

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

THE CARROLL RECORD



VOL. 40 NO. 27

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY JANUARY 5, 1934.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

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

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

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fair and two children, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with his brothers.

Albert Sherman, of York, Pa., is spending some time with his sister, Mrs. James Buffington.

James Slick returned home from the Frederick City Hospital, on Monday, and is getting along nicely.

Roberta Feeser returned home from the Frederick Hospital, on Tuesday, and is getting along nicely.

Col. Rogers Birnie, Washington, is visiting his sisters, Mrs. B. L. Annan and Miss Amelia H. Birnie.

Mrs. Emma Rodgers moved, Monday, from George Street to a second floor apartment at A. G. Riffe's.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Galt and son, Albert, of New Windsor, visited Dr. and Mrs. R. S. McKinney, on Monday.

Mr. William Ott, of Mercersburg, Pa., visited his sister, Mrs. Mary M. Ott, and other friends, in town this week.

Mrs. Sarah Albaugh spent Tuesday and Wednesday of this week with relatives and friends, at New Midway and Ladiesburg.

George Henze, Jr., who is taking a course of training at Springfield State Hospital, visited his parents here, over Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Alexander and children, of near Baust Church, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. M. Ross Fair and daughter, Anna Mae.

Arda Thomas, of Baltimore, and Roland Thomas, of Lutherville, Baltimore Co., visited their aunt, Mrs. Mary Stover and family, on Monday.

Shriner's Sewing Factory is closed, due to lack of orders; while the Men's Clothing Factory is reported to have cut down its force, temporarily, due to working on light-weight clothing.

Miss M. Louise Reindollar returned home on Saturday, after spending some time with Mrs. William Biggam, at Gettysburg. Miss Reindollar has since been confined to the house with a bad cold.

Taneytown was canvassed, on Tuesday, by a young man who wanted to buy up gold, stating that he was "authorized by the government," to do so. So far as we have learned he did not find anybody who had gold for sale.

Misses Dorothy and Catherine Kephart and Burton Kephart, spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Gleason, Montclair, N. J. While in New York City, they called on Mr. and Mrs. John Hoagland and Miss Margaret Hitchcock.

The annual meeting of the Taneytown Branch American Red Cross will be held in the Birnie Trust Company building, Monday, January 8, 1934, at 3:30 P. M. All officers and members are requested to be present. —Eleanor Birnie, Secretary.

The Home-makers' Club met Thursday afternoon. The roll-call for this year will be every-day manners. Miss Shindee demonstrated, planning low cost winter diets, and gave some valuable hints on planning every-day meals and also served inexpensive salads and marmalades.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Hesson, Mr. and Mrs. Doty Robb, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde L. Hesson and Miss Olive Garner, of town, and Miss Ethel Sauerhammer, Landsdowne, Pa., were entertained at dinner on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Sauerhammer, at Littlestown, Pa.

On Wednesday evening fire destroyed the frame building on N. R. Sauble's duck farm along Piney Creek, together with its contents. The building was occupied by two colored men who work for Mr. Sauble, and the fire broke out while they were away some distance at work. The probability is that the fire was caused by an overheated stove. The whole loss is estimated as having been about \$200.00, including furniture.

The burial services for John S. Bower were held in the Lutheran cemetery, last Saturday afternoon. Especially considering the fact that Mr. Bower had devoted so much work and time, free of charge, to the enlargement and beautifying of this cemetery, it seems most inappropriate that his own burial in it should have been on such a bleak afternoon, that also prevented many of his host of friends from paying their last tribute of respect to him, through attending the service.

NOT SURE ABOUT THE EGGS.

A customer sent the following note to his grocer:

"Please send six dozen eggs; if good I will send check."

The grocer, however, was not doing any business on such risky terms, so he replied:

"Send check; if good, I will send six dozen eggs."—Montreal Star.

BANK CODES HELD UP.

General Johnson First Wants to Give them a Going Over.

Various banking groups, operating under NRA have prepared "codes" of service charges and banking rules, supposedly to have gone into effect on January 1st.

In an announcement late last Friday, General Johnson said that contrary to information distributed by the banking code authority to clearing house associations all over the country, the recovery administration had not approved any standard rules for charges to customers and that "they have not even been submitted to the administrator."

Banks have been reported as announcing scales of charges on checking accounts and other services, which were intended to go in effect immediately after the New Year and which had been drafted to parallel as closely as local conditions warranted the standard regulations proposed by the code authority allegedly with administration sanction.

Simultaneously with his announcement Johnson dispatched telegrams to the banking authorities informing them that the time for filing fair trade practices with the recovery administration was being extended to February 1. The principal purpose of this was to afford the administration sufficient time to study the proposals, now being filed.

FOR COMMUNITY SANITATION.

Mr. Guy Hanson, has been appointed County Supervisor for this county for community sanitation projects under the Civil Works Administration. He will work under the direction of Dr. W. C. Stone the County Health Officer.

The appointment was made by Dr. R. H. Riley, Director of the State Department of Health, who was appointed State Director of Community Sanitary Projects by the U. S. Public Health Service which has charge of all work of this character throughout the country.

In addition to the County Supervisor, 31 laborers and skilled workers from those registered for employment in the office of the local chairman of the Civil Works Administration will be given employment in this county.

The community project is designed to stimulate the construction of sanitary outhouses and private property throughout the county, and to aid in the problems of sewage disposal generally. Questions concerning water supply and other phases of sanitation will be handled by the County Health Officer.

The County Supervisor will visit the different communities in the county and stimulate interest in sanitary projects. Funds for the work in this State are being supplies through the State Civil Works Administrator. Property owners are urged to take advantage of the plan for the improvement of sanitary conditions around their homes.

The project, which is nation-wide in scope, is designed to eliminate typhoid fever and other serious diseases which the health officials find are caused in large part by disposal of sewage or by polluted water supplies.

TANEYTOWN SCHOOL NEWS.

Basketball Schedule 1933-34.
Jan. 4, Girls' Alumni, here; Boys', Mt. Airy, here, (practice games).
Jan. 9, New Windsor, there.
Jan. 16, Charles Carroll, here.
Jan. 23, Littlestown, here.
Jan. 30, Charles Carroll, there.
Feb. 6, Littlestown, there.
Feb. 15, New Windsor, here.
Feb. 20, Girls, Blue Ridge College, here; Boys, Mt. Airy, here.
All the above games are at night, at 7:30 P. M.

Rehearsals have begun on the opera, "Sunny of Sunny Brook Farm," to be presented by the pupils of the Taneytown Elementary School, on Saturday, January 27th.

WEEK OF PRAYER SERVICES.

The Protestant Churches of Taneytown will as usual observe the annual Week of Prayer, with services according to the following schedule. All services will begin at 7:30 P. M.

Tuesday evening, Jan. 9, Presbyterian Church, Rev. I. M. Fridinger, speaker.

Wednesday evening, Jan. 10, Lutheran Church, Rev. Guy P. Bready, speaker.

Thursday evening, Jan. 11, United Brethren Church, Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe, speaker.

Friday evening, Jan. 12, Reformed Church, Rev. Thomas T. Brown, speaker.

BARE LEGS AND COLD WEATHER.

The "Science of Health" article in this issue, under the above caption, is well worth reading by both parents and children. It seems to us to be a very practical and convincing review of the topic.

REGISTERING OF SALES.

Usually, our Sale Register begins on the first or second week in January. As yet, we know of but a single spring sale to register. Perhaps there will be but few such sales this year. The maintenance of the Register is no profit to us, but it is good free advertising to those who intend to hold a sale. Whenever a sufficient number of dates are handed in, we will begin the service as usual.

He that cannot forgive others, breaks the bridge over which he must himself pass, sooner or later.

A FARMERS' CREDIT ASSOCIATION.

Formed for Frederick Carroll, Montgomery and Washington Counties.

A Farmers' Credit Association was organized in Frederick, on Wednesday embracing Frederick, Carroll, Montgomery and Washington counties. This is a unit of the Farm Credit Association, Washington, D. C. The directors organized by electing Thos. C. Darby, Montgomery County, chairman, and J. Herbert Snyder, of Carroll county, secretary. The new organization is expected to begin operations within the next ten days. The incorporators are:

Frederick county—Eugene S. Walker, Ira J. Young, William J. Grove, J. Burgess Jones, Daniel F. Roddy, Alvie M. Etzler, Daniel E. Wight and Thomas S. Anderson.

Montgomery county—Thomas C. Darby, George Plummer, Ulysses Griffith, J. W. Jones, William H. Hodges, Washington county—Jacob M. Ankeny, E. H. Ingram, Charles S. Smith, George M. Wyand, Roy Weagley.

Carroll county—J. Herbert Snyder, John S. Bushey, E. A. Shoemaker, William E. Eckenrode, Howard Muddock, Robert Gist, Martin D. Hess.

The incorporators elected the following directors:

Frederick county—Ira J. Young, Middletown, and Alvie M. Etzler, Mt. Pleasant.

Washington county—Jacob Ankeny and E. H. Ingram.

Montgomery county—W. H. Hodges and Thomas C. Darby.

Carroll county—John S. Bushey and E. A. Shoemaker.

Delegate-at-large—Eugene S. Walker, Monrovia, Frederick county.

A representative of the government's Farm Administration was present and answered a number of questions in reference to the work of the new association. He said the incorporation papers will be sent to Baltimore for approval and upon the return of the papers in about 10 days the new association will begin to function. The initial authorized capital will be \$25,000, divided in Class A and Class B shares at \$5 per share in such proportions as may be declared by the directors. The initial paid-in capital is provided by the Production Credit Corporation in Baltimore, which subscribes to Class A stock in an amount equal to about 20 percent of the estimated amount of loans to be made.

The Class B stock is owned by the borrowers and each borrower is required to own \$5 worth of stock for every \$100 or part of \$100 he borrows. Loans are made to farmers for all agricultural needs. Primary security must be a first-class mortgage lien on personal property, such as livestock, implements and crops. Real estate liens are acceptable only as secondary security.

An applicant for a loan must be a farmer. The term "farmer" includes an individual, partnership or corporation engaged in the business of farming or breeding, raising or fattening livestock. The majority of loans are made for periods not exceeding 12 months. They are intended to be of a self-liquidating character and in each case will mature at the anticipated time for marketing the crops or livestock through the sale of which the loan is expected to be repaid. With certain other types of loans a renewal of the unpaid balance may be secured for a further period if the security and other credit factors remain satisfactory. Borrowers must submit a financial statement and offer adequate security with their applications for loans.

TO ALL COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE OWNERS.

"No commercial motor vehicles carrying passengers or goods for hire, can be registered in Maryland in 1934 until the owners have shown evidence of financial responsibility through bond or insurance."

That plain statement of the provisions of the law requiring financial responsibility for commercial motor vehicles, is made by Albert E. Buckley, Manager of the Keystone Automobile Club of Maryland, to help in clarifying a situation that appears to be misunderstood in many quarters.

"Every day," said Mr. Buckley, "we are asked by truck owners if this law applies to all commercial vehicles. The answer is that it applies only to vehicles carrying goods or passengers for compensation."

"Owners of all other commercial vehicles are exempt from the Compulsory Insurance Law, although in common with pleasure vehicles, they may become subject to the Financial Responsibility Law through failure to pay damage claims or for violation of certain motor laws."

FREDERICK COUNTY TAX RATE.

The County Commissioners of Frederick County have set the tax rate for 1934 at 90 cents on the \$100.00. The total tax revenue will be \$646,979.50. The largest item of expense will be \$296,000 for schools. The School Commissioners asked for \$340,168.60, but this sum was reduced by \$44,168. The salaries of teachers were not reduced.

The next largest appropriation is \$76,974.50 for interest on bonds. The sum of \$30,000 was appropriated for Montevue Hospital, and \$23,500 for the State Hospital for the insane; \$9000 for Maryland Children's Aid; \$1000 for Frederick Hospital, etc.

FARMERS TO ASSEMBLE

Farm Bureau Convention Scheduled for January 9-12.

The annual convention of the Maryland Farm Bureau Federation will be held in Baltimore, January 9-12th, at the Lord Baltimore Hotel, and according to the program which has been issued by Miles H. Fairbank, Secretary-treasurer of that organization, a profitable meeting is in store for the farmers of Maryland.

Among other speakers who have been scheduled to take part on the program is Edward O'Neal, President of the American Farm Bureau Federation, who will talk on Thursday afternoon, January 11th. Because of his close friendship to President Roosevelt, and his intimate contact with the legislative activities in Washington, Mr. O'Neal's address will be looked forward to with keen interest, as he will undoubtedly forecast the probable trend of farm legislation in the coming Congress.

Another prominent speaker scheduled for Thursday, is Roy F. Berggren, well-known writer on economic subjects who will discuss "Money, credit and the farmer." Mr. Berggren is Secretary of the Credit Union Extension Bureau and has made an impartial study of the cooperative credit movement throughout this country and Europe.

Secretary of Agriculture Henry C. Wallace has expressed his intention of addressing Wednesday afternoon session if at all possible.

Dr. Thomas B. Symons will present also to the convention an analysis of "Problems on our own door-step."

In connection with the convention, group conferences will be held each morning of the various affiliated organizations in the state including a conference on Roadside Marketing, and there will also be a meeting of farm debt conciliation committees recently appointed to cooperate with the Federal Land Bank in the scaling down of farmers' indebtedness.

The usual Farm Bureau dance will be held on Wednesday evening and the banquet Thursday evening.

The Maryland Stockmen's Association will hold their annual dinner on Wednesday evening at the Congress Hotel, according to B. E. Carmichael, Secretary of that organization.

The Farm Bureau convention is expected this year to attract a larger number of farmers than ever before, and quite a few from this county have already expressed their intention of attending.

MECHANICAL TOY BRINGS HAPPINESS, THEN DEATH.

A mechanical toy truck which brought happiness to 2-year-old John Weikert, Jr., near Gettysburg, Pa., as a Christmas present, frightened the child to death Thursday. For several days the child's father, John Weikert, Sr., had been winding the truck and running it around the house, much to the youngster's delight.

Thursday morning the boy tried to play with the toy himself and lifted it from the floor, thereby releasing the wheels and causing them to spin and make considerable noise. The noise frightened the child and induced a heart attack, which caused the boy's death, according to the attending physician.

A MT. AIRY SNAKE STORY.

The Community Reporter, Mt. Airy published the following snake story in last week's issue.

"We've heard of chickens that rode on the framework of freight cars and automobiles for many miles, but here's a brand new one—and it's vouched for by Archie Runkles and Frank Harris."

He was hunting several miles north of town last Saturday afternoon, Mr. Runkles said, when his attention was attracted to a large blacksnake sunning himself on a pile of leaves. A snake sunning himself on the twenty-third of December was an unusual fellow, he concluded, and certainly he deserved a better home than a stubble field.

So, gathering up the four-foot reptile as one would a house cat, he put the snake in the rear compartment of his Ford coupe and started for town. Pausing at the garage, a long black object curled around the front axle aroused the curiosity of Mr. Harris.

Question: How did the black snake make its way from the closed compartment in the rear of the Ford to the front axle?

Your guess is as good as ours—how did it?

(We wonder what particular brand of "the stuff" produces such a reaction on the human mind.—Ed. Record.)

WINE ADVERTISING—FREE.

And now, some of the bright-idea "news services" are sending out free cuts to newspapers, giving ready to print recipes calling for wine as a "flavor" ingredient. One received by this office, last week specified "Sherry, madeira or sacterne." Of course, these "services" are paid for their work by those who benefit from the demand created for the articles recommended to be used. Practically, such recipes are wine advertisements.

SUBSCRIPTION EXPIRATIONS.

We have many subscriptions that expire in January. We especially desire that these be paid a year in advance, if at all possible; but if not possible, let us have payment for six months. The Record as \$1.00 a year is unprofitable. The drop from \$1.50 to \$1.00, was in answer to a wide "come down" demand; and now that the price has "come down" we expect the return favor of advance payment.

ROOSEVELT ASKS THE AID OF CONGRESS.

Mainly Covered the Activities of the Present Administration.

President Roosevelt delivered his address to Congress, in joint session, on Wednesday. He appeared in person for the act. His message contained only 2500 words, and was largely a report of progress during his administration, apparently reserving specific requests for later messages. He emphasized the opinion that the nation was recovering and that this means the reform of many old methods. He said—

"I look forward to the time in the not distant future when annual appropriations wholly covered by current revenue will enable the work of public works rehabilitation to proceed with a national plan." He said that NRA may need revision from time to time, but it will be permanent.

He emphatically hit tax-dodging, banditry, cold-blooded shooting, lynching and kidnapping, and that "these violations of law call on the strong arm of government for their immediate suppression; they call also on the country for an aroused public opinion."

"We have undertaken new methods. It is our task to perfect, to improve, to alter when necessary, but in all cases to go forward. To consolidate what we are doing, to make our economic and social structure capable of dealing with modern life is the joint task of the legislative, the judicial and the executive branches of the National Government."

Without regard to party, the overwhelming majority of our people seek a greater opportunity for humanity to prosper and find happiness. They recognize that human welfare has not increased and does not increase through mere materialism and luxury, but that it does progress through integrity, unselfishness, responsibility and justice.

In the past few months, as a result of our action, we have demanded of many citizens that they surrender certain licenses to do as they pleased in their business relationships, but we have asked this in exchange for the protection which the state can give against exploitation by their fellow-men or by combinations of their fellow-men."

Portions of the address were received with great applause, but on the whole it was received thoughtfully, and no demonstrations were long continued.

The opening of Senate and House was attended by the usual formalities, among them being the swearing in of new members. Every seat in the galleries was filled. In the Senate 86 answered the roll call, 49 being a quorum. In the House 393 were present.

TIMELY WARNING AGAINST SLEDDING ON STREETS.

A timely warning against the peril to children of sledding on the streets and highways is issued by the Keystone Automobile Club of Maryland.

"Tragedy may spread its shadow over happy households, with a lifetime of regret for indulgent parents who permit sentiment to override caution," said Albert E. Buckley, Manager of the Club, in urging fathers and mothers to heed the warning against use of sleds on streets and roads where children are endangered by motor traffic. He said sledding on the highways is extremely hazardous, in view of present day traffic, and that parents should "temper their indulgence with good common sense."

"Children of today," he continued, "have the same instincts as the children of earlier generations. Snow has the same appeal for them as it had for youngsters in the days when there was not a single automobile on the highways of the State. It is difficult for parents, remembering their own childhood, to deny children this great outdoor sport of winter."

"In full appreciation of this, we still believe that the parents who permit unsupervised use of sleds by children of tender age is subjecting them to unnecessary peril. Automobiles and trucks are on every street and road. No matter how carefully they are operated, they cannot be stopped instantly on a slippery street if a child is suddenly appears before them at an intersection."

"We believe that wherever possible municipal authorities should co-operate by roping off hills during certain hours for use of sledders. Where this cannot be done, parents should closely supervise the sledding of their children."

(The same warning holds good against the use of "express" wagons for coasting.—Ed.)

WHEAT CROP OUTLOOK.

College Park, Md., Dec. 29, 1933—Plantings of wheat for next year's harvest in Maryland are estimated at 389,000 acres, or about three percent less than the revised estimate of acreage sown in the Fall of 1932, according to Richard C. Ross, agricultural statistician for the Maryland Crop Reporting Service. The acreage seeded this Fall is about 11% less than the average acreage planted in the years 1929, 1930 and 1931, the years upon which acreage reduction allotments were based.

Condition of the growing crop was reported at 80 percent on December 1. This compares with the condition of 86 percent reported a year ago and the ten-year average of 83 percent.

NOT TAXED, IF YOU EAT IT

Rum and Wine Flavored Ice Cream Exempt from State Law.

Willis R. Jones, deputy Attorney General of Maryland, has ruled that, rum, sherry and other flavorings may be purchased and used in the manufacture of ice cream without coming under the state liquor laws.

Also, according to a provision of the act, the words "alcoholic beverages" shall not extend to alcohol used in the manufacture of medical or toilet preparations, if unfit for beverage purposes.

Now there seems to be the opportunity opened for "chiseling" around these exceptions, and instead of buying a drink, take a dose of "bitters" or a plate of ice cream instead. It will be interesting to note whether the vanilla and fruit extracts do not lose some of their popularity as flavors.

UNDERWEIGHT CHILDREN.

In a recent bulletin, Dr. R. H. Riley, Director of the State Department of Health, directed the attention of mothers of young children to a list of suggested foods for children who are underweight. This week he calls attention to further recommendations which come from the same source—the U. S. Children's Bureau—as to the needs of growing children for regular medical supervision, for sleep and rest, and for exercise and outdoor play. The recommendations follow:

An undernourished child should have more sleep and rest than the well-nourished child of the same age. From 2 to 6 years of age he should rest at least 1 1/2 hours during the day and should have 12 to 13 hours of sleep at night, going to bed at 6 or 6:30 or, toward the end of this period, in some cases, at 7; during school years he should rest after lunch for half an hour and should have at least 11 to 12 hours of sleep, going to bed at 7:30 or 8 o'clock. A child in his teens who is undernourished needs 10 to 12 hours of sleep and should rest daily after lunch. Every child should sleep in a bed by himself.

