

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

THE CARROLL RECORD



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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY JANUARY 26, 1934.

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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.

Mrs. Joseph Wolf who has been quite sick with quinsy is able to be up again.

Audrey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Earle Roop, near town, is suffering with Scarlet Fever.

Miss Laura Belle Da Hoff spent last week with her cousin Miss Mildred L. Deberry, near town.

Mrs. Annie Keefer and family, entertained Rev. and Mrs. I. M. Fridinger to dinner, on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Houck and Joseph Engel, of Walkersville, visited relatives and friends in town, Sunday.

Miss Grace Withers, of Washington, D. C., spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Withers.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Mehrling and children, visited Dr. and Mrs. Wilbur B. Mehrling, at Silver Springs, over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stott and daughter, of Hagerstown, spent the week-end with Mrs. Margaret Stott and Miss Anna Galt.

Mrs. Harvey Shorb, near town, and her sister, Mrs. Ella Zumbun, Union Bridge, who had both been very ill, are improving and able to sit up.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Baumgardner and Miss Annie Baumgardner, visited Mr. and Mrs. William Robertson and Mr. and Mrs. William Vogle, at Baltimore, on Sunday.

The Home-Makers' Club will meet Thursday afternoon, Feb. 1st. There will be a demonstration on cooking by different members of the Club. Visitors are always welcome.

Mrs. Frank Eckenrode, of Emmitsburg, who was injured in an auto accident at the Keymar cross roads last Wednesday, was taken to St. Agnes Hospital, Baltimore, on Saturday.

Franklin Bowersox, who has been at Frederick Hospital for seven weeks with a broken hip, is getting along well, but is not out of bed yet and may not be home for several weeks.

Mrs. G. Ray Wetling and son, of Fairport, New York, accompanied Mr. Wetling home on Sunday, after spending some time here helping to care for her mother, Mrs. Lizzie Zepp.

Master Eugene Garner who had been in the Union Memorial Hospital, for two weeks suffering from pneumonia, was brought home on Wednesday afternoon, and is getting along very well.

The Home-Makers' are planning a pancake supper for Saturday, Feb. 3rd. This organization helps to support worthy causes such as the Children's Aid, etc. Every year it gives a large sum to the County Health project.

Maybe it's a good sign of the times that there will be but few public sales this Spring. Staying on, and keeping at it, is about as good a policy as any, these days. Some who "sold off" some years ago no doubt wish now that they hadn't done so.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, of Union Bridge; Mr. and Mrs. Milton Baum and daughter, Gladys, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Heim, of Towson, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mrs. Emma Rodgers. Mr. Heim is Editor of the Union News at Towson.

McClellan C. Davidson, Hanover, visited Taneytown, on Thursday, "Mack" is "getting up" in years, like some others of us, but still keeps up active interest in business. For years the Davidson family was in the retail hardware business, that for McC developed into heating and plumbing on a large scale.

Those who were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Upton Da Hoff and daughter Laura Belle and son, Glenn, on Sunday evening were: Mr. and Mrs. Park W. Plank, son Gene and daughter Lola, of Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. Glenn N. Hawk, near town; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hann, Miss Mildred U. Wood, Mr. Mehrle F. Keilholtz, and Mr. C. Donald Diller, all of near Emmitsburg.

Mrs. Addie Conover (nee Hawk) formerly of Taneytown, but who has lived in and near York for a good many years, while driving an auto in company with her husband, on Wednesday night, ran down and instantly killed an aged umbrella mender whose name is unknown. She was blinded by the lights of an approaching car and did not see the man. Mrs. Conover is a sister of Luther, Clarence and Morris Hawk.

The Editor of The Record was interested when he noted in the radio program in last Sunday's Baltimore Sun that a "talk" would be delivered through Station WCAO by Dr. Paul D. Englar. As no such person is known to the tribe hereabouts, he had the curiosity to "tune in" only to find that the Sun erred in the name of the speaker, Dr. Paul Dengler, an Austrian of note; which shows that "accidents may happen in the best of families."

ROAD TO KEY HOMESTEAD

Should Include Grading in Front of Birthplace Monument.

Work is now in progress in grading the new piece of road from Keyville to the Peter Baumgardner farm where the birthplace of Francis Scott Key is marked by a monument erected through the efforts of the State Camp of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, and dedicated June 15, 1915.

The preliminary grading of course removes a lot of trees and makes the usual cuts and fills, and grading for the road-bed alone in front of the monument would leave a deep bank very unsuitable to the spot. Efforts are therefore being made by informants concerned, including the State Camp officials, to try to have the work in progress include the proper terracing of the front of the lot occupied by the monument, in order that it may later be further improved in appearance.

Another marker, also erected by the P. O. S. of A. in front of the Reformed Church in Keyville, that designates land donated by Francis Scott Key for the erection of a school building, will be affected by the grading; but with the consent of the Church officials it will be moved back, on the same land, to a better and more permanent location.

As this present stretch of road, now being graded to the Baumgardner farm, will be eventually continued to connect with the Francis Scott Key highway from Southern Pennsylvania through Taneytown and on to Frederick, this is an additional incentive for the extra grading now desired, as the former Key home will then be easily open to traffic, both via the Keyville and Keymar roads.

Considering the interesting historical character of this spot, and the fact that the cost of the work would be comparatively small, it would seem that its authorization should follow, if properly backed by public sentiment.

MD. CLASSIS TO MEET.

The 14th. annual meeting of Maryland Classis of the Reformed Church in the United States will begin on Monday, January 29, in St. Mary's Reformed Church, at Silver Run, Rev. Felix B. Peck, pastor, at 2 P. M. Classis will hold afternoon and evening sessions on Monday, and morning, afternoon and evening sessions on Tuesday, adjourning on Tuesday evening.

On Monday evening at 7 o'clock, Classis will unite in the annual Classical Communion, and the annual sermon will be delivered by Rev. E. Lewis Higbee, of Emmitsburg, Md., in place of Rev. George R. Snyder, the retiring President, who has returned to his missionary station at Shenshowfu, China. All the sessions of Classis are open to the public.

UNEMPLOYED WOMEN SHOULD REGISTER.

It has been brought to our attention because of the assumed lack of opportunities for unemployed women to be placed on CWA, PWA, or private employment, or possibly the layout of registration facilities, there has not been a complete registration of the unemployed women of Carroll County.

In view of the fact that projects are anticipated for placement of the unemployed women, it would be to the advantage of the unemployed women to register promptly.

If the need be shown that there are a number of unemployed women in the outlying centers who are unable to come to the National Reemployment Office in Westminster, a tour of the county will be made to register such unemployed women, as was made to register men in the early days of registration.

It is desirable that persons registering at the Westminster Office, 86 East Main St., (opposite the Postoffice) do so between the hours of 8:30 A. M. and 12 o'clock, noon.

The National Reemployment Office of Carroll County has had calls for men and women on a total of 40 projects. 26 of these were local CWA projects which called for 595 men and 2 women; 8 were Federal CWA projects, calling for 109 men and 20 women; 3 were County PWA projects calling for 37 men; 3 were PWA projects outside of Carroll County, calling for 5 men, making a total of 26 local and 8 Federal CWA projects and 6 PWA projects of 767 persons.

In addition we have placed with individual employers, both regular and temporary, up to and through Jan. 20, a total of 313 persons.

The office has had a total registration of over 2000 people, 100 of whom are women. There has been a total registration of colored people of 230.

WEST. MD. COLLEGE ALUMNI WINTER BANQUET.

The Western Maryland College Alumni Association will hold its annual mid-winter banquet and dance at the Emerson Hotel, Baltimore City, on Friday evening, February 2, at 7 o'clock.

James L. Fieser, National Vice-Chairman of the American Red Cross Association will be the principal speaker. Dr. A. N. Ward, President of the College, and Richard C. Harlow, football coach, are the other speakers. Judge Charles E. Moylan, of Baltimore, President of the Alumni Association, will be the toastmaster.

There are a large number of Western Maryland Alumni in this county. Reservations are being made to Wm. A. Weech, banquet treasurer, Postoffice Box No. 88, Baltimore City.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HOLDS BANQUET.

An Interesting Program rendered before a large Attendance.

The Taneytown Chamber of Commerce held another of its very successful and enjoyable annual banquets at Sauble's Inn, on Monday night, 172 members, their wives, and invited guests, being present, notwithstanding the rainy foggy night making travel somewhat dangerous, as well as unpleasant.

The event opened with an invocation by Rev. I. M. Fridinger, with the president, Merwyn C. Fuss presiding, who gave a short and appropriate introductory, following which the various officers of the C. C. were introduced, all delivering brief responses.

Rev. Guy P. Brady, secretary, spoke of the various leading accomplishments of the organization, including the furnishing of meals, free of charge, to school children who otherwise would hardly be able to attend school with proper satisfaction; the annual Christmas tree program; and the establishment of a Men's Clothing factory.

After the round of officers, president Fuss again spoke, this time optimistically of the outlook for the future as well as of satisfaction for the past, of the C. C. That fine co-operation on the part of members had been the rule, and that all were enthusiastic for the growth and prosperity of Taneytown and vicinity.

The quartet of the body, composed of W. Rein Motter, Samuel C. Ott, Earl R. Bowers and Curtis G. Bowers, sang "I'll take you back again Kathleen," and "Coming around the Mountain."

Jas. E. Boylan, attorney, of Westminster, was introduced and gave a brief talk commending the organization for its accomplishments, and predicted for its more power. The new members for the year (17) were then introduced.

W. Rein Motter was then given charge of singing, and four numbers from the program were rendered, largely by occupants of the various tables singing in turn, during which considerable merriment developed.

Robert Smith, Frederick, a member of the local body, gave one of his excellent short speeches, stating that such occasions make a town stand out and in his visits to many towns in the state—to the smaller cities in fact—he always greatly enjoyed the occasions at Taneytown, and gained inspiration from them. He said that (Continued on Eighth Page.)

FARMERS TO CUT PRODUCTION IN CORN-HOG PLAN.

Production cuts of 20 percent in corn acreage and 25 percent in number of pig litters farrowed and hogs marketed are the principal things required of the individual farmer in fulfilling his part of the contract with the Government under the corn-hog production adjustment program, according to L. C. Burns, Carroll County agricultural agent.

These production cuts for 1934 will be based upon the farmer's average corn acreage for the years 1932 and 1933, and upon the average number of pig litters farrowed and hogs marketed from these litters in the same years. This means that if a farmer averaged 40 acres of corn for the past two years, he will agree under his contract to grow not more than 32 acres for 1934. Likewise, if he has produced an average of 8 litters of pigs and has marketed an average of 50 hogs from these litters during the two years, he will agree to produce not more than 6 litters and market not more than 37 hogs from them during 1934.

The individual production reductions, when multiplied by the total number of corn and hog growers throughout the United States, will provide the total reductions in these crops which are necessary to help bring supply into line with effective demand. Each farmer's part will be a vital contribution to the broad national plan of production adjustment.

Cash benefit payments, made by the Government to those farmers who take part in the program, will make it possible for them to reduce their corn and hog production without loss of immediate cash income, according to Mr. Burns. And in addition to these cash payments, the farmers will be in position to profit through any improvement in regular corn and hog prices as a result of production adjustment.

THE CREDIT OF CUSTOMERS

The Inland Printer, Chicago, the leading publication in this country covering the general subject of printing and publishing, had this to say, in part, in its January issue, concerning the credit business.

"Important as is the credit of customers, of first importance is the printer's own credit standing with the concerns from whom he buys supplies. The printer who fails to meet his obligations to his creditors, according to their terms of sale, and allows a debt pressure to accumulate, out of proportion to his assets, jeopardizes his own credit standing and approaches the C. O. D. status."

"If on the other hand, he has a pride in paying his bills promptly, taking advantage of discounts, he will enjoy high credit standing, even though he be rated in the lower brackets of capital and assets. To maintain high credit standing the printer must see that he has money on hand to pay his bills when due."

If the necessity for this is sufficiently understood, the printer will find it one of the most potent incentives to systematically and vigorously push his collections from customers. Whatever the customers owe at any time is part of the printer's working capital temporarily in their hands, and the printer should never hesitate at the proper time, to ask for its payment."

We publish the above for the main reason that it applies with equal force to all classes of business. In its final analysis, it appeals to all debtors to make every possible effort to "pay up." It is the "We Do Our Part" motto that the NRA stands for. It is this, very largely, that will help as much as anything else, to being about a greater measure of prosperity to all.

MEDFORD STORE ROBBED

Cash and Stamps Stolen to the Amount of \$2000.

Senator Baile well known legislator and storekeeper at Medford, is no doubt now in favor of at least one kind of NRA—Never Robbed Again—for another robbery early last Friday morning was the second within a little over a year, and the fourth within eight years. The last one however, was the "big job" of the lot, as about \$2000 in cash was secured, of which about \$200 represented postoffice money and stamps.

John C. Strine, postmaster and clerk in the store, who lived only a short distance from the store, discovered the robbery at about 6 o'clock in the morning. The robbers were equipped with an acetylene torch outfit, part of which was left behind. Entrance was by a side door facing the railroad track that runs close to the building.

A large vault, supposedly burglar proof was entered by first knocking off the combination and then burning through the door. The damage to the vault is reported to have been about \$300. The get-away was likely by the use of an automobile. The job was unquestionably the work of professional cracksmen.

Sheriff Ray Yohn and State's Attorney Theodore F. Brown were promptly notified, as well as Postal Inspector, H. L. Conner, of Baltimore. The latter pointed out that only a few days before, the safe in the Lutheran, Baltimore County Postoffice was blown open and \$365, in stamps and \$160 in cash taken, the probability being that the same gang operated at both places.

CARROLL COUNTY SOCIETY DINNER.

The 15th. annual dinner of the Carroll County Society was held at the Rennett Hotel in Baltimore, on Friday night the 19th. inst.

For several years it has been the custom for members of the Society to entertain their friends at this annual dinner. This year Miss Vadie G. Armacost had a party of twelve at one table, it being beautifully decorated with flowers.

Thomas S. Yingling the President of the Society made the only address and touched on this year being the Three Hundredth Birthday of Maryland and urged all Carroll countians to attend the celebration that is to be held in St. Mary's county in the early summer. He also requested that all members of the Society and residents of the County to attend the birthday celebrations of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, on Jan. 30, which would benefit the Hospital in Georgia that the President is interested in. He also requested that Carroll countians generally should inform Wm. E. Moore, Recording Secretary U. F. & G. building, of interesting points in the county that would be worthy of featuring in a moving picture, that the Society is considering having made. The Society wishes to have some views made in every election district of the county. Every resident of Carroll should help the Society in this matter.

After the dinner and the speaking the members present played cards. The Society would like to receive the names and addresses of Carroll County persons who now live in Baltimore.

CWA MAY DISCONTINUE ITS OPERATIONS.

It is now stated that all CWA projects may be ended by May 1 and that this department of activity will be discontinued. One of the main reasons given is that considerable "graft" and political job dispensing has entered in, that has made the program "abhorrent" to the leaders. Authoritative information seems to be summed up in the following, according to a writer from the Baltimore Sun's Washington Bureau.

"Politicians are riddling the program with their constant and frequently successful efforts to make it a part of the spoils system. In some sections of the country a man has to have political 'pull' to get a job raking leaves, trimming trees or digging ditches."

Business men are riddling the program by their efforts to "shortchange" the Government by bribing CWA officials to certify for payment supply invoices on which no delivery has been made. Their efforts, as well as the patronage efforts of the politicians, have slopped over into the emergency relief field as well, it was said."

If the world is round, how can it come to an end.

VISIT MADE TO MUSCLE SHOALS DAM.

Graphic Description of this Great Government Project.

The following articles were prepared by Chas. E. H. Shriner, for The Record, following his recent visit to two of the big industries of the U. S. Government—The Muscle Shoals Dam and the U. S. Nitrate Plant No. 2, in Alabama. These articles give an excellent description of these operations that have been on hand in their development for many years.

The Muscle Shoals Dam is much on the order of our nearby Conowingo dam, only much greater in its capacity for producing power; and is perhaps second only in size in this country to the great Boulder Dam in Colorado now under construction. Mr. Shriner has numerous post card views of both of these sights, that help the reader to better understand his written description. Mr. Shriner writes—

"The Muscle Shoals Dam is on the Tennessee river 18 miles south of the Tennessee line, in Alabama, near the city of Florence. The dam is named 'Wilson Dam.' It was authorized by Congress, and constructed by the Corps of U. S. Army Engineers under the direction of the Secretary of War. Total cost of the dam \$51,000,000. On entering the office at the power plant we registered and then every courtesy is shown the public. Since the government has taken charge of the works, guides have been engaged who escort the public through the building and explain the construction of the dam and the working of the machinery of the power plant."

The guide begins to talk the minute we step on the elevator and keeps it up for about one hour. I carried a tablet and noted as much of the information I could considering the speed that he handed it out. From the office floor the elevator drops 133 ft. to a total of eleven stories. The dam is 4600 ft. or nine-tenths of a mile in length, 101 ft. wide; 137 ft. high; 58 spillways. There are 1,400,000 cubic yds of concrete in the dam.

On top of the dam there is a walkway, a railway track for private use; a two-way automobile drive, and a space for the equipment that regulates the gates in the spillway.

The gates are 38 ft. wide and 18 ft. high. These gates are regulated to take care of the supply of water. When I was there the surplus water was passing through twelve spillways. There is a tunnel 6x9 ft, 90 ft. beneath the surface of the water the full width of the dam. It is used to inspect the foundation of the dam. In this tunnel wells were drilled 50 ft. deep and pipes placed in these wells to care for any pressure that accumulates and would cause disaster. (Continued on Fourth Page.)

SUIT AGAINST PLEASANT VALLEY BANK.

A case of unusual interest was heard before the Carroll County Court, full bench, on Wednesday. It was that of Samuel E. Crouse and his wife, Clara J. Crouse, who entered suit, claiming coercion and duress on the part of agents and directors of the Pleasant Valley Bank, involving the payment of certain sums by Mr. and Mrs. Crouse represented by notes alleged to have been given by Nevin Crouse, their son, who served as cashier of the bank for 12 years.

The total sum sought to be returned totals about \$30,000. Mr. and Mrs. Crouse conduct a store at Tyrone, this county. The case closed at 10:30 P. M., but decision has been withheld until after the court stenographer can write out the testimony. The attorneys in the case were Warren N. Arnold, Baltimore, assisted by A. Earl Shipley and Theodore F. Brown, for Mr. and Mrs. Crouse. Robert W. Williams, Baltimore, assisted by Charles O. Clemson, representing the bank; and Ralph H. Cover representing the interests of Ruth H. and David J. Yingling, representatives of the estate of C. Tobias Yingling; and Theodore King. A number of witnesses were heard on both sides of the case.

FEBRUARY TERM JURY.

The petit jury to serve on the February term of the Circuit Court for Carroll County was drawn on Saturday morning by Clerk of the Court, Edwin M. Mellor, Jr., under the direction of Chief Judge F. Neal Parke. The February term will begin on Monday, February 12, at 10 o'clock. The following jurors have been drawn.

Taneytown district—Bernie W. Fair and Carroll W. E. Frock. Uniontown district—Charles D. Warehime and Harry O. Gilbert. Myers district—Charles E. Shoemaker and Harry N. Groft. Woolery's district—Harry C. Flater and Grove M. Shipley. Freedom district—Fred Collins. Manchester district—Charles H. Tracey, George Harry Black and Milton E. Grosse. Westminster district—Wesley A. Pickens, Adam V. Ruppert, Arthur M. Zille and Frank R. Schweigart. Hampstead district—J. Grant Dell and Clarence T. Shearer. Franklin district—Wm. D. Grims. Middleburg district—Marshall W. Bell. New Windsor district—Paul E. Buckley and Charles F. Bachman. Union Bridge district—John Marshall. Mount Airy district—George W. Grimes. Berrett district—Francis J. Grimes.

REPAIRS AT COURT HOUSE Will Greatly Improve Interior of the Building.

Extensive repairs are now under way at the Carroll County Court House, that include replacement of the present joists supporting the structure with re-enforced concrete beams; removal of the corridor floors and the second floor landings; removal of the floor of the County Commissioners' office and the replacement of floors and stairs from basement to the second floor by fire-proof structure.

The above work, according to Riggins Buckler, the architect, is necessary because of the fact that dry rot is attacking the first floor joists and the nonfireproof stairs to the second floor and Court Room are out of alignment and constitute a menace to safety.

Grand Juries, for a long time, have recommended that conditions at the Courthouse be corrected, and the County Commissioners are making these repairs as the first step in the plan to carry out the recommended improvements. It is hoped that in the near future, and certainly before Carroll County's centennial is celebrated, additions will be built to the Courthouse and the vaults enlarged and made fire proof, at last providing proper protection for the records of the county.

The total cost of present repairs is approximately \$10,935.49 and of this amount \$3,239.57 will be paid by the county and the remainder by the Civil Works Administration.

MENACE OF "ONE-EYED" CARS.

Menace of "one-eyed" cars on the highways is called to public attention by the Keystone Automobile Club of Maryland, which asserts that too many motorists are careless of their lighting equipment.

"Hazards of night driving are increased very appreciably by the presence on the highways of automobiles and trucks showing only one lighted head lamp," said Albert E. Buckley, Manager of the Club. "A noticeable increase in one-eyed cars in recent weeks has impelled us again to appeal to motorists to give more attention to this important phase of driving."

"Maryland highway officers have been lenient with drivers of one-eyed cars. There has been no disposition to penalize them for unexpected failure of lighting equipment. We are in agreement with this policy, believing that every motorist should have opportunity to correct the condition when it is called to his attention, rather than be forced to submit to arrest or summons for an offense unknowingly committed."

"But we also believe that motorists, on their part, should give fullest cooperation by being prepared to substitute a new bulb for one that has failed. Every motorist should carry spare bulbs as a matter of simple precaution and should make the substitution as soon as he discovers the failure. No driver can proceed very far on an unlighted highway without becoming aware that only one headlamp is lighted."

HEARINGS ON COST OF MILK PRODUCTION.

At the request of A. D. Alexander, one of the leading Dairymen of Carroll County, we will publish on our editorial page, in installments, the report of hearings held in Baltimore, showing the cost of production of whole milk. This is a subject of great interest to farmer-dairymen, and the facts presented will be worth knowing and preserving. We therefore trust that the giving of the large amount of space that all of the installments will require, will result in their being read, each week, by many. The first instalment appears in this issue.

Scratched by a rooster she was trying to kill for dinner, Mrs. Melisia Rife, of Peoria, Ill., died a week later from an infection caused by the scratch.

Random Thoughts

OUR "BEST" CITIZENS.

We can talk all we please of who is our "leading" citizen, or the most "popular," or the most "intellectual," but just now the "best" and most "useful" citizen is the one who should head the list; and he is the one who can, and does, start money in circulation by paying on overdue bills, no matter what kind it may be, nor the size of it.

It may be that Farmer Jones starts by paying a lumber bill he owes Jones; then Jones can pay Dr. Brown, who can buy from Mr. Thomson that needed suit of clothes, and he can pay Smith the grocer a bill that has been standing too long; then Smith can in turn pay his church dues—and his subscription to the newspaper, or what he owes the baker.

It is the man who "starts" money going now, who is a better citizen than the wisest or best natured man in town who holds on to the cash in his pocket, not wisely, but too well. We don't know about the literal "casting bread on the waters" but we do know that nothing will so much help prosperity and community good, as the paying of bills by all who possibly can do so.

The important thing is to get the procession started, but The Record is trying to help. A lot of folks would not now be "hard up" if they had what belongs to them.

THE CARROLL RECORD

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

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

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

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

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

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1934.

SALESMANSHIP.

We speak of a man being a "good salesman," but do we really understand what this means. There are plenty of salesmen, so-called, but not so many "good" ones, or at least not many of the best, for very few possess all of the necessary qualities. Here are some of them.

First, he must have at least a pleasing personal appearance and manner. He must thoroughly understand his line be strictly trustworthy in his statements, and not too persistent nor hard to get rid of. One must consider the best interests of the trade he waits on, and not "overload" a buyer for the sake of his commission on the sale.

The ideal salesman is an all-around well informed man. His customers should be his real friends, and always he should play the friend's part in all that this means. His advice should not look entirely to present sales, but always to future relations. He should never misrepresent anything, and should know what is right to sell a customer for his probable needs, and successful resale.

He is not a "sticker" nor tiresome, and should never dread a second visit because of just complaints against his wares. Rather, he should be the kind whose visits are always welcomed, and if no business can be done, should not show his resentment.

Of course, the good salesman does not "run down" the goods of a competitor. If he is sure of his ground, he should explain the superior points of his own and the service of his firm, and must not be too insistent that he knows the needs of the buyer better than the buyer himself—even though this may often be true.

No good salesman emphasizes his superiority in any particular. He must be a conscientious gentleman always, and be guided by the best conception of who and what a real gentleman is. If he has special bargain lots, he should offer them for what they are, stating their imperfections, if any. It never at any time pays in the end to misrepresent goods, for that isn't gentlemanly, nor friendly.

The good salesman will want to establish continuing relations between his firm and himself on one side, and his "trade" on the other. This can not be done by mere "smartness," nor by tricks and "baits" that will not last. The mere making of a one sale does not always represent good salesmanship; but that sale must be continually backed up by the kind of reliability and confidence that stands the severest tests of time.

CHURCH MUSIC.

From personal knowledge and from the evidence of others, the churches in Florida in the larger places—resorts—specialize on fine music at their services. The writer witnessed this at a church in Jacksonville, where an immense organ, an orchestra, and a choir of at least 40 voices, attracted hundreds of visitors and filled the combined auditoriums.

Last week, a gift visitor to St. Petersburg, on the Gulf coast, reported to the Hampstead Enterprise that he had attended several churches, crowded to capacity, with fine music and with 50 or more in the choirs. That at one morning service the church was filled, and roped off so no more could get in.

Surely, this is a strong hint to our northern town churches where the minister and Sunday School are expected to furnish practically all of the attraction. There may be a few churches in Carroll County, famous for their choirs and singing, but if there are, they are not conspicuous. Many of them are good, of course, but not as good, or attractive, as more well directed energy might make them.

And, who ever heard of our churches being "roped off" to keep out the crowds; in fact, the larger the city or town, the chances are for smaller

attendance, proportionately. Certainly, all should go to church mainly to hear the Gospel preached; but if it be necessary to enlarge on music as an attraction, then they should so enlarge.

Singing, as a personal accomplishment, is unquestionably neglected now by comparison with the old "singing school" days; and the time was, later on, when teachers of social music were in demand. Can it be that the radio has discouraged, rather than encouraged, vocal and other forms of music, and that the churches are not sufficiently interested in encouraging good music?

BOOTLEGGERS WIN ON QUALITY.

How to beat the bootlegger by providing the people of this country with good whisky at a reasonable price still is the unsolved problem of the National Government.

The Federal Alcohol Control Administration is smarting under a first defeat by bootleggers. It set out over a month ago to smooth the way from prohibition to the return of legal liquor by regulating prices, protecting the consumer against poor quality and by supervising trade practices in the new industry.

Now, more than a month later, moonshine whisky, bootlegger-peddler, won a test of quality in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury; the bootleggers who were to be driven to the wall, continued to flourish, and prices of legal liquor at retail became a concern of the distilling industry itself.

This setback for Federal liquor control is stirring the Government to action. It caused Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, to give a graphic demonstration. He called newspapermen to his office. Offered them were samples of blended whiskies, legally produced and dispensary sold at high prices. Also offered were samples of moonshine, illegally produced, lower priced and bootlegger distributed. The votes went for the moonshine.—The U. S. News.

MORTGAGEE—MORTGAGOR.

A mortgage is a conveyance of property in return for a debt, upon the understanding that the property will be given back when the debt is paid. The mortgagee is a person with more money than he knows what to do with who takes advantage of the mortgagor and lends him money at the excessive rate of six percent per annum.

The mortgagor has a wonderful time spending the mortgagee's money upon riotous living as, for example, buying a washing machine and a motor car with synchro-mesh gears, while the mortgagee rides on the street car and now and then a taxi in very wet weather. Yet the mortgagee has the advantage, for he can rub his hands together and chortle with glee over the day when the mortgagor will have spent all his money and can no longer pay the six percent interest.

Then the mortgagee can have the delightful experience of going to the mortgagor and turning him out of his house. And if he is very old and unattractive he can demand the hand of the beautiful young daughter of the mortgagor in marriage. And the mortgagor will go down on his knees and beg for mercy, but the heartless mortgagee will only laugh and go ahead and take the property. And the mortgagor will sigh and lament that the rich get richer and the poor get poorer.

At least that was the way it used to be. But today it is the mortgagee who gets down on his knees and begs the mortgagor for money. But the mortgagor is adamant and points out that he has no money and that the property is really no earthly good unless somebody is in it and at this day and time it will be impossible for the mortgagee to put anybody in it and that an empty house deteriorates badly and burglars come in and steal the pipes and bad boys break the windows and the walls get damp through lack of heat.

And so the mortgagor suggests that the best solution is to let him stay in the house and though he can not pay any rent or interest he may do some good to the house. And the mortgagee concludes that, after all, there is nothing else to do, though he can't help wishing that he had engaged in riotous living instead of the mortgagor.—Baltimore Evening Sun.

The Code of Hammurabi

The Code of Hammurabi was promulgated by the Babylonian ruler of that time (2067 to 2025 B. C.) for the use of the countries throughout the Babylonian empire. The code is engraved on a block of black diorite nearly eight feet high, and was discovered in 1901 and 1902 broken in three pieces. There are 65 laws on the obverse and about 40 defaced at the bottom. The reverse contains 183. The code begins with witchcraft, which connects it with the religious code; passes through all grades of social and domestic life, ending with a scale of official wages for all classes of workmen. It also deals with money transactions and the laws of property.

PUBLIC HEARINGS COVERING PRODUCERS' COST OF PRODUCTION OF WHOLE MILK.

PART I.

The following instalment is the first of a number that will appear in The Carroll Record, prepared for the purpose of showing the production cost of milk, growing out of public hearings before the U. S. Department of Agriculture Adjustment Administration, held at Baltimore, Dec. 5 to 7th, submitted on behalf of the members of the "Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America," and other members of Baltimore Milk shed, by Edward E. Kennedy, Secretary National Farmers Union.

The whole report of the hearing is very lengthy, and consists in part of tables not usual to newspaper use. We may therefore be compelled to make some condensation and abbreviation; but as the subject is one of great interest to many of our readers, we shall devote a portion of this page to the subject, until the whole matter is covered, trusting that so doing may attract the attention of many interested readers.—Ed. Record.

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT.

The "Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America" is a Fraternal, Educational and Co-operative Union of farmers, having a membership in 32 states in the United States, commonly referred to as "The National Farmers Union."

The central purpose of the National Farmers Union is, to secure and maintain profitable uniform prices to farmers for all the products of the farm; on the farmers' fair average cost of production.

The actual membership of the National Farmers Union in the Baltimore Milk Shed, engaged in the production of Fluid Milk for Market is in excess of seven hundred farmers.

This brief and the definition of that, which constitutes the fair average cost of producing whole milk, as defined herein, is definitely supported by the Farmers Union membership in this area and by a large number of dairy farmers who are not now members of the Farmers Union.

It is a recognized fundamental principle, that a business, in order to sustain itself and continue to render the service that it is, or will be obligated to render must receive the cost of production for its products.

Producing market milk is a business—farming is a business. The production of milk is a part of the farming business. In farming and the production of milk there are involved all of the essential elements of costs and hazards, that are involved in its distribution, that is, capital investment and or interest—capital losses—depreciation, management, labor, taxes, insurance, current cash expenses for supplies, fuel, power, and other miscellaneous factors, all of which are involved in the farmers' cost of production too.

If under the terms of the Amended Milk Marketing Agreement No. 9, Baltimore Milk Shed, any of the essential elements involved in the cost of distribution, is to be denied to the farmer in the final amended form of the said agreement, then the same essential elements of costs that are denied to the farmer must also be denied to the distributor. On the other hand, if the fair essential elements involved in the cost of distribution of milk is to be awarded to the distributors, then it is the inescapable obligation of the Government, through the A. A. A. to award the farmers in this area a price for their milk, that includes the same essential elements involved in the cost of his production.

In presenting this Brief and Argument, we respectfully request your Honorable Commission to extend this well established policy that is recognized in this milk marketing agreement, so far as the distributors is concerned, to include the producers of milk, who are in fact the most important economic group involved in the Milk Industry in these premises.

First—As a matter of social and economic justice.

Second—The necessity of restoring farmers' purchasing power in proportion to their capacity to consume—to consume the products, labor must produce to remain employed at adequate wages, wages with which to buy milk.

Third—To enable farmers, out of income, to pay just wages to farm labor—pay fixed charges of taxes and interest, protect the capital assets of the industry—maintain their plant and equipment in accordance with Health Sanitation requirements, meet current necessary expenses of operation and maintain a reasonable and necessary standard of living for the farm operator and his family.

Fourth—To establish a just balance in these premises between producers, as such, who are also consumers and consumers, as such, who are also producers.

THE COST OF PRODUCING WHOLE MILK IN THE BALTIMORE MILK SHED.

Attached hereto as "Exhibit A" is a schedule of the "Average Cost of Producing Whole Milk, Farm Crops, Livestock and their Products" in the Baltimore Milk Shed, which includes the counties of Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford and Howard in Maryland and Adams and York counties in Pennsylvania.

A brief analysis of these figures shows that there are 22,457 farms in these seven counties, that the average capital investment in Real Estate of each of these farms is \$7,763.62 and the average capital investment in equipment, dairy herds and other producing livestock (excluding livestock produced for sale) is \$1,586.84, and the total capital investment in Real Estate and implements of the 22,457 farmers in these seven counties is \$175,267,612.34 while the total capital investment in farm equipment, dairy herds and other producing livestock is \$35,638,765.88 or a total capital investment of \$211,006,378.22 and a farm population of 130,400 persons (U. S. Federal Census 1930.)

Depreciation on equipment on farms is allowed as well as on implements and producing animals. It must be noted that forced production of dairy herds limits the producing life of a dairy cow to from three to five years, while the depreciation allowance herein allows for the producing life of 12½ years.

In brief, if the average of all farmers is to receive a return of 5% on his investment in Real Estate—depreciation for replacements, a return on investment in Dairy herds and equipment for the farm of only 7% and an allowance for reasonable depreciation—a salary for the farmer of \$103.46 per month—hired labor costs plus some but not all of the fair compensation for farm labor performed by the wife and adult members of the farm family—fixed charges of taxes and insurance and necessary current expenses of operation, the average farm must produce in these seven counties \$3,440.69.

The values of land and equipment for farms are as of the United States 1930 Federal Census. It must be noted in this connection, that index figures of land values of 1912-'13 and '14 equals 100 and that this figure in 1930 stands for Pennsylvania at 107 and for Maryland at 123 and therefore are eminently fair. Considering the index figures of all commodities used for farm family maintenance as of 1910-1914 100 it must be noted that this figure stood in December 1930 at 142 and in October 1933 at 119.5. Under the schedule presented, the slight difference in these items would be absorbed in farm operator's salary. However in the case of "All commodities used in farm production" the index figure on these items was 135 in December 1930 and 114 on October 15, 1933. This differential would affect but slightly the total operating cost of an average farm as will be noted by reviewing tables No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Referring to tables 7, 8 and 9 of the Schedule of Income—the purpose of arriving at the weighted average net income from each crop, kind of livestock and produce, including whole milk over a 5 year period, 1926-1930 inclusive is.

First—To determine how near, in percent, the weighted average net income approaches the reasonable cost of production standard set up.

Second—To determine the percent of the average total income that is produced by each crop, kind of livestock or produce of the farm.

Whole Milk, marketed as such, produces 17.85% of the total farm income in these seven counties. Therefore the whole milk produced must, according to the best standard of accounting, bear 17.85% of the operating cost or in other words, the whole milk marketed as such, should yield an income of \$552.98 instead of \$378.03 or \$3.54 a cwt for the 15,621 lbs. of whole milk marketed annually from this average farm.

The operating cost of this average farm is 146.68% of the income. Therefore by adding 46.68% to the weighted average farm prices exactly the same results are accomplished i. e. the prices are arrived at which the farmer must get for each of the several products in order to attain the standard set up.

The whole of the farm is and must be considered as a business unit in any accurate computation of the farmers' cost of production. About one-third of the average farm acreage does not directly produce an income, that is, land occupied by building lots, public roads, wood land, idle land upon which crop fails annually from drought or floods or insect damage or from one or more of many other causes and pasture land. The whole of the farm however is the production plant and on all of the plant taxes and interest and other fixed overhead must be paid. Therefore in this computation, of Cost of Production, the whole farm is considered as a business unit.

(To be Continued.)

MOTHERS AND FATHERS SAY:

"Boys and girls are happier in farm homes with a telephone because with it they can reach and be reached by their friends on a moment's notice."

EVERY FARM FAMILY NEEDS A TELEPHONE



Arrange today to have a telephone installed in YOUR home. Call our nearest Business Office for details.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE CO. OF BALTIMORE CITY

72 E. Main St.,

Westminster, Md.

9900

Mars' Temperature Mean

40 Degrees Below Zero

Mars is 141,546,700 miles distant from the sun. Accordingly, notes a writer in the Chicago American, it receives a great deal less heat than Venus or the earth. Science estimates that the mean temperature of Mars is about 40 degrees below zero Fahrenheit. Conditions appear much less favorable for supporting life than on Venus. The atmospheric blanket of Mars is very thin. Around its North and South poles are heavy ice caps, which appear to spread further downward toward its equator as winter sets in. The planet is believed to have very little water.

Only about half as big as the earth, Mars presents nevertheless a beautiful sight in the heavens. It shines not unlike the ruddy glow from a fire, dominating the sky with its brilliance. Through a telescope it looks like a round disk, with swirls of greenish blue and yellowish lines spreading across a large part of its surface.

Astronomers have found many likenesses between the earth and Venus so far. An observer, looking at the two planets from another, would find they were almost exactly alike as to size. Venus is held to be roughly about 327 miles smaller in diameter than the earth. The mass of Venus is practically the same as that of the earth. The force of gravity is not much different between the two, it being only about 15 per cent less on Venus. Mars, being only about half the earth's size, and with a density of about three-fourths that of the earth, has as a result a vastly lesser gravitational force.

Women in Andorra Work Side by Side With Men

Women of Andorra, that vest-pocket republic tucked in the mountains between France and Spain, work side by side with their men. The necessity of wringing a livelihood from its soil exacts every ounce of effort from those it sustains. These women of Andorra are neither large, muscular nor masculine. They are small and lithe, with fine, sharp features. Their bodies are of the compact, sinewy flesh of mountaineers, and they are trained to their work from childhood, the National Geographic society reports.

They are always clothed in black. In the fields they wear long black dresses that set off their slender forms, and black shawls and scarfs over their heads. On Sunday for church their costume is the same, but the black of their cloth seems newer.

But this is not true of their younger daughters. Girlhood is the time of bright colors, of the dance, of the promenade on the days of the festa. And likewise of work. In Andorra it is not bright colors, prettiness or coquetry that win the man; it is a reputation for being a worker. And so the Andorra girl who would marry well sets out most industriously to acquire it.

Originated Concord Grape

The history of the Concord is an interesting story. Perhaps few know or note whence it cometh or take thought of the patience required to produce it. For thirty-seven years Ephraim Bull of Concord, Mass., labored in its development. He handled 20,000 seedlings, from which twenty-one were chosen to perfect the grape to which he gave the name of his home town. There is no fruit nearer perfect, none with wider popularity.

"The Saying 'What With'"

"The phrase 'what with' means 'because of, owing to, by account of,' and not as usually defined, 'in some measure; partially.' Shakespeare employed the expression in Measure for Measure, act 1, scene 2, as follows: 'Thus, what with the war; what with the sweat; what with the gallows, and what with poverty, I am custom-shrunk.'"

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 benefits of said estate.

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

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

1-5-34

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.

1-5-34

\$1.00 Stationery Offer Amended

This office sells many lots, each year, of our "Dollar Offer" 200 Hammermill Bond note paper 5½x8½, and 100 Envelopes to match, printed in neat type, blue ink; envelopes printed on back or front, as desired. \$1.00 for office delivery. Boxed and mailed anywhere within 200 miles \$1.10; within 500 miles \$1.20. Name and address, two or three lines. Cash with order.

The Carroll Record Co. TANEYTOWN, MD.

Send \$1. for the next 5 months of

THE

ATLANTIC MONTHLY

MAKE the most of your reading hours. Enjoy the wit, the wisdom, the companionship, the charm that have made the ATLANTIC, for seventy-five years, America's most quoted and most cherished magazine.

Send \$1. (mentioning this ad)

The Atlantic Monthly, 8 Arlington St., Boston

1-12-34

Hints for Homemakers

By Jane Rogers



THAT old card table with the torn or dented top can easily be restored. Replace the top with a piece of eight-inch pressed wood which can be obtained from a lumber dealer. It can be painted, stained or left in its rich brown natural color.

The popular ready-to-eat cereals such as corn flakes and bran flakes provide a pleasing variation from bread crumbs in breadings chops, fish and many vegetables, including egg plant and tomatoes. Bran flakes are an excellent substitute for nut meats in preparing Waldorf Salad.

POULTRY

VITAMIN G NEEDED IN POULTRY FEED

Green Leaves, Milk Products Get Eggs That Hatch.

Vitamin G, one of the more recently discovered vitamins, is of great importance in poultry rations, says A. T. Ringrose of the New York State College of Agriculture.

Experiments which are being conducted at the college show that the presence of this vitamin in the ration of the young chick reduces losses by death, and promotes growth; in the ration of the laying hen, it aids in the production of eggs that will hatch.

Mr. Ringrose says that in experiments with laying hens on rations low in vitamin G, few eggs hatch, or less than 10 per cent of the fertile eggs. Eggs from hens that are few enough vitamin G hatch 70 per cent or more.

Green, leafy alfalfa, milk and milk products are the most practical sources of the vitamin, he says. Dried skim milk and butter milk are of equal value, and dried whey, or milk-sugar feed is one and a half times richer in the vitamin than dried skim milk. However, he points out that alfalfa is only one-half as rich in vitamin G as is milk and that it is fibrous and slightly unpalatable, and for these reasons should not be used as the only vitamin G supplement.

For production of hatchable eggs, Mr. Ringrose says that 10 per cent of dried skim milk in the breeder mash will supply enough vitamin G. When alfalfa is added, the quantity of milk may be reduced.

The same proportion of dried skim milk in the feed mixture, he says, will supply the needed vitamin G for growing chicks.

Advices Count Chickens

Before They Are Hatched

Contrary to the old maxim "Don't count your chickens before they hatch," Dr. Morley A. Jull, in charge of the United States Department of Agriculture poultry research, advises poultrymen to do that very thing, and do it intelligently. Poultry research and practical experience have determined the methods required to insure a high proportion of hatchable eggs and the hatching procedure that will get the best results from good eggs. By applying these methods it is possible to make a reasonably accurate estimate of results to be expected.

Doctor Jull lists the factors on which the poultryman should base his counting in advance of hatching. They are: (1) Take care in mating birds to assure good fertility; (2) feed the breeding stock on a well-balanced diet that favors production of hatchable eggs; (3) carefully select the eggs for hatching, rejecting small eggs, oversized eggs, and irregularly shaped eggs; (4) provide a reliable incubator, place the eggs in the trays correctly and turn them frequently. With such precautions hatching is not much of a gamble.

Early Winter Molt

Pullets that go into winter quarters early and lay heavily often go into a winter molt and check production. It is the careful poultryman who can keep them going throughout the winter without pause. Early hatching has become common among the commercial poultrymen, and it is not uncommon now to see pullets in late summer in 50 per cent production, some hatched last December and January. These pullets lay heavily in the fall and early winter when prices are highest.—Ohio Farmer.

Laying Conditions

It is comparatively easy to determine laying conditions. The comb of a laying hen is bright red and enlarged. The eye is bright and gives the head an appearance of alertness. The vent is enlarged, soft, pliable, and free from yellow color. The pin bones are spread apart, and there is considerable depth between the pin bones and the rear of the keel bone. The abdominal region of a laying hen is wider than of a nonlaying hen.

Poultry Needs Sunshine

The best source of vitamin D is the ultra-violet rays of sunshine, if plenty of it is available. It is especially important that the sun strikes the heads and feet of the birds. To make the most of the winter sunshine the poultry house windows should be open on sunny days. There must be enough windows open so the birds can get into the sunshine without crowding. One open window in a poultry house does not provide enough light to supply the amount that is really needed.

Wheat as Feed

Wheat is regarded by many feed experts as the best staple grain for poultry and where egg production is the main object it is undoubtedly of first importance. There are two main classes of wheat, the hard wheats, with high nitrogen content, and the soft, starchy grains, generally a third lower in nitrogen. It is claimed that a hard wheat with a gluten content of from 12 to 16 per cent is a better flesh former and egg producer than is a soft, starchy wheat.

EDINBURGH "U" HAS ITS 350TH BIRTHDAY

Institution Has Long List of Famous Graduates.

Washington, D. C.—Edinburgh university has just celebrated its three hundred and fiftieth birthday, with homage from "all the lands where the flags of learning fly." There was little academic stiffness or formality about the ceremonies. Sir James Barrie, the chancellor, affectionately referred to the world-famous school as "Grandmamma," and predicted that during the next 350 years "the rack of the rough world must still be her fortune."

"While it is the most cosmopolitan of British universities, three hundred and fifty-year-old Edinburgh is considered a youngster, even among Scottish institutions of higher learning," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society. "St. Andrew's Glasgow, and Aberdeen universities all date from the Fifteenth century, whereas Edinburgh was not founded until the latter part of the Sixteenth century."

Many Noted Students.

"Although Edinburgh may be a 'youngster' according to the European point of view, its list of noted students and professors is a long and proud one. The student roll includes giants of English literature, such as Scott, Carlyle, Stevenson, Boswell, Sir Conan Doyle, and Sir James Barrie. On the roster, too, are notables in many other fields: Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone; Darwin, the scientist; Hutton, the geologist; Hume, the philosopher and historian; and Sir Charles Bell, father of the science of anatomy. Among its scores of famous professors the names of Joseph Lister, founder of antiseptic surgery, and Sir James Simpson, discoverer of the medical uses of chloroform, stand out.

"Edinburgh was one of the earliest schools of higher learning founded by a city. In 1583 the town council of Edinburgh decided that the capital of Scotland should also have a university, and appointed Robert Rollock to teach a little class, which was the nucleus of the present great institution. At first it was known as 'Tounis college,' or 'Town's college.' When King James I visited Scotland in 1617 he was so deeply impressed with the work of the school that he decided to become its patron. The name of the college was accordingly changed to King's college, or College of King James. But James, by a characteristic lapse of memory, forgot to endow it.

"The main building of the present college was started by Lord Napier, Grand Master Mason of Scotland, in 1780. The old partnership between town and gown ended in 1858, but a joint body, known as curators of patronages, still appoints a score of professors and has a voice in the selection of a dozen others.

Three Groups of Buildings.

"Edinburgh has no 'campus' in the American sense of the word. The arts college, a massive structure in the classic style, broods over South Bridge street in the Old Town. The foundations of the structure date from 1789, but the conspicuous dome, surmounted by 'Youth upholding the torch of Knowledge,' was added in 1883. Within the 'Old Quad' is a brass plate, containing the names of nearly 1,000 alumni dead of the World war.

"A little farther south, near the Meadows, stand the newer university buildings, an imposing academic group including the medical college, McEwan hall, the chemistry and science college, the student's union, and the music building. A third group, the king's buildings, containing scientific laboratories, is near Blackford's hill (the viewpoint so romantically described in Scott's 'Marmion').

"While Edinburgh possesses six faculties—divinity, law, medicine, arts, science and music—it is most noted for its medical schools and clinics. At present more than 4,000 students are registered at the university, of whom about 1,200 are women. Edinburgh was one of the first universities in the world to admit women to classes and degrees. Three hostels for women students were built by the university in 1916.

"Among scholars, the university's ancient library is as noted as the school itself. The library, in fact, is older than the university, having been founded independently in 1580 by Clement Little. It now contains more than 300,000 volumes and 8,000 manuscripts, many of the latter very rare. Special collections of Shakespeare, Sanskrit, Persian, Arabic, Greek and Celtic references attract research students and historians. In the several museums connected with the university are exhibits of medicinal, food, natural science, and historical objects.

"In common with other Scottish universities the University of Edinburgh has been benefited by the grants of the Carnegie Trust, founded by the Scottish-American steel magnate, Andrew Carnegie. Edinburgh and the three other Scottish universities send together three members to the British parliament."

Historic Site Marked

Woolwich, Maine.—A boulder now marks the site, at Phips' Point, of the home of Sir William Phips (1651-1695), who was royal governor of Massachusetts, which then included Maine. The boulder is located near the present summer home of former Gov. William Tudor Gardiner.

The Sale Season of 1934

That there will be but few Public Sales this year of Farm and other Personal Property—including Live

Stock and Implements—is sure; and it is also sure that such Sales as will be held should be

WELL ADVERTISED

as the fewness of Sales will attract bidders from long distances—the more bidders the higher the prices.

The Carroll Record

should carry every Sale

Advertisement in the County, this year. The cost will be small, and will represent a good investment.

TRY IT!



The clerk at the office for registry of births, marriages, etc., was new to his job and not very well acquainted with the customary procedure.

"I want a certificate—" began the caller.

"What name?" asked the clerk.

"New—Thomas New."

"Pardon me, I didn't quite catch it."

"I'm New. New to you! New to everybody! New to the world!"

"What you want is a birth certificate," said the clerk, absently.—Tit-Bits Magazine.

Service With a Smile

Restaurant Customer—Look here, waiter; how much longer must I wait for that half portion of Long Island duckling?

Waiter—Just until somebody orders the other half, sir. You know we can't go out and kill half a duck.

More Difficult Now

Gruff Father to Son—Why don't you get out and find a job? When I was your age I was working for \$3 a week in a store, and at the end of five years I owned the store.

Son—You can't do that nowadays. They have cash registers.

CALAMITY



Sultor—Sir, your daughter has promised to become my wife.

Father—Well, don't come to me for sympathy. You might have known something would happen to you hanging around five nights a week.

Correct

"There is one word in the English language that's always pronounced incorrectly."

"What is that?"

"Why, incorrectly."

Her Special Line

"What business is Miss Gaddie in?"

"Oh, she's in everybody's business."

"Wholesale, eh?"

"Yes, except when it comes to scandal, she retails that."

No Discrimination

"I just saw you kiss my sister."

"Here! keep still; put this half dollar in your pocket."

"Here's a quarter change—one price to all—that's the way I do business."

AUCTION AND SALE BILLS

Let us help you prepare your sale bill copy. Since we handle so much of this work we are well equipped to give you exactly what you want, when you want it. Bills printed as we print them get attention and increase results.

One Sound Mosquitoes Hear

Many insects, like gnats and mosquitoes, probably hear but one sound during the brief final stage of their lives—the buzzing of their mates. If the note is reproduced by a tuning-fork near a captured male gnat his feelers, the organs of hearing, at once quiver. Automatically they are so adjusted to the vibrations that each is equally stimulated. He can then fly directly to the voice of his chanter. Should he depart from the line, he will be aware of this by losing touch with the shrilling note until the feelers are again adjusted. If a male gnat were in a concert hall he would hear no note of music, but if a female buzzed, he would be at her side in a moment. Her own shrill note is due to the vibration of membranes at the openings of the breathing tubes.

Rice Leading Crop

The traveler in the Far East will be amazed at the vast amount of rice grown and consumed in the Orient. It is in reality the world's most important crop. A crop of as much as 180,000,000,000 pounds is produced annually. It furnishes food for a billion persons. Its value yearly reaches \$7,000,000,000, which is three times the value of the world's raw cotton. More than 200,000,000 acres are devoted to its growth. Another amazing fact is that there are between 5,000 and 7,000 kinds of this cereal. Rice does not thrive in dry weather, nor when young can it outgrow weeds. For this reason it is planted in diked fields of mud, and when the sprouts are tall enough, water is let in, thus killing the weeds without injuring the rice. Many localities produce two crops a year.

She Must Be Pretty

"I see, senator, that you have quit using long words in your letters," a friend remarked.

"I had to," replied the senator, in a whisper. "I have a new stenographer and she can't spell 'em."

FAIR WARNING



"When I'm married I wouldn't think of leaving my husband alone in the city."

"You had better not tell him that before you marry."

It's Worth Trying

Recruiting Sergeant—So you want to join the army? Why?

Anxious Recruit—It's the only way I can get more war medals than my wife's first husband got—and then maybe I can get a little peace.

Demand

London Bobby—Here! You can't make that row here.

Mendicant—Row! What d'yer mean? I'm a bird imitator.

Bobby—Oh, you are, are you? Then let's see you hop it.

Executor's Sale OF Real and Personal Property IN TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in the last will and testament of Charles D. Bankert, deceased, and pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County passed on January 8, 1934, the undersigned Executor will sell at public auction, on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1934

at 12:30 P. M., on the premises hereinafter mentioned, the following real estate and personal property.

1. All that lot or parcel of land situated at the intersection of the Westminster Road and Broad Street, in Taneytown, Maryland, fronting fifty feet on the Westminster Road with a depth along Broad Street of one hundred and eighty-eight feet to a public alley and containing 9400 square feet of land, more or less.

This property is improved by a double, slate-roofed

DWELLING HOUSE,

of ten rooms, with two pantries. The property is well built, is lighted by electricity and there is a well of fine water on the back porch. The property is further improved by a double summer house, chicken houses and garages, all in good condition.

2. Immediately after the sale of the above mentioned property the undersigned Executor will offer at public sale all that lot described as Lot No. 2 on the plan of Weaver's addition to Taneytown. This lot fronts forty feet on Broad Street and has a depth of one hundred and fifty feet to a public alley and contains 6000 sq. feet of land, more or less.

This property is improved by a metal-roofed bungalow, of five rooms, summer kitchen 16-ftx20-ft., stable, 14-ftx20-ft., garage and a large 6-ter. For title reference to the above mentioned properties see Liber O. D. G. No. 123, folia 548, etc.

3. Immediately after the sale of the above mentioned real estate, the undersigned Executor will sell on the premises first above mentioned, the following personal property: 1-horse wagon, runabout, sleigh, buggy pole, and tongue, shovel plow, corn coverer, harrow, plow, sled, rubber bar, digging iron, pitch fork, single and double trees, sand screen, ladder, wheelbarrow, single and double harness, sleigh bells, hay, lot lumber, shovel, tool chest, carpenter tools, brace, bits, chisels, planes, saws, squares, case of drawers, lot screws, bolt hinges, work bench, double ladder, short ladder, cobbler's kit, salt, bureau, chest, bed, 2 stands, marble-top buffet, table, 2 chairs, rocker, couch, 9x12 axminster rug, small stove, hot water heater, 1 bag of seed, gun, and other articles of personal property.

TERMS OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the Court and the residue in two equal payments of three and six months or all cash at the option of the purchaser. The credit payments to be secured by the bonds or single bills of the purchaser, with sufficient security bearing interest from the day of sale.

TERMS OF SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY—CASH.

SARGENT D. BANKERT, Executor

J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 1-19-34



AFTER TOMORROW WHAT?

You have, perhaps, tried "everything" in an effort to regain your health. You are probably trying something now. If it doesn't get you well, then what are you going to do? Give up and go through life handicapped by poor health?

Many people have tried Chiropractic as a last resort and have gotten well. Chiropractic has built up an enviable reputation by getting "hopeless" cases well. Why wait until tomorrow? Start today.

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The Better Way to Health

DR. D. L. BEEGLE

CHIROPRACTOR

West Main Street

Emmitsburg, Md.



MEDFORD PRICES

Laying Mash \$1.65 bag
Meat Scrap \$1.79 bag
18% Distiller's Grain \$1.05 bag
Middling \$1.30 bag
Gluten Feed \$1.40 bag
Brewer's Grain \$1.45 bag

Beet Pulp \$1.40 bag

Peanut Meal \$1.75 bag
Pig and Hog Meal \$1.50 bag
Hog Tankage \$1.69 bag
Shelled Corn 73c bushel
Cracked Corn \$1.45 bag

Sugar \$4.29 bag

Calf Meal 79c bag
Lead Harness \$4.98 set
50 lb Box Dynamite \$6.75
Dynamite Fuse 75c 100 ft
1 lb Box Soda Crackers for 11c

Prime Chuck Roast 9c

Molasses Feed 79c bag
Glass Cloth 8c ft

Celloglass 29c ft.

Cotton Seed Meal \$1.55 bag
Galvanized Tubs 33c
Mouse Traps 1c each

Alarm Clocks 69c

Men's Rubber Shoes 98c pr

Men's Pants 98c pair

Candy 7c lb
Beet Pulp \$1.40 bag
Buckle Arctics \$1.69 pr
4 Boxes Raisins 25c
Men's Overalls 98c

Velvet Tobacco 11c box

Prince Albert Tobacco 11c box
Men's Sweaters 48c

Front Quarter Beef 5c lb.

Hind Quarter Beef 8c lb
10 lb Bag Onions 29c

Granulated Sugar \$4.29

Oleomargarine 10c lb

Oyster Shells 49c bag

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

Cheese 15c lb.

XXXX Sugar 6c
Men's Shoes \$1.29 pair
Roofing Paint 15c gal

Ground Beef 7c bag

Wash Machines \$9.98
Peanuts 5c qt
Women's Dresses 98c

Wash Boilers 98c

Horse Collars \$1.39
Bran \$1.25 bag
Work Bridles 98c
Traces 79c pr

Men's Suits \$4.98

Sirloin Steak 12c lb.

Porterhouse Steak 12c lb
Flat Ribbed Roast 12c lb
Electric Wash Machines \$29.00
Sanitary Milk Pails 79c

Pound Jar Peanut Butter 11c

5 lb box Soap Flakes for 25c
Plow Shares 39c
High Chairs \$1.98

2 lb. box Cocoa 19c

5 gal can Stock Molasses 75c
1 gal Can Stock Molasses 15c
Hames 98c pr
10 lb Bag Hominy 21c
10 lb Bag Corn Meal 19c
3 boxes Lye for 25c
Iron Beds \$4.98
Babbitt's Lye 10c can

12 lb. bag Flour 39c

24 lb bag Flour 78c
Flour \$5.75 bbl
Men's Rubber Boots \$1.98 pr
Muslin 7c yd
Bed Sheet 35c yd
Table Oil Cloth 25c
Stock Molasses 12c gal

We Buy Empty Feed Bags

18% Distiller's Grains \$1.05 bag
9 bars P & G Soap for 25c

Bed Mattresses \$4.98

Hagerstown Almanacs 5c each
6 cans Pork and Beans 25c
5 gal Can Roof Paint 98c
Check Lines \$2.39 pr
Roof Paint 15c gal
Kerosene 7c gallon

Gasoline 8c gal.

28-Ga. Galvanized Roofing \$3.50 sq
100 lb Bag Potatoes \$1.39
4 Boxes Pancake Flour for 25c
Auto Batteries \$3.33

10 lb. bag Sugar 42 1/2c

24 lb Bag Pillsbury Flour 99c
Chuck Roast 9c lb
Mail Boxes 98c
Qt. Can Harness Oil 25c
Gal Can Harness Oil 48c
3 Cans Apple Butter for 25c
Pigs \$2.00 each
25 lb Bag Fine Salt 33c

50 lb. bag Fine Salt 55c

50 lb. bag Coarse Salt 53c

50 lb Bag Fine Salt 53c
140 lb Bag Coarse Salt 98c

The Medford Grocery Co.

J. DAVID BAILE, President.

Medford, Maryland.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 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 items contributed are legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted.

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

SILVER RUN.

The annual congregational meeting was held in St. Mary's Reformed Church. Election of officers was held. Elders, John H. Marker and Edward U. Formwalt; Deacons, Denton E. Yingling and Irvin Flickinger.

The following officers were installed in St. Mary's Lutheran Church: Elders, Murray E. Masenhimer and Milton T. Bowman; Deacons, Stanley Bowersox, George Bemiller, Dewey Strevig.

The oyster supper held in the Parish House of St. Mary's Lutheran Church, was largely attended; Music by the orchestra; a play, entitled "The Blue Gate," was well presented under the direction of Miss Louise Schaeffer, by the following characters: Ruth Vebber, Ruth Markle, Nellie, her young sister, Thelma Mathias; Hans Vebber, Ralph Masenhimer; John Strauss, Clayton Leister, Peter Dyke, Paul Bowersox.

Holy Communion will be observed in St. Mary's Lutheran Church, Sunday morning, at 10:30 o'clock.

A man prepared banquet, consisting of a full course roast beef dinner, was served by the Fidelity Men's Bible Class of St. Mary's Reformed Church, Rev. Felix B. Peck teacher, Thursday evening, in the social room of the church to which each member had as a guest his wife. Each couple participated by giving a brief message. Favors were distributed to each couple. The address of the evening was delivered by Rev. David S. Kammer, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Littlestown. Those present were: Rev. and Mrs. David S. Kammer, Rev. and Mrs. Felix B. Peck, son Wayne; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bankert, Allen March and daughter, Mrs. Roy D. Knouse, Mr. and Mrs. George Bankert and daughter, Carolyn; Mr. and Mrs. William Bish, son, Ralph; Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Brown, Mr. and Mrs. David Colhoun, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crabbs, Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Crowl, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Dutterer, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard W. Ecker, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Frock, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Harman, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore B. Koontz, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Koontz, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Koontz, Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Miller, son Marvin; Mr. and Mrs. Jno S. Maus, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Plunkert, son Edward, Jr., John T. Sterner, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Stover, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Willet, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Wintode, Mr. and Mrs. Monias Bankert.

Committees have been appointed and plans are under way, for the entertainment of Maryland Classis, in St. Mary's Reformed Church, Jan. 29 and 30. The Classis is composed of approximately 60 men, ministers and delegate elders.

Mrs. G. Lewis Wetzel, Union Mills, chairman of the Children's Aid Society, was in charge of the meeting held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Bankert. Those helping to assist in making garments for underprivileged children of this district, were: Mrs. Felix B. Peck, Mrs. G. Lewis Wetzel, Mrs. Edward Null, Mrs. J. Irvin Dutterer, Mrs. Denton Leppo, Mrs. Howard Bankert, Mrs. Belle Morelock, Mrs. Charles Leppo.

The church school board of St. Mary's Reformed Church are sponsoring a public supper, to be served in the social room of the church, Friday evening, Feb. 9. The proceeds are to be used for the benefit of the church board.

The Lehr family orchestra, of York, rendered a sacred program, in St. Mary's Reformed Church, Sunday evening, which was largely attended. The orchestra was under the direction of J. A. Lehr, Jr., is composed of a father, mother, four sons and three daughters. The youngest member of the family is a baby less than a year old. His name is Victor. Her art, John Philip Santa Lehr is featured on marimba, gylphone, saxophone, bells and drums.

Mr. and Mrs. Denton Yingling daughter Heneritta, visited Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Matthias.

The Young Woman's Missionary Society of St. Mary's Lutheran church held their monthly meeting, Thursday evening, in the Parish House. There were 14 members present.

NORTHERN CARROLL

Mr. and Mrs. Levi N. Flickinger, daughters, Misses Rhoda and Emily; Mrs. Mary Wantz, Mr. and Mrs. Geo L. Dutterer, daughter, Ruth; Mrs. Milton J. Study, Mrs. Alice Thompson, Paul Study and Edwin Crouse, attended the funeral of the late Rev. A. G. Wolf, Rural Valley, which was held Sunday afternoon, at New Oxford.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Kump and Nevin Kump, Littlestown, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Liney Crouse. Mrs. Alice Thompson returned home, after visiting her nephew and niece, Mr. and Mrs. Paul L. Study, Washington.

GUARANTEED TREATMENT FOR TENDER STOMACH

Dr. Emil's Adla Tablets bring relief from stomach pains between meals due to acidity, indigestion and heartburn. If not, your money is refunded. McKimney's Pharmacy.

-Advertisement-

FEESERSBURG.

Raymond Rippeon, near Mt. Union, who was quite ill with pneumonia, last week, is now slowly recovering.

Mrs. Bucher John, spent the end of the week with her sisters, the Misses Geiman, in Westminster, for the birthday anniversaries of two of them.

The young people of our town attended the pie social, given by the adult class in the Church Hall, in Middleburg, on Monday evening, and had a great time, as promised.

Last week, Roy Reifsnider visited a poultry farm at Riverton, Va., where there was 17,000 ducks. What a show they must be, and what a quack, quack, quacking time.

Visitors at Grove Dale, on Sunday, were Miss Mary Ebbert, of Union Bridge, who spent the week-end; Misses Katherine Culbertson and Adelia Russell, with Mr. and Mrs. John Barr, all of Waynesboro, who were celebrating the birthday of Mrs. Barr (nee Grace Haugh) and had a fine dinner at the "Green Parrot Inn," at Emmitsburg.

Mrs. H. B. Fogle, with her family, including mother Baughman, celebrated her birthday with the Birely's, on Tuesday.

If there was a "kidnapping" near us, recently, as reported in the papers, last week, we were unconscious of it, but we appreciate the horrid business even less at home than when far away.

On Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Koons, with his sister, Mrs. Rosa K. Bohn, and her son, F. P. Bohn and family, motored to Walkersville, where they left Mrs. Bohn and child to visit, and they drove on through Boonsboro and Antietam Battlefield, to Martinsburg, W. Va., to the Town Hall, where they heard the evangelist, Rev. Harry A. James, make a forceful address on "Heaven the Home of the Soul." They have been listening to his early morning sermons, on the air, for some time and were not disappointed in him. They returned by way of Shepherdstown, Harper's Ferry and Frederick. A lovely trip.

Christian Endeavor week, Jan. 28 to Feb. 4, will be observed at Mt. Union, on Thursday evening, Feb. 1st, with a district meeting, to commemorate the 44th anniversary of C. E. in Maryland, by a get-together of the Societies of the Methodist Protestant Church of Union Bridge, Bark Hill, and Wakefield Church of God. Rev. M. Kph, pastor of Mt. Union, will conduct the Devotional Service, and Rev. J. E. Stephens, pastor of the Church at Bark Hill, will make the address.

Three of the Mt. Union Society will participate in the county-wide C. E. Rally, in the Reformed Church, in Westminster, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 30; Miss Mary Wilhide, Frank Bohn and Roger Sentz with violins in the special music.

Joseph Coshun is adding repairs and a new chicken house to his property, of lumber from the milking machine factory he purchased from Mrs. Wm. Mehring, Keymar, and moved to his home.

We commemorated the birthdays of two great Americans, last week; Benjamin Franklin, Jan. 17th., (1706); Robert E. Lee, Jan. 19, (1807), the first, a student of Natural forces with far-reaching benefits; the latter, a student of men and military tactics, and always a courageous gentleman. They were with a bell attached, flew over, last Friday, and was seen and heard by neighbor, Upton Hoover, near their home.

UNIONTOWN.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy LeGore and son, Littlestown; Miss Daisy Mabley, of Westminster, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Graham and son, York, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Fleagle.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mackley, Frederick, and Mrs. Ella Valentine and daughter, Miss Lola, were visitors during the week at Mr. and Mrs. Grant Crouse's.

Those who attended the Farm Show, at Harrisburg from town were: Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rentzel and daughter, Miss Thelma; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Lockard; Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Devilbiss; Snader Devilbiss and Laverne Baust; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crumbacker and daughter, Miss Dorothy.

Mr. and Mrs. William Slonaker, of Waynesboro, were Sunday visitors at Mr. and Mrs. George Slonaker's. Monroe Beard and bride, of Frederick, with his mother, Mrs. Relyce Beard and twin children, Mary Alice and Ida Bell, called, on Sunday, to see his grandmother, Mrs. Urbanus Bowersox, and attended service at the Lutheran Church.

School news from Uniontown. The January issue of the "Lantern," published by the pupils of the Uniontown Elementary School, made its appearance last week. It is a most interesting presentation of the work being done in the various grades in the school and reflects much credit on the Principal, Mr. Franklin Gilds, and his able assistants, as well as on the pupils in the school.

The Art Exhibit, a reproduction of masterpieces, was a real treat to the community, there were 150 pieces in the collection, representing English, Spanish, Italian, Flemish, French, Dutch, German and American schools of art. A two-part play, "The Magic of Color," was well rendered by some of the younger pupils.

The Operetta to be given this year is entitled "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs." Another treat is in store for the patrons and friends of the school.

Uniontown school led the graded schools of the county in attendance for the month of December, the second and third grades have held the attendance banner since September. The average attendance was 93% for December, total enrollment 162.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Simpson, sons Jennings and Dale, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Simpson, Hotel Brooks, York.

Mrs. H. C. Amos and daughter, Larue, Mr. Police and Miss Marie Dallon, all of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Howard Garheart, Catonsville; Mrs. Edward Carey, Woodstock, Md.; Mrs. Jean Goshell, Walden Goshell, of Rolling Rad, Catonsville, Md., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith, Sunday.

DETOUT.

Miss Margaret Royer and Miss Fan nie Houck, Union Bridge, spent Wednesday with Mrs. Loren Austin.

Miss Mildred Deberry has returned to her home in Copperville, after spending some time with her sister, Mrs. William Stambaugh.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Weybright, Misses Margaret Weybright, Gloria Hoover, and Mildred Coshun attended the program given at Blue Ridge College, New Windsor, Monday evening, by the Orpheum Quartet, Baltimore.

William Arnold spent several days with his sister, Mrs. Bert Allendar.

A surprise birthday party was given for three, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Wilhide, on Monday evening. Those honored were Mrs. Louise Haugh, aged 76, her son-in-law, Maurice Wilhide, age 57, and a nephew, Reuben Claibough, who was 34 years old. All preparations for the party had been made by relatives, and the affair was a complete surprise.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Ressler had as their guests, at dinner, Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. E. Lee Erb, Westminster and Mrs. John Yingling, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Weybright and daughter, Margaret and E. L. Warner, attended the Pennsylvania Farm Show at Harrisburg, on Friday.

Miss Helen Delaplane, who has been appointed to make the survey of farm homes, in Middleburg and Union Bridge districts, is making good progress, despite the bad roads.

Visitors at the home of Mrs. E. D. Diller, Sunday were: Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Pfoutz and son, Union Bridge; Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Smith, Miss Bertha Heiges, Hanover; Barton Smith, Oswego, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Shole, Frederick; Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Burns, Damascus, Md.

Miss Vallie Shorb and Mrs. H. F. Delaplane attended a luncheon, on Wednesday, given at Mrs. P. D. Koons Jr., Frederick, Md.

CLEAR DALE.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller and daughters, Ruth and Dorothy, Fleetwood Rinehart, Arnold Utz and Norman Ecker, Mrs. Charles Rinehart and son, Robert, of Piney Creek, were entertained, on Sunday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Sentz.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Lippy, spent Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Spangler. Mrs. Thomas Hartlaub and daughter, Nadine, and son Charles; Mr. and Mrs. Amos Spangler and daughters, Doris and Charlotte, of Littlestown, spent Sunday at the Spangler home.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wolfe and Mrs. C. L. Strickhouser visited Mrs. Strickhouser's son, LeRoy Strickhouser, who was a patient at the Annie M. Warner Hospital, Gettysburg, on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Spangler and daughter, Mary, of this place; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hilker and daughter, Emma Catherine, of York Road, were entertained at cards, on Saturday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Conover, of near the Hoffman Orphanage.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller and daughters, Ruth and Dorothy, spent Friday, at York.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Eppley and daughter, Erma Grace, and son, Hayward, of near here, spent Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hartlaub.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Heiser, Mr. and Mrs. William Wherley were entertained at dinner, on Sunday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Eagsley, of Hanover.

Mrs. William Bankert spent several days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Palmer, of Littlestown.

Quite a number of local folks attended the Farm Show, at Harrisburg last week.

MANCHESTER.

Rev. and Mrs. I. G. Nangle and Geo. Ensor called on the Rev. and Mrs. W. L. Denlinger, in Lancaster, Pa., last week. Mrs. Denlinger is quite ill.

The "Variety Quartet" presented a program at Stone Church, Sunday evening.

Prof. G. E. Richter was on the sick list, recently.

Mrs. Harvey Hann, who has been ill with Malaria Fever, was taken to St. Agnes Hospital, in Baltimore, on Saturday, in the County Ambulance.

The Girls' Missionary Guild, of Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, met at the parsonage, on Wednesday, Jan. 17. During the program the chapter on "The Simple Life," from the "Builders of a New World," was presented. Refreshments were served. The following were present: Flora Albaugh, Helen Geiman, Margaret Hann, Helen Strevig, Mrs. Guy Witter, Mrs. H. D. Smith, Mrs. J. S. Hollenbach. Officers elected for the year are: Pres., Mrs. J. S. Hollenbach; Vice Pres., Helen Geiman; Sec., Helen Strevig; Treas., Mrs. Guy D. Witter; Counsellor, Fannie G. Ross.

Rev. Harold Cheyney, part time teacher at Westminster Theological Seminary, and for several years part Field Secretary of Maryland C. E. Union, will bring the message at Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, on Sunday evening, at 7. This service is in recognition of C. E. week.

MAYBERRY.

Mr. and Mrs. Allison Foglesong and son, Luther, of this place, spent Sunday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Spangler, of this place.

Luther Foglesong spent Saturday with Marion and Paul Hymler.

Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Stephens, spent Friday afternoon with Mrs. Paul Hymler and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Allison Foglesong and son, Luther, visited some relatives of Smallwood, Sunday.

Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Stonesifer were: Dorothy and Margaret Stonesifer, of Mayberry; Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Zepp, daughter, Sarah Jane, sons Melvin and Carroll, of near Pleasant Valley; Mr. and Mrs. William Bowman, daughter, Ruth, and son Billy, of Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Strevig, of near Northern Carroll, spent Sunday with Oliver Heltribird, of this place.

There are just two kinds of people—suckers and those who haven't seen the right bait yet—San Francisco Chronicle.

LINWOOD.

Mr. Brown Gardner, of Floyd Co., Va., who spent the past week with Rev. and Mrs. J. L. Bauman, left on Monday morning for Lansing, Mich., to visit his three brothers. Mrs. Bauman accompanied him as far as Gettysburg, Pa., and from there went to Johnstown, Pa., to visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Roger Blaxten were Sunday visitors in the home of Ernest Blaxten.

D. D. Ransdell, of Washington, D. C., spent several days last week, in the home of John E. Drach.

We were glad to see our good friend, W. I. Renner, in our little village Tuesday, driving his own car.

The January meeting of the Linwood P. T. A. was held last Friday evening. Everyone enjoyed the musical program rendered by the young folks of the community, and the interesting "health" talk by Dr. Stone.

Due to the condition of the roads, Mr. and Mrs. C. U. Messler entertained the Aid Society at the church, last Thursday evening. At the request of the leader, C. U. Messler, the program was given by the men. We wish to congratulate both young and old for the splendid program rendered, and say to them, do so again. Refreshments were served.

Miss Nettie O. Englar and Charles Williams, Rocky Ridge, were guests of S. S. Englar and family, on Wednesday.

Mrs. L. U. Messler spent last week with her son, Frank and family, of Taneytown.

Mrs. Minnie Garner is somewhat indisposed at this writing. Miss Olive Rinehart continues about the same.

TOM'S CREEK.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Six, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Wantz, of Taneytown, spent Friday at the Farm Show, at Harrisburg.

Mildred and Paul Six entertained at cards, at their home, Thursday evening, the following: Misses Isabel Haines, Carrie Motter; Messrs Raymond Riffe, Ray Motter, Reno Haines, Guy Long and Mr. and Mrs. Russell Haines and son, Clarence.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Haines and son, Clarence.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Haines and son, Clarence; Mildred and Paul Six, and Guy Long, spent Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Keilholz, of Rocky Ridge.

Misses Katherine Six, Keysville; Mildred Six, Novella Keilholz; Mildred Ellis, Martin, Paul Six and Guy Long were entertained at cards, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Six, of Creagerstown.

Mrs. Raymond Roop is spending some time with her sisters, in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Anders, near Taneytown, spent Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Catherine Moser and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Haines and son, Clarence, Motter's Station; Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Bollinger and daughter, Deloris, and sons Junior and Sterling, of Thurmont, and Mrs. Raymond Roop spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Phillips and family.

Mrs. Fleet Call and sons, of Thurmont, spent Wednesday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Baumgardner.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Baumgardner and daughter, Audrey, of Taneytown, Mr. Ruby Nester, of Emmitsburg, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Thos Baumgardner.

A QUILTING PARTY.

(For the Record.)

A quilting party was held in the Keysville School house, by the ladies of Grace Reformed Church, Keysville, for the benefit of the Hoffman Orphanage, on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. Three beautiful quilts were completed.

Those present were: Mrs. Clara Stonesifer, Mrs. Emma Devilbiss, Mrs. Mary Stonesifer, Mrs. John Krom, Mrs. Norman Six, Mrs. Upton Da Hoff, Mrs. Marin Stonesifer, Mrs. Glenn Hawk, Mrs. Harvey Shryock, Mrs. Roy Dubel, Mrs. George Frock, Misses Anna Eigenbrode, Laura Belle DaHoff, Grace Krom, Choris Hahn, Kathryn Shryock, Mirian, Ina and William Dubel. Visitors from other denominations were: Mrs. Robert Valentine, Mrs. Chas. Young, Mrs. Guy Warren and Mrs. John Smith.

NEW WINDSOR.

Howard Bitzel and wife, of Westminster, spent Sunday last with Mrs. B.'s parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Goodermuth.

Little Miss Jane Barnes, of Westminster, spent the week-end with her aunt, Mrs. Chas. Bachman.

Prof. Eaton and family, returned home, on Monday, from their trip to Muncie, Indiana.

Charles Lovell is suffering from an infected hand.

Paul Buckley and Charles Bachman were drawn as jurors for the February fire hose out and coupled up and kept the fire from spreading until the Union Bridge and Westminster Fire Companies arrived.

Berkley Bowman and family have returned from their trip to Virginia.

Guy Wilhelm and family, of Baltimore, spent Sunday last with Edward Wilhelm and wife.

Albert Benedict, son of Paul Benedict, was taken to the Maryland University Hospital, on Friday last, and was operated on for appendicitis.

Miss Winifred Roop, of near town, is spending some time with her grandparents, Daniel Englar and wife.

NEWS NOTES FROM CARROLL & ADJOINING COUNTIES.

Dr. Philip M. Bikle, well known Lutheran education author and dean emeritus of Gettysburg College died last Friday morning at his home on West Lincoln Ave., Gettysburg, from pneumonia, after an illness of only two days. Funeral services were held from Bruns Chapel, on the College grounds, on Monday morning, in charge of Rev. Dwight F. Putman, pastor of Christ Lutheran Church, assisted by Drs. Hanson, Alleman and others.

The Valley Register, Middletown, is strongly appealing for an enlarged reservoir, as the present one is insufficient, even for ordinary needs, in dry weather. Such a fine town as Middletown should not be dilatory in such an important undertaking.

Hampstead expects actual work to commence on its water system project in the near future. It has been in its formative stage for some time, but attended by many delays.

SCHOOL NEWS.

The next meeting of Parent-Teachers' Association of the Taneytown schools will be held in the school auditorium, on Thursday, Feb. 8, at 7:30 P. M. Music will be furnished by the Glee Club of Blue Ridge College, under the direction of Prof. Fisher. Several very interesting moving picture films will be presented by the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, Mr. A. C. Allgire, representative.

The following new books in the Taneytown High School Library: "Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court," Twain; "In Old Virginia," Page; "With Lawrence in Arabia," Thomas; "Little Women," Alcott; "Alice's Adventure in Wonderland," Carroll; "American Beauty," Berber; "54 40 or Fight," Hough; "Cloudy Jewel," Hill; "Exit Betty," Hill; "Daddy Long Legs," Webster; "Keeper of Bees," Porter; "Sorrel and Son," Deeping; "Tess of Storm Country," White; "Valley of Giants," Kyne; "Valley of Moon," London; "Vanishing American," Grey; "Ramona," Jackson; "Alice of old Vincennes," Thompson; "Turmoil," Tarkington; "Enchanted Canyon," Morrow; "Scar-amouche," Sabatini; "When Knight-hood was in Flower," Major; "To have and to Hold," Johnson; "Lewis Rand," Johnson; "Scouting with Kit," Carson; "Scouting with Daniel Boone," Tomlinson; "Oregon Trail," Barkman; "A Lantern in her Hand," Aldrich; "Gentlemen from Indiana," Tarkington; "Sign of Cross," Barrett; "Trail of Lonesome Pine," Fox; "Penrod and Sam," Tarkington; "Gentle Julia," Tarkington.

"Old Grouch" leading writer for the Baltimore Observer, on being asked about his gold supply said he didn't have any. "Mine went in the first call when the banks busted. I got nothing left except the filling in one tooth, and I guess they won't ask for that for a while."

Babe Ruth's salary has been whittled down to a paltry \$35,000, which, from the pay roll viewpoint, leaves him equal to three and a half senators, almost three Cabinet officers, or a flock of governors.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

There are no guides stationed there at the present time, so I called at the office and got all the information that was at their command, and was given the privilege to drive over the grounds and see anything outside of the buildings. There are one hundred and fourteen large permanent buildings. One of the buildings has a corner stone with date, March 13, 1918. These buildings are fully equipped with machinery, and were operated during the war. They are at work conditioning the grounds.

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In time of war this plant alone could supply nitrates for explosives for both Army and Navy. Raw material for same is there in abundance. There is a Firemen's building with three fire engines, a large reservoir of water, and a wonderful large steam plant. This steam plant covers several acres of land and has three large round brick smoke stacks. The turbine wheel is the largest in the world. This was the first construction on the whole works and was built to furnish power for the construction of the Wilson dam and power for the Nitrate Plant.

The government has men looking over the machinery preparing for operation. The cost of the Nitrate Plant, including the steam plant, was \$75,000,000. They were engaged in registering here for work on these new dams, and in the Nitrate Plant thousands of men were on hand trying to get in line to get to the office. Nine miles south they are constructing another power dam. After the close of the war this plant was closed down and has been idle ever since.

It is worthwhile for any one to drive to Alabama to see Muscle Shoal dam and the Nitrate Plant. Owing to the fact that visitors are not at present admitted into the buildings, I am not able to give any information on the machinery or the production of the plant but those one hundred and fourteen large factory buildings with their streets, forms a large industrial city, and they say in case of another war it will be America's Gibraltar.

Florence, City is extensively advertising the many kinds of raw material which they claim are here in inexhaustible quantities, and are offering all kinds of inducement for factories to locate there. They emphasize the special prices at which they will furnish current power to industries.

William L. Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. Carroll L. Smith, formerly of Walkersville, died suddenly at his home in Baltimore, Friday morning, aged 31 years. He was born and raised in Walkersville and lived there until three years ago when he moved to Baltimore where he conducted a store. Besides his parents he is survived by his widow, Mrs. Hilda Smith, one brother, John A. G. Smith, Frederick; and a sister, Mrs. Alvin Lowe, Pittsburgh.

About eight years ago he followed John H. Lentz as R. R. Agent in Taneytown, and at the time of his death was a member of Monocacy Lodge No. 203, A. F. & A. M.

Funeral Monday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock from his late home, 3012 Spaulding Ave., Baltimore. Interment in Loudoun Park cemetery.

FRANK KEEFER.

Mr. Frank Keefer died at his home between Union Bridge and Taneytown at an early hour on Wednesday morning, from complications, aged 70 years, 3 months, 20 days. He was a life-long resident of Carroll County, a son of the late D. W. and Sarah Keefer. He is survived by his wife, Anna M., and by two children; Roy C., Union Bridge, and Edna, at home; also by five grand-children and one brother, McClellan C. Keefer.

Funeral services this Friday, at his late residence, in charge of Rev. M. L. Kroh, assisted by Rev. Bowman. Interment in the Mt. Union cemetery.

MRS. EMMA L. LAWYER.

Mrs. Emma L. Lawyer died Tuesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Eby, near Littlestown. Death was due to complications. She was aged 71 years, 7 months and 10 days. She was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. David Kump. Four daughters survive as follows: Mrs. Frank Eby, at whose home she died; Mrs. H. G. Blocher, Littlestown; Mrs. Norman Slagen, Frederick, and Mrs. Charles Emerbrink, Hallam, