter, Pauline, sons Lake and Norville; John Hiltzbrich, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Baumgardner, near Tyrone; Miss Naomi Newton, Walkersville, and Miss Caroline Duttera, of Baltimore.

Dr. and Mrs. Wilbur Mehner and children, of Silver Springs; Miss Elizabeth Annan, of Washington, D. C.; Miss Elizabeth Kiser, of Harrisburg; Miss Beulah Englar, of Plainfield, N. J.; Miss Margaret Shreeve, of Steelton, and Walter Fringer, of New York, were among the number that spent the Christmas vacation at their homes here.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Koons and Mrs. Lum Fleagle entertained at dinner on Christmas day, the following guests: Dr. and Mrs. M. M. Fleagle and daughter, Ellen, of Hanover; Rev. and Mrs. S. S. Reifsnider, Baust Church; Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Dodder, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Fleagle and daughter, Kathryn, son Stoner and Harry Fleagle, of Mayberry and Mr. and Mrs. David Hahn, of town.

AGAIN THE MILK QUESTION

"City Distributor" Adds Another Chapter to the Controversy.

(In last week's letter from Mr. Heidt, he was made to say "He (city distributor) contends that a blended price should be paid the same to all dairymen." The statement should have read, "We contend," etc. If this little controversy is of value in giving real light on the subject, we will welcome its continuance. On the other hand, if it is merely a question of "Many men of many minds" without any real solution, then its continuance would be fruitless, and we suggest that another instalment from each side should be sufficient.—Ed.)

By way of reply to Mr. Heidt's last letter City Distributor now says: "So far as 'City Distributor' can recall he only failed to answer one question by Mr. Heidt in the article appearing one week ago. He makes assertions as to what the writer believes and assumes things not warranted in the letter. He seems concerned because an answer was given to his N. Y. market questions and claims that he is not very familiar with conditions there. The New York State Legislature passed a state act last Spring setting up a state commission (of three members) who set the price in their area—that is producer's price.

No individual dairy in N. Y. has anything to do with naming this price. The selling price is also named. They began to function early in the Fall and raised the price several months before the Baltimore code came into effect, and at this price set to be paid they could pay more than the Baltimore market. The freight differential is about 1c per gallon. We understand they are so swamped with milk at this time, with butter at its lowest past, that something is likely to happen there within next few months.

Again N. Y. market always goes up in Fall and down in Spring, while Baltimore holds the same price the year round unless there is a definite change necessary. Baltimore is just now paying nearly 18c F. O. B. country for an average of Class I and Class II, and Class III is much higher than price of manufactured milk anywhere else. There should be only a little Class III milk on the market here for reasons given in a previous letter but probably some have forgotten why that is so. Coming back to the New York market, the method of setting the price as outlined by Mr. Heidt, was possibly true before the raise in price but the increased price came through the state law recently effective.

In reference to cause of lowered prices last Spring will say that 5% of 4000 shippers (about 4200 in Baltimore area) is 200, added to these was perhaps 150 M. S. D. A. shippers who were mostly spring producers who sold their milk at a flat or "average" price and permitted certain dealers thus to buy milk 6 or 7 cents lower than other producers, (for their bottled milk) and they cut 1c a quart and still had 2 or 3c margin over the other distributors. This was pretty nice for an undesirable (non-uniform) shipper but other distributors would hardly be expected to sit still and permit that to go on. This happened twice—a total drop of 8c per gallon drop.

Mr. Heidt says on an acreage basis and in line with Mr. Price, he should have a 700 gallon base. If acreage was all that entered into it and he had about 250 acres in his farm, that might be true. If he is a new shipper certainly not until he had proven his permanency as a shipper, and proven also that he produced a reasonable amount each month in the year. Size of farm is only one factor and not a definite one—some are dairy farms and some do more "general" farming. The writer just suggested that Mr. Price might have a relatively smaller base than most of the producers on much smaller farms and my observations prove to me that that is true.

"City Distributor" doubts very much if it would be any advantage to Mr. Heidt to talk with him, judging from his attitude in these letters and with the writer's knowledge of his own limitations. Mr. Heidt seemed to think that the identity of the writer had something to do with the facts in the case. Could not see where the argument "held water" and am not looking for publicity—just thought it might be possible to help some others see some things that seem clear and self-evident to "City Distributor."

DISTRIBUTOR.

THIS IS STATEMENT TIME!

All good business men send out statements of accounts due on January 1st. This is not always an unjust request for payment, but follows in the line of wholesale firms that send to regulars, as well as occasional customers, the amounts they owe at the close of each month in the year.

If you receive a statement at any time, there is no good reason for taking offense because of it. The Record gets these monthly statements, as well as others—it is a good system practiced by the best business concerns.

It is the custom of the Record to send these general statements twice a year—before July 1, and January 1. We send them both as a reminder, and as representing the entries on our account records; and last but not least, with the hope that they may, in most cases, bring delayed settlements.

Chas. E. H. Shriner and daughter, Miss Alma, are on an auto trip to Florida.

Mrs. Emma Rodgers is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, at Union Bridge.

UNION OF CHURCHES NEXT JUNE.

Reformed and Evangelical Synod to be one Denomination.

The organic union of two large denominations, the Reformed Church in the United States and the Evangelical Synod of North America, will be effected next June. Arrangements for consummating the union at Cleveland, Ohio, June 26 and 27, 1934, are now being made by the Commissions on Union of the two Churches, of which Rev. Dr. George W. Richards, president of the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and Rev. Dr. L. W. Goebel, pastor of an Evangelical Church in Chicago, are the chairmen.

The General Synod of the Reformed Church in the United States, meeting at Akron, Ohio, in June, 1933, by unanimous vote, submitted the plan of union to its Classes. Almost every one of the Classes voted in favor of the union, most of them unanimously. The Plan of Union was approved by all but one of the district conferences of the Evangelical Synod and at a meeting of the General Conference held at Cincinnati, Ohio, in October of this year, was unanimously approved. A joint meeting of the Commissions has just been held at St. Louis, Missouri, at which Committees were appointed and arrangements made for the final step in the union at Cleveland next June.

Both of the denominations are outgrowths of the Protestant Reformation of the sixteenth century in Europe. The Reformed Church in the United States has 350,000 members in more than 1,700 churches, largely in Pennsylvania and Ohio, but it has congregations throughout the West as far as the Pacific Coast. The Evangelical Synod of North America, with 325,000 members in nearly 1,300 congregations, has its largest membership in Illinois and Indiana and in the Southwest. The new denomination, to be known as the Evangelical and Reformed Church, will be represented in almost every state.

RESOLUTIONS—HOW MANY WILL WE ADOPT?

I will begin each day with a silent prayer for the Divine guidance of my every act and thought, and that each day's opportunities may be properly used by me.

I will try to be more kind, in my home and with my associates—even with animals that I may have the care of, or may work with.

I will be careful with my speech, in avoiding profanity, vulgarity and falsehood, and not make promises that I will not honestly try to fulfill.

I will try to improve on my work each day, and avoid carelessness and waste in time and effort through not doing my best.

I will be slow to believe evil reports concerning others, and not have part in circulating such reports unless they are fully confirmed—and even then only that benefit to others may result.

I will not take advantage of the mistakes or misfortunes of others, but will help to repair them when possible so to do.

I will, as opportunity allows, try to be a neighbor to all and a helper in case of need, when this can be done with reasonable sacrifice on my part.

I will practice cheerfulness, and avoid being a "grouch" in all of my associations; and especially not find fault unless it be to some fully justifiable end and purpose.

I will, as nearly as I know how, follow the Golden Rule, and will not expect from others more consideration than I would under like circumstances accord to them.

I will try to recognize all of my opportunities and responsibilities, and meet them as they deserve, without evasion.

COURT ASKED TO CANCEL A JUDGMENT.

Thursday's Frederick Post contains the following news item:

"Mrs. Mary E. Garner, this county, has filed petition in equity to annul, cancel or reassign to her certain judgments which had been ordered placed to the use of her daughter, Mrs. Mamie Irene Keefer, Union Bridge, who is named as defendant in the complaint. She also asks a court order requiring her daughter to return to her all personal property belonging to Mrs. Garner, which is now in the hands of her daughter.

The suit, filed through Mrs. Garner's attorney, H. Kieffer DeLauter, states that the complainant is an aged widow with little business experience, who from time to time lived with her daughter, Mrs. Keefer. Mrs. Garner says that her daughter for several years exercised almost complete control over her and her estate.

The declaration says that about September 12, 1932, the complainant's brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. J. Ramsburg, executed to her two judgments, one for \$300 and the other for \$4,182.49. The judgments were entered on the docket here and orders were filed entering each to the use of the defendant, Mrs. Keefer.

Mrs. Garner says she has no knowledge of making any such assignment to the daughter and if they were assigned, she did not know the nature of them. She says she now lives with her brother and if the assignment to the daughter stands as valid, it would leave her without means of support."

Mrs. Garner is the widow of the late John A. Pierce Garner, and lived in Taneytown in her home here until during the past two years.

MANY MARYLAND MOTORISTS Are Interested in Pennsylvania Responsibility Law.

Maryland motorists operating cars on Pennsylvania highways will be subject to the provisions of the Pennsylvania Financial Responsibility Law effective January 1, if they fail to pay accident judgments exceeding \$200 or violate the motor laws of the neighboring State.

That warning has been issued by Albert E. Buckley, Manager of the Keystone Automobile Club of Maryland, who quoted from an explanation of the law prepared in pamphlet form by J. Borton Weeks, President of the Club. Pamphlets are available without cost to Maryland motorists interested in learning the extent of their responsibilities under the Pennsylvania law, which, in its general provisions, is similar to the Maryland Responsibility Act.

"Failure of a non-resident (of Pennsylvania) to satisfy a judgment exceeding \$200 rendered against him within fifteen days after it becomes final," writes Mr. Weeks, "makes it illegal for him to operate in Pennsylvania, and illegal for a motor vehicle owned by him to be operated within the State (by any person having knowledge of such fact) until the judgment is paid and proof of financial responsibility given."

"The operator's privilege of a non-resident (of Pennsylvania) may also be suspended for violation of the laws regulating the use of motor vehicles, and in such case the privilege will not be restored until proof of financial responsibility is given."

"Where a judgment has been rendered against a non-resident of Pennsylvania in a motor vehicle case, it is the duty of the Secretary of Revenue to send to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles of the State of which such person is a resident, a certified copy of the judgment."

"The effect of this, in states having similar laws, (such as Maryland) would be to suspend the license and registration certificates until the judgment is satisfied and proof of financial responsibility furnished."

"The same conditions hold true for Maryland owners operating in New York and New Jersey."

"Proof of financial responsibility under the Pennsylvania Act may be shown by insurance, surety bond or deposit of \$11,000 cash with the Pennsylvania State Treasurer."

AUTO CODE PROVISIONS EFFECTIVE JAN. 1st.

Effective New Year's Day, under the terms of the Motor Vehicle Retail Code, no person or organization except as provided for in paragraph 7, Section B, Article IV of the Code will be eligible to receive a discount on parts, accessories, or supplies. This section of the code reads as follows and will be strictly adhered to by the State Advisory Committee vested with the Code enforcement and administration in the State of Maryland.

"The retail list price for parts, accessories, and supplies will be the manufacturers' published list price adjusted to include all taxes. It shall be an unfair trade practice for any dealer to sell such parts, accessories, and supplies at other than retail list prices, except to duly authorized dealers, associate or subdealers, or established services stations operating under any N. R. A. Code.

In order to avoid misunderstanding and confusion and to permit those organizations eligible for a discount to receive such courtesy the State Advisory Committee has prepared a list of eligible concerns which is being released to the members of the automobile industry for guidance in the granting of said discounts.

As a further means of identification each individual or organization eligible to discount under the Code will receive a card which will permit the one to whom the card has been issued to purchase from any dealer, or jobber at a discount, provided of course that it is the policy of that particular house to grant discount privileges.

Dealers, sub-dealers and established service stations are urged to secure these discount cards from the State Advisory Committee in order that the list may include all those eligible and that inconvenience and loss may be avoided.

Applications for discount cards are being received at the Committee's Headquarters, 1200 St. Paul St., Baltimore.

THE MILK QUESTION?

How many of our readers are interested in the discussion of the milk question that has been carried on for some time in the columns of The Record? How many read these articles? Do they furnish any real light of value on the subject. The average reader is so independently and consistently unresponsive that we do not know when they are interested in anything. Why not occasionally help the Editor who is willing to help you with present problems, by giving your reaction to the efforts published? Why always pursue the claims policy?

A VISIT TO WASHINGTON.

Rev. Wm. E. Roop, spent a couple of days in Washington, D. C., recently during Stanley Jones' visit there. Attended a convention in the Church of the Brethren there, in which denominational missions, was the main theme of discussion.

Also, spent considerable time in the U. S. Treasury and Press building, getting first hand information, on the new project of Bank Deposit Insurance.

Fortune sometimes comes to us in boats not steered by us.

CONGRESS TO MEET ON TUESDAY NEXT.

Indications are for a long and Important Session.

The new Congress to begin its sessions on January 3, will be of more than usual interest for just one particular outstanding reason. It will be asked to continue what is now commonly called the administrations "new deal policies," by indorsing them strongly and by voting the necessary billions of dollars to continue them; and no one who is fully conversant with the situation, doubts that the President will be supported as he desires.

This is practically assured because of the strong working Democratic majority in both branches of Congress; and further, because those who are opposing these policies—for partisan or other reasons—feel that they must be left free to work themselves out to a plainly evident conclusion for better or worse.

Democratic leaders are strongly back of the President, while Republican leaders are saying but little, and awaiting developments. There is on the other hand, a financial group in both parties that are staggered by the immensity of the billions involved. These represent the big business interests of the country that are not so much interested in party affairs as they are in business prosperity, and it is from this group—if at all—questions may be raised as to where the country is going, and how far it can keep on going without calling a halt on public expenditures that must some day be paid, somehow, be paid through additional taxation.

On the face of the situation it would appear that with the exception of the usual crop of largely local measures, and the needed appropriation bills, the session should be a short one; but it is claimed by those who think they know, that the session will be full length, and that efforts will be made to push forward such big questions as the Soldier bonus, liquor law legislation, banking, the ever present farmers' relief question—and what may not appear?

Some of the expenditures—mainly for wages—in the CWA and NRA have already reached very open public criticism, while several resignations from various services have been placed on the ground of disagreement with the course of the policies, and may be heard from in one branch or the other, or both. However, such differing matters may readily be expected from new official bodies, and may not be considered seriously.

It will be the first convening of a session of Congress in January, under the terms of the so-called Norris "Lame Duck" constitutional amendment, which changed the dates of beginning Congress sessions and Presidential terms of office.

When Vice-President John N. Garner (Dem.) of Texas, and Speaker Henry T. Rainey, (Dem.) of Carrollton, Ill., at noon Jan. 3 call the Senate and House to order the political line-up of Congress will be as follows: Senate, Democrats, 60; Republicans, 35; Farmer-Labor, 1; total, 96.

House, Democrats, 312; Republicans, 114; Farmer-Labor, 5; vacancies, 4; total, 435.

There is no avowed Socialist in either House. The number of women members has increased to 8, one in the Senate and seven in the House.

As the outlook stands now, there is the likelihood of a line-up in Congress that may split party lines, over what is spoken of as "currency inflation" or the depreciated power of our dollars. That there is a strong tendency toward such "inflation" is a plainly evident fact, against which the President, as yet, has not spoken in decisive terms.

SUDDEN BLAST OF WINTER

The sudden bitter blast from the arctic regions, on Monday night and early Tuesday, took a total of about 300 lives, from country-wide reports. The severity of the visit was pretty general throughout the country the central northern states being the hardest hit—Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas, and Montana. Minnesota reported temperatures as low as 42° below, while other "below" reports were common.

The northern Atlantic seaboard received its full quota, of the stormy visitation, with great loss to shipping from Portland to Norfolk. The far Southern States were not much affected, while the central west reported only much colder weather, not unusual for the time of the year.

Nearer by, in Frederick county, as low as 3° above was reported, while in Carroll reports were from 8° to 10° above, with a snowfall of from 5 to 6 inches. The gale that followed the snow fortunately kept within bounds, and but little damage was reported. In southern Pennsylvania a few reports indicated a few degrees below.

Some roads were temporarily blocked, but prompt work with snow plows prevented any serious obstruction to regular traffic. Cases of poor families in want were plentiful, but various relief agencies responded promptly.

With repeal a fact, "Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of the party" takes on new meaning.—The Knickerbocker Press.

To avoid colds, keep your mouth shut, says a health expert. It is also good advice in avoiding all other troubles.

CENTRAL TRUST CO. AFFAIRS

Adjustments and Settlements are Likely soon to be Made.

The long drawn out case of the insolvent Central Trust Company of Maryland seems to be drawing to the point of adjustment with its creditors. Certain cases are being separated from the depositors accounts, and settlements made on court orders, and eventually the status of depositors in both the Frederick branch and the smaller branches will be clarified, and actual settlement made. The Frederick Post, on Wednesday contained the following, regarding interest accounts: "More than 15,000 interest accounts in the closed Central Trust Company of Maryland are affected by an order of the Circuit Court, signed by Chief Judge Hammond Urner and Associate Judge Arthur D. Willard, which was filed on Tuesday. The order was the result of a petition filed by John J. Ghingher, receiver of the bank, inquiring whether interest should be paid on the accounts after July 1, 1931.

Mr. Ghingher stated that, as bank commissioner and receiver, he has been endeavoring to make the necessary calculations so as to state an account and make distributions to creditors. A large number of the depositors in the closed bank, he says, consist of interest deposits, made under an agreement under which they were to bear four percent interest per annum.

The number of accounts in the bank on which interest was stipulated to be paid is in excess of 15,000, his petition says, and the total of the amounts deposited at interest is approximately \$9,000,000.

Interest maturing on the four percent deposit accounts to July 1, 1931, was calculated and credited to the respective accounts. The petitioner said he was in doubt whether, under the circumstances, in making distribution to interest accounts, he should distribute to the books of the trust company or whether he should add to the accounts as they now appear any interest subsequent to July 1 and, if so, for what period of time the additional interest should be calculated and at what rate.

The court ordered that the interest be computed at the rate of four percent per annum on the interest accounts mentioned from July 1 to September 3, 1931, the day the bank closed, except as to the distribution of the cash funds which came into the hands of the receiver at the time of his appointment."

WORTH \$2.00 A YEAR.

The following article recently appeared in the Wisconsin Weekly Press. It discusses the proposition of reducing the price of a weekly from \$2.00 to \$1.50 a year. We wonder what the writer of the article would call reducing the price from \$1.50 to \$1.00 a year. Perhaps, a strong brand of foolishness. Here in Maryland weekly newspaper publishers are philanthropists—not for profit. Read what he says:

"Recently this office was asked whether it would be advisable to lower the subscription price of a paper to \$1.50 a year to stimulate subscription development. And the answer was 'No—emphatically no.' The day of the \$1.50 paper is gone—and the newspaper that isn't getting two dollars a year is selling its product too cheaply. Make your newspaper one worthy of the name, give your people real reader interest news and features and there is no trouble finding a satisfied and contented clientele.

Taking a newspaper directory and turning to one state recently we found that the average circulation of the first fifty papers in the directory, selling at \$1.50 a year was 928, while the average of the same number selling at \$2 a year was 1,752. A newspaper that gives real newspaper service is worth and should bring no less than \$2 a year."

NRA authorities are refusing permission to extend the lunch hour for employees to an hour and a half. Yet it would seem to be an admirable way of cutting down the agricultural surplus.—New York Times.

Random Thoughts

WHAT OF OUR NEW YEAR?

And so, in the regular course of events we are about to enter upon a New Year—opening it as we open a new book that is to become a diary of events, and in a larger sense a history, community and country-wide, with each of us either interested or active characters—something like in a play on a stage.

We should open this book of blank pages with determination that, in so far as we are individually concerned, we will not mar it with blots and errors that with proper care could have been avoided. Open it with hopefulness and courage, not being dismayed by borrowed trouble nor imagined disasters.

We may fight a good fight if we will. We may even be "down," but not "out" for this rarely happens without our too easy surrender. Even admitting a none too bright outlook for the year, we need not contribute to the gloom, and will not, if we are brave and practice to the utmost our best self-defense—and thereby help others as well. We may even have a "Happy New Year" when our conscience is clear of wrong. At any rate, let us be on our guard, but "not trouble, trouble, until trouble, troubles us."

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

Published every Friday, at Taneytown, Md., by The Carroll Record Company.

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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

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

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

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175th, 176th, 177th, 178th, 179th, 180th, 181st, 182nd, 183rd, 184th, 185th, 186th, 187th, 188th, 189th, 190th, 191st, 192nd, 193rd, 194th, 195th, 196th, 197th, 198th, 199th, 200th, 201st, 202nd, 203rd, 204th, 205th, 206th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 210th, 211th, 212th, 213th, 214th, 215th, 216th, 217th, 218th, 219th, 220th, 221st, 222nd, 223rd, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th, 228th, 229th, 230th, 231st, 232nd, 233rd, 234th, 235th, 236th, 237th, 238th, 239th, 240th, 241st, 242nd, 243rd, 244th, 245th, 246th, 247th, 248th, 249th, 250th, 251st, 252nd, 253rd, 254th, 255th, 256th, 257th, 258th, 259th, 260th, 261st, 262nd, 263rd, 264th, 265th, 266th, 267th, 268th, 269th, 270th, 271st, 272nd, 273rd, 274th, 275th, 276th, 277th, 278th, 279th, 280th, 281st, 282nd, 283rd, 284th, 285th, 286th, 287th, 288th, 289th, 290th, 291st, 292nd, 293rd, 294th, 295th, 296th, 297th, 298th, 299th, 300th, 301st, 302nd, 303rd, 304th, 305th, 306th, 307th, 308th, 309th, 310th, 311th, 312th, 313th, 314th, 315th, 316th, 317th, 318th, 319th, 320th, 321st, 322nd, 323rd, 324th, 325th, 326th, 327th, 328th, 329th, 330th, 331st, 332nd, 333rd, 334th, 335th, 336th, 337th, 338th, 339th, 340th, 341st, 342nd, 343rd, 344th, 345th, 346th, 347th, 348th, 349th, 350th, 351st, 352nd, 353rd, 354th, 355th, 356th, 357th, 358th, 359th, 360th, 361st, 362nd, 363rd, 364th, 365th, 366th, 367th, 368th, 369th, 370th, 371st, 372nd, 373rd, 374th, 375th, 376th, 377th, 378th, 379th, 380th, 381st, 382nd, 383rd, 384th, 385th, 386th, 387th, 388th, 389th, 390th, 391st, 392nd, 393rd, 394th, 395th, 396th, 397th, 398th, 399th, 400th, 401st, 402nd, 403rd, 404th, 405th, 406th, 407th, 408th, 409th, 410th, 411th, 412th, 413th, 414th, 415th, 416th, 417th, 418th, 419th, 420th, 421st, 422nd, 423rd, 424th, 425th, 426th, 427th, 428th, 429th, 430th, 431st, 432nd, 433rd, 434th, 435th, 436th, 437th, 438th, 439th, 440th, 441st, 442nd, 443rd, 444th, 445th, 446th, 447th, 448th, 449th, 450th, 451st, 452nd, 453rd, 454th, 455th, 456th, 457th, 458th, 459th, 460th, 461st, 462nd, 463rd, 464th, 465th, 466th, 467th, 468th, 469th, 470th, 471st, 472nd, 473rd, 474th, 475th, 476th, 477th, 478th, 479th, 480th, 481st, 482nd, 483rd, 484th, 485th, 486th, 487th, 488th, 489th, 490th, 491st, 492nd, 493rd, 494th, 495th, 496th, 497th, 498th, 499th, 500th, 501st, 502nd, 503rd, 504th, 505th, 506th, 507th, 508th, 509th, 510th, 511th, 512th, 513th, 514th, 515th, 516th, 517th, 518th, 519th, 520th, 521st, 522nd, 523rd, 524th, 525th, 526th, 527th, 528th, 529th, 530th, 531st, 532nd, 533rd, 534th, 535th, 536th, 537th, 538th, 539th, 540th, 541st, 542nd, 543rd, 544th, 545th, 546th, 547th, 548th, 549th, 550th, 551st, 552nd, 553rd, 554th, 555th, 556th, 557th, 558th, 559th, 560th, 561st, 562nd, 563rd, 564th, 565th, 566th, 567th, 568th, 569th, 570th, 571st, 572nd, 573rd, 574th, 575th, 576th, 577th, 578th, 579th, 580th, 581st, 582nd, 583rd, 584th, 585th, 586th, 587th, 588th, 589th, 590th, 591st, 592nd, 593rd, 594th, 595th, 596th, 597th, 598th, 599th, 600th, 601st, 602nd, 603rd, 604th, 605th, 606th, 607th, 608th, 609th, 610th, 611th, 612th, 613th, 614th, 615th, 616th, 617th, 618th, 619th, 620th, 621st, 622nd, 623rd, 624th, 625th, 626th, 627th, 628th, 629th, 630th, 631st, 632nd, 633rd, 634th, 635th, 636th, 637th, 638th, 639th, 640th, 641st, 642nd, 643rd, 644th, 645th, 646th, 647th, 648th, 649th, 650th, 651st, 652nd, 653rd, 654th, 655th, 656th, 657th, 658th, 659th, 660th, 661st, 662nd, 663rd, 664th, 665th, 666th, 667th, 668th, 669th, 670th, 671st, 672nd, 673rd, 674th, 675th, 676th, 677th, 678th, 679th, 680th, 681st, 682nd, 683rd, 684th, 685th, 686th, 687th, 688th, 689th, 690th, 691st, 692nd, 693rd, 694th, 695th, 696th, 697th, 698th, 699th, 700th, 701st, 702nd, 703rd, 704th, 705th, 706th, 707th, 708th, 709th, 710th, 711th, 712th, 713th, 714th, 715th, 716th, 717th, 718th, 719th, 720th, 721st, 722nd, 723rd, 724th, 725th, 726th, 727th, 728th, 729th, 730th, 731st, 732nd, 733rd, 734th, 735th, 736th, 737th, 738th, 739th, 740th, 741st, 742nd, 743rd, 744th, 745th, 746th, 747th, 748th, 749th, 750th, 751st, 752nd, 753rd, 754th, 755th, 756th, 757th, 758th, 759th, 760th, 761st, 762nd, 763rd, 764th, 765th, 766th, 767th, 768th, 769th, 770th, 771st, 772nd, 773rd, 774th, 775th, 776th, 777th, 778th, 779th, 780th, 781st, 782nd, 783rd, 784th, 785th, 786th, 787th, 788th, 789th, 790th, 791st, 792nd, 793rd, 794th, 795th, 796th, 797th, 798th, 799th, 800th, 801st, 802nd, 803rd, 804th, 805th, 806th, 807th, 808th, 809th, 810th, 811th, 812th, 813th, 814th, 815th, 816th, 817th, 818th, 819th, 820th, 821st, 822nd, 823rd, 824th, 825th, 826th, 827th, 828th, 829th, 830th, 831st, 832nd, 833rd, 834th, 835th, 836th, 837th, 838th, 839th, 840th, 841st, 842nd, 843rd, 844th, 845th, 846th, 847th, 848th, 849th, 850th, 851st, 852nd, 853rd, 854th, 855th, 856th, 857th, 858th, 859th, 860th, 861st, 862nd, 863rd, 864th, 865th, 866th, 867th, 868th, 869th, 870th, 871st, 872nd, 873rd, 874th, 875th, 876th, 877th, 878th, 879th, 880th, 881st, 882nd, 883rd, 884th, 885th, 886th, 887th, 888th, 889th, 890th, 891st, 892nd, 893rd, 894th, 895th, 896th, 897th, 898th, 899th, 900th, 901st, 902nd, 903rd, 904th, 905th, 906th, 907th, 908th, 909th, 910th, 911th, 912th, 913th, 914th, 915th, 916th, 917th, 918th, 919th, 920th, 921st, 922nd, 923rd, 924th, 925th, 926th, 927th, 928th, 929th, 930th, 931st, 932nd, 933rd, 934th, 935th, 936th, 937th, 938th, 939th, 940th, 941st, 942nd, 943rd, 944th, 945th, 946th, 947th, 948th, 949th, 950th, 951st, 952nd, 953rd, 954th, 955th, 956th, 957th, 958th, 959th, 960th, 961st, 962nd, 963rd, 964th, 965th, 966th, 967th, 968th, 969th, 970th, 971st, 972nd, 973rd, 974th, 975th, 976th, 977th, 978th, 979th, 980th, 981st, 982nd, 983rd, 984th, 985th, 986th, 987th, 988th, 989th, 990th, 991st, 992nd, 993rd, 994th, 995th, 996th, 997th, 998th, 999th, 1000th, 1001st, 1002nd, 1003rd, 1004th, 1005th, 1006th, 1007th, 1008th, 1009th, 1010th, 1011th, 1012th, 1013th, 1014th, 1015th, 1016th, 1017th, 1018th, 1019th, 1020th, 1021st, 1022nd, 1023rd, 1024th, 1025th, 1026th, 1027th, 1028th, 1029th, 1030th, 1031st, 1032nd, 1033rd, 1034th, 1035th, 1036th, 1037th, 1038th, 1039th, 1040th, 1041st, 1042nd, 1043rd, 1044th, 1045th, 1046th, 1047th, 1048th, 1049th, 1050th, 1051st, 1052nd, 1053rd, 1054th, 1055th, 1056th, 1057th, 1058th, 1059th, 1060th, 1061st, 1062nd, 1063rd, 1064th, 1065th, 1066th, 1067th, 1068th, 1069th, 1070th, 1071st, 1072nd, 1073rd, 1074th, 1075th, 1076th, 1077th, 1078th, 1079th, 1080th, 1081st, 1082nd, 1083rd, 1084th, 1085th, 1086th, 1087th, 1088th, 1089th, 1090th, 1091st, 1092nd, 1093rd, 1094th, 1095th, 1096th, 1097th, 1098th, 1099th, 1100th, 1101st, 1102nd, 1103rd, 1104th, 1105th, 1106th, 1107th, 1108th, 1109th, 1110th, 1111th, 1112th, 1113th, 1114th, 1115th, 1116th, 1117th, 1118th, 1119th, 1120th, 1121st, 1122nd, 1123rd, 1124th, 1125th, 1126th, 1127th, 1128th, 1129th, 1130th, 1131st, 1132nd, 1133rd, 1134th, 1135th, 1136th, 1137th, 1138th, 1139th, 1140th, 1141st, 1142nd, 1143rd, 1144th, 1145th, 1146th, 1147th, 1148th, 1149th, 1150th, 1151st, 1152nd, 1153rd, 1154th, 1155th, 1156th, 1157th, 1158th, 1159th, 1160th, 1161st, 1162nd, 1163rd, 1164th, 1165th, 1166th, 1167th, 1168th, 1169th, 1170th, 1171st, 1172nd, 1173rd, 1174th, 1175th, 1176th, 1177th, 1178th, 1179th, 1180th, 1181st, 1182nd, 1183rd, 1184th, 1185th, 1186th, 1187th, 1188th, 1189th, 1190th, 1191st, 1192nd, 1193rd, 1194th, 1195th, 1196th, 1197th, 1198th, 1199th, 1200th, 1201st, 1202nd, 1203rd, 1204th, 1205th, 1206th, 1207th, 1208th, 1209th, 1210th, 1211st, 1212nd, 1213rd, 1214th, 1215th, 1216th, 1217th, 1218th, 1219th, 1220th, 1221st, 1222nd, 1223rd, 1224th, 1225th, 1226th, 1227th, 1228th, 1229th, 1230th, 1231st, 1232nd, 1233rd, 1234th, 1235th, 1236th, 1237th, 1238th, 1239th, 1240th, 1241st, 1242nd, 1243rd, 1244th, 1245th, 1246th, 1247th, 1248th, 1249th, 1250th, 1251st, 1252nd, 1253rd, 1254th, 1255th, 1256th, 1257th, 1258th, 1259th, 1260th, 1261st, 1262nd, 1263rd, 1264th, 1265th, 1266th, 1267th, 1268th, 1269th, 1270th, 1271st, 1272nd, 1273rd, 1274th, 1275th, 1276th, 1277th, 1278th, 1279th, 1280th, 1281st, 1282nd, 1283rd, 1284th, 1285th, 1286th, 1287th, 1288th, 1289th, 1290th, 1291st, 1292nd, 1293rd, 1294th, 1295th, 1296th, 1297th, 1298th, 1299th, 1300th, 1301st, 1302nd, 1303rd, 1304th, 1305th, 1306th, 1307th, 1308th, 1309th, 1310th, 1311st, 1312nd, 1313rd, 1314th, 1315th, 1316th, 1317th, 1318th, 1319th, 1320th, 1321st, 1322nd, 1323rd, 1324th, 1325th, 1326th, 1327th, 1328th, 1329th, 1330th, 1331st, 1332nd, 1333rd, 1334th, 1335th, 1336th, 1337th, 1338th, 1339th, 1340th, 1341st, 1342nd, 1343rd, 1344th, 1345th, 1346th, 1347th, 1348th, 1349th, 1350th, 1351st, 1352nd, 1353rd, 1354th, 1355th, 1356th, 1357th, 1358th, 1359th, 1360th, 1361st, 1362nd, 1363rd, 1364th, 1365th, 1366th, 1367th, 1368th, 1369th, 1370th, 1371st, 1372nd, 1373rd, 1374th, 1375th, 1376th, 1377th, 1378th, 1379th, 1380th, 1381st, 1382nd, 1383rd, 1384th, 1385th, 1386th, 1387th, 1388th, 1389th, 1390th, 1391st, 1392nd, 1393rd, 1394th, 1395th, 1396th, 1397th, 1398th, 1399th, 1400th, 1401st, 1402nd, 1403rd, 1404th, 1405th, 1406th, 1407th, 1408th, 1409th, 1410th, 1411st, 1412nd, 1413rd, 1414th, 1415th, 1416th, 1417th, 1418th, 1419th, 1420th, 1421st, 1422nd, 1423rd, 1424th, 1425th, 1426th, 1427th, 1428th, 1429th, 1430th, 1431st, 1432nd, 1433rd, 1434th, 1435th, 1436th, 1437th, 1438th, 1439th, 1440th, 1441st, 1442nd, 1443rd, 1444th, 1445th, 1446th, 1447th, 1448th, 1449th, 1450th, 1451st, 1452nd, 1453rd, 1454th, 1455th, 1456th, 1457th, 1458th, 1459th, 1460th, 1461st, 1462nd, 1463rd, 1464th, 1465th, 1466th, 1467th, 1468th, 1469th, 1470th, 1471st, 1472nd, 1473rd, 1474th, 1475th, 1476th, 1477th, 1478th, 1479th, 1480th, 1481st, 1482nd, 1483rd, 1484th, 1485th, 1486th, 1487th, 1488th, 1489th, 1490th, 1491st, 1492nd, 1493rd, 1494th, 1495th, 1496th, 1497th, 1498th, 1499th, 1500th, 1501st, 1502nd, 1503rd, 1504th, 1505th, 1506th, 1507th, 1508th, 1509th, 1510th, 1511st, 1512nd, 1513rd, 1514th, 1515th, 1516th, 1517th, 1518th, 1519th, 1520th, 1521st, 1522nd, 1523rd, 1524th, 1525th, 1526th, 1527th, 1528th, 1529th, 1530th, 1531st, 1532nd, 1533rd, 1534th, 1535th, 1536th, 1537th, 1538th, 1539th, 1540th, 1541st, 1542nd, 1543rd, 1544th, 1545th, 1546th, 1547th, 1548th, 1549th, 1550th, 1551st, 1552nd, 1553rd, 1554th, 1555th, 1556th, 1557th, 1558th, 1559th, 1560th, 1561st, 1562nd, 1563rd, 1564th, 1565th, 1566th, 1567th, 1568th, 1569th, 1570th, 1571st, 1572nd, 1573rd, 1574th, 1575th, 1576th, 1577th, 1578th, 1579th, 1580th, 1581st, 1582nd, 1583rd, 1584th, 1585th, 1586th, 1587th, 1588th, 1589th, 1590th, 1591st, 1592nd, 1593rd, 1594th, 1595th, 1596th, 1597th, 1598th, 1599th, 1600th, 1601st, 1602nd, 1603rd, 1604th, 1605th, 1606th, 1607th, 1608th, 1609th, 1610th, 1611st, 1612nd, 1613rd, 1614th, 1615th, 1616th, 1617th, 1618th, 1619th, 1620th, 1621st, 1622nd, 1623rd, 1624th, 1625th, 1626th, 1627th, 1628th, 1629th, 1630th, 1631st, 1632nd, 1633rd, 1634th, 1635th, 1636th, 1637th, 1638th, 1639th, 1640th, 1641st, 1642nd, 1643rd, 1644th, 1645th, 1646th, 1647th, 1648th, 1649th, 1650th, 1651st, 1652nd, 1653rd, 1654th, 1655th, 1656th, 1657th, 1658th, 1659th, 1660th, 1661st, 1662nd, 1663rd, 1664th, 1665th, 1666th, 1667th, 1668th, 1669th, 1670th, 1671st, 1672nd, 1673rd, 1674th, 1675th, 1676th, 1677th, 1678th, 1679th, 1680th, 1681st, 1682nd, 1683rd, 1684th, 1685th, 1686th, 1687th, 1688th, 1689th, 1690th, 1691st, 1692nd, 1693rd, 1694th, 1695th, 1696th, 1697th, 1698th, 1699th, 1700th, 1701st, 1702nd, 1703rd, 1704th, 1705th, 1706th, 1707th, 1708th, 1709th, 1710th, 1711st, 1712nd, 1713rd, 1714th, 1715th, 1716th, 1717th, 1718th, 1719th, 1720th, 1721st, 1722nd, 1723rd, 1724th, 1725th, 1726th, 1727th, 1728th, 1729th, 1730th, 1731st, 1732nd, 1733rd, 1734th, 1735th, 1736th, 1737th, 1738th, 1739th, 1740th, 1741st, 1742nd, 1743rd, 1744th, 1745th, 1746th, 1747th, 1748th, 1749th, 1750th, 1751st, 1752nd, 1753rd, 1754th, 1755th, 1756th, 1757th, 1758th, 1759th, 1760th, 1761st, 1762nd, 1763rd, 1764th, 1765th, 1766th, 1767th, 1768th, 1769th, 1770th, 1771st, 1772nd, 1773rd, 1774th, 1775th, 1776th, 1777th, 1778th, 1779th, 1780th, 1781st, 1782nd, 1783rd, 1784th, 1785th, 1786th, 1787th, 1788th, 1789th, 1790th, 1791st, 1792nd, 1793rd, 1794th, 1795th, 1796th, 1797th, 1798th, 1799th, 1800th, 1801st, 1802nd, 1803rd, 1804th, 1805th, 1806th, 1807th, 1808th, 1809th, 1810th, 1811st, 1812nd, 1813rd, 1814th, 1815th, 1816th, 1817th, 1818th, 1819th, 1820th, 1821st, 1822nd, 1823rd, 1824th, 1825th, 1826th, 1827th, 1828th, 1829th, 1830th, 1831st, 1832nd, 1833rd, 1834th, 1835th, 1836th, 1837th, 1838th, 1839th, 1840th, 1841st, 1842nd, 1843rd, 1844th, 1845th, 1846th, 1847th, 1848th, 1849th, 1850th, 1851st, 1852nd, 1853rd, 1854th, 1855th,

POULTRY

FINISHED TURKEYS
BRING TOP PRICES

Last Pounds Added by Birds
Are Most Expensive.

With more than half of the annual turkey crop being marketed according to grades, growers must have their birds well grown and finished to secure the highest prices, points out O. C. Ufford, extension poultryman for the Colorado Agricultural college.

Although turkeys make more rapid and profitable gains when properly fed than any class of live stock, the last pounds put on during the finishing period are the most expensive, he adds. Thus it pays to keep the young birds growing properly on a well-balanced ration.

A recommended growing mixture consists of 40 pounds of fine yellow cornmeal, 20 pounds of bran, 20 pounds of shorts or middlings, 15 pounds of meat meal or meat scraps, 4 pounds of steamed bone meal and 1 pound of salt. Ground wheat may be substituted for both the bran, shorts or middlings.

Plenty of green feed should be included with the above ration, and milk for the birds to drink along with the mash if it is available. Any grains may be fed along with the mixture and drinking water should not be neglected.

Very little special fattening is necessary when a growing mixture is fed during the growing period. The finishing period should start four to six weeks before marketing. No radical changes in the feeding program should be made.

It is suggested that 100 pounds of ground yellow corn be added to 100 pounds of the growing mash for fattening turkeys. The flock should have this before them at all times. Do not attempt to feed grains to which the birds have not been accustomed. If the flock has been allowed unlimited range, do not confine it for fattening. It takes 3 1/2 to 4 pounds of feed to produce 1 pound of gain during the growing period, but 6 to 7 pounds of feed for 1 pound of gain at finishing time.

Pullorum Test Popular; Plan Highly Efficient

The simple and cheap stained-antigen test for pullorum disease of poultry, devised by scientists of the United States Department of Agriculture, is increasing in popularity after three years of successful use by poultrymen and state authorities. In the last year more than 1,000,000 hens were tested by the new method, which requires no laboratory equipment, at a cost of about two cents a head. Seven new establishments received permits this year from the secretary of agriculture to manufacture the antigen, making a total of 28 plants now turning it out.

Since the new test is highly efficient in identifying hens infected with pullorum, scientists look for rapid progress in eliminating diseased stock, thus affording better eggs for hatching. Of approximately 1,000,000,000 eggs hatched in the United States each year, about 100,000,000 produce chicks infected with pullorum disease. If all breeding flocks were tested this loss could be reduced considerably.

Cause of Watery Eggs

Considerable time has been devoted to an effort to solve the problem of "watery whites" in eggs—a problem which has given rise to much difficulty in the trade and considerable loss to producers, says a report of the Empire marketing board. Over a period of two years a number of factors, including the liability of various breeds to produce "watery whites," the system of management, for example, free ranges versus semi-intensive; low versus high feeding, etc., have been examined. None of these factors appear to be responsible to any appreciable extent for the condition known as "watery white." In the course of the investigation, eggs twenty-four hours old and packed broad end (air cell) down had to be sent 18 miles by road. When tested they showed a remarkably high proportion of "watery whites."—Montreal Herald.

Tell the Rooster Good-By

One of the important things necessary in producing quality eggs, the kind the consumer wants and is willing to pay a premium for, is to produce infertile eggs, says the Missouri Farmer. This is comparatively easy to do for all that is necessary is to keep the laying flock free from male birds. In this way it is much easier to preserve the quality eggs possess when fresh laid because there is no danger of chick development going on inside the shell.

Checking Egg Production

The only really accurate way to measure the amount of egg production is by daily dawn examination and by the trap nest method. These two ways take an experienced and skillful poultryman to carry them out to any degree of success. However, upon these methods, leading authorities on poultry have come to the conclusion that there is a common basis of physical and chemical activity in the best birds. Consequently they have prepared certain principles to follow.



To Greet the New Year

NEW YEAR'S EVE is the time of good resolutions. This coming year, we resolve, we will do this and that which we have hitherto neglected, and we will be careful not to do a number of things which we have always known that we shouldn't but somehow simply couldn't resist. It's lots of fun at a New Year's Eve party to play Good Resolutions. This is done by distributing slips of paper to every guest present and getting them to write down, without any signature, a list of the things which they have resolved to do and not to do during the coming year. Then the hostess reads aloud the lists of good resolutions, and the guests try to guess who is the author of each.

The resolutions come out in funny fashion, and are most revealing. The guests who resolve "to diet," "not to flirt," "not to smoke so much," "to take more exercise," "to go to church more regularly," "to do some good reading," "to save some money" are generally the first to deny vehemently their authorship of any such idea. But their blushes or self-consciousness betray them, or else the others' knowledge of their characters, and this game is good for many a laugh.

A Good Resolution

One of the best resolutions you can make at such a party, however, especially if you are the hostess, is to serve a supper which

will appeal to your merry guests. Here's a menu for eight which has been tried and tested, and voted a complete success:

Cream of Mushroom Soup
Toasted Whole Wheat Fingers
Lobster Cakes
Creamed Peas in Timpale Cases
Sweet Pickled Pear Salad
Coffee Caramel Cream
Nuts
Coffee

Cream of Mushroom Soup: Drain the mushrooms from an 8-ounce can, and put them through a grinder. Cook in top part of double boiler for five minutes with one tablespoon water, one tablespoon lemon juice and two teaspoons salt. Make a white sauce of four tablespoons butter, four tablespoons flour and three cups milk. Add the mushrooms and one cup cream, and keep hot in double boiler.

Fish and Fruit

Lobster Cakes: Make a thick white sauce of two tablespoons butter, four tablespoons flour, one cup milk, one-half teaspoon salt and one-eighth teaspoon pepper. Add one egg yolk, one teaspoon lemon juice and the minced contents of two cans of lobster, and let stand over night or until quite cold. Shape into cutlet or chop shapes, dip in crumbs, then in egg, and then in crumbs again, and fry in deep fat. Insert a piece of macaroni in the pointed ends to represent a bone. Serve with tartar sauce.

Sweet Pickled Pear Salad: Arrange eight pickled pear halves on individual lettuce nests. Garnish with one-half cup whipped heavy cream, one-half cup mayonnaise and one-half cup sweet pickle syrup.

A Corking Dessert

Coffee Caramel Cream: Soak three-fourths tablespoon gelatin in four tablespoons cold water. Make a custard of one egg yolk, one-half cup brown sugar and three-fourths cup hot strong coffee. Add one tablespoon butter, pour over the gelatin, and stir until dissolved. Cool. When it begins to set, fold in one stiffly-beaten egg white, one-half cup whipped heavy cream and one can of moist cocoanut. Serve very cold piled in glasses with whipped cream on top.

After this supper you'll find that your guests are feeling stronger, but that their good resolutions have grown unaccountably weaker. That one about dieting, for instance, may be a little bit modified, and the girls look so pretty and the men so handsome that a trifle of flirting doesn't seem so heinous a crime. It's fun to play Good Resolutions both before and after supper, and to note the changes in them that the good food and the merry time have wrought. It's the last chance to change them, you know, before the bells begin ringing at midnight, and your party welcomes the New Year.*

Facts And Figures On Your Telephone

By EDWIN F. HILL

Today one person in every hundred in the United States is either employed by the telephone industry or has money invested in it. This is an indication of the interest in telephone communication. There are now approximately 17,000,000 telephones serving every section of the country from which about 77,000,000 calls are made each twenty-four hours. Not only is there an exchange of communication between the telephone users of the United States, but the service has been extended to almost all of the leading countries of the world.

Canada, Cuba and Mexico, next door neighbors of this country, are connected by land lines or under-sea cables, while the leading countries of Europe, Asia, Australia, South America, Central America, the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines are within reach of the Bell System network by radio telephone channels, which make it possible to exchange communications between more than 90 per cent of the total 33,000,000 telephones in the world.

Less than sixty years ago there was not a single telephone in existence. The first conversation between two telephones was held March 10, 1876. By 1880 the number of telephone stations in this country had increased to 30,872. Conversation was then limited to forty-five miles. In ten years the number of telephones had increased to 211,500 and the distance that the human voice could carry was 900 miles.

By 1900 long distance telephone communication had become more general and the principal cities, towns and communities of the eastern half of the United States could converse with each other, but it was not until 1915 that the continent was spanned. In 1921 telephone service was extended to Cuba, then in 1927 to Europe, and subsequently to far-flung outposts in almost every part of the world.

Communication moves forward and today people speak with each other almost everywhere.

Wooden Indian Now Rare; Few Left Are in Museums

The wooden Indian for years has been a sentinel in front of cigar stores. The reason is the redskin was the first grower of tobacco in this country, in fact, the wooden Indian became a symbol for tobacco just about the time the white men of Europe learned the art of smoking from the Indians and took it to Europe.

The old wooden Indians have become rare, one selling here recently for \$350, says a writer in the Kansas City Star. This one had stood in front of a tobacco shop 44 years. It is one of two left in Kansas City. He is known as Chief Big Smoke.

Wooden Indians are not indigenous to American soil as is tobacco. As early as the reign of James I the wooden Indian was a familiar sight in Merrie England. There is evidence the old wooden chiefs had no novelty in 1617, the year Pocahontas died. Undoubtedly the sculptors of the "tobacco warriors" probably never saw an Indian, because records reveal that the poor old chiefs sometimes weren't very noble in appearance.

Europe apparently believed an Indian was a creature who wore nothing except steps made of tobacco leaves. That's the way some of the early members of the "wooden tribe" appeared. The race is now vanishing. There are collectors of wooden Indians who have established museums as happy hunting grounds for many kinds of the noble "warriors." For many years a bronze cigar store Indian stood in Boston and the story goes that Henry Wadsworth Longfellow used to stop to admire it.

Shark Never Relaxes His Search for Food in Sea

No one has ever seen a shark asleep, although they may bask in the sun with a lazy flapping of fins, either on the surface or on the sandy bottom in shallow water. Omnivorous, fated to be ever hungry, roving, relentless, the tiger of the sea apparently never relaxes his vigilance, never ceases his restless swimming through the sea in search of food, which is gulped down whole. From birth in the dim sea lanes, a shark has to keep that great lunatic tail waving constantly, his ghostly eyes alert in an unremitting search for prey.

Sharks are the greatest fish in the sea, says a writer in the Baltimore Sun. They glide silently up brackish river mouths, play in sunlit tropical waters, migrate by the millions along the coasts of our country, and even live at the 200-fathom mark under the ice of Greenland's shores, where Eskimos have caught them for many decades. They have been undisputed rulers of their domain for millions of years. Yet mankind is only beginning to know the truth about them.

There is something indefinably sinister in the appearance of these sea monsters. The sight of a shark's ugly green fin slicing in zigzags along the surface, then disappearing with a swirl, leaves one with a sense of dread.

MEDFORD PRICES

Ask for your Calendar

1 lb Box Soda Crackers for 11c
Prime Chuck Roast 9c lb
Hershey Buds 22c lb
2 lbs Lozengers for 25c
2 lbs Dates for 25c

Store Hours 7 to 5 Daily

Velvet Tobacco 11c box
Prince Albert Tobacco 11c box
Men's Sweaters 48c
Front Quarter Beef 6c lb
Hind Quarter Beef 8c lb
10 lb bag Onions 15c

Raincoats \$3.75

Steel Traps \$1.69 doz
Bed Blankets \$1.39
Men's Union Suits 75c

Alarm Clocks 69c

Watches 79c
Gun Shells 66c box
Yellow Collar Pads 48c

Granulated Sugar \$4.79

Cook Stoves \$9.98
XXXX Sugar 6c

Oyster Shells 39c bag

7 lb Epsom Salts for 25c
5 gal Can Motor Oil 98c can
5 gal Can Tractor Oil \$1.25 can
Oleomargarine 10c lb

Cheese 15c lb.

Men's Shoes \$1.48 pr
2 gross Bottle Caps for 25c
2 lb Round Crackers for 25c
3 lbs Square Crackers 39c
Bed Mattress \$4.98
Bed Ticking 15c yd
Hames 98c pr
Roofing Paint 15c gal
Ground Beef 9c lb
Wash Machines \$9.98
Peanuts 5c qt
Women's Dresses 49c

Wash Boilers 88c

Lead Harness \$3.98 set
Iron Beds \$4.98
Bran \$1.10 bag
Work Bridles 98c
Traces 79c pr

Sirloin Steak 12c lb.

Porterhouse Steak 12c lb
Flat Ribbed Roast 6c lb
Electric Wash Machines \$29.00
Sanitary Milk Pails 79c
Pound Jar Peanut Butter 11c
5 lb box Soap Flakes for 25c
Boys' Suits \$1.98

Men's Suits \$4.98

High Chairs \$1.98
Stock Feed Molasses 13c gal
2 lb Box Rockwood Cocoa 7c
5 gal Can Stock Molasses 75c
10 lb bag Corn Meal 25c
3 boxes Lye for 25c
12 lbs Lye 10c can

12 lb. bag Flour 39c

24 lb bag Flour 78c
Men's Rubber Boots \$1.98 pr
Muslin 7c yd
Bed Sheet 35c yd
25 lb Bag Fine Salt 29c
50 lb bag Fine Salt 49c
140 lb bag Coarse Salt 98c
3 Writing Tablets for 10c
Table Oil Cloth 25c

We Buy Empty Feed Bags

Cracked Corn \$1.25 bag
Corn Feed Meal \$1.25 bag
Gluten Feed \$1.45 bag
Brewer's Grain \$1.30 bag
6 bars Kirkman's Soap 25c
Men's Overalls 98c
Men's Sheep-lined Coats \$4.98
Boys' Union Suits 48c

7 pkgs. Tobacco for 25c

Men's Rubber Shoes 98c pr
Women's Rubber Shoes 75c pr
24 lb Pillsbury Flour \$1.00 bag
House Paint 98c gal
9 bars P & G Soap for 25c
Walnuts 17c lb

Butternuts 10c lb.

Pecans 15c lb
Mixed Nuts 15c lb
Flour Middlings \$1.50 bag
Buckle Aretics \$1.69 pr
100 lb Bag Cracked Corn \$1.25
50 lb Bag Cracked Corn 75c
25 lb Bag Cracked Corn 39c

Fish Meal, \$2.40 bag

Dried Brewers Grain \$1.30 bag
Bed Sheets 75c
Hog Tankage \$1.69 bag
Pig and Hog Meal \$1.69 bag
Baled Straw 50c 100 lb
Baled Hay 70c 100 lb

Barley Chop, \$1.50 bag

Dairy Feed \$1.15 bag
Overcoats \$4.98
3 lbs Mince Meat for 25c
Grain Blowings 69c bag

Laying Mash \$1.65 bag

Gasoline 9c gal.

Kerosene 7c gallon
41% Cottonseed Meal \$1.35 bag
41% Peanut Meal \$1.65 bag
18% Distillers Grains 85c bag
Plow Shares 39c
Ask for Calendars

NRA STORE HOURS 7 to 5

The Medford Grocery Co.
J. DAVID BAILE, President.
Medford, Maryland

Cider Natural Beverage for Pioneer Americans

Cider has been called the American national beverage. It is not peculiar to the United States. England, France and many another temperate zone nation makes cider, but it is true that the juice of the apple has special connotations with American life. In no other country do apples grow in richer abundance or over so broad an expanse. There was a time when not a farm lacked its apple orchard. It was but little more than a century ago that Applesed John, that curious hermetic prophet of the northwest territory, spent a lifetime in wandering over parts of three or four states, punctuating his pilgrimages with plantings of apple seeds. So, in addition to the thousands of tilled and pruned apple orchards, the country knew literally thousands of apple trees planted by the side of the road, in open pastures, on the edge of woodlands, beside streams, the myriad-branched monument of Applesed John. A few gnarled and haggard trees of his planting still stand.

Cider was a natural beverage for the pioneer American. Its making was easy. No elaborate machinery was required. Its raw material was a fruit, of which there was so great a surplus that the product could not be humanly consumed. It was a beverage which, in one stage, was suited to the delicate palates and light heads of women and children, while in another it became a sort of Viking's berserk nectar.

So characteristic of America was this drink that it became the symbol of a Presidential campaign. William Henry Harrison, who, incidentally, came from the very heart of Applesed John's domain, was swept to victory on a hard-cider platform.—Washington Star.

The Angry Tree

A tree that grows in the Far East is known as the angry tree. It is said to be one of the wonders of plant life. When fully grown it is about eight feet in height, and every day at sunset, it closes its leaves together in coils, and curls its twigs to the semblance of pigtails. When thus settled for the night if touched it will vibrate agitation and flutter as if impatient at being disturbed. If roughly shaken, it will emit a sickening odor which, if inhaled, causes a violent headache.

Prehistoric Tooth Found

The tooth of a marsupial lion, a beast which carried its young in its pouch as do kangaroos, has been found at Molong, Australia. The tooth with fossilized bones was discovered by miners in a limestone cave 20 feet underground. The marsupial lion is believed to have lived in Australia from about 20,000,000 years ago until it became extinct 20,000 years ago.

Jailing for Debt

Missouri and Oklahoma forbid jail for debt for fines or penalties. Jailing except where there is presumption of fraud is forbidden in Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Carolina, South Carolina, Ohio and Wyoming. Jailing for debt in civil action is frowned upon by the statutes of Alabama, Georgia, Maryland, Mississippi, New Mexico, Tennessee and Texas. There is no constitutional provision for debt imprisonment made in Connecticut, Delaware, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Virginia and West Virginia. Arrest in cases where the debtor has made an assignment of his assets in benefit of his creditors except in fraud or tort cases is forbidden in Colorado, Illinois, Kentucky, Montana, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Vermont. The Constitutions of Oregon, Utah and Washington limit arrest to absconding debtors.

Welsh Name With 58 Letters

For more than half a century an abbreviated form of the name of the Anglesey village Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwillandis illogogoch has been used at the railway station on the London-Holyhead line, on the L. M. and S. railway, but now the full name is blazoned on a placard 25 feet long. This is understood to be in honor of the visit of Prince George to the residence of Lord Anglesey. The name is commonly shortened to Llanfairpwllgwyngyll, meaning "the Church of St. Mary by the white hazel pool," the Llanfair P. G., and even to Llanfair. The full name contains 58 letters and 19 syllables.—London Times.

Where Squirrels Live

Chickeree, the common little red squirrel, is at home in almost any place, even in the orchard, about the barns, or in the attic, where one squirrel can make more noise than two boys. But the larger gray squirrel is a shy and timid creature of the forest, of the hardwood ridges and the secluded heights, where there is plenty of oak, hickory, beech, butternut and sugar maple. In favorable locations they will congregate in considerable numbers, living amicably together.

Aids to Agriculture

The revolution in method wrought by the tractor is not generally realized in urban communities. It ushered in the era of power-farming, affording employment to a smaller number of persons, but with an increase of individual output. The chemist with his fertilizers, the biologist by segregating special resistant qualities for particular climates and soils, have all contributed their quota to a development as significant in its way as the railway train and steamship.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 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.

NORTHERN CARROLL

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence O. Bankert, daughter, Marian, Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. John A. Bankert, daughter, Jean, Stonersville; Mr. and Mrs. Robert N. Bankert, daughter, Shirley, Hampstead; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Klacius, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bankert, Taneytown, were entertained at dinner, Christmas, at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. George N. Bankert.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Study, David Sell, Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. Paul L. Study, Mr. and Mrs. Sterling E. Bachman, were dinner guests, Christmas Day, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Milton J. Study.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard F. Myers, son, Richard, were dinner guests, Christmas day, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Brown, Mayberry.

Mr. and Mrs. Miles Bemiller, daughter, Joyce, Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Wantz, children, Helen, Kenneth, Lavere, Earl and Nevin; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Degroff, son, Bobby, of Silver Run; Miss Arlene Bemiller, of Littlestown, and Donald Lemmon, Hanover, were dinner guests, Christmas Day, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Bemiller.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Tasto, son, Donald, Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hahn, daughter, Betty, and Miss Emily Duttera, Littlestown, and Charles Hahn, were dinner guests, Christmas Day, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Hahn.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Dutterer, daughter, Ruth, were dinner guests, on Christmas Day, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Granville L. Reinecker, of Littlestown.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Wintrobe, daughter, Arlene; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Yingling, daughter, Charlotte, Nevin Kump, Littlestown; Mrs. Ethel Shryock, daughter, Pearl, Kingsdale, were dinner guests, Xmas Day, at the home of Mrs. Liney Crouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Hess, Hanover, were Friday guests at the home of the latter's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Milton J. Study.

Mrs. Liney Crouse spent Sunday at the guests of her sister, Mrs. Alvin G. Dutterer and family, Silver Run.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Study, Laurel Hill, spent Sunday afternoon at the guests of the former's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Milton J. Study.

MAYBERRY.

Sterling Myers and LeRoy Miller, of this place, spent Monday at the home of Mrs. Flora Miller, of near Silver Run.

Sunday visitors at the home of Mrs. Paul Hymiller and family, of this place, were: Miss Mae E. Hymiller, of Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Allison Foglesong and son, Luther, of near Mayberry.

LeRoy Miller, Jerry Snider and John Hawk, spent Thursday in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Myers, daughters, Evelyn and Dorothy, and LeRoy Miller, of this place, were Christmas Day visitors at Mr. and Mrs. William Myers, of this place.

Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Myers were: Mr. Charles King, of Westminster; LeRoy Miller, of Mayberry, and Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Myers and family, of near Pleasant Valley.

Those who spent Christmas Day with Mrs. Annie Keefer and family, were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Warehime and family, near Mayberry; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wagner and family, near Pleasant Valley; Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Keefe, near Pleasant Valley, and Miss Virginia Gonso, of near Westminster.

Howard Heltibridge spent Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Marzulla, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Carl spent Sunday at the latter's home, in Frederick.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Streig spent Monday with Oliver Heltibridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Heltibridge spent Saturday night at the home of Mrs. Paul Hymiller and family, of this place.

WALNUT GROVE.

Miss Elizabeth Spangler, near Hanover, spent Sunday with her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John Spangler.

Miss Novella Fringer spent Christmas day with her sister, Mrs. Anna Miller, of York. Mrs. Miller's son, George, is critical ill with double pneumonia, and was not much improved Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Wantz and grand-children, of Baltimore Co., and Mr. and Mrs. John Vaughn and family, called on Mrs. William Vaughn, Christmas Day. Curtis Laughman, Hanover, called at the same place.

Miss Mae Smith called on Miss Dorothy Hahn, of near Bethel, Sunday.

The Christmas program of Piney Creek Church of the Brethren, which was held Sunday, Dec. 24, was very well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moser, Longville, and Mrs. Harry Sprengle and Atwood Hess, of Hanover, called on Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Reaver, Sunday.

The Piney Creek Church of the Brethren will hold Sunday School at 9:30; Preaching, at 10:00; Young People's Meeting, at 6:30. Prayer Meeting, at 7:30. Everybody is invited to attend these services. Let's make the next year a full year of worship at the Lord's House.

FEESERSBURG.

On Sunday, Dec. 24, we wrote in our diary: "Warm bright and beautiful," Dec. 25, "Mild, with intermittent sunshine," and the 26th, "Cold, north east air, snowing until noon," but the fire is cozy and here we are.

Yes sir—survived all the feast of good things to eat, and the pleasant surprises Santa bro't us, and glad to know he very generously remembered all our neighbors, including the unemployed, and the shut-ins, and now we are wondering if his own cupboard is bare? But what a great time of loving kindness and unselfishness it is!

The Christmas service at Mt. Union on Thursday evening of last week was well attended and quite pleasing, under the direction of the young ladies of the church. The church was prettily decorated with a trimmed tree, a silver star, and greeting; the children did sing—old and new carols; recitations and action pieces, beside songs by the choir from a program by the Lorenz Pub. Co., entitled, "The wonderful Christmas story." After S. S. at the same place on Sunday morning, a box of candy was given to the five youngest classes. An interesting meeting of C. E. followed and all were free to attend special services at other places in the evening.

Mrs. Addie Crumbacker accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Crumbacker and daughter, Dorothy, to Waynesboro, last Wednesday afternoon, and she and her daughters went with the Mere Crumbacker's to Frederick, on Friday, to see the holiday displays.

Mother Gilbert returned to home ground at C. S. Wolfe's for a few days, last week, preparatory to going to her youngest son, the Stanley Gilbert family, near Reese, for her Xmas dinner.

Mrs. Goldie McKinney Bositan and her mother, Mrs. Ada C. McKinney, spent one day last week with friends in Worthington Valley.

Joel Brooks, who has been very ill, the past week with pneumonia, is in better condition since Sunday morning. The community is in sympathy with him and his wife, and they have been kindly remembered.

The Bucher John family ate their Christmas feast with her sister, the Misses Geiman, in Westminster. Their daughter, Madeline, remained for a holiday visit with her aunts.

Washington Shaffer spent Christmas Day with his relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Plaine, in Frederick.

Among the callers at Grove Dale for Christmas were the Lowell Birely family, of Union Bridge, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Beggs, and Fred Littlefield, of Baltimore; the H. B. Fogle family, including mother Baughman, of Uniontown; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stuffle, of Hanover.

Sleigh bells—the first of the season!—his Roy Crouse with his pony and sleigh out for a ride; and there's another with young masquaders in fancy dress, and singing "jingle bells" at the top of their lungs; and then some little folks out sliding. Fine sports!

Bucher John is assisting his father survey a parcel of land in the Northern part of Carroll Co.

Our favorite "Knight of the Road" called in time for his breakfast, on Monday—just to wish us a Merry Christmas, and get a bite to eat, and maybe some cake, and never fails to ask for a supply of the daily and weekly papers. Tho' an old man now he is well read on current events—and knows all about politics.

Mr. Editor we wish you and your paper a prosperous New Year.

"Ring out the old, ring in the new
Ring out the false, ring in the true."

MANCHESTER.

Katherine and Alice Hollenbach are afflicted with the measles.

The special Christmas programs in the town and vicinity were well rendered and well attended.

Mrs. Ella G. Reed, wife of Clinton C. Reed, passed away at the Hanover General Hospital, on Monday, at 12:15 A. M., where she had been a patient since Saturday, having undergone an operation the same day. She was aged 40 years, 10 months and 21 days. She is survived by her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Folkert, Manchester, her husband, one son, Everett, and three daughters, Evelyn, Gladys and Marie; two brothers and two sisters, Charles and Robert Folkert and Mrs. Clara Thorne, Baltimore, and Mrs. Annie Stoffle, Manchester. Services were held from the home on Wednesday at 2, and concluded in Immanuel Lutheran Church, with Rev. L. H. Rehmeier, her pastor, in charge, and Rev. I. G. Naugle, of the U. B. church, acting.

The Churches of Manchester, will unite in a union observance of the Week of Prayer by a series of services to be held in Immanuel Lutheran Church from Monday, Jan. 1 to Sunday, Jan. 7, at 7:30 P. M. On Monday evening Rev. L. H. Rehmeier will preach. On Tuesday evening, Rev. I. G. Naugle, of the U. B. Church will preach; on Wednesday evening Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach, of the Reformed Church, will preach, on "Prayer and Power." On Thursday and Friday respectively, we shall have visiting Lutheran and U. B. clergymen. On Saturday, Jan. 6, Rev. W. S. Harman of Grace Reformed Church, Hanover, will preach. His sons and he will present instrumental trios.

Dr. and Mrs. Bruce A. Wentz, of Salisbury, N. C., stopped to see Rev. John S. Hollenbach and other friends and relatives in Manchester and Lineboro, while en route to spend the holiday season with their parents at Lancaster and Montgomery, Pa., respectively. Dr. Wentz is Professor in the Department of Psychology at Catawba College, Salisbury, N. C. He and Dr. Hollenbach were classmates at Franklin & Marshall College and the Theological Seminary, Lancaster.

Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach and family, were remembered during the Christmas season with numerous cards from members and friends. St. Mark's congregation and C. E. Society presented them with gifts of money and the C. E. Society of Trinity congregation with a linoleum rug and the Sunday School gave them a large box of candy.

CLEAR DALE.

A Christmas entertainment was given on Thursday evening, by the pupils of Ash Grove school, taught by Luther C. Miller. The program was as follows: Recitation, "The Announcer," Robert Straley; song, "Joy to the World," by the school; exercise "A Welcome," Dorothy Shryock; and Robert Straley; recitation, "If I could Knit," Anna Snyder; dialogue, "A Christmas Find," Chester Eckenrode and Francis Kuhns; recitation, "Mother's Helper," Dorothy Miller; exercise "Christmas," Dorothy Shryock, Helen Myers, Helen Shanefelter, Charles Eckenrode, Herman Sentz, Bernard Kuhns, Charlotte Stair, Robert Straley and Samuel Snyder; recitation, "A Thankful Christmas," Martha Snyder; dialogue, "Santa's Helpers," Doris Snyder, James Kuhns, Bernice Motter, Dorothy Miller, Paul King, Anna Snyder, Angeline Feeser, the Elves—Jay Spalding, Bernard Kuhns and Eugene Snyder; recitation, "So Glad," Marian Eckenrode; monologue, "Christmas Memories," Ruth Miller; song, "Away in the Manager," by first, second, third and fourth grades; dialogue, "Taking Down the Christmas Tree," Chester Eckenrode and Doris Eckenrode; recitation, "If Santa were present," Jay Spalding; dialogue, "One Whole Dollar," Elizabeth Spalding and Elynn Eckenrode; recitation, "It Pays to Economize," Paul Krung; dialogue, "Little Christmas Caller," Dorothy Miller and Doris Snyder; recitation, "A Present for Daddy," Chas. Eckenrode; playlet, "Just before Christmas," Doris Eckenrode, Chester Eckenrode, Irvin Crabbs, Malcolm Spalding, Elizabeth Spalding, Frances Kuhns, Marjorie Eckenrode, Doris Snyder; recitation, "You Can't fool Santa," Eugene Snyder; song, "It came upon the Midnight Clear," by the school; recitation, "How Funny," Bernard Kuhns; recitation, "The Christmas Message," Martha Snyder; playlet, "Transportation of Mary Lou," Elynn Eckenrode, Martha Snyder, Ruth Miller, Elizabeth Spalding, Dorothy Miller, and Chester Eckenrode; exercise, "The Star of Gold," Marion Eckenrode, Anna Snyder, Angeline Feeser, Doris Motter, Helen Myers, Helen Shanefelter, Richard Spalding and Charlotte Stair; song, "Old Santa's Coming," by the school; recitation, "Goodnight," Robert Straley.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Spangler and daughters, Charlotte and Doris, of Littlestown, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Spangler. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Spangler were entertained at dinner, on Christmas day, at the Spangler home.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Heiser and sons, Roy and Malcolm, were entertained at dinner on Christmas, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Baublitz, of Seven Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Zech, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Zech, Richard Russell, Mrs. George E. Zech, Miss Beatrice Zech, George Zech, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Bowersox and son, Donald, all of York motored to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Straley, on Christmas eve, where they sang Christmas carols.

After the singing of carols, the party entered the house, when Miss Zech impersonated Santa Claus and presented gifts to Robert, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Straley. Mr. George Zech, a brother of Mrs. Straley, is heard frequently broadcasting over Station WORK, York, Pa.

UNIONTOWN.

The monthly meeting of the P. T. A. was held in the school auditorium, on Wednesday evening. After business, a Christmas program was given by the school, and was well rendered and interesting.

John Flygare, son of Sergt and Mrs. A. Flygare, returned home, on Saturday, having been in the state of Washington, the past year.

Lawrence Smith has put a steam heating plant in his home, which will be quite a comfort.

Christmas morning, a number of carol singers marched through the town at 5 A. M., and sang their carols, returning to the M. P. Church for a candle light service, was held. Revs. W. H. Stone and J. H. Hoch were the speakers for the morning.

Our country has been beautified, the past week, by a large number of porch Christmas trees that are gayly lit up making a pretty light.

The usual number of family dinners were enjoyed. Some of the shut-ins were remembered. Mrs. U. M. Bowersox and daughter, Miss Clare, were given a nice donation of eatables from their friends, on Christmas Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Lockard and Mrs. C. Hann spent Christmas in Philadelphia. The ladies will remain for a week.

Christmas morning, our youngsters came out happy with new wagons, scooters, coasters, and many kinds of toys. It showed depression had not put a stop to gifts.

The holiday entertainments at the three churches were very well attended and all were well rendered and interesting. Give the children a show, and they will do their part. The three pastors and their organists were all remembered by gifts from the congregations.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Speicher spent several days with Mr. Speicher's parents, at Accident, Md.

Rev. and Mrs. M. L. Kroh and son visited home folks, at York New Salem, for Christmas.

Miss Margaret Myers, Westminster was a guest of Miss Dorothy Segafosse, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Channing Resh, Elkton, spent Christmas at D. Myers Englar's.

Stewart Segafosse spent the holidays with his sister, Mrs. Truman Enson and husband, at Towson.

The Week of Prayer will begin on Sunday evening, Dec. 7. Services on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday evening at M. P. Church; Friday and Sunday evening, in Lutheran Church.

The choir from the several churches will meet at the Bethel for rehearsal, on Sunday afternoon. Will Sittig, leader.

The funeral of George R. Staub, a former resident here, was held Thursday afternoon, at the Bethel. Rev. J. H. Hoch, officiating. Burial in the Hill cemetery.

A force of men have been grading the school grounds, as one of the CWA projects for Carroll Co.

KEYMAR.

Herman Saylor, of Lock Haven, spent Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Saylor, Myrtle Hill.

Harrison Smith, formerly of this place, but now in Des Moines, Iowa, called at the Galt home, last Sunday afternoon and he is looking well. Also Mervin Koons, formerly of this place, but now of Ohio, also called at the Galt home, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Grossnickle and little daughter, spent Christmas Day with Mr. and Mrs. John Leakins.

Mrs. Fannie Sappington, daughter, Miss Cora, this place, were accompanied to Baltimore, Christmas day, by Pearce Sappington and sister, Miss Francis, of Hagerstown, to the home of Dr. and Mrs. Artie Angell. Miss Margaret Angell accompanied them home and will spend this week.

Miss Annie Sharets spent last Sunday and Monday, in Union Bridge at the homes of Mr. and Mrs. Devilbiss and Mr. and Mrs. Wolf.

Visitors and callers at the Cover home Xmas Day and week-end were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nay, of Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Phleger and son, E. Lee Hively, Brunswick; Cover Smith, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Pfoutz, son Richard, and Mrs. Jesse Pfoutz, of Union Bridge; Mrs. E. D. Diller, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Koutz and daughter, Joan; Jesse Coleman, of Detour; Mrs. W. N. Cover and children, Middleburg; Mrs. Effie Haugh and daughter, Miss Dorothy, Keymar; Charles Gardner, Blue Ridge Summit.

NEW WINDSOR.

St. Paul's M. E. Sunday School gave their Xmas entertainment, on Tuesday evening.

Miss Ruth Bixler was given a farewell party, at her home, on Wednesday evening. The first of the year, Miss Bixler will enter Garfield Hospital, at Washington, to train for a nurse.

The members of the Brethren Church and the neighbors of Prof. Kinsey gave them a house warming, on Wednesday evening.

The snow on Wednesday was the heaviest of the season and made some of the by-roads impassable.

Miss Helen Lambert, a student at Towson Normal School, is spending the Xmas holidays with her parents, Truman Lambert and wife.

Kenneth Bond, of Charlotte Hall School, is spending his vacation here, at the home of his grand-parents, H. C. Devilliss.

C. P. Jones and Granville Roop made a trip to Ayden, N. C., and visited Mr. Jones' sister, Mrs. Clarence Rodgers.

G. C. Devilliss and wife, spent Xmas Day with their daughter, Mrs. Grace Fisher, in Baltimore.

Rev. Linard and family, of Sabina, O., are visiting her parents, Clarence Ensor and wife.

Norman Petry and Miss Harman were married on Saturday last. They will reside in New Windsor.

MAPLE HOLLOW.

Those who spent Christmas day with Mr. and Mrs. Ellis E. Crushong and family, were: Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wildasin, Miss Ada Erb and Roger Bair, of Silver Run; Abie Crushong and friend, Dorothy Reaver, Ralph Eyer, of Taneytown.

Master Edward Crushong, who have been visiting his sister, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wildasin, for two months, returned home on Christmas day. Mr. and Mrs. George Coleman and children, Edna and Norman, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. E. Crushong and family.

Miss Katherine Crushong spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Anna Green. Other visitors were: Mr. and Mrs. Luther Route, of Bark Hill, and Mr. and Mrs. Bud Blackie. They spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. Green. Mr. Abie Crushong has been staying at home for the last week or two.

Convicts Learn to Fly, but Not Over the Walls

San Francisco.—An aviation course for federal prisoners at McNeil Island penitentiary will use an airplane with "clipped wings." Prison officials thoughtfully removed the wings of the plane at the fuselage so that none of the pupils would be tempted to leave school too quickly.

Last Shovelful Won

Mancoes, Colo.—Disgusted with the "digging," J. W. Davis, prospecting on Gold Run Creek, decided to take one more shovelful and then do his panning elsewhere. The last shovel contained an ounce and a quarter nugget.

Boy Grows Too Tall

Denver.—Because he is 6 feet 8 inches tall at the age of fourteen years, Willard Akin, a popular student in a Denver junior high school, is undergoing treatment to curb his growth.

Temple of Heaven

Many of the famous shrines of old China are located within the "Forbidden City," which lies within the Tatar portion of Peking (Peking), but there is one in the Chinese part of the city which is as noteworthy as any in that land of illustrious craftsmen. This is the Temple of Heaven where the Chinese emperors came at daybreak on December 21 to offer sacrifices to Shang-ti, the supreme deity.

Thief Takes Coat; Another His Pants

Lynn, Mass.—Mario Bellamo reported to Lynn police that some one had stolen his pants. He said it was the second theft. The first thief had taken the coat and vest, but overlooked the trousers. Bellamo doesn't expect the intruder to call again.

Runner Faces Jail as Result of Duel

Warsaw, Poland.—Janus Kusocinsky, 10,000-meter world record holder, jealous of a rival in love, a Polish officer, developed an ambition for shooting laurels as well and challenged the other man to a pistol duel. Both Janus and his opponent were wounded and the distance runner will face a prison term as well, for duelling is prohibited in Poland.

The row started in a restaurant over Wadja Warkinsla, Warsaw stage beauty, who divided her favors between the two admirers—a custom not confined to Poland.

MARRIED

SHRINER—FITZ.

Mr. Marlin Shriner, of Taneytown, and Miss Anna Fitz, of Mt. Airy, were united in marriage last Saturday afternoon, Dec. 23, at Mt. Airy, the ceremony having been performed by Rev. Wooden, of Mt. Airy. The bride and groom left on December 28, by auto for a trip to Florida. They were accompanied by the groom's father and sister, Chas. E. H. Shriner and Miss Alma Shriner, of Taneytown.

BROWN—HELTEBRIDGE.

Mr. Mahlon T. Brown and Mrs. Flora Heltebridge were united in marriage, last Saturday evening, at the home of the bride on Middle St., Taneytown, the ceremony being performed by Rev. I. M. Fridinger, pastor of the bride. The attendants were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hahn and Mrs. Henrietta Koons. They will reside at the home of Mr. Brown in this district.

HARMAN—PETRY.

Miss Helen Elizabeth Harman, of Westminster, and Charles Norman Petry, of New Windsor, were married Saturday night in the parsonage of Centenary Methodist Episcopal church, East Main Street, Westminster. The ring ceremony was performed by the pastor, the Rev. O. G. Robinson. They were unattended.

DIED.

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

JOHN S. BOWER.

John S. Bower, former well known citizen and business man of Taneytown, died at Hanover Hospital on Wednesday evening. He had been at the Hospital seven weeks, during which time several operations were performed. Previous to his last illness he had been in declining health for a year or more, but had not been bedfast. His age was 75 years, 4 months, 2 days.

He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bower, of Kansas, but his home until young manhood had been with his grand-father, Adam Bower, near Bridgeport, from where he moved to Taneytown, and engaged successfully in the hardware business for 37 years, then removing to Hanover where he conducted a small grocery and confectionery business for about 13 years, until his health failed. While in Taneytown he served for many years as treasurer and in the council of Trinity Lutheran Church, and was connected in many ways with local activities.

He was twice married, his first wife having been Miss Lucinda Reaver, and the second, Mrs. Emma Shriver, who survives him, with three children by the first marriage, Walter A. Bower and Mrs. William F. Bricker, of Taneytown, and Mrs. Merritt Burke, of Newport, Del.; also by two brothers, Harry and Lawrence, and one sister, Mrs. Richard Clark, in Kansas.

There are also ten grand-children. Mr. Bower was a stockholder, and until a few years ago a director, in The Carroll Record Co. He was one of the original members of the Fire Company, and at the time of his death held membership in the local lodges of P. O. S. of A., Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows and Monocacy Lodge A. F. and A. M.

Funeral services will be held on Saturday at 1:30 P. M., at his late home 413 Walnut St., Hanover, and interment will be made in the Lutheran cemetery, Taneytown, on the arrival of the funeral party at about 2:45. Rev. John S. Tome, pastor of St. Mark's Lutheran Church, Hanover, will have charge of all services.

JACOB H. MARKER.

Jacob H. Marker, Littlestown, well known in Carroll county, died at West Side Sanitarium, York, on Wednesday morning, aged 77 years, death being due to complication. He had been at the hospital for three weeks where he had undergone an operation, last week.

He had been a retired farmer for about thirty years. He is survived by three daughters, Mrs. Jesse Halter, Mayberry; Mrs. W. H. Dern, Littlestown, with whom he lived, and Mrs. Martha Babylon, Hanover, and by one son, William H. Marker, Tyrone; also by the following brothers, John H. Marker, Littlestown; Charles S. Marker, Frieslandburg, and Upton Marker, Tyrone.

He was a long-time member of Baust Lutheran Church, Rev. Millard Kroh, pastor.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

It is with heartfelt sorrow that Washington Camp No. 2, of Md., P. O. S. of A., is called upon to record the death of

JOHN S. BOWER.

One of the faithful members of our Camp but we recognize the will of God; and be it

Resolved, That while we humbly submit to our loss as fraternity, we would extend our sincere sympathy to the bereaved family in their greater loss, and commend them to the care of Him who doeth all things well. And

Resolved, That as a further recognition of our loss the charter of our Camp be draped for thirty days; that this testimonial be entered upon the minutes of the Camp, and that a copy of same be sent to the bereft family, and that it be published in The Carroll Record.

W. D. OHLER,
CHARLES L. STONESIFER,
G. F. S. GILDS,
Committee.

NEWS NOTES FROM CARROLL & FREDERICK COUNTIES.

The Famous Mutual Insurance Co., of Dug Hill, Manchester, made a donation of \$50.00 to the new Sykesville Fire Department.

Hampstead is after some of the government funds that are being distributed to many counties throughout the United States to stimulate business, and if successful will construct a municipal water system that the town is in great need of.

Louis H. Stoner becomes acting postmaster at Emmitsburg, on January 1, pending his confirmation by the Senate in January. Mr. Stoner was a World War veteran, a Corporal in Co. A 15th Infantry.

A state snow plow was put to use on county roads, on Tuesday, aiding the traffic at various places. No accidents have been reported.

Westminster had the experience this week, placing a man under arrest and fine for being drunk and disorderly, the offense being the second of like kind within a week.

TANEYTOWN SCHOOL NEWS.

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.

ADVANCE payments are desired in all cases. THIS COLUMN is specially for Wants, Lost, Found, Short Announcements, Personal Property for sale, etc.

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

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

FAT HOGS, FAT COWS, Fat Bulls. Anything in the cattle and hog line I am a buyer for.—Let me know what you have to offer.—Harold Mehning. 12-8-ft

FOR SALE.—15 White Leghorn Cockerels at 75c each.—Roy F. Smith, Otter Dale.

WANTED. Women boarders. Please call on Mrs. Ida Lambert, Frederick St.

FOR SALE.—1 Green and Ivory Tan Enamel Range, good as new; 1 large Oak Bed, 1 Oak Dresser, 1 Oak 6-ft Extension Table.—Mrs. Emma Rodgers, Taneytown, Md.

FOR RENT.—Half of my House on George St., to a small family. Possession any time.—O. Harry Smith.

FOR RENT.—Half of my House, on Middle St., Taneytown.—David Staley 12-29-ft

THIS SATURDAY.—Public Sale of Personal Property, at 1 o'clock.—Mrs. Mahlon Brown, Middle St.

PIANOS.—Kimball \$19.00; Knabe, \$35.00; Stieff \$49.00; Chickering, \$99. Players Cheap. We Tune.—Cramer's Palace Music, Frederick, Md. 12-15-4t

SHOE AND HARNESS Repairing, until further notice. Terms Cash.—Harry E. Reck. 12-15-ft

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-ft

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-ft

CHILD WIVES ARE FREED BY POLICE

Girls, 11 and 14 Years, Were Swapped by Fathers.

Oklahoma City.—Married and freed at the age of eleven, an American record for modern times, is the experience of little Dorothy Taylor-Halsell, of the desolate scrub oak district of Seminole county, Okla.

Living in a district where nearly all business is done by barter, she was "swapped" by her fifty-two-year-old father, Jim Taylor, to their sixty-seven-year-old neighbor, J. T. Halsell, for the latter's fourteen-year-old daughter, Cary. The two men married the two girls and went on a strange honeymoon, which ended when Jim Taylor poisoned himself.

The men were widowers and had been taking the girls out of school to replace their mothers in the kitchen. It was a wretched enough fate for the children, but not pleasant for the menfolk, either, who had to eat their cooking.

Although there is some dispute as to which man suggested it, both men agreed they needed wives more than daughters. The fathers felt it not necessary to ask their daughters' consent. The girls were informed of the arrangement, and though they protested bitterly, the wedding party was begun. They obtained licenses by misstating the ages of the children and they persuaded a negro minister to marry them by laying a few shiny silver pieces on the table, even though he was suspicious about the age of little Dorothy.

The wedding night was spent in a tourist camp. All four slept in the same bed.

The honeymoon ambled on until one day another rattlesnake appeared, containing Taylor's three sons and Halsell's two sons. The youths had been left to run the farms but liked their own cooking even less than that of Cary and Dorothy. An all-night argument ensued, and the boys refused to go back.

The next morning Jim Taylor ended the debate, the honeymoon, and his own career by putting poison in his coffee. His death focused the attention of the authorities on the case, and Dorothy's marriage is being annulled.

Peach Tree Bearing

Two Crops Perfected

Holliday, Utah.—Constant study of budding peach trees has resulted in success for S. A. Rice, Holliday farmer, who discovered a species that will bear two distinct crops yearly.

Fenced in his unique orchard, Rice has a collection of more than 1,000 small trees. Each spring, he said, the trees blossom, and a few weeks later the crop is completely matured. Then shortly afterward they again produce a splendid crop of prize fruit.

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, 10:30.

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

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, at 9:15; Election of Officers; Morning Worship, at 10:15; Annual Congregational Meeting and Election of Elders and Deacons after the morning service; C. E., at 6:30 P. M.; Evening Worship, at 7:30.

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

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church.—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 6:30 P. M., Christian Endeavor; 7:30 P. M., New Year's Sermon. Harney Church.—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 10:30 A. M., New Year's Sermon.

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.

Manchester Reformed, Lineboro.—S. S., 9:00; Worship, 10; Catechism, Saturday at home of Henry Warner's at 10 on Sunday after Worship.

Manchester.—S. S., 9:30; Election of Officers; C. E., 6:15; Worship, 7; Installation of Officers will take place at C. E. Meeting; Catechism, Friday Dec. 29 at 2, at Sunday School room and Saturday, Jan. 6, at 1:30 at the same place. Worship each night next week in the Lutheran Church in observance of the week of Prayer.

New Deal Trend Seen in Industrial Toys for 1933

New York.—The NRA drive has boosted American children's enthusiasms for toys that reproduce grown-up business activity.

To meet this new industrial trend in play, a Tom Thumb business equipment show was staged at the Toy association recently, presenting workable reproductions of nearly every adult trade from store keeping and carpentry to building construction and cement mixing.

Grocery stores for the playroom are offered in cardboard with real counters and a series of shelves where miniature canned goods are stored. Bargain signs, cash registers and tiny telephones that really work add to the realistic ensemble.

Office equipment, too, has boomed in childhood popularity since the NRA drive. Roll-top desks and flat-top executive desks with electric lamps, French telephones and tiny typewriters are featured.

Even ABC blocks come in wagons, or autos, molded after grown-up builders' equipment. Children can build filling stations to service toy autos and boats, skyscrapers and bridges.

20-Year-Old Tree Bears Crop of Coreless Apples

St. Joseph, Mo.—A twenty-year-old apple tree bore seedless and coreless fruit on the farm of Dr. Perry Fulkerson, near here. Never before has any tree in the orchard produced such fruit. The apples resemble the Jonathan variety.

Tearful Embrace Ends Budapest Women's Duel

Budapest.—A serious quarrel which was to have been decided by a duel between two Budapest society women ended happily recently.

The dispute arose in a fashionable bridge salon between Mlle. Magda Fulop and Mme. Anna Zsarnoczay. High words passed and Mlle. Fulop left the room. Later her "seconds" appeared and requested Mme. Zsarnoczay to give their principal satisfaction. Mme. Zsarnoczay agreed and took some fencing lessons, as her antagonist is a well known sportswoman and very clever with the foils.

Then the women duelists met in a Budapest fencing room to fight it out. Reporters, photographers and members of Budapest society were present. But when the two women stood face to face they suddenly changed their minds, and, weeping, embraced each other.

Pruning Shears Save Kitten Caught in Can

New Britain, Conn.—Curiosity didn't kill the cat in this instance, though it probably would have but for the interest taken by Philip N. Merlan, city engineer, and George Muller, his assistant. The men were on an inspection tour when they saw a girl running along the walk, a kitten in her arms. The pet had shoved its head into a sardine can and was unable to extricate itself. It was nearly suffocated when the engineers cut the can away with a pruning shears.

Tasted Like Gasoline; Match Proves It Was

Ahtanum, Wash.—Willie Wiler went to the well. It smelled like gasoline. He tasted it. It tasted like gasoline. He struck a match to it. It was gasoline, and Willie Wiler received several bad burns.

Other residents here smelled and tasted gasoline in their wells, but didn't use matches to back their suspicions with fact.

Investigation revealed that a service station gas tank had sprung a leak.

COTTON CONSTANT COMPANION OF MAN

Has Earned Right to Be Called King of Textiles.

Washington.—Cotton prices, cotton surpluses, cotton production, consumption and export figures, new uses of cotton, and, more recently, new regulations by the federal government limiting cotton-growing acreage, keep America's best known fiber constantly in the public eye.

Why the great public interest in cotton?

"Because about one-tenth of the population of the United States, and many more millions of people on every continent, depend upon cotton for a livelihood, and because it is indispensable to modern civilization," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

"Go where you will, by any means of transportation in the civilized world, and cotton will be your traveling companion. Step into an automobile and you are supported by tires containing cotton fabric. You sit on upholstery that probably contains cotton threads, and are protected by a top to which cotton contributed.

Can't Get Away From It.

"Or go yachting. Your ship, no doubt, will be equipped with cotton awnings, hatch covers and 'linens.' Or try to evade the fiber by climbing into an airplane. You will discover that cotton fabric covers the airplane wings and that cotton dissolved in chemicals is the 'dope' that protects the wings from wind and weather. The engineers of our railroad trains wear cotton overalls, and the window shades and seat covers of modern passenger cars once were a part of the snow-white landscape of a cotton field. Even old Dobbin still wears a cotton-lined collar, and the buggy he occasionally draws may have a cotton top and bits of imitation leather here and there that cotton helped produce.

"Stroll down 'Main street' of a modern town and cotton in many forms strolls with you. You pass men who wear cotton from their handkerchiefs to the linings of their shoes. In white, black and all the colors of the rainbow, you observe cotton ties, hose, shirts, suits, collars, uniforms, overalls, and shoe laces. The feminine companions of the cotton-clad men wear hats and dresses, and carry umbrellas of cotton.

"A glance at thousands of bolts of cloth on department store shelves reveals that between the time cotton leaves the plantation and reaches the retailer, it assumes many disguises. For instance, if you purchase calico, cretonne, corduroy, or chintz, you are buying cotton. And the same goes for a long list of textiles from apron cloth, batiste and cambric through the alphabet to velveteen and voile.

"In a typical American home, cotton has earned the right to be called king of textiles. Step over the threshold and your foot may alight upon a cotton rug; pictures hang on walls covered with cotton cloth; you relax in a chair upholstered with cotton and listen to a phonograph record which contains cotton, playing a recent 'blues' song inspired by life in the Southern cotton belt. Within eyeshot are cotton draperies, window shades, sofa cushions, and chair and table covers.

"In the dining room perhaps the table 'linen' is cotton or part cotton, and cotton wicks protrude from artistically designed candles. In the kitchen one may discover a cotton bag for crushing ice, a cotton mop, cotton wiping cloths; and perhaps cotton had some part in the manufacture of the linoleum on the floor and the oilcloth on the table. Open the pantry door and again you find cotton. One of the newest methods of packing small quantities of oranges, potatoes, and onions is by the use of coarse mesh cotton bags. Of course the housewife long has bought sugar, salt and flour in cotton bags, as well as cheese with cotton covering.

No End of the Uses.

"Perhaps the bedrooms contain more cotton than any other room in the home. Cotton sheets, pillow cases, quilts, and blankets for beds are widely used, while in men's and women's wardrobes are handkerchiefs, underwear, night clothes, lounging and bath robes, and house slippers of cotton. In the bathroom hang cotton towels and wash cloths, and a cotton shower curtain, and in the medicine cabinet is fluffy cotton itself as well as bandage gauze.

"On the bathing beach cotton bathing suits and shoes are seen; at boxing matches boxers swing cotton-padded gloves; at football games, cotton-lined shoulder pads protect the players; at the movies spectators view pictures projected from cotton-made films; tennis players wear cotton shoes; on golf links cotton flags fly on every green; and at the baseball park, cotton-covered bags mark three bases of the diamond.

"Cotton bagging for cotton bales is taking the place of jute bagging to a slight extent in some parts of the country.

"One who holds in his hands a pound of light, fluffy cotton, will find it difficult to realize that about 12,000,000,000 such handfuls were produced on the world's cotton plantations last year. Pressed into so-called farmers' bales, those handfuls would make about 24,000,000 bales.

"More than 40,000,000 acres, or an area nearly as large as Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Connecticut, combined, produce American cotton."

SHOOTS SELF SIX MILES INTO AIR

German Inventor Is Reported to Have Made Test.

London.—Otto Fischer, a German inventor, successfully projected himself six miles into the air by rocket, and descended safely by parachute, the Sunday Referee reports.

The rocket flight, according to the Referee, was conducted under the control of the German ministry of defense, and the test was made in greatest secrecy.

The flight reportedly took place at the Island of Ruegen, in the Baltic, and the entire journey lasted 10 minutes and 26 seconds.

Fischer lost consciousness through the tremendous acceleration of the rocket in achieving an experiment often planned but never successfully tried in history, the dispatch said.

He reached a height of 32,000 feet (six miles and 320 feet) after which he began the rapid descent, the Referee reported.

Reporting his sensations to friends after the flight, he was quoted as saying that when the course of the rocket changed and he began to drop, his consciousness returned.

Eventually, his parachute opened, operated perfectly, and he floated safely to ground.

Burial Alive Is Real Danger, France Finds

Paris.—No single test of death is enough to make certain that no one can be buried alive. Instead the only real assurance against this terrible happening is to have the causes of every death considered by an expert physician who can apply to doubtful cases whatever special tests of life or death are most suitable under the circumstances.

This is the decision reported recently in Paris by Prof. L. Balthazard of the official committee of the French Academy of Medicine appointed to consider tests of death and rules to avoid living burial.

The committee finds that in many French communities a large proportion of deaths never are examined by any medical expert. The exact causes of these deaths remain unknown. Professor Balthazard and his fellow experts believe that only among these deaths due to unknown causes is there any chance for some one to be buried while still living but in some state of suspended animation. If a competent physician attends the patient before death and knows what disease or other bodily breakdown is responsible, the committee feels that there is no chance for mistake.

Since many French people still die without such medical attendance, the plan which the committee recommends is the appointment in every community of official physicians to examine every death certificate before burial is permitted and to inquire into the circumstances of every death the causes of which are doubtful.

Insane Woman Patient Favored Hardware Diet

Central Islip, N. Y.—A surgeon recently took from the stomach of a woman inmate of the Central Islip State Hospital for the Insane, 48 teaspoons, several bolts and nuts, a large screw, a needle, a pencil, and a piece of glass.

The operation was performed when the woman complained of a slight ache. An X-ray showed the difficulty.

Clothes 74 Years Old

Colorado Springs.—A. Riden, Colorado Springs resident, wears his old shirt and socks most of the time. Riden is seventy-four and so are his shirt and socks. His grandmother made them for him the year he was born at Tiffin, Ohio, in 1859.

Patrol Wagon Has Heater

Madison, Wis.—Prisoners riding in the Madison police patrol will not shiver from the cold hereafter. A heater has been installed by order of the city council. Members of the council frequently use the patrol for inspection trips about the city.

Eats 19 Hot Cakes

National City, Calif.—George Shay has regained the presidency of the Sunday Noon Hot Cake club—by devouring a total of nineteen hot cakes.

Intruder Captured After Police Mixup

Philadelphia.—When a man broke into a bedroom window and ran across the room, Joseph Tucker, householder, grabbed a pistol and started after him, just as Detective John Lyons, who was chasing the intruder, also climbed in the window.

"Ah-ha!" said Detective Lyons at sight of Tucker, and the men leaped together. Mrs. Tucker screamed. The neighbors came, and eventually so did Detective Parks and Kehl, with blackjacks drawn. Somebody turned on a light.

Tucker subsided. "Cops!" he gasped, nearly exhausted.

"Not the guy at all," said Lyons seeing the pajamas.

Under a bed in another room the detectives found Stephen Tobias, twenty-eight, wanted in Lehigh county. The detectives took him to headquarters.

Tucker went back to bed.

FIND MUD-SLINGING IN OLD ELECTIONS

Excavations Throw Light on Pompeian Politics.

Naples, Italy.—Mud slinging at elections was prevalent at Pompeii before the destruction, according to recent archeological findings. The "House of Menander," where this discovery was made, gradually is yielding up its secrets to the archeologists, who, headed by Prof. Amadeo Maiuri, literally have left no stone unturned to establish the identity of the owner and reconstruct the tragedy that happened there in 79 A. D.

The publication of Professor Maiuri's findings in a volume of 500 pages issued by the Italian state library takes us a good deal further on the road of Pompeian knowledge, and reveals further details of the house, which is given its name from the wall portrait of the Greek poet Menander.

Owner Had Nickname.

The one interesting discovery is that the owner of the house of Menander apparently had a nickname. This has been traced from some election inscriptions written on the exterior walls of the villa. In one of these the word "Fulbungus" appears as supporting a certain candidature of a certain Julius Polybius. The word "Fulbungus" means manicured hands, or dainty-fingered, and it is supposed that Quintus Poppaeus was, therefore, an elegant, or dandy, person of very refined tastes.

This is borne out by other evidence in the villa, for there are relics of works of art and fine mural paintings, of a library and there is the magnificent collection of antique silverware.

Silver Treasure Found.

The latest find in this house, which gives every evidence of having belonged to a rich and highly cultured man, is the treasure of ancient silver objects totaling 118 pieces, which has been compared with that other famous "treasure" of antiquity found near Pompeii, the so-called "treasure of Boscoreale," which now is in the Paris Louvre.

The silver treasure includes some fine cups in Hellenistic style, chased with scenes of pastoral and rural life. There are other cups, which are about the size of cocktail glasses, decorated with miniature scenes from the story of Bacchus. Half a dozen larger cups as big as half-pint glasses appear to have belonged to a set, for there are one or two smaller cups made in the same style and bearing similar decorative designs.



The collection includes a large silver center dish for the middle of the table, evidently to hold fruit. It is ornamented in the center with a figure personifying the city of Pompeii. Other objects of the "treasure" are a large circular mirror surrounded with a frieze and bearing inside an idealized woman's head. The cups of Hellenistic style are dated by the Pompeian experts to the Second century B. C.

Claims Age Record for Cat

Great Falls, Mont.—Oldest tom-cat is the claim made for Tommy Simpson's pet feline. Simpson declares the cat to be twenty-six years old—and still capable of outwitting too daring mice.

Runaway Obeys Light

Nottingham, England.—Hornio, truck horse, is a victim of habit. He bolted and ran away, until he reached an intersection, then stopped obediently for the red traffic light.

END OF THE YEAR SALE!
Offering A Large Array Of UNEXCELLED VALUES
EXTRA SPECIAL! FINE GRANULATED SUGAR, 10 lbs. 45c
Refined in U. S. A.

BITTER'S KETCHUP, 3 bottles 25c
Week-End Special! Our Famous CREAMERY BUTTER, 2 lbs. 43c; From The Nation's Finest Dairylands

SUNNYFIELD PRINT BUTTER, 2 lbs. 47c
In Practical Economical Quarters

BRILLO, It Cleans—12 Scours, 2 pkgs. 13c
SUNNYFIELD FANCY RICE, 2 pkgs. 13c
GRANDMOTHER'S BREAD, large loaf 9c
DEL MONTE SPINACH, 2 largest size cans 29c

We Have A Complete Assortment Of
GINGER ALES and BEVERAGES At Low Prices

OLD DUTCH CLEANSER, 3 cans 20c
P & G SOAP, 10 cakes 29c | **IVORY SOAP, 4 med. cakes 19c**
CHIPSO, Flakes or Granules, 2 lge. pkgs. 29c | **CAMAY SOAP, 4 cakes 19c**

SUNNYFIELD PANCAKE FLOUR, 2 pkgs. 11c
SUNNYFIELD BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, 2 pkgs. 13c

Our New Low Prices! **8 O'CLOCK COFFEE, Mild and Mellow, lb. 15c**
RED CIRCLE COFFEE, Rich and Full-Bodied, lb. 19c
BOKAR COFFEE, Vigorous and Winery, lb. 23c

DAVIS BAKING POWDER, 6-oz. can 10c; 12-oz. can 19c

Soup Is Just The Thing
CAMPBELL'S VEGETABLE or VEGETABLE BEEF SOUP, 3 cans 23c

PRODUCE SPECIALS

| | | | |
|----------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|
| New Cabbage | 2 lbs 9c | Lemons | doz 29c |
| Calif. Carrots | bunch 5c | Yellow Sweet Potatoes | 3 lbs 10c |
| Cranberries | 2 lbs 25c | Tangerines | doz 12c |
| Bag Oranges | bag 25c | Yellow Onions | 3 lbs 13c |
| Celery | bunch 10c | | |

FRESH OYSTERS at Special Prices
Selects qt. 50c; Standards qt. 37c

We sell GULF KEROSENE

Store will be CLOSED all day Monday, Jan. 1

ROAD NETWORK TO JOIN CONTINENTS

Inter-American Highway Links Gain Impetus.

Washington.—Movement for an inter-American highway system which ultimately will connect the capitals of South America with large cities of North America has gained new impetus here from a series of recent developments, forecasting serious attention to this project at the next session of the United States congress.

Highway enthusiasts here have recovered from the temporary disillusionment of world economic depression, and the next pronounced upturn in the business cycle seems likely to crystallize sentiment in many quarters favorable to expansion of inter-American motorists' facilities.

Recent years of economic depression have retarded the earlier rapid progress of a route from the United States to Panama and, except in Mexico, little mileage has been built during the last year. After the Inter-American commission report is published and submitted to congress, it is highly probable that either official or unofficial efforts will be made to organize financial assistance to hasten the early completion of the routes as far south as Panama.

The most recent authoritative tabulation of the present status of highways on the route between Laredo, Texas, and Panama City reported 1,118 miles of all-year surface roads; 1,393 miles of dry-season roads; 547 miles of cart roads and trails and 104 miles of undeveloped roads, in a total length of 3,163 miles.

Economic sections of the forthcoming report of the Inter-American highway commission, it is believed, will demonstrate the probability that construction of the highway from the United States by way of Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica to Panama would give definite encouragement to commerce, agriculture and land settlement.

Bit of Islam Thrives in Heart of Western China

Among the many strange peoples who populate northwest China, one little-known tribe is that of the Salars, writes a correspondent in the London Times. Far removed from their original home in Samarkand, in Central Asia, they have lived 600 years in a section of Kansu, near the city of Sunhwa, on the south bank of the yellow river, west of Lanchow. This area they have appropriated so thoroughly that it has virtually become their own. They are Moslems, and it is only within recent years, through the compulsory educational regulations of the Chinese government, enforced through Moslem officials, that they have had any knowledge of the Chinese language. Previous to this, through the hundreds of years of their residence in China, they have used the Turkish tongue of their ancestors. This is an ancient form of modern Turkish which can be readily understood by the present-day visitor from a Turkish-speaking country of the West.

Throughout these centuries of residence in China they have retained not only their linguistic but also their racial characteristics. Their women still wear the big turban and the wide, heavily braided trousers which were in vogue when they left their home in Samarkand more than six centuries ago.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

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

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

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

REGISTER OF WILLS.
Harry G. Berwager.

POLICE JUSTICE.
George E. Benson.

STATE'S ATTORNEY.
Theodore F. Brown.

SHERIFF.
Ray Yohn.

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

SUPERVISOR OF ASSESSMENTS.
George W. Brown.

TAX COLLECTOR.
C. Robert Brillhart.

COUNTY TREASURER.
Paul Kuhns.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.
G. S. La Forge, Union Bridge.
J. H. Allender, Westminster.
Harry R. DeVries, Sykesville.
Milton A. Koons, Taneytown.
Harry R. Zepp, Mt. Airy.
Howell L. Davis, Smallwood.
Superintendent.
Maurice H. S. Unger.
Legal Counsel.
Chas. O. Clemson.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.
John J. John.

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

HEALTH OFFICER.
Dr. W. C. Stone.

DEPUTY GAME WARDEN.
J. Gloyd Diffendal.

HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT.
Agnes Slindee.

COUNTY AGRICULT. AGENT.
L. C. Burns.

TANEYTOWN OFFICIALS

MAYOR.
Maurice C. Duttera.

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

LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER.
Dr. Francis T. Elliot.

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

CONSTABLE.
Emory Hahn.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
John H. Shirk.

Raleigh and a Comma

The will of Diego, a son of Christopher Columbus, recently discovered in Spain, was first thought to cast doubt upon the generally accepted story that Sir Walter Raleigh first introduced smoking into Europe, says Tobacco Topics Magazine. This will, dated May 2, 1523, more than 60 years before Raleigh smoked his first pipeful of tobacco, disposed of a sum of money to a certain Antonio described apparently as "tobacco merchant of Lisbon." Closer examination of this document causes scholars to believe that the clause reads "Antonio Tobasso, merchant of Lisbon." The name of Raleigh as patron saint of tobacco therefore seems to rest on the placing of a comma.

Opium Poppies

Opium is obtained from the milky juice of the young capsules of the poppy grown in China, India and Persia. The climate must be tropical or subtropical, there must not be an excessive rainfall, and the industry can be carried on successfully only where labor and land are sufficiently cheap and abundant. The cultivation of opium poppies for the production of opium is not possible in this country, even if it were permitted by law. It is said that every species of poppy is capable of yielding opium to a greater or lesser extent.

Irish Setter Said to Be

Able to Hypnotize Prey

In his native country the Irish setter's true worth is enjoyed, his employment in the field being to the exclusion of all others throughout the Emerald Isle. Developed there from the "setting" Spaniels, he first appeared in their color, red and white. Through careful breeding white has been discarded and is never present; the rich golden coat, chestnut color or mahogany predominating the well-bred specimens. Presumably there is also a mixture of the old Spanish pointer in all setters, for from no other dog could a breed inherit the wonderful scenting power, the statuesque attitude when on point. Nor their style in drawing up to the game, holding them spellbound at the will of the hunter.

When occasion demands the Irish setter displays the courage of a lion. Yet he is notably good-tempered with man. His hazel or brown eyes affirm in their expression his caress-inviting disposition that endears him to all dog lovers in and out of the field. Few dogs which grace the show bench are more admired than this 60-pound creature, reputedly the most intelligent of the setter family. Behind a laterally oval skull there is plenty of brain room. This oval-shaped foundation produces much of the well-chiseled outward conformity that designates him as a classical head.

Cock-of-the-Rock, Most

Beautiful Bird in World

In the Venezuelan jungles, near the lonely Brazilian border region, the cock-of-the-rock, sometimes called "the most beautiful bird in the world," goes through a remarkable dance routine. The performance, writes a correspondent in the National Geographic Magazine, takes place on the ground, witnessed by a score or more of other flame-colored males and their drab consorts, gathered on bushes.

While the audience cheers approvingly, the dancer, with lowered wings and outspread pumping tail, walks round and round, scratching the ground and springing into the air. When it tires another male takes its place. There seems to be no data as to the duration of these marathons.

Other dancers of these hills, far more numerous and even more accomplished, are the manakins. There is one little fellow with jet black coat and bright blue cap; another, of the same diminutive size, exactly like him except that the blue cap is replaced by one of white; and a third of the same stature, with orange head and red boots.

All are denizens of the deep shadows of the undergrowth, and in the dusk might well be mistaken for little back-coated gnomes, as they go so seriously about their intricate dances. But some one has called them "gigolos," because the dancing seems to be done at the bidding of the females.

Joker Postage Stamp

Nine, one of the islands of the South Seas and a dependency of New Zealand, for many years used the stamps of that commonwealth overprinted with the name "Nine" and a value expressed in native words using English letters. In 1903, when a new supply of stamps arrived, one in particular seemed to cause an unusual amount of merriment on the part of the natives. An inquiry revealed that the stamp was overprinted "Tahae Silen!" instead of "Tahae Silen!" which does not seem provocative of much mirth until it was learned that the former means "Thief Shilling" and not "One Shilling" as intended by the printers.

"Anglo-Saxon"

The term "Anglo-Saxon" is a collective name given by historians to various Teutonic or German tribes which settled in England, chiefly in the Fifth century, and ultimately merged with each other and the races which preceded them to the island. Among them were Angles, from the district of Angeln in Schleswig-Holstein; Saxons, and Jutes, from Jutland or Denmark. Their languages were closely related Teutonic dialects which are not now spoken, but which have a sturdy descendant in the modern English language. Anglo-Saxon, or Old English, is its basis. Norman-French, Latin, Greek and other languages have contributed to it.

Origin of Toy Spaniels

Uncertainty cloaks the origin of the Toy Spaniels, none of the theories bearing definite proof. Erroneous is the belief that the Toy Spaniel was the parent of the Cocker. During the Fifteenth and Sixteenth centuries he was known as the "Spaniel Gentle" or "Comforter." Superstition accompanied his use to cure disease by his being rubbed up and down on the sufferer, or placed like a plaster upon the afflicted area. Belief was that the evil of the illness would be transferred to the dog, who sometimes died.

Early Financial Crashes

After the Napoleonic wars there was a boom period, followed ten years later by a crash. The Bank of France had to come to the help of the Bank of England by lending it \$10,000,000 in gold. A little more than 100 years later the Bank of France and the federal reserve banks of the United States again had to come to the rescue of the Bank of England with loans of \$100,000,000 each.

THE ARRAN ISLANDS



Arran Boys in Red Petticoats.

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

WHILE many business men of America and Europe talk of ushering in a new era to end economic ills, the inhabitants of the Arrans, three small islands off Ireland's west coast, go their way, apparently untouched by the world's troubles.

Simplicity, harmony, and a feeling of remoteness are all close to the root of the charm which the Arrans have for the occasional visitor. The islands seem not of this age, for the workaday world lies beyond the horizon of time as well as that of space.

The beauty of the setting and of the human picture are equally unconscious. There is a unity in the theatrical panorama of sea and sky, the medieval homeliness of speech and hearth and tool, the honest weave as well as the madder and indigo dye of textiles, the seraphic countenance of every fourth or fifth woman you meet on the undulating roads.

In the bare sanctuary of these islands the soul of ancient Ireland now has its ephemeral resting place. Language and habiliments, customs, traditions, flesh and blood, from the days of St. Patrick and before, forced westward through Connaught during seething ages, have concentrated at the Arrans.

Although the largest island of the group is less than nine miles long, the three together have, at a guess, as much stone wall as all New England. Inishman, the middle island, boasts 2,500 miles of walls. Inishkeer is not far behind, while Inishmore may have several times as much. No figures are authentic, but if a state ordinance officer were to tell you there are 10,000 miles of walls upon the three islands, you would admire his conservatism.

Huge Duns on the Hill.
Picking up blocks of limestone and disposing of them in the only way possible must always have been the chief occupation of the inhabitants. The prehistoric people indulged themselves by rearing on the hilltops massive, buttressed, Cyclopean forts, such as Dun Aengus and six others, ringed about with many concentric breastworks and chevaux-de-frise of stone.

These duns are among the most magnificent barbaric monuments that survive in Europe. Fortunately, the later islanders were under no temptation to pull them down; rather, they were forced to emulate the example of the first builders, and to continue the un-mortared masonry on a less heroic scale down the long slopes to the very crests of the beaches. Only thus might they hope to uncover a crannied pasture and the patches of soil in which rye, potatoes, cabbage, and willow withes may grow.

From the rims of the duns, as also from the sea, the Arrans present the pattern of a crazy quilt. Breast-high walls, mostly a single layer of blocks in thickness, show no standard of arrangement or direction. The thousands of irregular inclosures that come under a glance have neither gates nor stilts. The method of turning a cow into pasture, and of releasing her at evening, is to take down a section of the boundary and then to build it up again behind you. A cross-country ramble, even for the nimble, becomes a process of demolition and stone-laying.

The present population of the Arrans is less than two thousand. Losses through emigration to the United States have been heavy and are still going on as fast as passage money can be sent from this side of the ocean. There are doubtless many more of the islanders in the vicinity of Boston than remain at home.

Everybody, at any rate, has relatives in America, and the only important encounters are those of lonely mothers and fathers begging snapshot portraits to be sent to the far-off children. Not a few of the expatriates return, with or without their fortunes; for the grip of the spray-washed rocks seems stronger, if possible, than that of the fairest glens in Erin. If only one could make a living at home!

While there are many family names among the people of the islands, the

bulk of the population appears to be made up of four tribes—the Mullins, the Gills, the Flahertys, and the Connollys.

Four Main Tribes.

All of these names except Gill are spelled in more than one way, but are acknowledged to refer to the same stocks. Confusion that might result from the duplication of first names is commonly avoided by the addition of the father's given name. Thus Patrick Flaherty John or James Mullin William become sufficiently distinctive. These are here cited in English form, but Irish is, of course, the universal speech among the islanders, and there are many of all ages who have little or no English.

The Arran people are, on the whole, a fine looking lot, variable in stature and complexion, but showing a strongly marked Norse component. Furthermore, their generally deliberate conversation is after the manner of the comic-story Norseman rather than of the proverbially quick Celt, although much of this may be due to the fact that they address a stranger in their second and less familiar language.

The clothing worn by the older inhabitants of Inishmore, and by practically the entire population of the less urbane islands of Inishman and Inishkeer, is the time-honored garb of cloudy blue homespun, with ankle-length trousers for the men, and a white-sleeved coat over the blouse. A hat of heavy felt completes the native costume, but many of the younger men have taken to caps or tam-o'-shanters, as well as to the blue jersey of the fisherman.

The women wear long, red, homespun petticoats, indigo stockings, and red or parti-colored shawls. Taste and utility are combined in the woven woollen girdles, of bright hues, bound several times around the waists of men and boys or sewn as a decoration on the skirts of the women.

Except in the sophisticated parts of Inishmore, within a few miles of Killybeg, the dress of small boys includes a red petticoat in lieu of breeches. At Inishman one sees nothing else. Formerly the boys wore these until they were twenty or so, but now one sees none on youngsters of more than fifteen years.

The boys' skirt is, no doubt, a phase of the Gaelic kilt, surviving in shorter and more familiar form in the Scottish Highlands, but at the Arrans it seems to have become necessary to justify it by a spurious explanation. Probably as a result of innumerable inquiries by visitors, the following story is now passed out as a matter of course:

The fairies or the commonplace devil have the power to lure small boys out of the everyday world, but their influence over little girls is much less. Therefore the boys are rigged out like girls and the evil ones are likely to be deceived, although there is no absolute assurance of safety.

What the Houses Are Like.

The dwellings on all three Arrans are of the usual Irish peasant type, built of cemented stone, whitewashed within and without, and roofed with thatch, flagstones, or slate shingles. Nine out of ten are thatched, and in this hand of ocean gusts the straw is laced down with a network of cordage, the vertical strands of which are knotted to a line of pegs under the eaves. The pegs themselves are of limestone, forming units of the wall; for wood, even in small pieces, is at a premium.

The houses may have two, three, or even more rooms. At any rate, there will be the kitchen (the living room of the family) and a bedroom opening from it.

Above half of the kitchen is the inevitable turf loft, where sufficient peat is stored so that dry fuel is always at hand. The appurtenances of the kitchen include a pot-oven among the fireplace gear, and an open cupboard in which are ranged the treasured Canton plates, the trenchers, luster jugs, and other ware passed along from one generation to the next.

The cupboard, like the beds, is likely to be painted in a pattern of bright colors.

IN THE FLESH

By Richard Hill Wilkinson

© Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.

THERE was quite a stir of excitement in our town of Dexter when it became known that Allerton Abbott was planning to spend the summer there.

Allerton Abbott, you know, is a famous writer. One of the country's biggest. A top notcher. He's also the author of a number of successful stage dramas and screen plays.

Magazine editors count themselves lucky when they can feature his name on the front covers of their publications.

We learned through various sources that Writer Abbott had purchased or leased the old Len Appleton homestead, and planned to spend July and August knocking together a couple of red-hot love stories, which he had contracted to provide his publishers by September 1.

This to us was rather disappointing. Even in our vague knowledge of such matters we realized that a novel a month was a lot of novels, and we naturally concluded that Allerton would spend the greater part of his time indoors battling away at a typewriter.

However, it wasn't often that fame selected Dexter as an abiding place, and we decided to make the best of the opportunity.

We planned a warm and rousing welcome for Allerton Abbott.

It was only natural that Miss Amalia Jenkins head the welcoming committee. Amalia possessed a literary bent.

That is to say she contributed small tidbits on occasion to the Bartlett Bugle, she was the local librarian and chairman of the Ladies' Literary League.

In addition to all this Amalia was romantically inclined.

True, she had achieved the ripe age of forty-two without succumbing to the pleas of no less than four ardent suitors, but this fact in no way detracted from her romantic inclinations.

And when it became known that Allerton Abbott was to be our distinguished guest for the summer, she gushed profusely.

"You'll adore him," she told us. "I've read hundreds of his stories. And I've seen his picture. He's so romantic looking and glamorous. He writes so beautifully about love; seems to know and understand his characters."

To say, in spite of the word-picture Amalia had raised in our minds of Allerton Abbott, that we were disappointed at sight of him, is putting it rather mildly.

In fact, when the 2:45 out of Boston deposited its single passenger that afternoon, we expressed some concern for fear that Allerton might have changed his plans.

For the single passenger was a small, wizened man, middle-aged, tired looking; yet with an extremely practical expression on his face.

It was, of course, Amalia, who discovered in the tired little man a vague resemblance to the pictures she had seen of Allerton Abbott.

She spoke to him questioningly, timidly, and the little man smiled, acknowledging his identity, pleased, it seemed, at being recognized.

The shock of it was a trifle upsetting.

It took us a moment or two to remove from our minds the picture of a tall, handsome, glamorous looking man and replace it with the realistic vision of Allerton Abbott in the flesh. Then the band struck up its song of welcome and the committee advanced to extend its official solicitations.

We were disappointed, yet when you looked at the thing squarely, Allerton Abbott was, after all, Allerton Abbott.

He was honoring our town by merely being there. What cared we whether he was tall and handsome and authorial looking, or small and puny and ordinary in appearance.

The name of Dexter was being emblazoned on the pages of papers all over the country as the summer abiding place of the famous writer.

And this was really something of which we could be proud.

Moreover, that evening when Allerton appeared at the reception banquet we had prepared in his honor, garbed in evening clothes, with a flowing black tie, freshly shaved and wearing tortoise shell glasses, it wasn't difficult, with a slight strain on the imagination, to picture him in the role of famed Amalia.

In fact Amalia Jenkins, during the interval between the arrival of the 2:45 and the hour set for the banquet, seemed to have regained complete control of her demeanor and was doing a creditable job of selling our distinguished guest the idea that he was really an authorial looking person.

You could tell by the expression on Amalia's face that she wasn't going to let herself be disappointed in the man, whatsoever.

"It's only natural that he look a bit tired," she said to us later, and in a slightly apologetic tone. "After all, an author who writes such tremendously intriguing love stories as Allerton Abbott, must exist under a great emotional strain. I imagine that when he is actually in a creative mood the pressure on his nervous system is terrific." Her eyes became dreamy. "It would be wonderful to actually observe him at his work."

It can't be said that we Dexterites didn't try hard to regard Allerton Ab-

bott in a world somewhat removed and elevated from our own ordinary universe.

But when, after a month of this, during which time you encounter the exalted being every morning at the post office in a shabby old suit and wearing a slouch hat, when you see him perched on a stool eating doughnuts and drinking coffee in Bill Smith's lunch cart, when you find him seated on the bank of the Suncock river with a cornucopia between his teeth and a much used bamboo fish pole in his hands—when you see him participating in these very ordinary pastimes, you inevitably find yourself trying to lay your finger on the exact characteristic that distinguishes a famous man from an ordinary man.

Amalia was laboring under an illusion.

She saw Allerton in a glamorous role because she wanted to, because she wouldn't admit facts, because Allerton was an author and stood for everything she had ever longed for, and because, in the flesh, he was disappointing.

Throughout July and most of August Amalia watched and waited and hoped that Allerton Abbott would reveal one trait that would remove him from the world of ordinary folks and instantly identify him in the role she had pictured him.

But Allerton in the flesh persisted in acting like a human being, in fact proved himself quite a congenial and likable sort of chap, once you got to know him.

Amalia never has, up to this day, admitted that Allerton Abbott was ordinary.

She had contended from the start that at some time, probably during the hours when he was actually in the process of creating a red-hot love story, the great author was different, giving way to the emotions that must assuredly seethe and steam inside of him, in order to bring forth such soul-searing fiction.

Fortunately for Amalia's future this idea of hers was substantiated one evening late in August, and resulted in a feeling of vast relief and no little triumph. It was a hot August evening and Amalia, in company with Doc Coombs's wife, Dala, was strolling along the old weed grown road that leads past the Appleton place.

They had come abreast of the house, which sets close to the road, when Amalia suddenly paused and grasped Dala's arm.

Following the direction of Amalia's gaze, Dala stared and saw a strange sight.

Within the living room of the Appleton house, sitting at a desk in plain sight, was Allerton Abbott. He was bent over a typewriter, the keys of which he jabbed with a couple of bony forefingers.

Between jabs the writer went through what Dala looked like a series of contortions.

He doubled up, bent backward, smote a hand to his forehead, extended clenched fists ceilingward, and, in short, acted like a man who has lost heavily in the stock market.

Dala turned at sound of a sharp intake of breath beside her.

In the dim light she could see Amalia's face, a face transformed, a face glowing with excitement and triumph.

"He's writing!" Amalia breathed. "It's the way creative writers are affected when working under pressure. Isn't it wonderful?" And you could tell by the way she spoke that her mind was at last at ease, that her happiness was complete, her triumph fulfilled.

... Dala Coombs is a kind person. She would never knowingly hurt a living thing. And because Dala always tries to be understanding and helpful with every one, she has never told Amalia that later on that same evening Allerton Abbott summoned Doc Coombs to the Appleton homestead and complained of pains in his stomach; that Doc diagnosed the case and pronounced it cramps resulting from the famous author's consumption of a half dozen green apples, which he plucked from a tree behind his leased house earlier in the day.

Course of Gulf Stream

Not Likely to Change

By bringing warm water from the tropics to the cold climate of the northern hemisphere the Gulf stream does valuable service to the British Isles and Scandinavia and for this reason is often known as the "heating apparatus of western Europe," says the Montreal Herald. The Gulf stream is a river in the middle of the ocean. It starts in the Gulf of Mexico from which it obtains its name. When it begins to flow the Gulf stream is 50 miles wide at its narrowest point, and is over 2,000 feet deep. Flowing at the rate of from two to six miles an hour, it is driven by ocean winds round the coast of Florida and along the shore of North America, although it is kept from the land by the cold waters of the icy current from Labrador. It is reported from time to time that the Gulf stream is believed to be changing its position, and it has even been prophesied that through its influence New York may at some future date become a tropical city. French experts, however, have stated that they do not think that there is a possibility of a change of course by the Gulf stream.

Woodchucks Climb Trees

Woodchucks sometimes climb trees, but it is not thought that they do so as a general thing unless threatened by sudden danger. There is one instance on record, of a woodchuck that was being chased by a dog that climbed 30 feet up a smooth, unbranched tree trunk to escape its tormentor.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Mem-
ber of Faculty, Moody Bible
Institute of Chicago.)
© 1932, Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for December 31

THE LIFE OF PAUL

LESSON TEXT—Philippians 3:1-14.
GOLDEN TEXT—I have fought a
good fight, I have finished my course,
I have kept the faith. II Timothy 4:7.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Stories of Paul.
JUNIOR TOPIC—In Sight of the
Goal.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOP-
IC—Aiming High.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOP-
IC—Our Debt to Paul.

In order to grasp the meaning of
this lesson it is necessary to un-
derstand the entire letter to the Philippi-
ans. The occasion for writing to the
Philippians was the receipt of a much
needed contribution from the hand of
Epaphroditus for Paul's support while
in prison (Phil. 4:10-18). The church
was perhaps small and certainly poor
(II Cor. 8:1-3), yet it repeatedly sent
gifts to him (II Cor. 11:8, 9). It is
therefore a letter of a grateful mis-
sionary to the church which sent
means for his support.

1. The True Israelite. (vv. 1-3).
Certain Judaistic teachers had per-
sistently dogged the steps of Paul.
Against such he issues the warning,
"Beware of dogs"; "beware of evil
workers"; "beware of the concision." The
true Israelite is the one who worships
God in the spirit, rejoicing in
Christ Jesus, having no confidence in
the flesh.

II. Paul's Ground of Confidence.
(vv. 4-6).

Paul had everything in which a true
Jew might glory.

1. "Circumcised the eighth day"
(v. 5). This was the literal require-
ment of the law for those born under
the Abrahamic covenant. His being
circumcised showed his true upbring-
ing.

2. "Of the stock of Israel" (v. 5).
He was of the chosen nation by blood
and birth.

3. "Of the tribe of Benjamin" (v.
5). The first king of Israel, whose
name he bore, was a Benjaminites. The
tribe of Benjamin, though small, had
remained loyal to national customs.

4. "A Hebrew of the Hebrews" (v.
5). This showed he was of Hebrew
parentage and not a proselyte.

5. "Touching the law, a Pharisee"
(v. 5). The Pharisees were of the
sect most zealous for the rites and
ceremonies of Judaism.

6. "Concerning zeal, persecuting the
church" (v. 6). He proved his zeal by
his positive effort to stamp out that
which was threatening Judaism.

7. "Touching the righteousness
which is in the law, blameless" (v. 6).
So exactly had he conformed to this
requirement of the law that he was
consciously blameless.

III. Paul's Estimate of Himself
(vv. 7-9).

If any man had a right to confi-
dence on the ground of inheritance
and accomplishment, Paul had. The
vision of Christ and his merits gave
him the true perspective of values. In
this light he saw the utter worthlessness
of the things he prized most. He
counted all things but loss for Christ,
even regarding them as refuse in com-
parison with what he had gained.

IV. Paul's Transcendent Aim (vv.
10, 11).

1. "That I may know him" (v. 10).
Personal acquaintance with the Lord
Jesus Christ was his supreme desire.

2. "The power of his resurrection"
(v. 10). This is an advance over per-
sonal acquaintance with the Lord. It
is the expression of the life of Christ
through the apostle.

3. "The fellowship of his suffer-
ings" (v. 10). It is suffering for
righteousness' sake, the common ex-
perience of all who will follow the
Lord.

4. "Attain unto the resurrection of
the dead" (v. 11). It is not only to be
resurrected but to have part in the
first resurrection, that is, the resurrec-
tion from among the dead, when the
Lord Jesus Christ comes back to the
earth (I Thess. 4:16, 17).

V. Paul Presses Toward the Goal
(vv. 12-14).

Paul clearly grasped the meaning
of his perfection in Christ, yet he was
keenly conscious of his personal limita-
tion. Herein is expressed the true
law of progress in the spiritual life.

1. Conscious limitations (v. 12).
"Not as though I had already attained,
either were already perfect."

2. Conscious of a transcendent
goal (v. 13). The Christian life is an
upward calling. One must know of
heights before he will make any ef-
fort to attain unto them.

3. A resolute determination to
reach the goal (v. 14). He declares
"This one thing I do." The pri-
mary concern of life is not the stage
of progress made, but the effort to at-
tain thereto.

Planning the Future

We are always wanting to be do-
ing, to be giving, to be planning for
the future, to be mapping out all our
life; instead of resting and receiving
day by day, leaving the morrow to
our God, and rejoicing in Jesus Christ
amidst all our falls and failures.

The Live Reality

The profoundest fact of human life
is that, for everyone, the real, the
only true life is lived in the realm
of the spirit.

Science of Health

By Dr. Thos. S. Englar

34

TOOTH TALK—Continued.

A careful investigation was made,
recently, of the effect of certain ele-
ments of diet upon the formation and
preservation of human teeth. Sub-
jects of the investigation were chil-
dren of varying ages in three British
institutions.

In one of these "homes" each child
received, in addition to the regular
diet, a daily dose, proportionate to its
age, of cod liver oil. In another in-
stitution, each child was given a daily
ration of molasses instead of the cod
liver oil; and in the third institution,
each child received a daily measured
dose of olive oil. The experiment cov-
ered a period of two years, and during
this time, each child in all three of the
orphanages was given a very careful
dental examination every six months.

The data collected showed that of
the three groups of children, the
group receiving cod liver oil showed
markedly less dental caries (decay)
than the other two groups. The caries
in the group receiving cod liver oil
was only about one-third what it
was in the other two groups. Cod liver
oil, as you doubtless know, contains
the two vitamins, "A" and "D," of
which the latter is the "sunshine vit-
amin" (rickets-preventive), and the
former the vitamin which increases
resistance to infection (colds, pneu-
monia, etc.).

Which of these is the one that pro-
motes sound growth of teeth in child-
hood, and protects them from decay
in adolescence and later? The British
investigation gives the answer to
this question, also.

After the comparison of cod liver
oil, molasses and olive oil had been
carried on for two years, the group
receiving olive oil was divided into
two groups, each numbering about 80
children. Of these two groups, one
continued to receive olive oil plain,
while the other group got the same
quantity of olive oil to which irradiat-
ed ergosterol, rich in vitamin "D," had
been added. Of these two groups, the
one receiving ergosterol (vitamin
"D") showed the same increased re-
sistance to caries as the group in the
previous experiment receiving cod liver
oil (vitamin "A" and "D") from
which it appears that what protects
teeth from deterioration and decay is
vitamin "D."

The practical lesson of this is that,
in this temperate zone where it is not
feasible for children to receive sun-
baths regularly during the winter
months, they should be given some
form of vitamin "D" during this sea-
son, and that if they do not receive
this vital substance during their pe-
riod of dental development, their teeth
will have flaws, invisible to the unaided
eye, in which decay will be likely to
start, leading to trouble which will re-
cur throughout their lives.

Squirrels Credited With

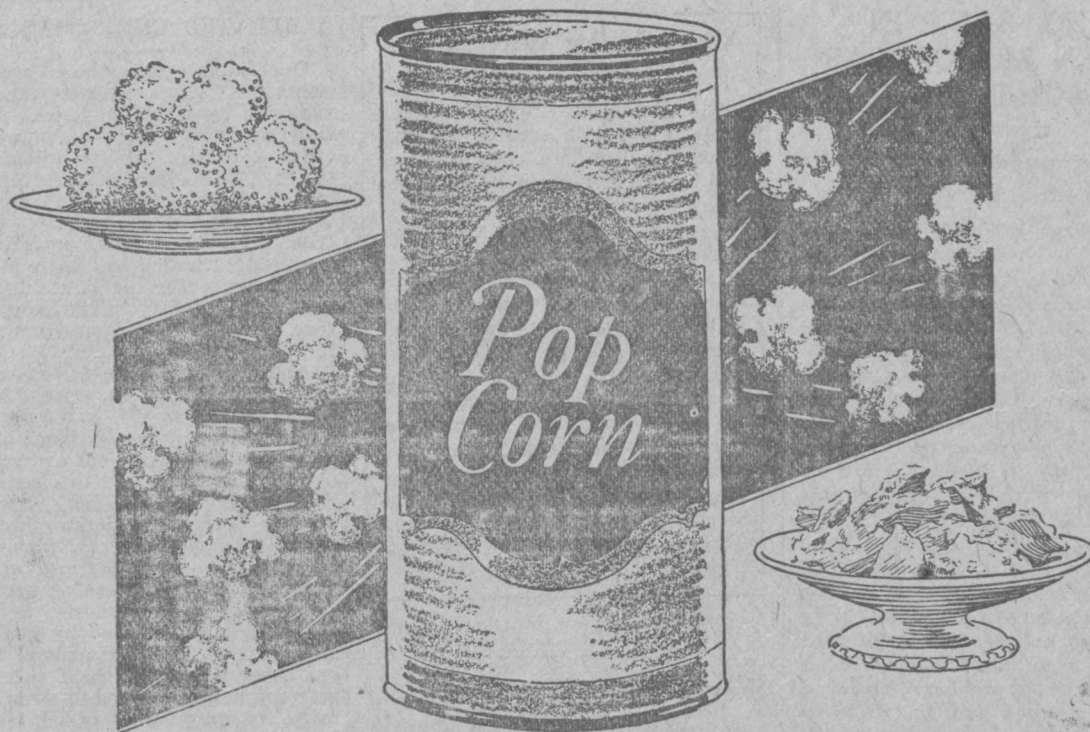
Planting Hardwood Trees

Gray squirrels will not live in any old
kind of a woods. Squirrels are plen-
tiful only where there is plenty of squir-
rel food. They like the shelter and
protection of evergreen trees, espe-
cially when other trees are bare, but
they cannot live in an evergreen forest
long unless there are hardwoods
near by to supply them with food. As
soon as the acorns and nuts are ready,
squirrels begin to store them up for
winter. Contrary to what most of us
think, says a writer in the New York
Herald Tribune, squirrels do not se-
lect a hollow tree and fill it with nuts,
each carefully weighed in one paw to
make certain that it is not false. They
hide individual nuts here and there, and
all over, usually on the surface of the
ground tucked under leaves and
grass but often in the bark and
crotches of the trees.

The hiding of nuts and acorns ex-
plains a curious fact that often puzzles
farmers—when a stand of ever-
greens is cut off it usually grows up
to hardwoods, hickory or oak. Squir-
rels living in the evergreens have hid-
den away thousands of nuts and acorns
for their winter food. When the snow
is deep the ground will be covered
with a maze of criss-cross tunnels
marking where these busy little ani-
mals have searched out their hidden
winter supplies from cold storage.
They do not find all the nuts and
acorns—no squirrel memory is capable
of that—and when the evergreen trees
are cut down during the winter they
are forced to move out suddenly and
abandon what is left of their remain-
ing provisions—which sprout and grow
up the next summer into young hard-
wood trees.

The Wedding Ring

When a man puts a ring on his
bride's finger at the altar he is doing
precisely what his long-dead prede-
cessor did in Anglo-Saxon days. When
Anglo-Saxon lovers were betrothed the
bridegroom gave a "pledge" which
took the form of a ring. This was
placed on the maiden's right hand,
and was religiously kept there until
it was transferred to the other hand
at the marriage ceremony. It is in-
teresting to note that this pledge was
called a "wed," from which we derive
our word "wedding."



POPCORN THAT POPS!

THESE are crisp, crackling
popping is a sure sign of the
season and pleasant to our ears.
But it is not so pleasant if some
of the kernels decline to pop, and
emit only a dejected fizz. That
means that there was too much
water in them, and that you will
find hard, unpopped kernels or
"old maids" in your popper that
will have to be sorted out.

That is the reason why you
should always get your popcorn in
cans. Put up in that fashion, it is
first shelled and then dried to the
point where it contains exactly
enough water to turn into steam,
when heated, and promptly turn
each kernel inside out with a re-
sonant pop. Having taken this
precaution, you can make all sorts
of goodies with it to pop into your
mouth without fear of hard un-
popped kernels, or to hang on
your Christmas tree to which the
snowy flakes form a most decorat-
ive addition.

So here are some recipes guar-
anteed to be successful if you use
the proper kind of popcorn:

Fruit Popcorn Balls

Lemon Popcorn Balls: To make
these you will need two and a half
quarts of popped corn, or about
half the contents of a 10-ounce
can. Put the corn in a large pan
so there will be plenty of room
to stir it while pouring over the
syrup. Boil one cup sugar, one-
half cup canned light corn syrup
and one-half cup water to 260 de-
grees or a hard ball. Add one
tablespoon butter, one teaspoon

vinegar, one teaspoon lemon ex-
tract and a few grains of salt, and
pour over the corn, mixing well.
Butter hands and then form the
corn into balls, using as little pres-
sure as possible, to prevent crush-
ing the corn and making balls
hard and compact. This makes
about sixteen medium balls.

Honey-Raisin Popcorn Balls: To
make these you will need three
quarts of popped corn, or three-
quarters of the contents of a 10-
ounce can. Wash one cup of
raisins, and steam them for ten
minutes. Combine three-
fourths cup canned honey and one
and one-fourth cups canned light
corn syrup, and boil to 250 de-
grees, or a medium hard ball. Add
one tablespoon butter, one tea-
spoon vinegar, one-half teaspoon
salt and the raisins, pour over the
corn and mix well. Butter hands
and form into small balls, using
as little pressure as possible. This
will make about twenty-four me-
dium sized balls.

Molasses Mixtures

Molasses Popcorn Balls: To
make these you need three quarts
of popped corn, or three-fourths
of the contents of a 10-ounce can.
Boil one cup canned molasses and
one cup canned corn syrup to 250
degrees, or a medium hard ball.
Add one tablespoon vinegar, three
tablespoons butter and a few
grains of salt, and continue boil-
ing to 260 degrees, or a hard ball.
Add one-half teaspoon lemon ex-
tract, and pour over corn. Butter
hands and form into balls, using
as little pressure as possible. This

makes from sixteen to eighteen
medium sized balls.

Popcorn Brittle: To make this
you need one and a half quarts of
popped corn, or one-third of a 10-
ounce can. Boil one cup brown
sugar, one-half cup canned mo-
lasses and one-fourth cup water
to 270 degrees, or a hard ball.
Add one-half teaspoon vinegar,
one tablespoon butter and one-
fourth teaspoon salt. Also add
two cups shelled peanuts which
have been browned in the oven.
Pour over the corn and mix well,
then press into small oblong pans
about three by five or four by five
inches. Press very lightly so as
not to break the corn. This makes
from six to ten cakes, depending
on the size of the pans.

And Here's a Surprise

Popcorn Surprise Balls: Com-
bine two cups sugar, two table-
spoons light corn syrup and one
cup water in a sauce pan and mix
well. Wipe down sides with a
wet cloth, and cook without stir-
ring to 240 degrees, or a soft ball.
Pour out, without scraping down
side of pan, onto a cold, wet slab
or platter, and cool to lukewarm.
Then beat with spatula, from
edges to center, until creamy.
Flavor and color this fondant as
desired, and then knead with
hands until smooth and creamy.
Cover with damp cloth for half an
hour. Form into balls and roll in
popcorn, covering completely.
Press corn very lightly into the
fondant in order not to break the
kernels.*

Sun Gives More Heat to

Venus Than to the Earth

Venus is only 67,000,000 miles away
from the sun, as compared to the 93,-
000,000 miles from the earth to the
sun. This means, says an authority in
the Chicago American, that Venus re-
ceives about three-fourths again as
much heat from the sun as the earth.
Thus the side turned continually to-
wards the sun, and receiving a tremen-
dous amount of heat normally,
would be subjected to a steady bar-
rage of the sun's rays. It would be
intensely hot. The dark side would, in
all probability, be intensely cold. It
would mean, likely, that despite the
planet's nearness to the sun, the dark
side would be frozen over.

The heavy veil of clouds belting
the planet seems, however, to preclude
such a condition.

On the other hand, if the planet
does rotate on its axis as it swings
through space around the sun, condi-
tions would depend upon the length
of the days and nights. If the days
were long, the nights would be corre-
spondingly as long. The days would
then be exceedingly hot and night, if
lengthy, exceedingly cold.

It is true also that Venus' cloud-
laden atmosphere, which would deflect
a considerable part of the extra heat
it receives from the sun, might tem-
per its warmth. This cloud belt is
exceptionally heavy. It may likely
make conditions on Venus extraordi-
narily similar to those on earth despite
the extra solar radiation it receives.

No accurate measurement of the
temperature on Venus has been pos-
sible, he said, but scientists generally
agree on the estimate of between 115
and 125 degrees Fahrenheit. He com-
pared conditions on Venus with those
we believe exist on Mars which, here-
tofore, has been held to be the one
planet of the remaining seven where
life is possible.

Breaking a Mirror

Don't be alarmed if you break a mir-
ror and some one says that you'll have
seven years' bad luck, because, like
most superstitions, it is all nonsense
and merely the end of witchcraft that
was practiced during the Middle ages.
In those days if some one wanted to
do harm to some one else he would
contrive to break a mirror into which
the second person had lately peered.
It was said that if the mirror could be
broken before the image of the victim
had "evaporated" seven years' bad
luck would be bound to follow the
smashing of the glass. Actually, of
course, the whole idea is ridiculous,
just as ridiculous as thinking that the
spilling of salt will bring bad luck.
That particular superstition is the re-
sult of the very ancient idea that to
spill salt at a man's table after one
has dined with him is to insult him
and challenge him to battle.

Taming Wild Elephants

Old Business in India

Of the many mighty denizens of the
wilds, the elephant is the mightiest.
But mightier still is man's wit. Even
as early as 2,000 years ago, writes V.
S. Tutin, in the Illustrated Weekly of
India, man in India had reduced to
subjection this irresistible master of
the wilds.

In ancient India, the capture of wild
elephants was one of the commonest
sports for Rajas and royals alike, and
very often, the power of the Raja was
reckoned by the number of elephants
he possessed.

Wonderful are the ways by which
they used to conduct the capture. The
pit method, which is fast disappearing
with the progress of man, was of a
very wide application in those days.
The pits used to be eight feet square,
rounded off towards the bottom, from
which, with the aid of tame elephants,
the animal was raised and tamed. Now-
adays this method has been deemed to
be rather inhuman, and usually the
capture is effected by the keddah
method, more popularly known as the
"Mysore system."

The essential process is that of
erecting stockades, suited to the
purpose. The stockades are generally
built either near salt springs, which
are very frequently visited by herds of
elephants, or just near the main ele-
phant paths. The former are known
as "pung stockades," and generally
have only one enclosure. The latter
have two gates, with the path through
the center of the enclosure.

Birth of "Oh, Promise Me"

A prima donna's temperament is said
to have been chiefly responsible for
the wide popularity of "Oh, Promise
Me," says the Washington Post. "Rob-
in Hood," the operetta, with music by
Reginald de Koven, and libretto by
Harry B. Smith, had its world pre-
miere in Chicago in 1890. After the
premiere, Jessie Bartlett Davis, who
played the role of Alan-a-Dale, abso-
lutely declined to appear in the sec-
ond performance because she said part
of the musical score was unsuitable.
She could not be induced under any
circumstances to sing her role, and
De Koven and Smith were at their
wits' end to find something that would
appease her. Suddenly De Koven re-
membered a tune that he had written
some years earlier, and which had
never been sung publicly. It was "Oh,
Promise Me," with words by Clement
Scott. De Koven played the melody
on the piano for Miss Davis. She was
delighted, and promised to resume her
role if she were allowed to sing the
new song. De Koven still saw visions
of utter failure, but when he listened
to the rendition of "Oh, Promise Me,"
and heard the tremendous applause
that followed, he realized that the bal-
lad had settled the fate of "Robin
Hood" and that a world-famous song
had been born.

Lights of New York

by L. L. STEVENSON

New York.—Just a few yarns today.
I will start off with Carl Laemmle.
He's supposed to be hard of hearing.
The qualification is used advisedly
since there is a belief that his deaf-
ness affects him greatest when he
doesn't care to hear. A case in point
was a recent poker game in which he
engaged with Sam Ross, his secretary,
Sam Jacobson, his general manager
and a couple of other friends. Along
came a hand on which Mr. Laemmle
bet with enthusiasm. The others stuck
along but there was no Laemmle dis-
couragement whatsoever. Finally one
of the players remarked in a casual
tone, "Wonder what the old man's got,
anyway?" "It will cost you just two
bucks to find out," came the quick
reply.

Then there is Oliver Herford, who
with Daniel Frohman, is said to be the
last addict of the old 4-inch stiff col-
lar. Mr. Herford is also hard of hear-
ing. It is related of him that he is
fond of playing a certain game, his
opponent being some one for whom he
does not care particularly. According
to the report, he carries on a long con-
versation with that person and never
hears a single word!

Having passed Owen Davis on
Broadway up near Fiftieth street a
few minutes ago, a yarn about him
told me by Ray Henderson comes to
mind. A new Davis drama (not
"Jezebel"), was about to be given a
preliminary production by a New
England stock company. A reporter
asked Davis if the play was good.
"No," replied the playwright ironi-
cally, "it's just a little thing I tossed off
in a couple of days." And with con-
siderable chagrin and annoyance, Davis
read his own words printed verbatim
the following Sunday in an important
New York newspaper.

Then there was that builder who
died a short time ago and was buried
in a magnificent mausoleum of his own
designing—a mausoleum in which is
reflected the spirit of the skyscrapers
which are his monuments within the
city. A few weeks later, a merchant
who specializes in cheaper dresses,
showed drawings of a mausoleum to
friends, saying that he believed in be-
ing prepared for the future. One of
the friends remarked that there was
a resemblance to the tomb of the
builder. "Yes," replied the merchant,
"but I've improved on it."

Just happened to think about Peter,
Bill Sarver's peerless mouser. The
other night, the man of the house was
awakened by what sounded like a
heavy tread overhead. The noise was
all the more disquieting, as the bung-
alow had been unoccupied over the
week-end. So, with considerable mis-
givings, an investigation was made. It
was discovered that an intruding mouse
had taken refuge in a heavy shoe and
the thuds were caused by Peter slap-
ping at it. The cat's fun was ended
abruptly and again sleep came. But
it was broken by more heavy thuds.
The investigation disclosed the fact
that another mouse had taken refuge
in another shoe. Such a night!

Speaking of unhappy nights, there
was the experience of the Fifth avenue
resident who, awakened by a slight
noise, saw in the dim light of his bed-
room, a man making way with his
clothing. Hopping out of bed, he
leaped on the intruder's back—only to
discover that it was merely his valet
taking his suit down to be pressed.
And now he's looking for a new man-
servant since the old one got so mused
up he not only quit but demanded—
and obtained—\$500 damages.

© 1932, Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Diocesan Priests Given Title to Famous Church

Collington, Md.—Historic White-
marsh Catholic church, the seat of
government of the church in early
days of the colonies, has been turned
over to diocesan priests after 200
years under Jesuit authority.
The constitution of the American
Catholic church was adopted in 1783
on the site of the present edifice, and
John Carroll was elected the first
Catholic bishop in America there in
1789.

The property was bequeathed to the
Jesuits in 1723 by James Carroll.

Rabbit Bites Bulldog

Midland, Texas.—A jack rabbit al-
most made news when he bit a bul-
ldog owned by a Winkler county offi-
cial. The dog chased the rabbit into a
fence corner. Turning on his pursuer,
the rabbit sank his teeth in the dog's
cheek. The dog fled. So did the rab-
bit.

Artist Uses Beer to Mix His Paint

New Orleans.—"Beer colors," the
only two known to exist, are now
offered to New Orleans' alcoholic
art lovers.

Two paintings, thirty-five years
old, hang in the art department of
Tulane university. The artist,
Ellsworth Woodward, used Mexi-
can beer instead of water to mix
the paints, and the colors are bet-
ter preserved than the average wa-
ter color of that age.

Woodward used beer because he
could not obtain suitable water in
the Mexican mountains where the
sketches were made.

CARROLL COUNTY SELECTED FOR FARM HOUSE SURVEY.

While business men are taking their January inventories, to see how they are to prepare for 1934, the farm families of Carroll County will be having another and most interesting inventory of their own plants, the farm homes, through the medium of the rural housing survey to be conducted by the Bureau of Home Economics in Washington and the Home Extension agents in the various States.

Here in Carroll County the work will be directly in charge of Mrs. D. Myers Englar, working under the direction of Miss Venia M. Kellar, State Director of Extension work, in Maryland. The survey has been approved as a Federal Civil Works Administration project, and field work will be done by women who will be appointed from the re-employment rolls in the county. Employment is thus made available to those who need it while valuable information is collected as to the present adequacy of farm homes and the needs and resources for improvement.

"It is heartening for the men and women in farm homes to see that farmers are to be regarded again as consumers and employers," says Miss Agnes Slindee, home demonstration agent here, in speaking of the survey, which is expected to begin locally Dec. 26, 1933. They have wanted new houses, or new rooms or porches or repairs or furnaces or electricity. For too many years, they have had to budget their crop returns with the utmost care to provide for food and clothing and taxes and interest. In too many cases there hasn't been enough income to pay for the repairs that every good housekeeper and every farmer knows are necessary to keep the property from running down, and there has been practically nothing for new equipment.

"The community in general, I feel sure, will be interested in the tabulations that will be made after the field survey. These will show farm house condition and if they have adequate equipment.

"Not every county will be surveyed, but in those selected all farms will be visited. Full information will be obtained as to the condition of the house and equipment, and the need for repairs and improvement.

"Just after Christmas is the time when all women begin to think of fixing up their homes. For that reason I am sure the women here will cooperate with our field agents in every way. We recognize of course that this survey is only a foundation for what may be done in the future, perhaps only after several years have passed. But even if farm people can't see their way clear to making any improvements on their houses this year we want their full cooperation as we now make the survey which will give the facts as a foundation for future planning."

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Tuesday, Dec. 26, 1933—The last will and testament of Victoria de la Montayne Lovejoy, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary were granted to Mary Susan Lovejoy Neidinger, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Charles R. Shaffer, acting executor of Amelia E. Shaffer, deceased, settled his first account.

Lillian V. Jenkins, administratrix of Albert V. Jenkins, deceased, received order to transfer automobile.

The sale of the real estate of Sarah Jane Henry, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

Mary E. Brothers, administratrix of William Franklin Barnes, deceased, received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

William St. Clair Shamer and Stella M. Shamer, executors of William W. Shamer, deceased, returned inventories of current money, debts due and additional personal property, settled their first account, and received orders to deposit money, order to transfer stock and order to transfer automobile.

Monday, Jan. 1, 1934, being a legal holiday, the Orphans' Court will be in session Tuesday and Wednesday, Jan. 2nd and 3rd, respectively.

THE INDIAN'S TWENTY-THIRD PSALM.

The Indian language is not easily subject to translation and in their intercourse with one another the various tribes use a sign language, more or less universal, which they have evolved. The following is a translation of the twenty-third Psalm, which can easily be interpreted by this sign language:

The Great Father Above is Shepherd Chief. I am His, and with Him I want not.

He throws out to me a rope, and the name of the rope is Love, and He draws me, and He draws me, and He draws me to where the grass is green and the water is not dangerous, and I eat and lie down satisfied.

Sometimes my heart is very weak and falls down, but He lifts it up again and draws me into a good road. His name is Wonderful.

Some time, it may be very soon, it may be longer, it may be a long, long time, He will draw me into a place between mountains. It is dark there, but I'll draw back not. I'll be afraid not, for it is in there between these mountains that the Shepherd Chief will meet me, and the hunger I have felt in my heart all through this life will be satisfied. Sometimes He makes the love rope into a whip, but afterwards He gives me a staff to lean on.

He spreads a table before me with all kinds of food. He puts His hands upon my head and all the "tired" is gone. My cup He fills till it runs over.—Metropolitan Church Life.

What the Western farmer really wants is wheat pegged at \$2 a bushel by the Government, and pants pegged at a dollar a pair.—Boston Transcript

The greatest enemies of free speech and free press are those who abuse both privileges in the sacred name of liberty.—The Pathfinder.

No man should so act as to take advantage of the folly or weakness of another.

SLEEPING BABY IN STOLEN MOTOR CAR FRIGHTENS THIEF

Robber Abandons Auto, Calls Police and Escapes Before They Arrive.

Newark, N. J.—Hugh Sweeney is a practical man and had no hesitancy in taking his wife and four of their children shopping in his motor car, although he had dreamed the night before that the car had been stolen. Mr. Sweeney has had the car a good while and it wasn't new when he bought it. He didn't think it likely that anyone would steal it and never gave his dream another thought.

He parked in front of a shoe store and got out with Mrs. Sweeney, Hugh, Jr., who is seven years old; Anna, five, and Richard, three. They left Mary Hilda asleep on the back seat. She is only two months old and her shoes have not become a problem. The shoe store was crowded and Mr. Sweeney decided to let his wife get the children's shoes.

Doubts and Insults.

He sauntered to a candy shop, whose proprietor was in the doorway, and began negotiations with him for the purchase of a small glass telephone instrument filled with pink and white candy. It would be just the thing, Mr. Sweeney thought, to take home to Peter, eight years old, who wasn't getting any new shoes. The price was more than he wanted to pay, however, so he gave up his dickering and started back to his car.

To his amazement, it was not where he had left it, nor was it anywhere in sight. The candy man replied somewhat gruffly to Mr. Sweeney's panicky inquiries that he hadn't even seen a car standing there, intimating strong doubts that a man who haggled over a glass telephone had a car anyhow.

In his perturbation, Mr. Sweeney ignored the insult and rushed into the crowded shoe store with the vague idea that somehow Mrs. Sweeney had got the car and Mary Hilda inside. He shouted his inquiry to Mrs. Sweeney and she replied with some asperity that she had neither the car nor the baby. Then, realizing the extent of the calamity, she became as anxious as Mr. Sweeney and rushed to the street, accompanied by Hugh and Anna and Richard, each with one shoe off, and, presently by all the customers and clerks.

Not a sign of the car nor of Mary Hilda could anyone discover and the police were notified.

May Be the Thief Himself.

The alarm was broadcast by teletype and twenty police cars began scouring the city for Mary Hilda and the stolen car. They still were hard at it when, about twenty minutes after the search began, a man telephoned to Lieut. Frank Oppel at the Sixth Precinct police station. He was highly agitated.

"You know that car with the baby in it that was stolen?" he inquired. "Well, it's parked at Norfolk street and Thirteenth avenue."

He hung up before further information could be elicited and is thought to have been the thief himself, who had just discovered that a red-haired baby was snoozing peacefully in the rear seat of the car.

Police cars with sirens screeching converged from all points upon Norfolk street and Thirteenth avenue, a dozen blocks from the shoe store, and there, despite the tumult, they found Mary Hilda still sound asleep in the rear seat of Mr. Sweeney's car. Everybody made much of her and she gurgled and smiled in response, so rejoicing the heart of Mr. Sweeney that he went back and got the glass telephone, regardless of expense.

"Who would have dreamed that our car would be stolen?" demanded Mrs. Sweeney and Mr. Sweeney acknowledged somewhat sheepishly that he had.

Gun-Firers Are Detected by Wax Casts of Hands

Milwaukee.—Milwaukee's police department has adopted a new method in criminal investigation whereby a person who has fired a gun can be detected by chemical analysis of a wax cast of his hands.

The idea was adopted following a visit made to the city by Teodoro Gonzales, assistant director of the bureau of criminal investigation, Mexico City.

The basis of the test is that the discharge of a shell leaves microscopic particles of powder on the skin of the hands. Melted paraffin is poured over the hand of the suspected person, removed when hard and subjected to chemical analysis. If the hand on which the mold is taken has fired a gun, traces of the nitrate base of powder will show up in the analysis.

The method is expected to prove particularly valuable in cases of questionable suicide.

Mule Pines to Death When Its Teammate Succumbs

Grantsville, Md.—This little Maryland town mourns a mule which died of a broken heart, according to its many friends.

Maud, property of Samuel Wright, hauled everything from plows to wagons with her teammate, Minnie. Last month Minnie died of old age. Maud, a much younger animal, then ceased to kick and bray. Within a week she refused hay and oats and even forgot to kick at tempting dashboards and fences, Wright reported.

One morning Wright went to the stable to get Maud. She was dead.

Along Milky Way to Win an Education

San Francisco.—How a student is being aided in earning his way through college in a novel way was told by one of the professors of the University of California.

A young man came to the professor to obtain a loan. He said that he was earning his way by milking two cows and selling the milk. Unfortunately, one cow was going dry and he did not have enough milk to supply his customers; he wanted another cow.

The professor told another professor who has a small ranch near Berkeley and this professor sold the youth a cow, to be paid for as he earned the money.

The one-man—two-cow dairy is once again in full operation.

Swedish Airplane Saves Woman Sick in Arctic

Boden, Sweden.—By flying a total of 470 miles, partly in a fog, an ambulance plane of the Swedish Red Cross, stationed close to the Arctic circle, rescued a Lapp woman who had fallen ill in the wilderness 200 miles further north.

The pilot, Sergeant Gunnerfelt, left the fortress at Boden at 8:30, landed at Vittangi at 9 to pick up a doctor. At 10 o'clock when it was still daylight in that region, he was forced down on Lake Naimakka on the Finnish border by fog and at 6 the next morning the sick woman was carried from the Lapp camp to the plane. At 11 she was in bed in the Boden hospital.

Calf Calls on Mayor

Cleburne, Texas.—As accustomed as Texans are to cattle, nevertheless there was much excitement when a half-grown calf threaded its way down a busy street here and of its own accord walked boldly into the mayor's office. The mayor was not in, and the calf ended in the pound.

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.

A BELATED CHRISTMAS STORY.

Once upon a time there were two neighbors living on farms whose fields ran side by side, and once upon a time, also there came a summer when crops were bad. One neighbor said in the fall, "The want of my neighbor is greater than mine, I shall steal over tonight and put one or two sheaves from my grain to his," and the other one said, "I notice how little grain my neighbor has for his household and I shall get up early in the morning before light and take some from my own to his."

And this was done for many days. Then both said in surprise, "My supply is as big as if I had not given away." Finally there came a night when one man was kept away till late at night and one had to rise early in the morning to go a long day's journey, so both were about midnight in their journeys to replenish one another's store—and they met midway! Each felt his want less on account of the love of his neighbor.

This is a story used by one of the strongest of fraternal orders. It demonstrates the strength of helpfulness between neighbors and nations. It contains the very spirit of Christmas.—Friends Service Committee.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Albert F. Kelly and Helen M. Vaughn, Sykesville, Md.

William Weidner and Valme Anthony, East Berlin, Pa.

Thomas R. Dunn and Pauline Gal-dino, Harrisburg, Pa.

Oliver B. Driver and Beatrice E. Hall, Mt. Airy, Md.

Charles D. Salloway and Clara M. Potter, Baltimore, Md.

Sterling A. Helwig and Helen E. Frock, Hanover, Pa.

Kenneth M. Alban and Isabel E. Parrish, Hampstead, Md.

Edward M. McCauley and Ethel V. Miller, Alburton, Md.

George M. Johnson and A. Estella Prettyman, Newark, Del.

Edward K. Koons and Carrie V. Wantz, Taneytown, Md.

Clarence C. Williams and Gladys M. Haley, Sykesville, Md.

Frederick Slaughter and Julia J. Johnson, Barclay, Md.

Thread Needle's Eye

With a Load of Hay

Tonopah, Nev.—For many years a report has been current that a hole or passage, "large enough to drive through with a load of hay," extends through Needle rock, a sharp peak in the Ruby mountain range near Elko, Nev., and that within this hole there is a pool surrounded by grass and moss. The elevation of the peak is at approximately 10,000 feet. A few old prospectors have told of ascending this peak and found such a hole actually existed, so inaccessible, however, that they did not attempt to explore it.

Many newspaper stories have been written about the hole in the mountain of the Ruby range, but these stories have always been received with more or less skepticism. Now air pilots, who have for some time kept a lookout for this freak of nature, declare they have located it. It now awaits some hardy mountain climber to explore it.

Election of Directors

An election for 7 Directors of The Taneytown Garage Company, for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1934, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock, P. M.

12-29-2t D. J. HESSON, President.

Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE)

Taneytown, Md.

We wish to thank all our patrons and friends for their support during the past year and extend to all our sincerest wishes for a very happy and successful New Year.

Our Grocery Department

Start the New Year right by purchasing your Groceries at Hessons.

3 CANS PORK & BEANS, 14c

2 ½ lb Cakes Wilbur's Choco- 1 Large Box Rinsos 21c
late 21c 1 lb Ariel Club Coffee 29c

2 Boxes XXXX Sugar 13c

2 JARS FRENCH'S MUSTARD, 19c

2 lb Box Ambrosia Cocoa 19c 1 Box Bisquick 32c
3 Boxes Jello 17c 1 Can Libbys Sauerkraut 12c

1-LB. NEW LEADER COFFEE, 19c

1 Jar Aunt Nellies Peanut 2 Cans Rosedale Peaches 25c
Butter 15c 2 lbs Macaroni 15c

1 Can Del Monte Apricots 18c

5 CAKES CAMAY SOAP, 24c

1 2 lb Box Rolled Oats 10c 1 lb Box Slim Jim Pretzels 27c
1 lb Box Premium Crackers 17c 1 Can Kings Syrup 18c

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

Personal Property.

The undersigned will have public sale, on Middle St., Taneytown, Md., on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1933, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following personal property:

WEAVER ORGAN.

good as new; kitchen range, Standard sewing machine, buffet, 8-ft. extension table, refrigerator, 2 small stands 1 dressing bureau, iron bed and spring, 2 rocking chairs, Morris chair, mirror, lawn mower, good screen door, 3 kitchen chairs, electric sweeper, hand sweeper, 2 good 9x12 brussels rugs, lot linoleum, lot of dishes, jars and cooking utensils, 2 galvanized tubs, garden tools, bench, lot of things not mentioned.

TERMS CASH.

MRS. MAHLON BROWN.
J. H. SELL, Auct.

BOURBON

Poultry Medicine

is a valuable medicine and system regulator for fowls. Aids digestion, improves the appetite, cleans the intestines of food poisons, builds strength and vitality. Keep your fowls healthy and they will grow faster and lay more eggs. Small size 6c. Half-pint \$1.00, pint \$1.50. At drug stores, or sent by mail postpaid.

BOURBON REMEDY CO., Box B, Lexington, Ky.

Reindollar Brothers & Co.

LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat81@ .81

Corn45@ .45

TO THE PUBLIC

In order to comply with the provisions of the N. R. A. Banking Code, and with the requirements of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and in pursuing a sound and conservative banking policy the undersigned banks wish to announce that after Saturday, December 30th, 1933, Saturday Banking hours will be from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., and that Saturday Night Banking hours will be discontinued.

And wish to also announce that on and after January 1, 1934 the rate of interest on Savings Accounts will be 3% per annum, payable semi-annually.

The Taneytown Savings Bank
The Birnie Trust Company