An undernourished child should play outdoors in the sun for a part of each day (except at midday in hot weather). Little is gained, however, by outdoor play on cloudy days in very cold weather. If the temperature is below freezing, young children cannot exercise enough to keep warm. Moderate play and exercise are recommended, but strenuous games and exercise may have to be avoided until the child's nutritional condition returns to normal. Purposeless running about indoors should be discouraged by providing some quiet amusement. The physicians advice should be sought with respect to the amount of exercise that is desirable.

Malnutrition is sometimes due solely to poor eating habits. If your child is a finicky eater and refuses foods that he needs, especially milk and vegetables, consult your physician as to how you may help him overcome this habit.

Certain physical defects may interfere with a child's nutrition and will have to be corrected before the child's condition improves. A careful physical examination by a physician will be necessary to discover these defects.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON PROGRAM AT W. M. COLLEGE.

With the close of the Christmas vacation the Sunday afternoon services will be resumed at Alumni Hall, Western Maryland College. Dr. Oscar F. Blackwelder, Pastor of the Church of the Reformation in Washington, will be the preacher on Sunday afternoons during the winter and spring. A choir of one hundred voices under the direction of Mr. Philip Royer, will be features of these services.

The people of Carroll and adjacent counties are cordially invited to attend these services. The service will be at four o'clock in the afternoon, which will not interfere with any services in the churches.

Random Thoughts

AS OTHERS SEE US.

"Bobbie" Burns, the Scottish poet, built a pretty poem around the wish that some power might give us the gift of seeing ourselves as others see us. Meaning of course that we might thereby profit through investigating evidence from others that would aid us materially in arriving at a proper estimate of ourselves.

And the poet was wise in his wish; but he might with equal wisdom and propriety have wished that some power might give us the gift of seeing others as they actually are—and not as they would have us believe them to be.

Knowledge is as necessary outwardly, as inwardly, in most of our transactions with mankind. False faces and pretenses are not narrowly segregated qualities. Very often, if we could know others better, we could know ourselves better, at least in so far as our aims and actions lie; for while in some cases "imitation" may be the sincerest flattery, the perfect man is the more likely to be a composite, best made up by including some avoidances.

And, be it remembered, that sometimes "others" are either near-sighted, or cross-eyed and do not correctly see "ourselves" as we actually are. Our best specimens, both of art and nature, sometimes call for study, as well as sight.

P. B. E.

THE CARROLL RECORD

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 7th. Pages must be in our Office by Tuesday morning each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

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

The publication in The Record of clipped editorials does not necessarily mean that such editorials are endorsed by The Record. In many instances they are published in order to show varying opinions on public topics.

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

FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1934.

WHAT KIND OF DOLLARS.

Just now the average person with money due him is not so much concerned whether he gets "inflated" or "reflated" dollars, as he does of getting dollars of some kind—and now—especially if they have already been earned. Others want to earn dollars—need very much to do so—but can't, and there are still others who have in banks, or in investments, and may never see them—"frozen dollars."

But, the country isn't broke, entirely. There are dollars in hiding—many of them that do not belong to their holders, but by all honest considerations to those who have given service of some kind for them—have earned them. Some other dollars are in prison; not owed, but held fast for fear of putting them into circulation—pinched dollars.

There are dollars, too, that are still spent liberally for non-essentials. Dollars that must keep "the car" going even if other things must stop—"good time" dollars.

And then, fortunately there are dollars that are really useful, playing their real part, paying bills, or parts of bills, carefully considered, and none too plenty, but honestly used—the "needed dollars" that help.

LET US HAVE MORE LIGHT.

Our chemists, doctors, and professional experimenters in general, know a lot of truth about things we buy, eat and "take" that they are apparently afraid, or unwilling, to publish. For instance, the average chemist knows just what a certain preparation is composed of; the average doctor knows whether such preparations are honest cures, or remedies for certain ailments or uses, as claimed by advertisers. But the public still keeps on being lured to buy from advertising claims alone.

Evidently, the consumer in all fairness, should know what he is buying. Perhaps in the matter of fertilizer, and food for animals, he pretty nearly does know. In many respects we guard our cattle and hogs against disease, insist on their pedigrees, and look after their proper purchase and sale values, to a much greater extent than we exercise like interest in our individual and our children's health and welfare.

To a limited degree we have a pure food and drug act, often confined to stating the "alcoholic" content of liquids, while formulas may give a little information concerning opiates; but there is little protection against the advertising deceitful and extravagant claims connected with the results of the use of many preparations and foods, that may be "pure" but practically worthless as to the extent of their claimed value.

We are therefore of the opinion that competent chemists and doctors—by governmental authority—should test out so-called "cures" and superior "foods," and publish their findings in such way as to make them, easily available to the general public. Neither chemistry nor medicine are secret topics, and the information derived from them should be for man as well as beast.

A UNIQUE EDITOR.

George C. Rhoderick, Jr., editor of the Middletown Valley Register, is not only one of the best equipped all-around weekly newspaper editors we know, but is unique in the tribe in that he is the author of one of the best weekly comments on the Sunday School lesson, that comes within the range of our judgment.

These comments are published, as he says "for the exclusive use of his publications," but they are well entitled to be syndicated for a much wider circulation and use. How he manages to find the time to give the topics the study that he evidently

gives them, is beyond our comprehension, unless it be because from youth up he has been an intimate student of the Bible; and this, from what we know of his training, is entirely probable.

THEN AND NOW.

In 1919 the prohibitionists claimed that their victory represented a majority opinion of the nation. This was not so. Conditions arising out of the hysteria of the World War contributed very materially to the ratification. Today the repealists are just as certain that repeal represents an accurate picture of the national sentiment as relates to prohibition. This is equally untrue. The economic stress of the past three years has had no little effect in bringing about the repeal decision. In such a crisis as we have passed through, people are very much disposed to turn to anything for a change.

We are now confronted with the question of so ordering our laws and our actions as will best serve to place us back on the road in quest of temperance as it relates to liquor. The repeal vote does not give ground for the belief that all thoughts of temperance are to be cast aside any more than the prohibition vote take liquor out of our national picture.

The extreme wets and the radical dries should be put aside, and the great mass of good citizens of the nation should join together in seeking the best possible methods of control of the sale of liquor.—Le Roy (N. Y.) Gazette News.

UNEMPLOYMENT INCREASES.

Notwithstanding the operations of the NRA, specifically for the purpose of increasing jobs, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, announced last week that unemployment is increasing faster than at any time since last January. If fully true, this is regrettable, but not without reasonable expectation in many cases. Mr. Green says:

"Apparently, some employers feel less responsibility for their men now that civil works are providing jobs for several millions. If they deliberately drop their men from pay rolls now to let the Government care for them, will they ever again have the right to protest against so-called Government interference in business?"

"No one should forget that even with 4,000,000 in civil works at the year-end, more than 6,000,000 are still unemployed, without normal income and buying power. Civil works cannot increase buying power if industry lays men off while the Government employs them. We cannot hope to pull the ship of business out of depression by slackening hold on the tow rope just as she begins to move."

"It is quite normal at this time of year, for men to be laid off, both from farms and industries, but labor had hoped that this year, with all the emphasis placed by the Administration on creating jobs, lay-offs at the year-end would be much less severe than usual."

Mr. Green might have added that while employment on government works of various kinds must have considerably increased as well as in certain of the larger private industries, it must be true that the thousands of smaller industries have not felt any revival in business, but a decrease, it must naturally follow that wise business managers have decreased forces in order to save their business from going on the rocks of insolvency.

It is too much to expect from business of this character that it will cheerfully continue to employ help for which it has no work. Too much of this has been done in the past two years, because of the desire of managers to keep their working forces employed, on the mere hope that so doing would be compensated for when a revival of business returned; and this hope has not been realized to any appreciable general extent.

TARES IN THE WHEAT PLAN.

Whatever efforts the Administration in Washington may make to find markets for American agricultural surpluses abroad, it evidently does not expect to escape immediately from the necessity of reducing farm production to the basis of what the United States can consume. While the recently published charter of the Federal Surplus Relief Corporation is broad enough to permit it to act as an export agency in addition to its original function of distributing foodstuffs to the unemployed, there has been more comment on the fact that its powers might include the buying of semi-barren land to take that out of production. Meanwhile there is talk also of extending a processing tax and production control to the dairying industry.

This goes on in spite of, or perhaps because of, the fact that efforts thus far to control the bounties of much-assumed nature have disclosed difficulties and seepages in the most carefully considered plans. Thus, according to government estimates, the South after plowing under one-fourth of its acreage of cotton will have a slightly larger crop this year than the 13,000,000 bales of last year. In wheat, Mr. Nat C. Murray, an authoritative private statistician, asserts

that the planted acreage this winter will be within 1 percent of what it was last winter notwithstanding the prospective disbursement of \$100,000,000 to farmers who have agreed to cut their acreage 15 percent.

The "out" apparently is that farmers who hitherto have not grown any wheat and hence cannot receive a reduction quota are now turning land to that crop. In the case of cotton there also is evidence of more intensive cultivation and a selection of the best acres, since the average yield per acre this year is 208.7 pounds, compared to a ten-year average of 167.4 pounds. In wheat the new plantings are the antithesis of the sensible land-use planning that agricultural leaders now seek to foster, for the new acreage is largely in high cost areas such as New York and Kentucky, while production is reduced in the low cost areas of Kansas, Oklahoma and the Pacific Northwest.

These developments raise a question whether it may take some system of licensing to do the job if American farm production is really to be controlled. Such a plan was advanced by a recent conference of five western governors, but it probably would never be accepted by American farmers. Restriction of corn and hog production, and now a dairy production, involve even more complications than do cotton and wheat.

Yet in the present situation of American agriculture, if farmers cannot or do not adjust their output by volition and plan, the economic law of supply and demand will at length do it for them by its own rule of ruthlessness. By this rule the less efficient or well situated producer is ground between the millstones of price and production cost until he is "eliminated"—an economist's euphemism for saying no one cares what becomes of him. It's the law of the jungle, "let him survive who can, and the devil take the hindmost" until production is cut down to demand.—Christian Science Monitor.

MR. PUBLIC AND HIS SCHOOLS.

During the century following the organization of the public schools, their growth was slow, but kept up with the progress of the nation. Then for a ten-year period following the closing of the first century of the existence of free schools in America, and following the panic in the seventies, school expenditures rose 53 percent as high schools were established and school terms were lengthened. Then came the compulsory attendance laws and additional schools were necessarily built as enrollment increased.

There was little change in advancement in the school system for a period of about fifteen years. Along about 1898 the system was rejuvenated and teachers' salaries were increased along with other school costs. At that time the increase in school expenditures was greater than the increase in property value and the situation became critical, with the result that school expenditures had to be curtailed until property values were increased. In 1907 a depression period again hit the country and the school system remained on a curtailed basis until 1921 when a great change in the system began to take place and greater responsibility was thrown upon the schools in handling the thousands of children who were entering their doors.

Additional subjects, sports, arts, music, and numerous others, all expensive to build up and maintain, were added to the school system with the property tax paying the bill. Prosperous times came and the increase in school expenditures was not especially felt, everything appeared to be going fine, and it became natural to believe that our system of education was successful and that there had been no mistake in adopting every suggestion of promoters of education. During the period from 1915 until 1926 hundreds of expensive school buildings were erected and a general building boom was born at the expense of taxable property under the bond issue plan. The new school buildings required vast additional room space for each added department, swimming pools, laboratories, gymnasiums, art and music rooms, manual training departments, reception rooms, auditoriums and stages, and all kinds of paraphernalia for the operation of the different departments. Each department called for instructors, thus adding greatly to the cost of the faculty. To handle the increase in attendance more school districts were organized and now total approximately 127,000 in United States.

It is true that due to the constant increase in business, scientific and industrial technique, the duties of the public school have been greatly broadened, and as our social and commercial problems enlarge the schools must keep step if we are to meet the situation intelligently.

However, there is a limit to the amount of tax that can be levied against property. It cannot be taxed above its income, for in a time of economic recession high tax rates simply add huge totals to the delinquent lists. This very thing has happened during the past four years and the result has been that delinquent tax lists have closed about one-third of our schools and shortened the terms of nearly four-fifths of them. Such a condition is evidence that school costs are too high, being based on the supposition that approximately 70 to 90 percent of property taxes will be collected.

In speaking of school costs it must be remembered that the support and maintenance of public schools does not entirely consist of faculty and school operations, but, also the cost of the buildings constructed by bond issues with interest rates on long time loans that make the total cost of the building double or more of the

original cost by the time the loan is paid.

Each state in the Union has its own system of school maintenance, all through income derived from taxes, and in many states school maintenance totals sixty percent of the tax monies collected. It is common knowledge that the cost of schools is approximately four percent of the national income.

Civilization has always had a choice between education and catastrophe. Whatever is lost in educational opportunity to our children is lost to them forever; whatever is given to our children in the way of education is a gift they shall always keep closely guarded.

The word educate, according to Webster, means: "To develop and cultivate mentally or morally; train, instruct, teach." A short definition of education is to develop the natural powers of youth. In developing the natural powers, the public school can only endeavor to so mold the human mind that it is capable of wisely analyzing and solving the problems life will place before it.

The difficulty today is that there exists a different view of education between the man who is paying for it and the educator who is endeavoring to train young minds. This difference of opinion has resulted more or less in a battle between the two groups.

The man who was educated in the little red school house without sports and with only a small amount of special study can see no good reason why he should be held to the grindstone to support an educational system that finds so much time for play.

The educators come back with the argument that the modern system of education is not one of play but rather one by which the human machine is kept in motion, the study to train the mind and the other departments to supply physical and social needs.

The American public must decide what it is going to do about public education. Arguments pro and con on what constitutes an education must be heard and a verdict rendered. One thing is certain, the taxpayer has reached his limit in supporting modern school systems. If the problem is to be intelligently solved school costs must be brought down through changing curriculums and abolishing non-essentials. Otherwise the schools must increasingly face disgruntled taxpayers in the future to their peril.

Our present economic condition demands intelligent thought on the matter of education. The day for pleasure must be cast aside and every youth and adult must become familiar with the economic, social and political problems of the age. We must remember that the morals and social stability of our country depend entirely upon our system of education.

We must face the facts and allow the taxpayer to have his word, and express his opinion as to what he considers he can pay for educational work, and what constitutes an education.

Our system of modern education has reached a stage in which the taxpayer has no authority in the matter, although the cost has nearly bankrupted him. The entire educational system is controlled by boards, commissions, and organizations, of which the members are chiefly educators. They, the persons responsible for our educational work, have adopted too many fanciful theories.

It is time Mr. Taxpayer did some thinking to check up on the cost of non-essentials in educational work. An example is brought forth in a survey of a dozen or more public schools in which each football game alone cost the taxpayers an average of \$20. The judgment day for our educational system is coming and we might just as well face it now as later on. The sooner we get down to business the sooner we will work out the situation in an intelligent manner. Our schools should be thankful that Mr. Taxpayer has not gone on a strike. He has been patient, in spite of the severest economic recession in history, and he deserves consideration now.—Industrial News Review, Portland, Oregon.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Maryland, letters of administration upon the estate of

GEORGE R. BAUMGARDNER, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 5th day of July, 1934; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 8th day of December, 1933.

EDITH A. BAUMGARDNER, Administratrix.

\$1.00 Stationery Offer Amended

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

The Carroll Record Co.
TANEYTOWN, MD.

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.

12-29-34 D. J. HESSON, President.

ADVERTISE
your merchandise
and it will sell!



The Economy Store

TANEYTOWN, MD.

SPECIAL

Ladies' Knit Jersey
Dresses, size 14-20,
reg. \$1.39 value,
A few left at
\$1.00.

BED BLANKETS
25% off reg. price

SHOES

Men, Ladies and Children,
98c to \$3.50.

Ladies' Winter Wt.
Union Suits, Vest & Pants.
Children Waist Suits.
S. Sleeve-Knee length,
S. Sleeve-Trunk length,
Long Sleeve-Ankle length,
69c

Boy's Fleeced Lined
Union Suits,
60c

Boy's Hanes Ribbed U. S.,
79c

Boy's Cotton Sweater,
49c to 98c

"WIFE" OF BRIAND BARES HERO'S LOVE

Friend of the French Premier
Offers to Sell Letters.

Paris.—Intimate details of the private life of the late Aristide Briand, many times prime minister of France, are being offered for sale by the woman who for many years was Briand's sweetheart.

Briand was never married and the revelation that the austere front of the hero of Locarno covered a romantic heart was made nearly a year ago when Madame Nouteau, now a faded and destitute old woman, brought a lawsuit against her lover's heirs. It was her contention that as the lifelong companion of the famous statesman she was entitled to a share of the 3,000,000 francs which he left.

The suit is still pending, but Madame Nouteau meanwhile has offered to the highest bidder the love letters which Briand wrote to her. The suit revealed publicly for the first time that Mme. Nouteau carried on a close friendship for 40 years. The love letters are the sole possessions which she has retained from that relationship.

Madame Nouteau asked \$150,000 of Briand's family to surrender the letters and was refused. So she re-adapted her original intention of disputing the legacy before a Paris tribunal.

That Briand addressed his lady love as "little gazelle" is all that has been revealed about the contents of the letters.

Madame Nouteau was the wife of a wealthy banker when she first met Briand in 1880. The co-author of the Briand-Kellogg pact was a poor and obscure attorney making his first political gestures in the columns of "The Democracy of the West," a newspaper of Nantes. Madame Nouteau, a Breton, left her husband to follow Briand to Paris. A scandal burst on the heads of the lovers, and a divorce suit followed.

Dinosaur Tracks Found in Connecticut Valley

Holyoke, Mass.—The Holyoke-Hadley area, and in fact the entire Connecticut valley, appears to have been one of the happy hunting grounds of mammoth dinosaurs about 150,000,000 years ago.

Tracks made by six different species of dinosaurs have been uncovered at the William Murray & Son quarry. They have been cut out and made into a permanent exhibit at Forest park, Springfield.

Dr. Richard Swann Lull, of Yale university, believes that some of the tracks were made by the species Eubrontes Gigantes, 27 feet tall and several tons in weight. Others were made by a dinosaur a mere 15 feet in length, according to the scientist. From claw-like impressions it is believed the reptiles were wholly or partly carnivorous. They apparently walked almost upright on their hind legs, much like the kangaroo, and had long tails.

Few dinosaur skeleton fossils have been found in the Connecticut valley area. The best, unearthed in South Hadley several years ago, was destroyed by fire at Mount Holyoke college museum.

Indian Prince's Gems

Given to Field Museum

Chicago.—A collection of precious stones, including a sapphire which weighs 60 carats, gathered in Ceylon, has been presented to the Field Museum of Natural History by Prince M. U. M. Salle, Indian potentate. The collection includes 25 stones covering the range of all the more important gems found in Ceylon, an island famous for its jewels. Every line of the spectrum is found in the collection.

Included among the gems are a ruby of the Burmese type, a "cat's eye," pink star sapphires, brown, white and blue zircons, spinel ruby, carved sapphire, carved ruby, cinnamon stones, water sapphires, paraguagum, jargon, peridot, pink topaz and golden sapphires.

America's Food Plants Given to Entire World

The discovery of America gave the world something more than jazz music and Wild West movies and skyscrapers, observes a writer in the Washington Star.

Up to the time when the first Colonists came, civilized men of Europe had never tasted corn on the cob or peanuts. They had never seen a passion flower and they had never tasted tomatoes. And more astounding than these, they had never eaten Irish potatoes, and Sir Walter Raleigh's friends threw water on him in the hope of extinguishing the fire when he smoked his first tobacco.

The Indians introduced the first white settlers to the joys of pineapple, beans, peanuts, red pepper, corn, guava and papaya. And seeds of all these were carried by returning travelers back to their European homes.

Columbus himself told Queen Isabella of Spain that he had found, instead of the spices of Cathay, tapioca and sweet potatoes.

Cortez, when he landed in South America, found the Aztecs using cacao and vanilla and making sugar from the century plant. It was here in Bolivia that potatoes were first used as a staff of life. The Aztecs were much more daring than Europeans, who feared for many decades that tomatoes were deadly poison. These South American Indians ate tomatoes and enjoyed them when Cortez first saw them.

Among the other food contributions of the New world were squashes, pumpkins, sunflower seeds, artichoke, maple sirup, strawberries and various other berries and wild grapes.

If the whole truth is told, however, there was a "bitter berry in the brewing," for with these toothsome and useful foods came poison ivy, which is also a distinctly American plant.

Old Prussian City Will Observe 1,000th Birthday

Tangermunde, Prussia.—Tangermunde on the Elbe, once in bygone centuries the residence of German emperors, is about to observe its one thousandth anniversary. To celebrate the occasion a new bridge spanning the River Elbe will be inaugurated. The bridge will cut the distance from the Ruhr district, Germany's most important industrial center, to the north seaport of Bremen by 60 miles.

Because its proud and wealthy beer brewers would dare the German kaiser, way back in the Fourteenth century, the city of Tangermunde is not Germany's capital today. In those days Emperor Charles IV of Germany had chosen the prosperous and flourishing city as his residence. The wealth of Tangermunde was mainly derived from its excellent beer produced within its wall. For its delicious taste and flavor it was famed throughout the reich and beyond its borders. The wealth accumulated with its beer exports, the city expanded in rich and splendid buildings. The Gothic town hall is one of the finest medieval structures in Germany. The city walls rising to a height of 20 feet, are still well preserved.

Emperor Charles, seeing all this wealth accumulating under his nose, hit on the idea of exacting a special beer tax from the prosperous brewers. The brewers dared defy the kaiser and refused to pay the tax. Emperor Charles and his court left the city in a huff, never to return there again. Tangermunde had missed its chance of becoming the German capital.

Thieves, Foiled Once, Succeed Second Time

Buffalo.—Thieves broke into a sporting goods store here recently. They selected about 50 rifles and pistols, which they piled near the door ready for removal to an automobile. Then the burglar alarm went off, the police came and the burglars escaped, leaving their intended loot behind.

A few nights later the gang returned and made another selection of arms and ammunition valued at about \$1,000. This time they got away with it. The proprietor of the store said they selected only his best goods.

POULTRY

LAYING HENS NEED
WARM, DRY HOUSE

Idle Buildings Can Be Made
Into Good Quarters.

Chickens last year brought Illinois farmers almost as much cash income as cattle and calves did and more than corn, wheat or oats, but they need a "new deal" in housing accommodations, now that another winter is coming on, it is pointed out by E. G. Johnson, extension specialist in agricultural engineering, college of agriculture, University of Illinois.

This "new deal" need not necessarily mean a new house, however. Many poultry houses already built may be remodeled to incorporate the features and to provide the advantages of the more modern type poultry house. In many cases idle buildings already on the farm can be made into efficient poultry houses by making a few simple changes.

The exterior may not look like a poultry house, but if the remodeled building has proper window arrangement in the front for light and ventilation, low ceiling height, a dry floor and tight walls with insulation behind roosts, it will probably be very satisfactory in every way.

Abnormal temperature changes in the poultry house during the winter cut into egg production, and methods of construction that will keep a more uniform temperature are desirable. This can be accomplished by allowing a small amount of head room in the house, making the walls tight, providing insulation back of and above roosts and providing windows that fit tightly. Everything possible also should be done to prevent damp floors in poultry houses.

Narrow houses can be made more satisfactory and the capacity increased by widening the house. This is usually done by extending the house the necessary width and using a gable or combination roof. Houses with a high ceiling may be remodeled by making a false ceiling. The straw loft serves excellently for this purpose. The common method of remodeling semi-monitors of hog and poultry houses to avoid the coldness and draftiness usually found in this type of construction is to use a straw loft to shut off the effect of the upper row of windows that cause the draft.

Marketing Turkeys Is Explained in Bulletin

Many farmers could get more for their turkeys if they would improve the quality of the birds and adopt better dressing and packing methods, concludes a marketing specialist of the bureau of agricultural economics, on the basis of investigations in poultry packing plants and terminal markets. It has been found that many producers expend much labor and money in an effort to raise turkeys of fine quality, and then, through improper selection, finishing and preparation of the birds for market, fail to get much of the profit they would otherwise receive.

In a bulletin issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, the specialist tells how to select turkeys for market, how to handle live turkeys, how to feed turkeys, how to pick turkeys and clean the carcasses, how to wrap the heads, sew torn skin and remove the crops. Hauling to market, grading, weighing, packing, loading and shipping are also covered in this bulletin, entitled, "Dressing and Packing Turkeys for Market."

In "a final word," he says: "It is to the interest of the producer, packer and retailer to see that the customer is satisfied with his purchase, so that she not only will continue to use turkey as the center of the holiday dinners, but will buy one occasionally at other times."

Separate Sexes Early

Pullets will develop with greater uniformity if separated from the cockerels when they are eight to twelve weeks of age. The males are domineering and tend to claim the feed hopper space that has been allotted to the females. Furthermore it is good economy to sell the males before they become staggy.

Oyster Shell Feeding

The theory that oyster shell feeding causes the hens to drink too much water and therefore causing watery whites is without foundation. "Watery whites" do not contain any more water or less solids than the regular quality eggs. If hens have fresh water in front of them at all times they will not drink too much. The oyster shell merely helps to give the proper amount of mineral needed for the shells, says a poultry department correspondent in the Boston Herald.

Cause of Infertility

We usually have to look to the breeding stock for the cause of infertility and poor hatches. Using last year's pullets instead of two-year-old hens is often responsible for poor hatches and weakly chickens that die before they are ten days old. Hens that are overfat will cause infertility and care must be taken to keep the breeder hens muscular and active. Cod liver oil fed at the rate of one quart to 100 pounds of mash will help matters and so will green feed.

NEW MONETARY PLAN SPURS GOLD MINING

Increased Activity Seen in
Western Sections.

Washington.—The administration's policy of purchasing newly mined gold at higher than world prices is expected to stimulate further an industry that is already intensely active in this and other countries—gold mining.

Since the United States went off the gold standard last spring and raised the price of gold far above the figure of \$20.67 an ounce, activity in the western mining areas has greatly increased. A survey conducted by the California division of mines in June revealed that equipment dealers had sold nearly \$4,000,000 worth of mining machinery so far that season, and that the number of licensed gold buyers had increased 40 per cent.

Now reports from the West tell of still greater numbers of prospectors combing the hills and valleys of the mountain states, and many old mines, closed for years, have been reopened.

Big Output Last Year.

Last year the United States and its territories produced 2,513,000 ounces of gold valued at \$51,836,400, the largest output since 1924. The order of production was as follows:

California	\$11,700,000
South Dakota	10,026,900
Alaska	8,982,200
Colorado	6,339,400
Philippines	4,710,000
Utah	3,174,300
Nevada	2,688,100
Arizona	1,384,600
Montana	897,300
Idaho	854,300

New Mexico and Oregon mines supplied ore worth nearly half a million dollars, and other places which yielded lesser amounts were Washington, Wyoming, Puerto Rico, Georgia, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Texas and Alabama.

The United States ordinarily consumes in manufacture and the arts more gold than it produces, the figure ranging generally from \$42,000,000 to nearly \$60,000,000 a year. Of this metal used for industrial and artistic purposes, old gold, melted down, supplies about \$30,000,000 a year, the balance coming from the newly mined or imported gold.

Placer Mining.

Placer mining accounted for about 20 per cent of the American gold production for 1929, which was considered a normal year, while lode mining produced 80 per cent. In the placers the gold is recovered from sand and gravel by handwashing, sluicing, hydraulic lifting, drifting or dredging, while the lode mines produce gold mainly from underground workings, from ore as distinguished from gravel.

World production of gold last year was 28,911,000 ounces. South Africa produced nearly half the world's total output, 11,566,000 ounces, while Canada was second with 3,055,000 and the United States third.

The world's monetary stock of gold is rising, having jumped 140 per cent since 1913, and gold holdings have increased by \$1,000,000,000 since 1923. Yet some nations are short of gold, while others, notably France and the United States, have brimming coffers. The gold in forty-four countries is estimated by the federal reserve board at about \$12,000,000,000.

Warship Accidentally Anchors to Volcano

Tokyo.—How a Japanese warship was accidentally anchored to a "live" volcano and lifted 30 feet high by a tidal wave in the Pacific has just been reported to the admiralty here.

The officer on watch in a shallow-water sloop reports that his vessel, while anchored at night in a lagoon off an uninhabited island southeast of the Carolines, was suddenly torn from her moorings and raised 30 feet.

A moment before the sea had been as calm as a pond. The tidal wave was accompanied by a sound of hissing. As the ship came down with the wave she almost keeled over. She was righted and taken under full steam to the open sea.

Officer With Only One Arm Directs Traffic

West Dennis, Mass.—Traffic policemen who have wished they might possess the arms of an octopus as they semaphore several converging lines of automobiles at once might consider Joel Nickerson, this town's one arm traffic cop.

"Smiling Joe" has found that the loss of his right arm is no great handicap, despite his post at one of the busiest summer intersections on Cape Cod.

He is the friend of hundreds of famous personages—statesmen, financiers, artists and writers—who visit this section every summer. His superiors say his smooth direction of traffic is unsurpassed.

Players Dodge Kibitzers

Walla Walla, Wash.—Kibitzers being too numerous, four residents of Walla Walla left here at three o'clock one morning for an unannounced mountain cabin to spend two days in melting and trying to get 1,500 pinocle.

Claims Oldest Jockey Title

La Crosse, Kan.—Levi Burlingame, eighty-three years old, claims the title of the "oldest jockey in the world." He weighs 90 pounds and has been a constant rider of horses for the past 60 years.

Lights of New York

by L. L. STEVENSON

Hundreds of homeless men will sleep on piers extending out into the East river this winter. But no matter how cold the winds or how low the mercury may descend, they won't freeze to death. Instead of lying on newspapers or old rags, in packing cases or barrels, they will sleep in real beds and thus, even if the thermometer should show zero, they will be warm and comfortable since their dormitories will be steam-heated. They will be able to wash themselves and their clothing. In fact, though their lodging will cost them nothing, they will have many hotel conveniences, certainly more conveniences and comfort than in some flophouses which are, for good reason, called "scratches." The city has taken over certain piers and turned them into annexes of the municipal lodging house.

Two of the piers were in use last winter. A third, taken over from the department of street cleaning, is now being put into shape for the winter. It was used as a storage place for wagons and as a municipal bathroom, where the poor went to get clean when it was warm enough for that. To get the wagons in, there is a long runway. As workmen were busy turning the pier into a great bedroom, men, despite the chill in the air, slept under the runway and under the steps. Some even slept while standing up and leaning against the side of the pier structure.

Many homeless sleep standing up in this, the richest city in the country. I never go by Carnegie hall late at night but what I see at least three leaning against the cold bricks sound asleep. Also in the 40s, the beds of many are the walls of buildings.

With New York now past a hot mayoralty campaign, a campaign story of Indianapolis of years ago might not be out of place. It concerns Lew Shanks, several times mayor of that city. According to the yarn, he had cards printed bearing his opponent's name. A trusty henchman would start out on a tour of the gin mills with those cards. Laying a nickel on the bar, he would call for a glass of beer and, as he drank alone, would exhort his hearers to vote for the man named on the card. Then he'd order another beer, and having drunk it, would depart leaving behind a good supply of the cards. Shortly after he left, another Shanks henchman would appear. He'd buy drinks for everybody present and in between rounds would inform his hearers that Lew Shanks was the man who should be mayor of Indianapolis.

For no good reason at all, save that he was once a public office holder, the story of a gentleman who consistently won at poker comes to mind. So regularly did he clean out with those who sat at the table with him that they ganged up on him to get revenge. So they hired a professional, noted for his ability to deal whatever he desired, to give the feeder at the public trough what he had coming. The professional alleged that if he couldn't take him nobody could. But he evidently overestimated his ability, as the politician took the professional for plenty.

When the score had been settled, the conspirators met with their hiring and reproached him caustically. "Well," said the professional, "I couldn't do a thing. Whenever I glanced at him, he had his eye on me. Gentlemen, I've seen many an eye but never one so hard and cold." "Why, you idiot!" exclaimed one of the conspirators. "That was the reason we put you on that side of him. That cold and hard eye is glass."

Curious what the love of money will do to some. She is wealthy, her cash balances in several banks running well into five figures. Also she has a son in Wall Street and a daughter married to a successful professional man. Should she ever be in need, either would be more than glad to care for her. Recently, the son noticed a miserably clad woman begging in the rain at a subway entrance. As he dropped a coin in her hand, she raised her head and he recognized his own mother. And she was quite defiant, claiming that because of her years, she had no other way to earn money!

© 1933, Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Woman Found Starving, Has \$60,000 in Bank

New York.—A purse containing \$147.75 in cash and seven bank books, indicating that she had deposits of almost \$60,000 in New York banks, was carried by a half-starved woman who collapsed in a Manhattan department store a few days ago.

The woman was identified as Emma Flannigan, sixty, homeless.

Clerks saw her wander into the store. She wore shabby clothes and shuffled up an aisle on low shoes with worn heels. Moving as if in a daze, she turned into another aisle and suddenly sank to the floor.

Doctor Murphy, of St. Vincent's hospital, attending her, diagnosed the case as "malnutrition, a mental case."

Swears In Her Father

Providence, R. I.—When Joseph V. Broderick was sworn in as collector of internal revenue for the Rhode Island district, the oath of office was administered by his daughter, Ann, a notary public.

"BIG, BAD WOLF" IS REALLY SHY OF MAN

Not as Great Menace as Is
Generally Supposed.

Washington.—"Who's Afraid of the Big, Bad Wolf?"

A blithesome—even nonchalant—phrase that may be considered a bit at depression has thus swept the country in a popular song.

"The real, not the metaphorical, wolf has never been as great a menace to man in North America as is generally supposed," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

"Since the dawn of history Old world wolves, when hunger pressed, have not hesitated to attack man. The very name wolf, therefore, was brought to this country as a synonym for a fearful scourge. American wolves, however, have rarely shown this fearlessness toward man, probably owing to the abundance of game before the advent of the white man, and to the general use of firearms among the pioneers, who early taught the wolf to keep his distance.

Once Numerous in United States.

"Large wolves, closely related to those of Europe and Siberia, once infested practically all of Arctic and temperate North America, excepting only the arid desert plains. This range extended from the remotest northern lands beyond 83 degrees of latitude, south to the mountains about the Valley of Mexico.

"When America was first colonized by white men, wolves were numerous everywhere in proportion to the abundance of game animals. As the population of the continent increased and most of its large game was destroyed, wolves disappeared from large parts of their former domain. They still are found, however, in the deep forests along our northern border from Michigan westward, and south along the Rocky mountains and the Sierra Madre to Durango, Mexico, and also in all the Gulf states. This year a trapper reported seeing a wolf in northern New York state.

"Variations in climate within their range in North America have resulted in several geographic races of wolves which show marked differences in size and color. The white Arctic wolf is the most notable of these, but the gray or timber wolf of the Rocky mountain region and the eastern United States is the best known. The 'black wolf' is a color phase of the familiar gray wolf.

"Gray wolves appear to keep the same mates for life, and in the spring their young are born in natural dens among great rocks, or in a burrow dug for the purpose in a hillside. Their litters consist of from eight to twelve pups. Both parents exercise the greatest vigilance for the protection of the several young. The male kills and brings in game and stands guard in the neighborhood, while the mother devotes most of her time to the pups while they are very small.

"At other times of the year packs, made up generally of parents and the young of the preceding season, hunting together with a mutual helpfulness in pursuing and bringing down their prey, show a high order of intelligence. Wolves are, in fact, first cousins of the dog, whose mental agility is recognized by all.

Buffalo Wolves Roamed Plains.

"During the existence of the great buffalo herds, packs of big gray 'buffalo wolves' roamed the western plains, taking toll wherever it pleased them. With the disappearance of buffalo herds only a few of the wolves survived. There have been enough, however, not only to commit great ravages among the deer and other game in northern Michigan and on the coastal islands of Alaska, but also to destroy much live stock in the Rocky mountain region.

"So serious did losses in cattle and sheep on the ranges become that congress made large appropriations for the destruction of wolves and other predatory animals, and such disturbers of the peace have been greatly reduced in numbers. The necessity of action of this kind is shown by the capture in Wyoming of a huge old dog wolf with a definite record of having killed over \$25,000 worth of stock."

Champagne Makers Look to U. S. as Wine Outlet

Rheims.—The famous cellars of Rheims are gorged with millions of bottles of champagne for which there is no purchaser.

The champagne country throughout France is directing its attention to the United States with the hope that the Eighteenth amendment will be repealed.

Grape growers pray that the tariff on champagne, once wines can be legally imported into the United States, will be reasonable.

Leg Broken Taking Step

Boston.—One of the queerest broken legs ever to come to the attention of Boston City hospital doctors was that of Seth Wilson, fifty-six. He fractured his left leg merely in stepping from the road onto a curbstone—and didn't know the leg was broken until his physician diagnosed his pain.

A \$15,000 Meal!

Lemberg, Poland.—A bookkeeper here went to a restaurant and, after having dined to the tune of 75 cents, discovered that he did not have the money to pay his check. He offered a lottery ticket in settlement of the bill. The next day the number won \$15,000.



GOOD IMAGINATION

Cuthbert—I'm going to get me a nice little wife. I'll have a cozy little home, well-cooked meals, my slippers will be all ready for me when I get home at night, my pipe will be handy, and peace and contentment will reign for the rest of my days. I tell you it's great!

Hubert—You never ought to marry. Cuthbert—Why not?

Hubert—Well, when a man has a beautiful dream like that he should not take the risk of waking up.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Worth While

"Do you think a college education pays?"

"Sure it does. My son is earning \$8 a day in a stone quarry, all because of the practice he got while in college as a hammer thrower."—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Quite True

Lady (to tramp)—Did you notice that pile of wood in the yard?

"Yes'm, I see it."

"You should mind your grammar. You mean you saw it."

"No'm. You saw me see it, but you haven't seen me saw it."

KNOWS HER STUFF



"Yes, looks like the wife has started her Mid-season offensive."

Preparedness

Mistress (to new cook)—My husband often brings three or four friends home to dinner without warning. You'll be prepared for that, won't you?

Cook—Yes, ma'am! I'll keep my bag packed ready.

Phenomenon

Rufus—It's queer, the way a horse eats, isn't it?

Goofus—I don't know. How is it?

Rufus—He eats best without a bit in his mouth.

Good Measure

Hubby—How do you get along with the butcher, darling?

Wife—Oh, he is such a generous man, dear. Every time I order a two-pound joint he sends one weighing three.

Fashion

Wife—Hurry up, can't you? I simply must go out and show off my new coat.

Hubby—Wait a minute. I simply must cut the fringe off my coat cuff.

On the Level

"That lawyer friend of yours doesn't seem to have risen very high."

"No, he's among those lawyers who prefer to stay on the level."—Pathfinder.

Absent Quantity

He—I say, doesn't this dance make you long for another?

She (sadly)—Yes—but unfortunately he couldn't come tonight.

Appreciation

She—Do you like Shakespeare, Mr. Gammerdinger?

He—Well, Shake's peer iss goot, but I like Looie Schmitt's petter!—Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

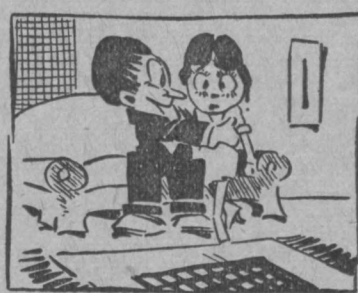
Bawled Out

Mrs. Newlywed—These hen's eggs seem very small this morning.

Dealer—Can't help it, lady.

Mrs. Newlywed—Well, let the next ones stay in the nest a little longer.

NO NEED TO HURRY



"And you won't do it again?"

"Well, I won't be hasty again."

What's the Use?

Fan A—Have you a penny laid by for a rainy day?

Fan B—No; there are no ball games on rainy days, and you couldn't get in for a penny if there were.

SPENDING PROVIDES JOBS FOR MILLIONS

Employment Furnished by
Federal Public Works.

Washington.—Millions of men of all classes, representing virtually every line of industry in every nook and corner of the United States, will be rescued from the slough of unemployment by public works administration funds this winter.

This fact presented itself when Harold L. Ickes, secretary of the interior and head of the administration, announced that some \$2,000,000,000 already had been allotted to fight the war on the bread lines.

It is estimated by Department of Labor experts that this money distributed throughout the land will provide \$220,000 man months of employment in addition to at least twice as much indirect or secondary employment.

Reach Peak Next Spring.

Furthermore, it was announced that the administration that the volume of work provided will increase steadily until a peak is reached sometime next spring, although winter weather will retard the program somewhat.

With weather conditions in mind the administration took action on allotments for road construction work in the far northern states first, so that something could be accomplished there before winter.

An interesting fact in connection with the allotments, it was pointed out, is that the secondary work—the gathering and processing of materials—starts as soon as the allotment is made and quite some time before direct work on the project site is started. At the same time it was shown that only the smaller portion of the sum allotted to a project is spent at the project site proper. The greater part is distributed to industries far and wide or to what the administration knows as "capital goods producers."

As an example, there is taken an allotment for a bridge in New York state as soon as the allotment is made, contracts for materials are signed and the producers of "capital goods" prepare for an increased output.

Orders Spread Out.

Steel is ordered from Pittsburgh and movement of ore from the mines of Minnesota—figuratively speaking—starts. That necessitates some increase in shipping on the Great Lakes, and after the ore is processed and the steel fabricated, railroad men are assigned the task of hauling it to New York.

In an instance of that kind, administration officials said, the amount of secondary employment effected could never be traced. The increased steel output calls for more coal and countless other materials essential to the processing.

Going deeper into the situation, they pointed out that the increased pay rolls provide funds for such purchases as clothing and household needs from industries entirely unrelated to the project for which the original allotment was made.

Again, they show that most of the funds allotted for irrigation projects in the Southwest, will be spent elsewhere. Electrical equipment will come from Schenectady and cement from the fields of eastern Pennsylvania.

Naval experts say that most of the \$28,000,000 allotted for new ship construction by the administration will be spent "inland" for materials giving secondary employment to thousands.

The public works officials have made every effort to distribute the funds in such a manner as to give every section the same measure of relief and allotments have been made for projects all the way from the Virgin Islands to the Philippines and from Alaska to the Gulf.

Carved Scarab Carries Tale of Royal Nuptials

Jerusalem.—The commemoration of a unique or important occasion by some special symbol or medal is not at all a modern custom—it was known and practiced as far back as the days of the ancient Egyptians. Today we cast medals—in those days a special scarab was carved.

A recent discovery of this nature was a marriage scarab recording the royal nuptials of Amenhotep III to Queen Tiy of Egypt. This scarab is of special interest because it was found not actually in Egypt, but in Palestine—at Ain Shems, ancient Beth She-mesh, at the foot of the Judean hills. This spot, where excavations are being carried out by the Haverford expedition, was at one time a bustling market town on the direct caravan route between Philistia and Egypt. This discovery serves as further evidence of the ancient connection of Palestine with Egypt.

Detectives Search City; Find Quarry in Jail

Omaha, Neb.—Detectives searched the city for Leonard Kane, wanted for questioning at Wisner, Neb., for many hours. "He's not in town unless he's in jail," they told their chief. "Well, look upstairs then," responded the official. Kane was found in a cell awaiting trial on a drunkenness charge.

Travels 2,000,000 Miles

Yakima, Wash.—Traveling 2,000,000 miles over a stretch of railroad approximately 160 miles long is the record of J. A. Patchette, railroad engineer. For 45 years he operated between Spokane and Ellensburg, Wash., never going beyond them.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1934.

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 same contributors 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.

TO OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

The Editor extends his heartiest thanks to all Correspondents and contributors, who have helped so much to make The Record a better weekly paper throughout the year, 1933. An Editor alone, of his own efforts, can not produce a newspaper that folks want, nor does he know just what all of their "wants" are. He needs help, and plenty of it, and more than help, he needs the personal interest of his correspondents.

Many of our correspondents are long-known friends of the Editor, and he believes this friendship alone actuates the gathering and sending of items, for certainly his helpers do not get adequate pay for their services, without this personal interest quantity, connected with their estimate of what readers would like to hear from communities represented.

We hope for the continuance of this help during the present year. And along with this, we trust that our readers too are appreciating their efforts, and join with us in urging their continued valued assistance.

The successful publication of a weekly, has grown continuously difficult in Carroll County, during recent years. But we have the faith—positive knowledge in fact—that no newspaper from outside territory—no matter how excellent or varied its service—can take the place of the weekly paper that holds a closer real relationship and interest in local affairs than any other paper published.

THE EDITOR.

CLEAR DALE.

The following pupils of Ash Grove School attended school every day during December: Francis Kuhns, Irvin Crabbs, Samuel Snyder, Eugene Snyder, Robert Straley, Malcolm Spalding, Jay Spalding, Richard Spalding, Elizabeth Spalding, Martha Snyder, Doris Snyder, Helen Shanefelt, Ageline Feeser, Doris Motter, Bernice Motter, Ruth Miller, Dorothy Miller, Evelyn Eckenrode, Marion Eckenrode and Helen Myers. Luther C. Miller, teacher.

Mrs. Arthur A. Straley and son, Robert, spent Sunday and New Year's day with relatives, at York.

Those perfect in attendance at Pleasant Grove School for the month of December are as follows: Loretta Boose, Irma Grace Eppley, Mildred Gitt, Betty Hartzell, Vera Hartzell, Ruth Plunkert, Evelyn Miller, Mary Spangler, Daniel Boose, Monroe Clapsaddle, Harry Hartzell, Glenn Miller, Malcolm Miller, Fred Neuman, Walter Myers, Dennis Plunkert, Donald Wolfe and Kenneth Wolfe. Mrs. Esther R. Wolfe, teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Owings and daughter, Belle, and son Sterling, and C. Edward Little, of Bachman's Valley, spent Tuesday evening at the home of the latter's niece and nephew, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Myers.

Recent guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore F. James were: Mr. and Mrs. George James, daughter, Mary, and son Merle, of Lancaster; Miss Ada James, York; Mrs. Hattie Croft and H. E. James, Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Sentz and children, Arlene and Herman, Miss Mary Wintroe; George Hawk, John Crouse, Roy and Malcolm Heiser.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Straley and son William, were among the guests entertained at a turkey dinner, on Sunday, at the home of Mrs. Straley's grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wentz, of Hanover, given in honor of their fiftieth wedding anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Staub and son, Dean; Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Kemper and sons, Leon and Mark, of Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Renner, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Bair, of White Hall; Mr. and Mrs. Luther Patterson, of Littlestown; Miss Edith Parr, Pittsburgh, were visitors during the holidays at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Miller. Tuesday visitors at the Miller home were: Mr. and Mrs. George F. Plunkert and daughter, Bernice; Mr. and Mrs. Claude Schildt and daughter, Shirley; Theodore Schildt, of near Littlestown; Miss Edith Parr, of Pittsburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. David Glantz, Hanover, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hartlaub.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Eppley and daughter, Irma Grace, and son Hayward; Mr. and Mrs. John Leister, of near Harney, were also visitors at the Hartlaub home.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Spangler, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Spangler and daughter, Mary, spent Sunday evening with relatives at Hanover.

MAPLE HOLLOW.

Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Blaxsten, of Harrisburg, spent a week or ten days with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Green and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Crushong and son, Clinton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Uriah Pippinger and family, at Linwood.

We were very sorry to learn of the death of Mrs. Saddle Blaxsten. Much sympathy is shared with the family.

FEESERSBURG.

A New Year! Greetings to all. May we have work enough to keep us busy, health enough to keep us happy, pleasure enough to keep us content, hope enough to carry us through, love enough to lend a helping hand to others, and peace within.

We have heard a lot of good resolutions, such as "going to church every Sunday," "will quit finding fault," "be kinder to dumb animals," "keep sweet," etc. Now we need strength enough to keep them.

Our 7 inch snow for the holidays is rapidly disappearing; it added beauty and some joy, and now filling the wells and cisterns—but wasn't it cold weather! On Friday, 2 degrees above zero at Sun rise, and 11 degrees at noon and water pipes that were never known to freeze refused to flow—just like real winter.

Mr. Grant Crouse was called to help clear roads by shoveling through the snow drifts, several days last week, and didn't find it warm work.

The young folks had some joyous hours of coasting, during their vacation. One large party of Kris Kingleys were calling around, last Tuesday evening, and again this Monday night, but not nearly so many were out this season as usual, and no one kept count of the number of cars that skidded into the ditches—and often had to be pulled out.

Miss Mary Bostian is spending some time with relatives, in Baltimore.

On Saturday evening, C. S. Wolfe received notice of the death of his brother's wife, Mrs. Marcus Wolfe, (nee Carrie Smith) at their home in Philadelphia, the funeral service was held in the church at Bark Hill, on Wednesday, and burial in Pipe Creek cemetery.

Mrs. Maggie Crouse Davis with her children, the David Miller family, attended the funeral of her last uncle, James Sewell McCoy, in Reisterstown, on Monday; burial in Druid Ridge cemetery.

Glad to report our neighbor, Joel Brooks, continues to improve, and was seen at the window on Monday. Many friends called to see him, over the week-end.

Miss Ruth Utermahlen returned to her work, with the Shop for the Blind, in Baltimore, on Monday evening after spending the holidays with her relatives. Mother Gilbert, too, has returned to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Clarence Blacksten and family, near Uniontown.

A severe bronchial cold has been doing its worst with us, even hindering attendance at a beautiful golden wedding anniversary of friends of our youth. We've literally "barked" the old year out, and the new one in, and missed making all the neighborly calls we had planned for the holiday season—another adventure in ill health.

Now school again, and the busses on their daily schedule. Some of the children eager to go back, and others, wishing the school room doors would never open again, but wasn't it always so.

Here is a report of the weather for 1933: There were 219 clear days, 55 days of clouds and sunshine, sometimes a thunder gust on a summer day, 40 cloudy days, when the sky was over cast all day; 42 days of rain; and 9 of snow. October was the fairest month; the first half of May was rainy also the middle of November. The year began with Sunshine and ended in rain.

Burials in Middleburg cemetery: March 3, Charles William Moser; Sept. 28, Arthur Clay Lowman; in Mt. Union cemetery: March 8, Evelyn Romaine Flohr; July 29, David Hayhurst.

MAYBERRY.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Formwalt, and daughter, and son William, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Pence and daughter, Naomi.

Those who spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Allison Foglesong were: Mr. and Mrs. George Stonesifer and sons, Martin and Elwood, of near Silver Run; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Formwalt, daughter Mary, and son, William, of this place; Mrs. Paul Hy-miller, daughters, Helen and Marion, and son Paul, of this place.

Miss Letty Spangler, who has been spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Spangler, of this place, has returned to Philadelphia.

Recent visitors at the home of Mrs. Paul Hy-miller and family, were: Mr. and Mrs. Allison Foglesong, son Luther, of this place; Mr. and Mrs. John Spangler and daughter, Mary, of this place; Miss Mae Hy-miller, of Taneytown; Carroll Keefer, Richard Strevig and LeRoy Miller, of this place.

A NEW YEAR'S DINNER.

A delightful New Year's dinner, and supper was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Bowers, last Sunday, in honor of the birthday anniversary of their pastor, Rev. I. M. Fridinger, and also the wedding anniversary of the superintendent of the United Brethren Sunday School, Mr. and Mrs. Olan Moser. The table was bountifully laden with all the good things of the season, including delicious home-made ice cream.

We shall never forget the fine fellowship we had in this Christian home on the last day of the old year. By these tokens one is assured that there is much of genuine goodness and human kindness in the world if only will have the eyes and discerning heart to discover and appreciate.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Earl Bowers, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Humbert, Mrs. Kate Humbert, of Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. Olan Moser, and daughters, Mildred and Doris; Rev. and Mrs. I. M. Fridinger, daughter, Dorothea, and son, William.

I. M. F.

"SHARP STOMACH PAINS UPSET MY WHOLE SYSTEM"

Says E. Hentges: "I tried a \$1 bottle (3 weeks treatment) of Dr. Emil's Adia Tablets under your guarantee. Now the pains are gone and I eat anything." McKinney's Pharmacy.

—Advertisements—

UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. G. W. Baughman, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Fogle and daughter, Miriam, spent part of the holidays in Philadelphia.

Miss Catherine King, is spending some time with her cousin, Mrs. Ray LeGore, in Littlestown.

The Prayer Circle met at the Bethel, Wednesday evening. A very helpful and interesting program was given. On account of the condition of the roads, and the very cold weather, the attendance was not quite so large. Thirteen members have not missed a meeting since it started, 12 years ago.

"Bobby dog" the great pet at Rev. J. H. Hoch's, was killed instantly, on Friday, while out playing with the children, running along side of a sleigh. They were having fun with a milk truck and the driver struck him, but did not wait to see the damage done.

Robert Reindollar, of Fairfield, and Harry Reindollar, Taneytown, were guests of Mrs. A. L. Brough, Tuesday afternoon.

Death has again claimed one of our neighbors. Mrs. George Selby, who has been a sufferer from paralysis for some time, passed away New Year's morning. Her aged husband is now left alone.

Lawrence Smith's sister, Mrs. Marcus Wolfe, died at her home near Philadelphia, Saturday, Dec. 30 and was buried in the Pipe Creek cemetery, Wednesday morning, after funeral services at Bark Hill, her former home. Rev. M. L. Kroh had charge of services, assisted by the pastor.

Burials in our three cemeteries, 1933 Hill cemetery—Jan. 3, Evan Shue; Jan. 13, Ralph Smith; Feb. 15, Will Messler; March 25, George Stultz; April 8, Samuel Babylon; May 17, Benjamin Dayhoff; June, Charles Jones; Aug. 19, Mrs. Ella Selby; Dec. 15, Mrs. Julia Trite; Dec. 22, Mrs. Ivy Harman; Dec. 28, George R. Staub.

M. P. Cemetery—Jan. 18, Mrs. Annie Fuss; Jan. 18, Mrs. Sarah Stultz; Aug. 20, Nathaniel Alcock; Aug. 23, Baby Lawrence; Sept. 21, Charles Lindsay; Sept. 23, Edmund Fox.

Lutheran—March 25, Norman Eckard; June 21, Merle Waltz; Aug. 30, Mrs. Rebecca Keefer; Nov. 28, Miss Ida B. Mehning.

Pupils having perfect attendance for the month of December:

First Grade—Harold Bare, Harold Brown, Eugene Dayhoff, Leon Heltibridge, Richard Stansbury, Delbert Munshower, Louise Marker, Edna Myers, Mary Lee Smelser, Evelyn Talbert, Elsie Hyde, Mildred Zepp.

Second Grade—John Bare, James Baust, James McKinney, William Eiley, Vernon Schaffer, Earl Waltz, Theda Null, Ruth Lawrence, Pauline Hahn, Catherine Hahn, Charlotte Fogle.

Third Grade—Glenn Brown, Ervin Fritz, Melvin Lowe, Theodore McKinney, Eugene Myers, Irvin Myers, Kenneth Otto, Otis Smith, Harold Wantz, James Zollickoff, Ralph Little, Nellie Ruby, Edna Dayhoff, Phyllis Crandell, Margaret Zepp Clara Pittinger, Lillian Mason, Helen Marker, Gloria Haines, Zella Fogle, Elizabeth Caylor.

Fourth Grade—Kenneth Baust, Ralph Blacksten, Doris Ecker, Wm. Fleagle, Richard Hailey, Mona Heltibridge, Charlotte Marker, Thelma Martin, Kenneth Munshower, Norman Munshower, Pauline Pittinger, Catherine Riley, Nellie Weller, Leona Baust.

Fifth Grade—Robert Bare, Mildred Dayhoff, Betty Englar, Donald Heltibridge, Dorothy Hoch, Mildred Myers.

Sixth Grade—Paul Bare, Mary Bare, Chas. Crandell, Thelma Ecker, Jane Fleagle, Naomi Fritz, Thelma Marquet, Charlotte Mason, Vallie Rappoldt, Arlie Waltz.

Seventh Grade—Ralph Bohn, James Caylor, Keith Heltibridge, Ralph Smltn Lavalava Wentz, Mildred Dickensheets, Kathryn McKinney, Louise Myers.

HARNEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Dilly Mort and daughter, Miss Hazel, and Mrs. Minnie Hefestay, spent Sunday in Gettysburg as dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mort.

The Rev. Bixler, of Littlestown, visited Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Yealy, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lambert and daughter, Elizabeth, and son Earl, of Hagerstown, were holiday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. John Hesson.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Snyder spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Snider and daughter, near Gettysburg. Holy Communion will be observed in St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Sunday at 10 A. M.; S. S. 9. Rev. John E. Sanderson, pastor.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Wolf, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Harner, near Littlestown.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Leatherman and daughter, Ethel, were entertained at the home of Mrs. Florence Wilson, of Mummarsburg, Pa.

Samuel D. Snider and sister, Ruth, and Miss Isabel Eckenrode, were dinner guests of Mrs. M. Elizabeth Snider and daughter, Louella, Gettysburg, Pa.

MANCHESTER.

Russell Hetrick, a student at Catwaba College, Salisbury, N. C. spent the holidays with his step-father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Warner, Lineboro.

Irvin Frock, who is a Junior in the Veterinary School of Ohio State University, at Columbus, spent the Christmas holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Frock, near Manchester.

On Monday, Jan. 8, at 7:30, a Leadership Training School will open in the High School building, at Manchester, Md. No enrollment fee. Courses and teachers are: "The New Testament," Dr. M. J. Shroyer, Westminster Seminary; "Story Telling," Kathleen Paschall, W. M. College; "Young People's Materials and Methods," Rev. Harold Cheney, Westminster Seminary, and Field Sec. of Md. C. E. Union.

Dr. H. N. Bassler, of St. Paul's Reformed Church, Westminster, will preach at the Union Week of Prayer Service in the Lutheran Church, Manchester, on Saturday evening.

KEYMAR.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Saylor attended the funeral of their cousin, Mrs. Wolf, of Philadelphia. Funeral took place at Bark Hill, burial in Pipe Creek cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. John Leakins attended the funeral of Mr. Isaac Stitely, of Johnsville, last Sunday.

Mrs. Joseph Gorsuch attended the funeral of Mrs. John Kohler, in Union Bridge, Tuesday. Funeral service was conducted in Union Bridge; burial in Thurmont.

Herman Saylor, of Lock Haven, Pa., spent New Year's day at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Saylor, Myrtle Hill.

Pearre Sappington, of Hagerstown, who spent last week at the home of his grand-mother and aunt, Miss Fannie Sappington and daughter, Cora, returned to his home, Sunday.

Miss Alice Schwaber, of Johnsville, spent last week at the home of her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Saylor, Myrtle Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Ritter, Keysville, spent last Sunday afternoon at the home of Miss Annie Mehning and Mrs. Annie Shaeffer. Miss Annie Mehning, who had been ill, is able to be around and do her work.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Clabaugh and family, of near Union Bridge, and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Grossnickle and little daughter, of Frederick, spent New Year's day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Leakins. Callers at the same home, on Tuesday evening, were Mr. and Mrs. Brothers and daughter, Miss Sarah, of Westminster.

Visitors and callers at the Galt home, recently, were Miss Jennie Galt Taneytown; J. R. Galt and son, Albert of New Windsor; Miss Annie Mehning and Miss Lulu Birely, this place.

Mrs. Bessie Mehning and her mother, Mrs. Amanda Dern, were entertained Xmas day, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Wright, of Union Bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Newman and child, of Frederick, spent New Year's day at the home of the former's mother and brother, Mrs. J. C. Newman and son, William.

David, Truman and Oliver Leakins, spent last Friday afternoon with their sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Grossnickle, in Frederick.

Miss Erma Dern, nurse at Springfield, spent Thursday with her aunt, Mrs. Bessie Mehning.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bowman entertained, on New Year's day: Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Preston Brown, Charles and Wade Brown, Littlestown; Mrs. Francis Bowman, Ruth Bowman, Silver Run.

SILVER RUN.

At a recent meeting of the Silver Run Local Farm Union, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Pres., J. Donald Boone; Vice-Pres., Lawrence Haines; Sec-Tres., Calvin H. Harman; Chaplain, Sterling Myerly; Conductor, Elwood Nusbaum; Door-keeper, Howard C. Bowman.

The Intermediate Senior Class of St. Mary's Lutheran Church, taught by Mrs. A. W. Feeser, will hold an oyster supper, Jan. 16, in the parish house.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin H. Harman, children John, George, Robert, Paul, Allen, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Weaver, Gettysburg.

St. Mary's Cemetery Association of Carroll County held its yearly meeting, in the A. O. C. of M. C. hall, on Monday, Jan. 1, at 2 o'clock. Alvin G. Dutterer and Calvin E. Bankert directors, will serve for four years.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Dutterer, daughter, Anna, son John Jr., Mrs. Margaret Hollinger, spent Sunday at the home of the former's daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Felby, Rockdale.

The Myers Home-makers' Club met at the home of Mrs. Leonard Bankert, Tuesday afternoon. The subject being "Everyday Manners."

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin H. Harman and family, spent Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Curvin Feeser, near Littlestown.

Miss Margaret Harman spent Tuesday and Wednesday at the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Weaver, Gettysburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Denton Yingling, daughter, Henrietta, were Sunday evening visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Edw. H. Brown, Union Mills.

NORTHERN CARROLL

A wedding reception was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Dehoff, on Saturday evening, Dec. 30, in honor of their daughter Miss Mary S., who was married to Clarence Robert, son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Robert, Littlestown, at 6 P. M., at the parsonage of St. Mary's Reformed church, Silver Run, by the pastor, Rev. Felix B. Peck. After congratulations, a social evening was spent in music, games and social conversations. The young couple were the recipients of many useful gifts. All were invited to the dining room, where refreshments of sandwiches, cakes, ice cream, candy, potato chips, pickles, coffee and root beer were served. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Robert, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Dehoff, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Robert, Rev. Felix B. Peck, George J. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Earnest J. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Robert, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Garrett, Mr. and Mrs. John Plunkert, Mr. and Mrs. Sterling E. Bachman, Mrs. Liney Crouse, Miss Ruth Robert, Martha Dehoff, Bertha Dutterer, Margaret Dutterer, Mae Degroff, Della Strevig, Catherine Brown, Henrietta Brown, Clara Brown, Betty Robert, Janet Garrett, Mr. Samuel Robert, Maurice Dutterer, Elwood Nusbaum, Robert Fleming, John Dehoff, Ralph Dehoff, Paul Dehoff, Clarence Dehoff, Junior Brown, Harold Brown, Earl Robert.

A store proprietor declares that the ideal male shoe clerk doesn't exist. If he's quiet the feminine patrons call him impolite, and if he attempts to be sociable some woman is sure to report him as flirtatious.—Baltimore Observer.

NEWS NOTES FROM CARROLL & FREDERICK COUNTIES.

The Sunday School Class and friends of Elder L. J. Flohr, Thurmont, attended a dinner at his home on Wednesday of last week, in honor of his birthday. A service during the meal was conducted by Elder J. S. Weybright and Clarence Putman.

The funeral of Elder Isaac P. Stitely took place from his late home, last Sunday morning, with further services in the Beaver Dam Church of the Brethren, conducted by Elders S. F. Repp, Frank Fox, John Royer and Ernest Gernand.

Manchester is now at work on a water system. The water mains are being laid and the work in general is progressing.

The lifeless body of a young man, later identified as Marion Shipley, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Shipley, of Taylorsville, Carroll County, was found along the B. & O. railroad tracks near Monrovia, Frederick Co., on Sunday. The youth apparently lost his life in an attempt to board an eastbound freight train, a fractured skull causing death.

At a meeting of the Frederick County Board of Education, Wednesday, the request for the use of the Middletown school grounds for the playing of soccer on Sunday, was denied. The board took on action in regard to the use of school grounds for the same purpose in other county towns.

A PRIZE WINNING MEAL.

The returns of the prize winners from the 1933 International Canning Contest show that Mrs. Albert O'Neal R. 3, Cumberland has been voted the best home canner in the state of Maryland. She received 5th. prize in the first section of the balanced meal class, \$10, and many other cash and merchandise awards.

Her meal consisted of six jars of home-canned food, tomato puree, tenderloin, kale, pickles, plum preserve and peaches. This meal was nicely selected for food balance, contained at least one green vegetable the colors of the foods were harmonious and the items selected went together. This section of the balanced meal class was highly competitive, thousands of jars being entered. It contained the meals planned around the conventional types of meat, such as beef, pork, veal, lamb etc., and even a fifth prize in this division meant almost as much as a first prize in some other class. In order to win any of the first five prizes, every single jar had to pass the scrutiny of the thirty-seven judges. So hail to Mrs. Albert O'Neal, she is certainly a good canner.

MARRIED

FORNEY—IRWIN.

Harry J. Forney, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob A. Forney, Taneytown, and Miss Helen M. Irwin, daughter of Mrs. Howard Irwin, 1909 Wheeler Ave., Baltimore, were united in marriage in the Taneytown Lutheran Church, on Saturday, December 30, at 9 A. M., by Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe. The attendants were Carl Irwin, brother of the bride, and Mrs. Irwin.

KOONS—WANTZ.

Mr. Edward K. Koons and Miss Carrie V. Wantz, both of Taneytown, were united in marriage at the Lutheran Parsonage, Taneytown, on Saturday, Dec. 23, by Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe. They were unaccompanied.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in his All-wise providence to remove from our midst by the hand of death our esteemed Brother JOHN S. BOWER, therefore be it

Resolved, That while we humbly submit to the will of our Divine Master in this affliction, knowing that he doeth all things well; yet we fully realize that in the death of Brother Bower, Taneytown Lodge No. 38, Knights of Pythias has lost a faithful and loyal Brother. While we mourn our loss we heartily extend to his bereaved family our sincere sympathy and commend them for consolation to our heavenly Father, who alone can comfort the sorrowing heart, and be it further

Resolved, That the Charter of the Lodge be draped for thirty days; that these resolutions be entered in the minutes of the Lodge; that a copy of the same be sent to the bereaved family of the deceased Brother, and that it be published in the Carroll Record.

CHARLES E. RIDINGER,
WM. C. N. MYERS,
NEWTON J. HAHN,
Committee.

DIED.

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

CLEVELAND ANDERS.

Mr. Cleveland Anders, well known citizen of Union Bridge, died at Md. University Hospital, Baltimore, on Thursday morning, from pneumonia, aged 75 years. He had been ill for the past year, but had been critically ill for only about one week.

He was a son of the late Jesse and Catherine Anders and had lived in Union Bridge from his boyhood, having been engaged most of the time in business, first as a clerk in his father's general store. For over 25 years he had been with the Union Bridge Banking & Trust Company, and retired about a year ago due to impaired health.

He is survived by his wife who before marriage was Miss Elizabeth Bean, and by five children: G. Cleveland, and J. Carroll Anders, Washington, Wm. H. B. and Herbert V., and Miss Margaret B. Anders, Union Bridge, and by several grand-children.

Funeral services will be held this Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at the home, in charge of Rev. Geo. H. Stocksdale, pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church, assisted by Rev. P. H. Williams, pastor of the Lutheran church. Interment will be made in Mountain View cemetery.

MRS. CARRIE WOLFE.

Mrs. Carrie, wife of Marcus T. Wolfe, formerly of Bark Hill, died in Delaware County Hospital, near Philadelphia, last Saturday night, aged 37 years, 8 months, 24 days. She was a daughter of the late Evan T. and Annie E. Smith, Union Bridge, and is survived by her husband and the following children: Edgar, Anna, Richard and Esther; also by a brother, Lawrence Smith, of Uniontown, two half brothers and two half sisters, Harvey W. Smith, Brunswick; Wm. J. Smith, Hagerstown; Mrs. William Yingling and Mrs. Harry Lambert, of near Union Bridge.

Her home was at Collingsdale, near Philadelphia, where she was a member of the Lutheran Church. Funeral services were held on Wednesday forenoon at the Bark Hill Church of God, in charge of Rev. M. L. Kroh, assisted by the pastor. Interment followed in Pipe Creek cemetery, Church of the Brethren, near Uniontown. The Eastern Star, of which she was a member, conducted its ritualistic services at the grave.

Her husband, Marcus Wolfe, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Wolfe, Bark Hill.

MRS. MARY ELLA SELBY.

Mrs. Ella Selby, wife of George Selby, died at her home in Uniontown, New Year's morning, after suffering nearly two months from a paralytic stroke. She was in her 79th year. She was a daughter of the late Abram and Mary Ann Stultz, and was the last of the family. She is survived by her husband, one daughter, Miss Florence Selby, Florida, and two sons, Edgar, of Baltimore, and Harvey, of Hanover, and one grandson.

She was a member of the M. P. Church, Uniontown, and her funeral was held there Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1934, at 2 o'clock. Her pastor, Rev. W. H. Stone, assisted by Rev. H. C. Dobson, a former pastor, held the services. Burial

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 charge, 25 cents.

AN ADVANCE payments are desired in all cases.

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

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

WANTED—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Squabs and Calves at highest prices. 50c a head for delivering Calves. Highest prices paid for Hides and Furs of all kinds.—Frances E. Shaum's Produce. Phone 3-J 3-28-17.

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 Mehreng.

FOR SALE—10 Shoats.—Mrs. Laura Hyle, near Uniontown.

12 PIGS FOR SALE—also Philgas Range, good as new.—John Vaughn, near Taneytown.

GARAGES FOR RENT, opposite Fairfield W. Md. Dairy, Taneytown.—Mrs. Nellie Dern.

WANTED—Corn and Barley. Will pay market price and haul it.—Jones Baker, Taneytown, Md.

CARD PARTY, Wednesday, Jan. 10th, 1934, at St. Joseph's School Hall, Taneytown, Md. Tickets, 35c. Game starts at 8:15 P. M. Many beautiful prizes. Refreshments Free. You are cordially invited.

REGISTERED ARYSHIRE BULL large enough for service as a son of Mischief Molly of Old Ford, also grandson of Man of War. Can be bought at reasonable price.—Wesley N. Shoemaker, Taneytown.

FOR RENT—Half of my House, on Middle St., Taneytown.—David Staley 12-29-17

PIANOS—Kimball \$19.00; Knabe, \$35.00; Stief \$49.00; Chickering, \$99. Players Cheap. We Tune.—Cramer's Palace Music, Frederick, Md. 12-15-44

SHOE AND HARNES Repairing, until further notice. Terms Cash.—Harry E. Reck. 12-15-17

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. 5-12-17

FOR SALE—Fine Homes, improved by Brick and Frame Houses and all improvements, in and out of town.—D. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker. 10-5-17

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, letters of administration, upon the estate of

ALBERT T. MORT.

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 2nd day of August, 1934; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 5th day of January, 1934.

EMMA E. C. MENTZER, Administratrix, W. A.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Maryland, letters testamentary, upon the estate of

CHARLES D. BANKERT,

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 2nd day of August, 1934; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 5th day of January, 1934.

SARGENT D. BANKERT, Executor.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Birnie Trust Co.

of Taneytown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business December 31, 1933.

MERWYN C. FUSS, President.

CHAS. R. ARNOLD, Cashier.

RESOURCES:

Cash	\$6,218.23
Due from Reserve Agents	62,450.43
Total Reserve	\$68,668.66
Due from other Banks	3,513.83
Checks and Cash Items	13.88
Loans and Discounts	171,635.26
Mortgages	126,003.12
Judgments	110,290.73
Other Real Estate Owned	15,820.95
Banking House	9,500.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,000.00
Overdrafts	415.64
Bonds, Stocks, Securities owned	209,889.78
Other Assets	1,246.88
Total	\$828,014.52

LIABILITIES:

Demand Deposits (Checking)	56,355.44
Certified Checks	3,510.00
Cashier's-Treasurer's Checks	60.85
Total Demand Deposits	(Amount \$59,926.29)
Time Deposits (Savings)	546,035.65
Time Certificates of Deposit	65,156.42
Trust Deposits	25,617.10
Total Time Deposits	(Amount \$638,809.17)
Capital Stock (Par Value \$100)	50,000.00
Surplus Fund	25,000.00
Undivided Profits (less interest, Taxes, Expenses, etc.)	8,149.30
Federal Taxes on Checks	23.76
Reserve for Losses or Depreciation	48,105.00
Other Liabilities-Certificates of beneficial interest issued for	\$28,075.00
Total	\$828,014.52

I, Merwyn C. Fuss, President of the above-named institution, do solemnly swear that I have read and inspected the above statement and schedules accompanying the same and forming part thereof; that they are true and correct, and represent the state of the several matters therein contained, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

MERWYN C. FUSS, President.

Correct Attest: MILTON A. KOONS, EDW. S. HARNER, CARROLL C. HESS, Directors.

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss: Sworn to and subscribed before me this 4th day of January, 1934.

CHARLES R. ARNOLD, Notary Public.

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

Piney Creek Presbyterian—Preaching Service, 9:30; Sabbath School, at 10:30; Light Bearers, 10:30; Brotherhood, 8th, 7:30.

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

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 10:30 A. M., Holy Communion and reception of new members. Harney Church—1:00 P. M., Sunday School; 2:00 P. M., Holy Communion Service.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15; Installation of Elders and Deacons; C. E., at 6:30 P. M.; Evening Worship at 7:30 P. M.; Holy Communion, on Sunday morning, Jan. 14; Preparatory Service, on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 13, at 2:30.

Keyville—Sunday School, at 1:00 P. M.; Worship, at 2:00; Holy Communion, on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 21, at 2; Preparatory Service, Friday evening, Jan. 19, at 7:30.

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown—S. School, 9:00 A. M.; Morning Worship, 10:00; Luther League, 6:30; Evening Worship, 7:30 P. M.; Preparatory Friday, 7:30 P. M.; Holy Communion, Sunday 10 A. M.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, St. Paul—S. S., 9:30; Divine Worship, at 10:30; Catechetical instruction, Saturday, 2:00 P. M.

Baust—S. S., 1:30; Divine Worship, 2:30 P. M.

Winters—S. S., at 10:00 A. M.

Mt. Union—S. S., 9:15; C. E., 10:30

Manchester U. B. Charge, Miller's—S. S., 9:30; Worship with Holy Communion, 10:30. The congregation will attend the union service held in the Immanuel Lutheran Church, at Manchester, in the evening, at 7:30 at which time Dr. Sanderson, head of the Maryland-Delaware Council of Religious Education will deliver the sermon. Manchester—Service and Worship with Holy Communion at the home of Lewis Dienst, at 1:30.

Mt. Zion—S. S., at 2, followed reorganization of the same. Young People's Service, at 7:30. The meeting of the Aid Society and W. M. A. which was postponed will be held on Tuesday evening, if rain, then the following evening, in the church hall.

Bixler's—Service of Worship, at 7:30 P. M.

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

Keyville Lutheran Church—S. S., 9:30; Preaching and Holy Communion, 10:30 A. M.; C. E. Society, 7:00.

Manchester Reformed Charge, Manchester—S. S., 9:30; Installation of officers and teachers; Holy Communion, 10:30; C. E., at 6:15; Installation of officers. Union Worship in Lutheran Church, 7:30; Message by Rev. Dr. Ross W. Sanderson Sec. of the Md. Council of Religious education.

Lineboro—S. S., 1:00; Worship at 2 conducted by Rev. R. A. Strasbaugh of the Greenmount U. B. Church; Catechise, Saturday at 10 at the home of H. E. Hetrick.

Snydersburg—S. S., 1; Worship, at 2; Male Chorus Rehearsal at 3:00; C. E. at 7.

Noted physician says the doctor of the future will not treat the disease itself, but will stimulate the body so that it can get rid of the disease. In other words, take a drink and say, "Germ, do your stuff."—Florida Times-Union.

The teacher had been telling the class about the rhinoceros family. "Now, name some things," said she, "that are very dangerous to get near to, and that have horns." "Automobiles," replied little Johnny.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

of Taneytown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business, December 31, 1933.

RESOURCES:

Cash	26,451.05
Due from Reserve Agents	37,601.77
Total Reserve	(84,052.85)
Loans and Discounts	138,512.41
Mortgages	68,845.63
Judgments	137,999.73
Banking House	4,910.00
Overdrafts	22.61
Bonds, Stocks, Securities owned	62,343.36
Total	\$476,986.61

LIABILITIES:

Demand Deposits (Checking)	31,115.17
Cashier's-Treasurer's Checks	250.00
Total Demand Deposits	(Amount \$31,366.07)
Time Deposits (Savings)	348,112.51
Time Certificates of Deposit	18,877.55
Total Time Deposits	(Amount \$366,990.06)
Capital Stock (par value)	50,000.00
Surplus Fund	12,500.00
Undivided Profits (less interest, Taxes, Expenses, etc.)	7,510.18
Reserve for Losses or Depreciation	8,508.48
Federal Check Tax	25.52
Certificate of Beneficial Interest	1.00
Total	\$476,986.61

I, O. E. Dodrer, Treasurer of the above-named institution, do solemnly swear that I have read and inspected the above statement and schedules accompanying the same and forming part thereof; that they are true and correct, and represent the true state of the several matters therein contained, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

O. E. DODRER, Treasurer.

Correct Attest: N. P. SHOEMAKER, N. R. BAUMGARDNER, D. J. HESSON, Directors.

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss: Sworn to and subscribed before me this 4th day of January, 1934.

WILLIAM E. BURKE, Jr. Notary Public.

"—SAVE IN HIS OWN COUNTRY"

By Richard Hill Wilkinson

©, Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.

WHEN Bennie Markham was thirteen or fourteen years old he used to sit around the stove in the general store at Maplewood and listen to the older men swap yarns. Up until the time he reached his fifteenth birthday, Bennie's whole universe was centered in Maplewood, and the folks in it were, as far as he knew, exactly like folks everywhere.

There was, for example, Lafe Ripley, who owned and operated the local garage.

It didn't seem to Bennie there could possibly be anyone anywhere who could know more than Lafe.

You could ask Lafe any kind of question about anything, and he had an answer; an answer that was logical and satisfying, too.

He had a deep resonant voice, and possessed a natural bent for story telling, which fact added a convincing note to his tales.

And then there was Bert Morgan, the barber, who made you feel that a man who didn't shave once a day or who let his hair grow over his ears, was a criminal.

When Bert got through talking you most always felt that the most noble ambition a man could possess was to become a good barber.

There was also Joel Ruggles, owner of the general store, who, by his very silence became in the eyes of Bennie a wise and awe inspiring figure.

And there was Marty Dolan, a Spanish war veteran, who had an edge on the others because he'd fought at San Juan hill and could command attention by referring to that memorable battle in a most impressive manner, which he did at frequent intervals.

These men talked and young Bennie listened.

Frequently they directed their conversation to him, in a sort of patronizing manner, for Bennie was an appreciative listener and displayed no little amount of flattery at thus being addressed.

These men to him were gods to be imitated, if possible; to be admired and respected and honored.

In fact Bennie came to believe that if ever he could acquire a fraction of the knowledge with which each was invested, or achieve a small part of the success which each had achieved in his respective line, he would ask no more of life.

Bennie believed these things for a period of two years. And during that time he guiltily nursed a secret ambition.

In spite of the deep impression made upon him by the sages of Ruggles' general store, Bennie wanted to become an artist. A painter.

He felt rather guilty about it; would never for the world have admitted the nature of his secret desire to Lafe or Bert or any of the others.

He knew they'd laugh and scoff at him, and that would hurt.

Unfortunately for Bennie's general store career, however, the craving to become an artist persisted.

It was in him rather larger than a woodchuck.

And the youngster's father, Robert Markham, president of the local bank, a kindly, gentle-natured, taciturn man, and hence somewhat mediocre compared with Lafe and Bert, chanced upon a couple of Bennie's free-hand drawings one day and that evening had a heart-to-heart talk with his son.

The upshot of the conference was that Bennie was to go away to school; an art school, there to develop the natural talent which his dad believed he possessed, and seemed to be quite proud of.

Bennie agreed to go, in fact was quite eager about the idea, but he asked his father not to tell anyone what he was up to, especially not to mention it when he was getting a shave or having his car fixed.

And so Bennie, still feeling rather guilty and ashamed when he thought of Lafe and Bert and Joel, went away to school and began to study art.

It wasn't long before Maplewood and the general store wisdom became remote and hazy in his memory.

The natural talent which had begun to assert itself years before was being cultivated, and the results were rather pleasantly surprising, even to Bennie.

Bennie remained at art school for five years, returning during that time to Maplewood at long intervals, and then only for short visits.

He developed fast, displaying an uncanny gift for the creation of original ideas and setting them down on paper in the form of drawings.

The natural talent was polished and groomed to a degree nearing perfection.

Two years after his graduation, Bennie was doing nicely as a freelance artist drawing illustrations for magazines.

Within a year's time he was being sought by editors all over the country.

He became famous over night. His signature, scrawled on the bottom of an illustration, instantly identified it as a work of fine artistry.

He stood out head and shoulders above others of the same following.

His name became a by-word in all the leading publishing houses, advertising agencies, art galleries, motion picture companies, newspaper syndicates.

He was known from coast to coast. At twenty-five Bennie was nearing the peak of his career.

He had achieved fame and wealth greater than he had ever dreamed.

Yet it was all deserving. He had worked hard, fought and overcome countless obstacles, faced and triumphed over adversaries.

It was during the summer of that same year, following a winter which included, aside from eight hours of daily work, a constant round of illustrated lectures, dinners, parties of every description, week-ends, as the guest of the foremost families of New York and other large cities, that Bennie decided to take a month off and return to Maplewood for a much-needed rest.

He drove up from New York alone in his roadster.

And it was while he was rushing along through the hills of Connecticut, with his mind free for once of business and social engagements, that he thought of those days back in Ruggles' general store with Lafe and Bert and Joel.

He laughed aloud at the thought.

And suddenly, for no reason other than until now he had not found the time to contemplate the matter, he realized what a gullible and wholly trusting little shaver he'd been.

He recalled how he used to sit there, mouth ajar, eyes popping, while one of the three told a yarn that instantly distinguished the orator as a great and wise man.

How ridiculous it now seemed, how unimportant and insignificant these men were in the great scheme of things.

Bennie wondered what they must think of him, now that he was famous.

There was probably some other youngster who, not unlike himself, sat in wonder and awe while the general store sages told great yarns of the days when the now famous Bennie Markham sat in their midst and drew pictures for them on the backs of order blanks.

The picture thus conjured was amusing, and it occurred to Bennie that it might be still more amusing to visit these old cronies during his visit in Maplewood, give them a treat, so to speak.

The thought became father to the act. Two days after his arrival at home, Bennie wheeled his roadster up to Lafe Ripley's garage and ordered gas.

Lafe himself operated the crank, and when the tank was filled Bennie tendered a \$10 bill and grinned.

"Hello, Lafe," he said.

Lafe looked up and nodded indifferently.

"Lo, Bennie," he said, digging into his overalls' pocket.

"How's tricks?"

Bennie was a good deal disappointed. Lafe had expressed neither surprise nor pleasure.

He acted quite as if the youth was an every-day customer.

Bennie drove slowly away. Somewhat cooled in ardor, but nevertheless anxious to carry out his scheme, he strolled into Bert Morgan's barber shop, and found Bert there alone.

Bert was more agreeable. He shook hands and admitted being glad to see the boy back. And after the lather was well spread he even asked: "What you doin', Bennie? Ain't seen you around much."

Bennie did his best to be casual. "Why, I'm drawing pictures, Bert. You've probably seen some in the magazines."

Bert compressed his lips. "Humm. Yes. But I meant, what are you earning a living at? Ain't yuh workin'?"

Bennie was glad to get out of the place. He didn't call on Joel Ruggles. He went home instead, and there was a hurt look in his eyes. Robert Markham saw the look and smiled. He asked Bennie where he'd been, and when the boy told him, the older man placed an arm about his shoulder and said: "Son, you're famous and a great success in the world outside of your home town. But here in Maplewood you're still little Bennie Markham, who used to sit with eyes a-popping while the village wisdom vied to impress you with their importance. It isn't natural for those men to admit now that you're any greater or wiser than they. Their pride is their forte."

And Bennie, looking into his father's face, knew that the wisest man in Maplewood at the present moment was Robert Markham.

Hail Discovery Made by German Scientists

By allowing the heart of a helium atom to "tune in" on the heart of an aluminum atom, creating in it a sympathetic vibration, physicists of the Carnegie Institution's department of terrestrial magnetism have smashed the aluminum heart or nucleus.

Experiments on the resonance smashing or disintegration of atoms were performed by Dr. M. Pose in Germany and the Carnegie scientists have confirmed this work and carried it further. It is found that when the attacking alpha particle or wave, which is the helium heart, has the proper energy it penetrates the other atom's nucleus. In this case the alpha particles of mass 4 from radium joined with aluminum of mass 27 and formed silicon of mass 30 and released hydrogen of mass 1 in the form of proton or wave particle of positive electricity.—Science Service.

Other Way About

Mrs. Mulchay (returning after fortnight's absence)—Did yez feed the two huns while I was away?

Mulchay—Oi did not—the two huns fed me.

WAR FEAR SPEEDS FRONTIER DEFENSE

European Nations Steadily Increasing Armaments.

Paris.—European nations, obsessed by fear of impending war, steadily are increasing their armaments.

Two factors lie behind the increase in the arms burden—the fear that Hitlerite Germany is preparing for revenge and the belief that the disarmament conference will fail.

France has speeded up work on frontier fortifications, stretching from Dunkirk to Basle and from Mount Blanc on the Swiss frontier to Nice on the Mediterranean.

At the same time the defense ministries have been modernizing their forces and accelerating the mechanization of the army. Pierre Cot, air minister, has just authorized the purchase of 25 De Woltine pursuit planes.

Reports from London say that the British air ministry has ordered 100 new fighting planes in addition to the regular replacements. The planes will have a speed of 250 miles an hour.

The British air ministry also has ordered a number of trimotored flying boats equipped with one and one-half pounder rapid-firing guns.

Britain also is expected to speed up her 1933 naval building program.

Belgium has just appropriated 750,000,000 francs to develop frontier defenses and enable her army to block a sudden attack from the east—meaning Germany.

This sum will be used to fortify the Herve plateau, develop anti-aircraft defense from the ground, buy new pursuit and bombing planes, increase munition stocks, artillery and small weapons.

Reports that Germany had a plan to attack France by passing through Switzerland induced the Swiss government to appropriate additional funds for national defense. These funds are to be devoted to increasing the reserve supplies of arms and munition.

Hubby's Alibi

She (at washtub)—You said before we were married I should live like a queen and wear diamonds. Does this look like it?

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ASSOCIATED JUDGES.
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Nicholas H. Green, Annapolis.

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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.

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

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Harry G. Berwager.

POLICE JUSTICE.

George E. Benson.

STATE'S ATTORNEY.

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SHERIFF.

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Wm. E. Burke, Jr.

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Emory Hahn.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

John H. Shirk.

Largest Dome on Top of

West Baden (Ind.) Hotel

The dome of the original central building of the National Capital was constructed of wood, covered with copper, observes the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. This was replaced by the present structure of cast iron, which was completed in 1885.

But how many Americans are aware that the largest dome in the world is in a small town in the Middle West? This town is not a seat of government, it has a population of only about 2,000, and it has no large cathedral comparable to those in the great cities of the United States and Europe. "It is a safe guess," says the Manchester Guardian, "that few know where the largest dome on earth is now to be found. It is on top of a huge hotel in a smallish town in the Middle West of America—West Baden, Ind." Indeed, few Americans know this.

The span of the dome at West Baden "is twelve feet broader than the dome of St. Peter's. The builders' problem was not the making of a big dome, but the contrivance of adequately strong supports to hold one. It rests on sixteen solid brick piers, inclosed in a thick skin of mortar. The lime binds the masonry into an almost impenetrable mass through its ability to absorb carbon dioxide from the air to unite with the sand and bricks."

Investigation discloses there is a hotel in West Baden Spring, Ind., having a dome of steel and over 18,000 square feet of glass skylight, covering 40,000 square feet of floor space, the largest single room in the world.

Modern Orchestra Goes

Back to Bow and Arrow

Music as an art—at least as we understand it—is a purely occidental development scarcely 400 years old, says a writer in the Kansas City Star. Within that short span of time the human imagination has found many widely differing modes of expression through music; the conception of song melody and instrumental melody has changed radically; the various musical instruments have undergone vast improvement and some have definitely been relegated to the museum. But throughout this entire period the orchestra has been undergoing a fascinating evolution.

The modern orchestra may be said to go back to the bow and arrow as its starting point. For the orchestra, as we know it, was built around the string quartet; and the string quartet was composed of the violin family. Musicologists assume that the origin of the violin may be traced to the time when primitive man in letting fly the bow from the arrow heard the sound made by the bow string. Slowly and painfully this primitive idea was developed until it found its perfect flower in the Cremona and Guarneri violins. A moment's examination of the violin will convince the observer that the instrument is in principle the same as the bow which the hunter used.

Similarly, in the case of the flute, the assumption is that a primitive shepherd in tending his sheep heard the wind blowing across the end of the reed. Thus we see that in the case of the orchestra it is the unpredictable leaps of the human imagination that have produced its instruments, and that its origins go back to the roots of human nature.

No Other Sport Equals

That of 'Coon Hunting

There is a strange appeal to 'coon hunting that can be compared to no other sport. There is a clanishness among 'coon hunters, too, says an authority in the Detroit Free Press, that bears evidence of the uniqueness of this type of enjoyment. More important than the 'coon by far, is the dog, for without a dog there would be no 'coon chase, no music, no thrill of "barking up," no stumbling one's way through the night-blanketed woods, following the hound whose nose is a hundred times keener than the human.

Within the past few years, 'coon hunting has been developing more and more as a sport and less as a skin-getting game. It is true that the 'coon pelt does play a part in the economy of the 'coon hunter's set-up, but they consider their catch less as a money-crop than as a source of ready cash with which to purchase and maintain their dogs. This seems to be the attitude among the 'coon hunters, and with the development of a more "sporting" attitude, comes the greater enjoyment of a prolonged chase. Of course, the destruction of den trees is out of the question, as well as against the law, and the climbing of trees to get out the 'coons is frowned upon by every self-respecting 'coon hunter.

Let the night be one that follows a rain, when the fog hangs moist against the earth's surface. That is the time when dogs are at their best, for the moisture holds the scent.

Natural Ice Caves

According to Hellspring's Geology, there are a hundred or more known ice-caves in the temperate zone of both the Old and New world, and especially developed in mountainous districts, such as the Alps, Carpathians, Jura and Ural mountains. One of the largest and most beautiful of these is the Dobschau cave of northern Hungary, near the foothills of the Carpathians (now Dobsina in Czechoslovakia). Its area is about 10,600 square yards, 8,500 of which are covered with ice of crystalline purity, many of the blocks assuming fantastic shapes. Another large European ice cave is the Kolowrat cave, near Salzburg, Austria. Probably the best-known ice cave in this country is the one at Condorsport, Pa., but others have been found in Iowa, South Dakota, Michigan, etc. There are subterranean dwellings, known also as earth lodges or souterrains, in many parts of Europe as well as in this country; it is probable that some of these are still in use as dwellings.

Teazel Growing

One of the curious crops grown in England and in Europe is the teazel. The teazel is used for raising the nap on the best cloth and blankets, no machinery having been invented that answers the purpose so well. Teazels are the flower heads of the plant of that name, and are very prickly, having long straight bristles all over them. The cultivation of this plant has been carried on for centuries chiefly in Somerset and Gloucestershire. The journey to the Yorkshire mills used to take as long as a week or ten days in olden times and was a dangerous undertaking owing to the footpads who infested the highways.

Origin of Knives and Forks

The knives we use at our meals are the successors of the dagger and hunting-knife which the man of long centuries ago found so handy for cutting his food, and the blade of which was a duplicate of our straight-pointed carving-knife. In those days the fingers were used as forks; and it was only in Tudor times, when the enormous ruffles worn then made it difficult to reach the mouth with the fingers, that it became necessary to discover a substitute in the crude parent of the modern fork.

PETER PIPER'S PICKLE

By Cosmo Hamilton

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"A CEST PARIS," said Peter, flinging open the window of the bridal suite in the Continental hotel. "In other words," he added, performing that trick with his hat which made all London laugh, "so this is Paris, eh? And here begins the honeymoon which we'll remember all our lives."

"Yes," said Pansy, who, having been in the same musical play for a little over two years, was obliged to force a smile. "It's going to be wonderful." With a boyish air of off-stage pride at being a man of wealth he slapped the place in which he kept his pocket-book—and nearly uttered a scream. The smart new leather case, on which there were the initials of his comic though actual name, was no longer there. In it had been every cent of his money, the money which he had saved by dint of gruesome economy so that he might give his tiny wife a gorgeous honeymoon. Either it had been stolen by a peculiarly heartless hand or he had dropped it in the cab. If the first he would be marked down forever by the shrewd and careful Pansy as an irresponsible; if the second he would hear the story of his gross stupidity until he doddered to the grave. Something had to be done. Something which would get him out of this most frightful hole. He had no father upon whom to draw, no friends to lend him money, nothing that he could sell. He was in a foreign city in which no one knew his name. There was not a living creature to whom he could appeal.

"What's the matter, dear? Still feeling a wee bit giddy after that tossing on the sea?" A little thing she was, with amazingly small bones, baby eyes and a round face, a very kissable mouth and something that passed for a nose. Noticeably and charmingly pretty, with the fine emergency manner that goes with a Red Cross nurse.

"The least little bit," he said, giving a beautiful imitation of a land lubber walking a tilting deck. "What you need," he thought in anguish, "is time. You must earn, borrow or steal money before Pansy knows of his. You must make her blissfully unconscious with one of your sleeping drafts." In a medical voice he spoke. "Dearie, I think you ought to lie down. All this excitement calls for quiet and rest. You don't look frightfully well."

She had felt all right, though tired, half a minute ago. But nothing is so instantly calculated to make one feel unwell as to be told that one looks so in a sympathetic way. "Bed has a lovely sound," she said. "I will lie down for a bit."

And so he mixed the dose, a big one, said that it was bicarbonate of soda, and hoped that she would go to sleep for fourteen hours at least. A good little man was Peter, wiry and well-built; not much more than five feet six on a brick; very smartly dressed. Nature, who had endowed him with every comedian's trick, had very usefully provided him with a tragic face. Usefully, because thus it instantly awoke the laughter of the crowd.

With a monocle screwed in his eye he kissed his charming bride and left her lying in bed with the clothes about her ears. What was he to do? Like a man who drops eight thousand feet in a faulty parachute he went into the passage and walked downstairs. Much life was going on. People arrived and departed. The inevitable crowd of inquirers surged round the concierge. A queue of eager women booked seats to see the French plays that were better left unseen. Lonely men whose wives were shopping had tea at marble-topped tables in the wide courtyard. Behind three tempting martinis were three young and good-looking Americans to whom Paris was a dream. And there, alone and desperate, the tragic little comic without a single cent. He had read in daily papers of hold-ups in the streets, of men who stuck a gun into people's terrified ribs, collected all their money and went off at a run. But Peter hadn't and never had had, a gun. He simply hated guns. And so he took his growing headache into the busy, chattering streets and was clapped on the back by a cordial creature who said, "You! By gum, what luck!" He was English and very well dressed. He wore the affluent and joyous air of an extremely wealthy business man in Paris without his wife.

Peter didn't know him, but he said to himself, with excitement and a great spasm of hope, "He has seen me in 'The Powdered Lady' or 'The Girl on the Motor Bike.' I must have made him laugh! He's the sally on the horizon. I can touch him for a bit." He agreed to wet his throat. He could do with a well-mixed Side-car or a gurgler of vermouth.

He found himself sitting on a high stool in the nearest American bar. And there he sat for an hour, in higher and higher spirits, with his kind and cordial friend. The number of their Side-cars would have made a traffic jam. Finally, having come to that subtle moment when he felt that a touch could be made, he turned to his providential companion and laid his hand on his knee.

"It's too long a story," he said, "and almost too impossible as to why I'm out of cash, but if you will lend—"

He got no further than that. By an extraordinary process of elimination the man had disappeared. Peter

was wholly alone, faced with the dire necessity of paying for all those drinks. And this, with one horrified look at the barman's pugilistic fist, he did by placing on the counter one gold link from his cuff. He said, steadying the tremble in his voice, "Take it out of that. I'll look in for the balance tomorrow about twelve." Climbing down from the high stool he tottered into the street. He was followed by a growl. Among the jostling crowd of the city he felt like a pet canary which had flown away from its cage.

But at the instant that he was tempted to throw himself under a car and let life and his ghastly crisis squash him as flat as a frog, he spied the well-known figure of a London theatrical agent on the other side of the street. "Lockett!" he shouted, ignoring the screech of blasphemy and brakes, "Lockett, my dear old pal."

Having been on the stage himself though never able to act, Lockett recognized Peter with theatrical surprise. "Upon my word, it's Peter! What are you doing here?"

Peter gave his hat a tilt, touched his tie with a loving finger and walked all around his stick. "Honey-moon, old boy," he said, "just dashed over the pond." He was happy again. His spirits went up like a cork from a bottle of high champagne. In his old friend Lockett to whom in his early days he had paid fees for several engagements was the needed patch of blue sky in that dark mass of cloud. After a burst of "shop" he drew up short and backed his friend into the doorway of a store. "Percy, old boy," he said, "you're going to save my life and my future happiness with Pansy, who is indeed my life." There was a tremble in his voice.

"Oh," said Lockett, "how's that?" He wore the expression that comes into a man's face when he sees the approach of a "touch."

Peter told his story in the shortest number of words, adding with perfect confidence, "And so you will lend me a hundred pounds. That goes without saying, of course. I'll give you an I. O. U. and pay interest at the rate of—"

A hand fell on his back, a large and hearty hand. And at the moment of its impact there was a roar of mirth. "I always said you were the funniest man on earth," said Lockett. He died across the street.

Peter dropped his stick, his old and reliable prop. "This is the end," he said. He turned dismally into the archway of that huge and expensive hotel from which he and his darling Pansy were going quickly to be chucked, groped his way through a fog of humiliation, and plodded up to the fourth floor, forgetting such a thing as an elevator, with a wobble in his knees. He must confess his ghastly pickle to dear little Pansy as soon as she woke up.

As he appeared in the bedroom something fat and bulgy hit him in the face.

"Your dose worked like a charm, old dear. I've slept in one long piece. Oh, and here's your nice new pocket-book. You gave it to me to carry after you had paid the cab."

And as Peter did one of his best and most mirth-provoking exits back into the sitting room through what appeared to be a blinding glare of sun, tears of gratitude—scalding tears—trickled down his nose.

Arctic's Crusoe Builds

Igloos for the Eskimos

A strange Robinson Crusoe who lives on the shores of the Polar sea is recalled by Alfred M. Bailey of the Chicago Academy of Sciences in some Alaskan reminiscences appearing in Natural History published by the American Museum of Natural History.

In early August, when King Heat still holds sway beneath the Arctic circle, the advance forces of King Boreas begin to cover the Arctic sea with thick slabs of ice. Crashing this steadily increasing ice barrage, the Coast Guard Cutter Bear fights its way to Democration Point, on its last survey of the season. As the Bear probes its way through low-hanging clouds a shot is heard. The ship comes to a swift stop; presently a whale-boat creeps out of the murk.

"It proved to contain a bunch of natives and a chap named Lowen, who was dressed in skins of the mountain sheep," writes Mr. Bailey, and continues: "Lowen had been living along that part of the coast for seven years and was now desirous of a little 'white man's grub' in exchange for skins of the Arctic fox. He was a rather unique character who whiled away the monotonous hours by building igloos along the coast, a practice which the natives soon learned to take advantage of, by following him and taking possession as soon as he abandoned them."

Spiders First Aviators

Although wingless, spiders can take to the air and reach distant places. Nature has endowed them with the capacity of "balloon" building and given them such remarkable instincts for using these airships that few winged creatures can surpass their flying feats, says a writer in the National Geographic Magazine. Spiders were navigating the skies just as they do today millions of years before man invented the gas-filled silk bag with which he first soared above the earth. The spider's balloon, like man's, is of silk; but, much simpler—it needs no gas. When its filmy threads are let out they catch the upward currents of air, and thus carry away the tiny aviator. Some spiders, by taking advantage of trade winds, have floated out over oceans and reached islands hundreds of miles from any continental shore.

HISTORICAL SITES WILL BE IMPROVED

Members of C. C. C. Work on Battlefield Shrines.

Washington.—More than 3,500 men enrolled in the Civilian Conservation corps are being assigned to effect vast improvement in major historical landmarks in New Jersey, Virginia, Tennessee, Georgia and Mississippi, it was announced here at the office of the director of Emergency Conservation Work. A complete restoration of the historic shrines included in the project is not contemplated, but the government proposes to restore them to such a condition that the average visitor will come away with a clear understanding of their relation to the growth of the nation, the announcement said.

Among the sites included in the rehabilitation project are four camps established at Yorktown, Va., where American troops under the leadership of George Washington won the final battle of the Revolution in 1781. Two more are at Morristown, N. J., an area used by the American armies every winter during the crucial years between 1775 and 1781.

Fix Up Gettysburg.

Four hundred men have been assigned to work in Gettysburg National Military park in Pennsylvania, where President Lincoln delivered his famous dedication address in 1863. Another 900 are at work at Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military park in Georgia and Tennessee, which commemorates the scene of a number of Civil war maneuvers.

A camp located at Shiloh, Tenn., which marks the site of a memorable battle fought by the soldiers of the Southwest during the Civil war, also is being policed. Another group of 400 are working on a project to preserve and develop the area in which the siege and defense of Vicksburg, Miss., was carried on.

In Virginia, more than 400 men have been assigned to work at Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefield memorial, established to commemorate the engagements of Fredericksburg, Spotsylvania Courthouse, the Wilderness and Chancellorsville, where some of the most active fighting of the conflict occurred.

Busy at Petersburg.

A similar number of men are at work in Petersburg National Military park, which was created to preserve the breastworks and other defenses or shelters used in the siege and defense of Petersburg. Another encampment is busy at Fort Harrison battlefield, a state park created to preserve the remains of fortifications occupied by both Confederate and Union troops in the fighting near Richmond.

The men are engaged in clearing away fire hazards in woodland areas, removing vegetation that hides trenches, earthworks, gun emplacements and other military devices, and in laying out trails to points of special interest.

Where practiced at all, restoration will be limited to only what is needed in each particular park to make its story clear. For example, a fort will not be completely reconstructed, but bombproofs, ammunition dumps, soldier huts, dummy guns and similar objects of military interest difficult for the average person to visualize may be reconstructed at points of major interest.

Youth With Bullet in

Heart in Good Health

Kansas City, Kan.—Periodically for nearly three years Dr. Charles M. Stemen has examined Virgil Bennett, twenty-one, who has a bullet in his heart. His latest examination showed the youth to be in good health.

November 27, 1930, a rifle was accidentally discharged as Virgil Bennett, a brother, was taking it down from a wall. The bullet struck Virgil behind the left ear and was deflected downward, lodging in fibrous heart covering.

Germanic Villages Found

Dortmund, Germany.—Archeologists recently uncovered near here three large Germanic villages dating from the first centuries after Christ. Many of the relics recovered are estimated as more than 1,500 years old.

Fiat Money

During the Civil war the country was unable to find gold or silver to support needed currency issues, or to borrow to defray the expense of war. Secretary of the Treasury Chase suggested an issue of money supported by nothing but the government's promise to pay. This is known as fiat money. Demand notes were issued, and called greenbacks because the back was printed in green ink. The people declined to receive them at full value. They stood at 97 cents in January, 1862, but in 1864, when General Early reached a point within eight miles of Washington, and many despaired of Northern victory, their value declined to 35 cents on the dollar. By 1875 their value in the public estimation rose to 87.2. Payment of them in specie was authorized at that time. The government then put \$150,000,000 in gold aside for their support and provided later for an additional gold reserve. This brought them to par, and they have since been accepted without question.

Much Uncertainty Over

Correct Plural of "Bus"

"The Listener" discussing in the Boston Transcript the plural of "bus," says: "The approved plural of 'omnibus,' of which word 'bus' is a contraction, is 'omnibuses,' and by some it is assumed that the same rule applies to 'bus,' but it should be evident, in the Listener's opinion, that another rule should apply in the case of the contraction. The doubling of letters for plurals or for the indication of other parts of speech is influenced by pronunciation as well as by etymology and in the case of the word 'omnibus' the accent being on the first syllable, there is no occasion for doubling the final 's' in the plural to prevent a mispronunciation. But in the contraction 'bus' there is distinctly occasion for the doubling, for 'buses,' with the single 's' would naturally be pronounced to rhyme with 'abuses,' or 'sluices.' As it is to be pronounced 'busses,' it should be so spelled. The fact that 'buss' in the singular may mean a kiss, as well as a vehicle for the transportation of passengers, need not influence the case at all since in the English language there are many words which have different meanings."

Siddons, Famed British

Actress, Born in Wales

Sarah Siddons, famed as the greatest of British tragic actresses, was born in Wales. Her father was Roger Kemble, manager of a theatrical company, and from her childhood Sarah worked on the stage.

She was married to William Siddons, a member of the company, when she was seventeen, and soon afterwards she was recommended to Garrick, resulting in her playing Portia in the "Merchant of Venice," at Drury Lane, her salary being £5 a week. She did not win unqualified success, and was not engaged for the next season. For the next six years she worked in the provinces.

Invited to return to Drury Lane because of the reputation she had now achieved, she played Isabella in "The Fatal Marriage," and won an immediate and permanent success in London, her histrionic ability being considered perfect.

She left the stage in 1812, and lived in retirement for twenty years. A statue of her, by Chantry, is in Westminster abbey.

Bermuda's Blue Laws

Gaming, drinking, even "merry songs" were strictly prohibited on Bermuda Sabbaths during the reign of the Puritan Cromwell in the little English colony's mother country. Plays were banned and swearing met with summary treatment throughout the week. A writer gives an account of the measures taken to enforce virtue in Bermuda during the Commonwealth. "The Bermudian church wardens, 'upright, honest and sober in their carriage,' were instructed to look into the 'lives and conversations' of the people, and, on Sundays, after the reading of the lesson, to leave the church and having stopped anyone loitering in the churchyard, to 'search the worst and most suspected places' with the purpose of sending to divine service all who were not compelled by circumstances to be absent."

Hark, Hark! the Scientist!

Though one can imagine nothing of less consequence than a popular tendency to exaggerate the duration of the skylark's song, there is always somebody at liberty for every little pinpricking job. One of South Shields, England, being intellectually hurt by the assertion of unthinking persons that skylarks often sang for half an hour and sometimes for as long as an hour, went to the outskirts of South Shields and held a stop watch on skylarks of the neighborhood. His doing are recorded in Nature, the British scientific publication, which brings the astounding news that this breaker of bubbles, this destroyer of illusions actually held the stop watch on 549 songs and found their average duration to be 2.22 minutes. The greatest duration of any single song was nineteen minutes.—New York Sun.

Ant-Lion a Trapper

The ant-lion, as its name suggests, is a ferocious insect in the kingdom of comparative-sized insects. It is the larvae of a flying insect common in the United States. It derives its name from its strong, cruel jaws and the equally strong pincers at the ends of its front legs. When it is out feeding it traps its victims by means of a funnel-shaped hole which varies from 1 to 2 inches in diameter. Lying in a gallery leading off from the bottom of the tunnel, the ant-lion extends its claws into the base of the funnel and waits. Ants and other insects falling or crawling down into the holes are seized in the strong pincers of the ant-lion and dinner is served forthwith.

Hereditary Weakness

Many characters in man have proved to be hereditary. Among the very interesting ones is a tendency to excessive bleeding when the injury that causes the hemorrhage to start is very small. In such individuals the abnormal condition, known as hemophilia, is due to a chemical change in the blood which prevents its clotting. This condition, which is very rare in women, can be transmitted by an apparently normal woman to approximately one-half of her sons. This type of inheritance is well known among the lower animals which are used in laboratory experiments.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for January 7

BIRTH AND INFANCY OF JESUS

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 2:1-12.
GOLDEN TEXT—And she shall bring forth a son, and thou shalt call his name JESUS; for he shall save his people from their sins. Matthew 1:21.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Gifts for the Little Jesus.
JUNIOR TOPIC—In Search of the Saviour-King.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Honoring the Child-King.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Incarnation.

We are now entering upon a six months' study of the gospel according to Matthew. In order that the lessons may be properly presented the teacher must master the book of Matthew as a whole, and then present each lesson in its relation to the central purpose of the book.

The central theme of Matthew is "Jesus Christ, the son of David, the son of Abraham, the covenant King" (Matt. 1:1).

1. The Birth of Jesus, the King (Matt. 1:18-25).

1. The Saviour was to be the seed of a woman (Gen. 3:15), the son of a virgin. This was fulfilled in the birth of Jesus. The genealogy (Matt. 1:1-17) shows his legal right to the throne. Only a descendant of David could be recognized.

2. The Saviour was to be divine (Isa. 9:6).

He must be more than the son of David in order to be a Saviour. He must be both human and divine. Jesus was begotten by the Holy Ghost and born of the Virgin Mary, thus becoming Immanuel, which in its fullness means "God with us, God for us, and God in us."

11. The Childhood of Jesus, the King (Matt. 2:1-23).

1. Wise Men from the East seeking Israel's King (vv. 1, 2). Christ's advent was heralded by a star which guided men of a foreign nation to seek and to worship him, even pouring out their gifts to him. These men were Persian or Arabian astrologers, students of the stars. Their attention was attracted by the appearance of an unusual star. Through the influence of the Jews who remained in Chaldea, or the direct influence of Daniel extending to this time, they had become acquainted with the hope of the Jews as to the Messiah. They may have known of Balaam's prophecy. (Num. 24:17).

2. Herod seeking to kill Jesus (vv. 3-8, 10-18). The news brought by the Wise Men struck terror to Herod's heart. He was not alone in this for all Jerusalem was troubled with him. This news ought to have brought joy, but a glimpse at the social customs in and about Jerusalem at that day enables us to understand why Herod and all Jerusalem were troubled. A Saviour who would save them from their sins was not wanted. Herod demanded of the priests and scribes information as to where Christ should be born. The fact that they were able to tell him quickly shows that they had a technical knowledge of the Scriptures, but not a heart for the Saviour set forth therein. This occurred in Jerusalem, the city of the King, the place of all places where he should have been welcome. It frequently occurs that where the greatest privileges are, there the greatest indifference is shown to spiritual matters. When the Wise Men returned to their country by another way, Herod slew all the male children two years and under in and around Bethlehem.

3. The King found by the Wise Men (vv. 9-12).

Having obtained the desired information these men started immediately to find Jesus. As they left the city the star which guided them in the east appeared again to direct them to the place where Christ was. When they found him they worshiped him. They did not see any miracles, only a babe; yet they worshiped him as king. "Blessed are they that have not seen, and yet have believed" (John 20:29).

4. The King protected (vv. 13-23).

(a) Flight to Egypt (vv. 13-15). To escape Herod's wicked aim, God directed Joseph to take Mary and the child Jesus and flee to Egypt. In obedience to the heavenly vision he went and remained there until Herod's death.

(b) Return to Nazareth (vv. 19-23). Upon the death of Herod, the angel of the Lord directed Joseph to take Jesus and his mother and return to the land of Israel. Though Herod was dead it was not proper for him to return to Judea. By divine direction he turned aside into parts of Galilee and dwelt at Nazareth.

Nazareth has held a fair renown through the centuries only because it was the spot where Jesus grew in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and man.

The Bible

This book contains the mind of God, the state of man, the way of salvation, the doom of sinners and the happiness of believers. Its doctrines are holy, its precepts are binding, its histories are true and its decisions are immutable.

Helping and Healing

Now-a-days, our Saviour uses his followers here to do the work of helping and healing that He used to do Himself, when here on earth.

Science of Health

By Dr. Thos. S. Englar

BARE LEGS vs. COLD WEATHER.

During these winter days, it is quite usual to see young children, and girls up to 14 or 16 years old, with their legs bare from the tops of their galoshes to the bottom of their brief skirts. Even during the near-zero weather which was recently our lot, I saw girls, little and bigger—future mothers of the race—barelegged in all degrees of cold, stamping their feet on snowy sidewalks in an effort to warm aching toes.

Now, this department records itself as heartily in favor of the stockingless, sleeveless and backless fashion for summer, and has even no quarrel—from the health standpoint—with the modified nudism which is practiced on our popular beaches. But winter is something else again, and raises this question: Is it a good thing for a child or adolescent girl to go outdoors in freezing and colder weather, with her legs bare from ankles to knees, and higher?

Evidently, a good many mothers think that it is, since they permit this mode of dress, and it is to these mothers that this brief is directed. I propose to examine the question, not as an expert, but in the light of a few simple facts which everyone knows, and with arguments which anyone can follow.

Defenders of the all-year-stockings less had might say something like this: "No authority, so far as we know, has ever proven that our daughters who go barelegged in winter are more subject to 'foot troubles' or 'leg troubles' or 'knee troubles' than the ones who wear stockings. If, for example, the doctors had observed and broadcast that young bare knees are more subject to arthritis ('rheumatism') than covered ones, no doubt mothers would see to it that childish knees were all covered in winter."

Any one who offers such argument falls into very grave error, if they assume that effects of such exposure are necessarily, or even likely to be limited to the parts which are exposed. Let it be conceded that some girls, robust and vital, seem to be able to stand such exposure without harm. At least, the effects do not show during their youth. However, other girls who may look as healthy, but who are not, actually, as strong, wishing to be in "fashion" and dress like their schoolmates, suffer ill effects which seem very remote from bare, cold legs. They have colds, coughs and croup. They become victims of various specific infections, the "diseases of childhood," often with serious results. A few contract tuberculosis. Although I cannot say that the barelegged youngsters are the ones who lose the most schooldays through illness, I can confidently say that a child insufficiently clothed, a child who gets chilled at play or on the way to and from school, is more likely to get sick than one whose whole body is kept healthfully warm.

Next, allow me to point out why the results of cold legs and feet are generalized, systemic effects, instead of being localized, or limited to the parts exposed. The blood, as you know, travels from the heart to the feet in the arteries, which are deep-lying, warmly covered by muscles and fat. However, the blood returns from the feet to the heart via the veins, and these, in the legs, lie close to the surface—just under the skin, in fact. During its long course from ankle to groin the venous blood, laden with waste matter of the tissues, has an excellent chance to be cooled several degrees, if the leg is unprotected from the wintry chill. In the early stages of certain diseases, the blood may be carrying bacteria of the disease. It is one function of the blood to dissolve these germs. Is it not reasonable to suppose that periodic chilling of the blood in its every round may retard the lytic (destructive) action upon microbes? The lytic action is biochemical, and chemical action is slowed by cold.

Look at it in another way. Statistics show that heart disease, in young and old, is increasing at an alarming rate. Much of this begins as a tiny spot of infection or inflammation on the delicate membrane or valves of the heart. The blood, flowing just under the skin two-thirds of the way from ankle to heart, carries in solution the waste matter from the feet and lower limbs. One of the simplest facts of chemistry is that cooling a liquid precipitates or deposits any matter in solution. Is it far-fetched to suppose that chilling the blood-stream just before it enters the heart might cause conditions favorable for the deposit of irritant or septic material on the delicate valves of the heart, leading to later heart and rheumatic disease? This is purely theoretical, of course, since such a pathological process would be impossible to discern in its earliest stages.

It is easy to reduce to absurdity the picture of a tall schoolgirl, her torso and arms warmly clothed, hands

gloved, her feet warmly shod, but cut off, in a sense, from her bodily warmth by two long props of slim, bare legs. Why should those useful members, the feet, be treated so cruelly, even if they are the "step" children? What sense or logic—or beauty—is there in this picture, anyway? None, so far as this observer can see, and he is forced to the conclusion that well-informed and conscientious parents see to it that their children, including adolescent daughters, wear stockings in winter, and that such parents as allow their youngsters to go without these essential garments in freezing weather, fail in their duty to protect the present and future health of their offspring.

CAT HERO SHARES CAGE WITH ROBIN, LIVE IN HARMONY

Protected Bird When It Had a Broken Leg; Now Is Its Playmate.

New York.—Puffy, a three-year-old cat, who had protected a stray robin with a broken leg and now lives in harmony with the bird as its playmate, shared honors with more than a dozen dog heroes at the "Animal Hero Day" at the Hotel Astor.

Silver medals were bestowed upon the animals for exploits ranging from bandit-catching to high diving and intelligence. The New York Anti-Vivisection society arranged the event. Puffy could afford to look disdainfully at the dog heroes who barked at her, for she rested securely in a heavily barred cage with her robin play-fellow.

Says Animals Can Think. Mrs. Diana Belais, president of the society, said she believed that animals possess reasoning powers.

"The trouble with us humans is that very few of us have intelligence enough to understand intelligence in a sub-human being," she said. "We don't give cats and dogs credit for having power to think." Several women in the large audience were accompanied by pets which were not listed officially but received recognition for unusual deeds. Among them was a marmoset that likes lollypops and a pomeranian that is a movie fan. According to its owner, this pomeranian shows remarkable intelligence in regard to the action on the screen. If the action is lively he sits up and watches intently, and when the picture is dull he curls up and goes to sleep.

Puffy, the cat, and the robin, Kippie, are owned by Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Marion of Mount Vernon, N. Y. The robin landed in their backyard last July with a broken leg, which was set by Mr. Marion.

Although its limp has disappeared and the bird now can fly, it prefers to remain in the Marion home and sleeps in the solarium. It drinks from the same bowl with Puffy. They nibble at sponge cake together, and trail one another about the house.

Dog Saved Man's Life.

Boxer, a shepherd dog, owned by S. M. Strock, a lawyer of this city, received a medal for saving the life of Hans Naef when he was at the mercy of a four-year-old bull. This happened on the Strock country place at Croton, N. Y., when Naef, a worker on the farm, entered the stall of the bull.

The bull turned on Naef, knocked him down and was goring him when Boxer leaped over the top bar of the stall and sprang for the bull's throat. As the bull wheeled to meet this attack, Naef rolled under the bottom bar. The dog's barking attracted the attention of a gardener on an adjoining estate, who took Naef to the hospital.

Boxer appeared very quiet when he got his medal, and Naef explained that the dog had become car-sick during the drive from Croton.

Brownie, owned by Miss Leonore Harkow of 1275 Sterling place, Brooklyn, was honored for saving the life of two-year-old Joan Marsh, a neighbor's child, who had climbed to the window sill in the living room of the Harkow home. The dog clamped his teeth in her clothing, preventing her from falling, and attracted the family at the same time by growling.

He's Still a Tramp, in Airplane or in Taxicab

Trenton, N. J.—Though he may fly in an airplane and ride in a taxicab a man may still be a vagabond under the law, the State Supreme court decided recently in the appeal of James Goodman and Lewis Molnar from a Jersey City sentence of 90 days.

Police said when the two were arrested last December they had \$4,500 in worthless checks in the cab and had just flown from Washington to Newark. But they could not give definite residence.

"The circumstance that they rode in a cab makes them no less vagabonds than if they went on foot," the Supreme court decided. "They had no fixed dwelling and went about without visible means of support."

Dog Too Nice for Jail, Wins Master's Freedom

Hagerstown, Md.—To his dog Wank Hanson owes his freedom.

Appearing before Magistrate Rich and Sweeney on a charge of being intoxicated, Hanson was given a suspended sentence. He had the dog with him.

"If I send you to jail, I suppose the dog will have to go along, but I cannot put a nice dog like that in jail for the sin of its caretaker," said the magistrate.

PRINCESS NAMED AS NEXT MONACO RULER

Monarch Settles Claims to Succession.

Monte Carlo.—The various claims to right of succession to the throne of the principality of Monaco have been brusquely settled by the bachelor ruler, Prince Louis II, who has issued a decree reinstating his illegitimate daughter, Princess Charlotte, as his successor.

Monte Carlo and Monaco are virtually synonymous, for the entire principality comprises but a few thousand square acres.

Theoretically autonomous, Monaco is in practice subservient to the rule of the French government. The famous casinos are owned by a syndicate which pays the reigning prince a substantial salary to tend their interests.

Prince Louis' decree was prompted by claims of Comte Aymard de Chabrilion, who insists he is the rightful heir to what is one of the few paying royal jobs left in the world. His claims had been helped by Princess Charlotte's action in renouncing her rights of succession in favor of her son, Prince Ranier VII, when last February she divorced Prince Pierre de Polignac.

The right of succession depends on direct descent from the legitimate heir. Louis formally adopted his daughter as his legitimate heir to qualify her.

The Comte Chabrilion, who always had disputed her rights, redoubled his efforts to obtain the succession for himself when Princess Charlotte renounced her rights in a statement in which she said:

"After having given my family and my country two children who are the legitimate hope of the dynasty, I think I have done my duty sufficiently without being condemned for reasons of state to continue a marriage which is contrary to my inclinations."

The comte stirred up so much trouble that her father persuaded her to resume her place as the principality's future ruler and thus insure the eventual succession of her son.

Workers on Air Lines Show Increase of 500

Washington.—Approximately 500 more persons were employed by the American operated airlines on July 1, 1933, than on the same date in 1932, according to the aeronautics branch of the Department of Commerce. The 1933 total was 5,997 employees.

Of this number, 575 were pilots and 192 co-pilots, while 2,286 were mechanics, 1,013 other hangar and field personnel, and 1,381 office employees.

Gasoline consumed by scheduled airlines during the first half of 1933 totaled 12,589,547 gallons, the department noted, a substantial increase over the 1932 figures. Oil consumed by these planes also showed an increase, jumping from 317,656 gallons for the first six months of 1932 to 470,184 gallons for the 1933 period.

All of these increases were made in spite of the fact that at the end of the period this year there were only 544 planes in operation as compared with 580 on July 1, 1932.

Wooden Traffic Sign Is Mine of Information

Castine, Maine.—A wooden traffic cop here is a mine of information:

His upraised hand is a hint for motorists to slow down.

His other hand holds a sign which warns "Bad Corner."

Another sign indicates 15 miles per hour as the speed limit.

An arrow points the way to a golf club.

An arm indicates the direction to a lighthouse.

Another pointer shows the way to old Fort George.

Two other signs bear the names of the streets at the junction.

"Voices" in Well Foretell Storms or Fair Weather

Seattle.—Like grandpa's ache in his knee, residents of Bellvue are able to forecast the weather by a "whispering well."

E. N. Sears, deputy county clerk, owns the well. He says, that it "exhales" with the sound of a long sigh when a storm is brewing and whispers news of good weather with a low "whee-esh" as it sucks in air.

The well is 135 feet deep and the lower levels are quicksand.

Daisies Grow From Tree

Rolfe, Iowa.—Yellow daisies growing from the trunk of a tree about 18 feet from the ground, have attracted considerable attention here. The tree is a box-elder located on the lawn of the Dr. C. W. Siefken residence.

Cars Run in Oldest Subway

Boston.—Trolleys still operate in the nation's oldest subway here. It is the Tremont street subway, built in 1897. With subsequent alterations it cost \$4,370,000.

Mummy of House Cat Century Old Found

Norton, Mass.—Workmen razing Metcalf hall at Wheaton college unearthed a perfectly preserved mummy of a large house cat.

It was wedged in the foundation of the building.

The cat, intact even to its whiskers, must have lived nearly a century ago. Metcalf hall was built in 1834.

TRAGEDY BRINGS FEUDAL ISLAND INTO LIMELIGHT

Mystery Surrounding Death of Couple Causes Great Stir in Sark.

London.—Inquests, delayed burials, investigations hinting of murder, and all the elements of tragedy based on a broken home and the eternal triangle have just thrown a little feudal principality—the last in the British empire—into the middle of the metropolitan front pages.

The central figure in the story is the Dame of Sark, who has power of life and death over the little island of the same name, which forms a part of the channel group. She owes fealty to the duke of Normandy. The Dame of Sark is Mrs. Robert Hathaway, whose husband was an American until he became a naturalized British subject after their marriage. The duke of Normandy is King George. The title is the only one of the many he holds which is recognized in the Channel islands.

Woman's Body Found.

The sensational developments which originated on the island came through the death of Mrs. Beatrice Britter, whose half clad body, with the head and neck mutilated, was discovered in a cave at Port Gorey. She was the wife of Chief Petty Officer Britter of H. M. S. Vindictive.

At the same time that she disappeared from their home at Gillingham, Kent, there was a simultaneous departure of Leslie Bradley from his home in Woking, Surrey. A couple answering to their description stayed at a hotel in the neighboring island of Guernsey, and on the following day announced that they were going to Sark.

Later her body was discovered in the cave, but there was no trace of Bradley. Three times burial of the woman's body was canceled, the last time on news that her husband wanted to confirm the identification. This done, interment took place, but not before physicians conducting the autopsy had twice disagreed. Eventually it was decided that she received her injuries before death, being thrown against the rocks by the sea, became unconscious and was drowned.

Believed Trapped by Tide.

Later Bradley's body was seen floating near the same cave, also half dressed. It is believed the couple had gone bathing at a lonely spot on the island and were trapped by the tide while they were dressing.

Until the last day the investigations were carried out under the directions of the Dame of Sark. She has two voluntary policemen, a farm laborer and a hotel porter. The rights of the island are zealously guarded and it was not until near the finish of the case that the assistance of Guernsey police was sought.

The Dame of Sark's power in her little feudal principality is the sole remaining relic of feudalism, and the island is the only place in the world where the patois spoken by the Normans under William the Conqueror survives.

Sark is three miles long and one mile wide. It supports 680 inhabitants. Over these Mrs. Hathaway has the rights of high, low, and middle justice; she can levy what taxes she likes and promulgate whatever laws seem best. She prohibits automobiles, for instance, and allows no divorce. She captains her own army of 40 men, and is allowed to mount a battery of cannon on her estate.

She is absolutely free of domination by the British parliament, and is responsible to nobody but the duke. Her powers come from a charter granted by Queen Elizabeth, which confer all the old feudal rights—including possession of the only dove-cote on the island. She also owns the only female dogs.

Farmer's Crop of Beans Is Stolen From Field

Colorado Springs.—Five acres of beans on the farm of William Janitel, eight miles north of here, were threshed and the beans stolen, the farmer reported to Sheriff R. M. Jackson.

The beans had been cut and stacked in shocks by Janitel. And thieves spread a piece of canvas on the ground to serve as a threshing floor and threshed the entire yield on the tract by the old Biblical method of using flails.

Pointer Dog Is Jailed for Off-Season Hunt

Eastview, N. Y.—A pointer dog served the first of his 100-day sentence in the Westchester county prison.

The dog's name is Spot, and his master, Cologero Paira, was arrested for hunting pheasants out of season.

Justice of the Peace John W. Goff decided that Paira couldn't go to jail without his dog and ordered Spot to serve 100 days, too.

Rules Night Club Owner Can Pick His Own Guests

Provincetown, Mass.—A night club proprietor has the privilege of selecting his clientele, Judge Robert A. Welsh ruled in disposing of the cases of two men charged with beating William Joseph, "bouncer" at the La Fleeta club. In their defense the men had pointed out that the proprietor of the club refused to serve them and directed that they be shown the exit.

SYRIAN, IN SLAVERY 17 YEARS, IS FREED

Captive of Arabs Is Rescued by Foreign Legion.

Brooklyn.—After 17 years in Arabian slavery Adbo Hiwany's boy, M'tanos, is coming home. And Adbo, who sells smelly seeds to fellow Syrians in Brooklyn, N. Y., can scarcely believe it, for he thought his son was dead.

Adbo had one son, M'tanos, and a daughter, Anna, when he combed a living from Syria's soil, but he wanted to go to America. Finally, he left his children with kinsmen and sailed away to this country with his wife. M'tanos, a boy of eleven, promptly forgot his father's caution and ventured into a desert back home. Friends found a pile of bones a few days later, and a letter was sent to Adbo that M'tanos was dead.

Years passed and the girl, Anna, came to America. She wouldn't believe her brother was dead. "The Arabs," she whispered to her mother. And so it was. Bearded tribesmen, swooping down from the sand dunes, found M'tanos playing in the desert and snatched him away. They bartered him into slavery.

M'tanos grew to manhood, and the French Foreign Legion came and scattered the tribe. The soldiers took the slaves to Syria and freed them. The young man wandered to Homs, his native town, and friends called Adbo that M'tanos was back, but Adbo was cagey. He feared that it was but another trick of the Arabs and insisted that M'tanos identify himself.

M'tanos cabled about the olive tree by their home and the ox in their fields. Soon he will be reunited with his father.

Couple Die Trying to Save Electrocuted Dog

Lake Wawasee, Ind.—A man and wife were electrocuted when they came in contact with a high voltage wire on the Lake Wawasee golf course in a futile attempt to save the life of their prized German police dog.

They were Christian Payne, forty, and his wife, Elizabeth, thirty-eight. Payne was a garage owner at Terre Haute. Their bodies were discovered by a caddy a half hour later. Nearby was the lifeless dog and an opossum, also badly seared.

Coroner Paul Landis said the couple had left their cottage, where they were spending a vacation, for a stroll, accompanied by the dog.

Apparently the dog discovered the opossum and gave chase. When the opossum, running wildly, struck the wire it was electrocuted, but the dog continued the pursuit.

Payne, it is believed, then went to the rescue of the dog and as soon as he touched the animal he, too, was electrocuted. Mrs. Payne then seized her husband's hand and the current passed through her body.

Escaped Convict Lived as Tarzan in Bulgaria

Grayboyo, Bulgaria.—A Tarzan in real life, with his home in a huge oak tree, was discovered in the woods near here.

Hunters roaming the vicinity saw what appeared to be a large nest high above them. One of the men climbed up to investigate. There he found a shaggy, unkempt man clad in skins. The hunters forced the man to accompany them and delivered him to police officials at the next town.

It was later discovered that he was a convict who had escaped from prison 24 years before. Since 1909 he had been living alone in the woods. His life alone had so changed him that he spoke with difficulty.

England, Ireland Claim Greenest Sod in World

An English poet and essayist declares that there is no grass so beautiful as English grass, and Americans who have feasted their eyes on the English sward will be inclined to agree with him, declares a writer in the Boston Transcript. But an Irishman, indignant at the boast, retorts that the real glory of grass is only to be seen in Ireland. "It is the greenest and most luscious grass," he says, "in all the world. One of the first things an Irishman remarks in England is the lesser brilliance of the verdure. The Emerald Isle has been well and truly named."

The truth probably is that any claims to excellence in the matter of grass by England, Ireland or Scotland would be as difficult to decide as the fabled claims of Minerva, Juno and Venus to possessing more matchless beauty than the other two. The misty, moist weather of the British Isles, neither parching in summer nor killing in winter, is more congenial to grass than any other region on earth. And if, added to that, there is taken into account the centuries of care of the turf in those islands, the visitor from other countries must despair of matching it at home. But, as between Ireland and England, he would be a bold man who should venture to award the prize for grass to one or the other. Perhaps the palm should go to Ireland because the bright verdure of her hills and vales gave her her sobriquet ages ago, and may have suggested the choice of her national plant, the shamrock, and the color of her national flag. The diplomatic way to express an opinion in the matter is to declare that all British grass is good but that some is undoubtedly better than others.

POULTRY FACTS

FREEZING IS BEST FOR PRESERVATION

Quick Method Is Favored by U. S. Specialists.

Ducks, chickens and other poultry preserved by quick freezing and held in cold storage six months or more are scarcely to be distinguished from fresh killed birds in both appearance and taste, according to United States Department of Agriculture specialists who are experimenting with this innovation in the processing and marketing of poultry.

The quick freezing system has possibilities and may put former methods into the discard since the birds can be frozen in about two hours as contrasted with 36 to 48 hours by slow freezing. Quick freezing yields a better product.

The bureau of agricultural economics and the bureau of chemistry and soils in the Department of Agriculture are working jointly on the project. In the experiments, Long Island ducks and other poultry were frozen by the use of a fog or mist of brine at four degrees below zero. The ducks and larger classes of poultry required about three hours to freeze, and the smaller sizes of chickens about two hours. The quick-frozen birds were then rinsed with clear water and dipped in ice water which formed a thin film or glaze of ice over the carcasses and protected them from desiccation or freezer burn during the period of cold storage.

After six months of cold storage, samples of the quick frozen ducks and of ducks frozen by the slow process were subjected to bacteriological and chemical analysis. The quick frozen ducks were found to be distinctly superior to the slow frozen ducks.

Other poultry similarly handled were held in cold storage for about seven months. The glaze endured well during this period and upon removal from storage, the poultry was found to be entirely free from any drying out of the skin or freezer burn.

Need Codliver Oil in Addition to Sunshine

In "Facts for Farmers," an annual report of the experiment work conducted by the Wisconsin experiment station, repeats the conclusions previously arrived at, that, while winter sunshine has considerable vitamin D potency, it does not furnish enough of that factor in an ordinary poultry house with glass windows to insure maximum egg production and good hatchability. It states that further tests made last year show that the winter egg ration should be supplemented with about 2 per cent of codliver oil or sardine oil, which, in one year's tests, has given as good results as codliver oil.

Irradiated yeast supplies vitamin D, the same as codliver oil, but it needs to be mixed with the mash at the rate of only one-half of one per cent. However, it is more expensive, so that, on a cost basis, the codliver oil is still the most practical carrier of vitamin D for the poultryman to use.

Poultry Chatter

There should be sufficient nests provided as well as plenty of perches.

Feed costs amount to about 60 or 70 per cent of the cost of poultry production.

Oats are considered an excellent food for poultry, but they must be what is known as "heavy" oats, the light, chaffy sorts not being recommended.

A five-pound hen requires the equivalent of 50 pounds of corn a year for maintenance. This much feed she must have for body upkeep before any egg laying can follow.

Even if free range is available, hens should not be expected to forage for all their feed. A supply should be kept always available at the poultry house to supplement the feed obtained on the range.

Poultry or eggs are produced on more than 5,400,000 farms in the United States, which has about 6,000,000 farms in all states.

The color and quality of yolks of eggs can be improved by feeding plenty of green food, such as chopped green barley hay, green alfalfa and kale.

When egg prices are high and the margin between first grade and poor quality eggs is wide, farmers secure a distinct advantage in selling on grade.

The United States turkey crop last year is reported as being around 18,000,000 birds.

Chicks multiply their size 8 to 12 times during the first 8 to 10 weeks of their lives. Therefore it is essential in good management to provide plenty of space.

The only method birds have of getting rid of parasites is thoroughly to impregnate the feathers with fine dust, and dislodge their minute enemies by shaking.

CONGRESS BILL PROVIDES PENALTIES IN LYNCHING CASES.

Washington, Jan. 4.—A Federal anti-lynching bill providing drastic penalties for state or local officers who fail to protect prospective victims of lynch mobs or to prosecute lynchers, was introduced in the Senate today by Robert F. Wagner, (Democrat, New York), and Edward P. Costigan, (Democrat, Colorado.)

Persons convicted of such failures would be deemed guilty of a felony and subject to imprisonment not exceeding five years, a fine not exceeding \$5,000, or both.

Federal district courts in the jurisdiction where persons are injured or put to death by mobs would have authority to try and punish all persons participating in a lynching, provided it is first made to appear to the Federal court that the state courts and law authorities are not likely to impose punishment.

Failure for more than 30 days after a lynching to apprehend or indict the guilty persons, or failure "diligently to prosecute such persons" would be sufficient to constitute prima facie evidence of the unlikelihood of affirmative state action.

In addition, any county in which a person is lynched would have to forfeit \$10,000, obtained by suit in Federal Court. This money would go to the family of the victim or his dependent parents, and if he had neither, to the United States.

If the county failed to pay the judgment, the Federal district attorney would have authority to levy on any county property, and any county officer resisting the levy would be punishable for contempt.

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1934—Mary E. Brothers, administratrix of William Franklin Barnes, deceased, returned inventory of personal property.

Edgar C. Bankert, executor of Edward N. Bankert, deceased, settled his first and final account.

John Graham Melville, guardian for John C. Melville, 2nd, et. al., infants, settled his first account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Cora E. Pearre, deceased, were granted to Thomas C. Pearre, who received warrant to appraise personal property.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Albert T. Mort, deceased, were granted to Emma E. C. Mentzer, who received order to notify creditors.

Grace M. Routzahn, executrix of Charles Oscar Doub Routzahn, deceased, settled her first account, and received order to transfer securities.

The distribution among creditors of Harry H. Wildasin, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

The last will and testament of Chas. D. Bankert, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to Sargent D. Bankert, who received order to notify creditors property.

The sale of the real estate of Miles L. Long, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1934—Tirzah Bowers, executrix of William T. Bowers, deceased, settled her first and final account, and received orders to deposit money and orders to transfer automobile and securities.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Clarence B. Robert and Mary S. Dayhoff, Littlestown, Pa.

Harry J. Forney and Helen M. Irwin, Taneytown, Md.

John D. Smith and Miriam M. Greeger, Mechanicsburg, Pa.

Rodger D. Fake and Ruth Flay, of York, Pa.

Joseph Niner and Mary C. McCambridge, Smallwood, Md.

Luther A. Bowman and Laura G. Blettner, Westminster, Md.

Theodore N. Smith and Frances K. Gibson, Westminster, Md.

Melvin Williams and Evelyn Hahn, Westminster, Md.

Walter B. Rabenstein and Helen M. Koerner, Hanover, Pa.

Reuben A. Jones and Julia F. Ware, Lower Marlboro, Md.

Theodore I. Porter and Ethel I. Winters, Westminster, Md.

Bernard C. Knox and J. Elizabeth Clapsaddle, Gettysburg, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS

The undersigned will have sale on George St., Taneytown, on THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1934, at 1:30 o'clock, P. M., of the following

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

bed and spring, table, refrigerator, kitchen sink, victrola cabinet and records; chairs, dishes, mirror, knives, forks and spoons, lamps, glass jars, stone jars, crocks, pictures, pillows, new quilts, and comforts, cooking utensils, garden tools, bench, etc.

TERMS CASH.

EMMA RODGERS.

J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.



attention

is of prime importance if you wish to get your printed message read. That is why we are so careful in the selection of type, paper and ink when we do printing.

A well printed piece will get results because it gets attention. Let us show you how we can increase the attention value of your printed matter.

Boy in Kansas school, asked for a composition on slang, wrote: "I'll bet if I don't quit using slang you'll soak me on the noodle."

The teacher read it. "One more crack like that," he exploded, "and it's the skids for you."—Ex.

A farmer, being told that a notorious liar of the neighborhood was lying at death's door, exclaimed: "That's grit for you! At death's door, and still lying!"

Some people work on the theory that praise—even deserved—will spoil folks, which explains why they are so stingy with handing it out.

MARK-DOWN SALE!

Big Sale at Louie-Becker's

who will not be undersold, and does not meet but beats competition.

\$7.05 Value 20,000 mi. guar.

6 ply tread 29x4.40 TIRE \$1.47

Asbestos 2-in. Brake Lining, 25c foot

\$10.75 Value 30,000 mi. guar.

8 ply tread 30x4.50 TIRE \$5.17

\$1.80 value 2 yr. guar. Inner Tube, 75c

Shell Grease 75c value, 5 lbs. for 45c

Motor Oil 2 qts. for 25c

R. C. A. RADIO TUBES SPECIAL

201-A 45c UX280 54c

UX-245 59c UX200 44c

UY-224 79c RCA-26 49c

\$2.50 Val. Garage Trouble Lights, 98c

\$5.00 value Auto Horn (Crom.) \$1.98

12c value FISHING TACKLE, 1c

Shell Trans. Grease, 5 lbs. for 39c

Vacuum Tanks, 25c Generators, 5c

NEHI SOFT DRINKS, 2 bottles for 5c

\$12 Value Arvin Car Hot Water

Heater Fits all cars \$5.88

\$10.30 val 5.25x18 guar Tire, \$6.98

\$1.25 Value V Fan Belts 69c flat 10c

BECKER'S

Auto Supplies

L. A. BECKER, Prop.

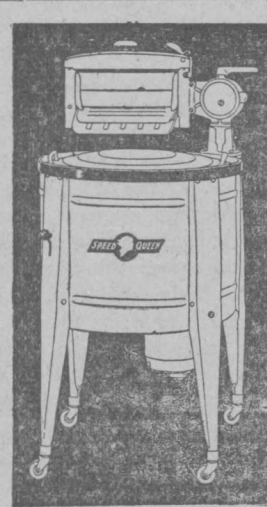
"Becker's Auto Service Means More Miles At Less Cost"

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Tires, Batteries, Radio Supplies,

Auto Accessories.

OPEN 9 TIL 9



\$54.50

If you are looking for a real bargain in a washer—and at the same time want dependable washing ability, and guaranteed satisfaction—by all means come in and see this new genuine Speed Queen for \$54.50.

MODEL F—Protected Porcelain Tub (Curved Bottom)—Aluminum Submerged Agitator—2 in. Balloon Rolls—Double Walls—"Arc-cuate" Drive—Transmission—Full Standard Capacity— $\frac{3}{4}$ H. P. Motor—Guaranteed Durability—Gasoline Engine Models.

Come in and see it!

Reindollar Brothers

Election of Directors

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the Detour Bank on Saturday, January 27, 1934, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M., for the purpose of electing seven directors of the Bank to serve for the ensuing year.

DAVID B. REIFSNIDER, Cashier.

1-5-34 Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat 30¢ @ .80

Corn 45¢ @ .45

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

OVERSHOES, GALOSHES AND GUMBOOTS.

We are headquarters for "Ball Band" foot wear for the entire family. Prices are very reasonable for this unexcelled line.

LADIES' HATS AND BERETS.

When the cold, winter breezes blow what is more comfortable than a beret or snugly fitting knitted hat? This head-wear is very inexpensive and supplies a real winter need. Prices 25c to 69c.

LADIES' HOSE.

For those who wish a warmer hose we have a cotton and wool one for 25c and a finer grade rayon and wool for 50c and 90c.

BED BLANKETS.

95c to \$7.50 a pair.

If you are needing Blankets we have a very fine line, in cotton, part wool and wool. It will pay you to look here before buying elsewhere.

SWEATERS AND LUMBER JACKS.

79c to \$5.75.

Let us show you Real Values in Men's and Boys' Sweaters. We have an assortment of odd sizes taken from our stock of Sweaters that sold from \$1.50 to \$5.00. We are now offering them for 79c, 98c, \$2.00.

LADIES' DRESS GLOVES, 49c.

This is a good quality cotton suede pull on glove in either black or brown. We have better grades at 75c and 90c.

Our Grocery Department

1 CAN DEL MONTE ASPARAGUS, 20c

1 Box Quick Oats, with China 25c 2 Post Toasties 15c
1 Box Cream of Wheat 23c 1 Box Rice Krispies 10c

2 LARGE CANS PEACHES, 23c

1 Can Del Monte Pears 20c 2 Cans Greenleaf Peas 25c
1 Can Del Monte Cherries 25c 3 Cans Tomatoes 20c

2 BOXES MORTON'S SALT, 13c

3 Cans Stringless Beans 28c 1 Box Shredded Wheat 11c
1 Pt Jar Kraft's Mayonnaise 25c 1 Box Puffed Wheat 10c

2 CAKES BABBITT'S LAUNDRY SOAP, 9c

2 Cans Peas and Carrots 25c 1 Large Can Cocomalt 40c
1 Large Can Ovaltine 79c 1 Can Libby's Corn 15c

OPERA HOUSE, WESTMINSTER, MD.

January 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.

"Dinner At Eight"

The Greatest Moving Picture Show of all time!

Featuring more stars than there is in Heaven--

MARIE DRESSLER WALLACE BERRY JOHN BARRYMORE
LIONEL BARRYMORE JEAN HARLOWE MADGE EVANS
BILLY BURKE PHILIP HOLMES LEE TRACEY

Show starts at 7 and 9 p. m. each day.

Matinee Saturday at 2:30 p. m.

Admission 10c and 25c

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**

Members Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation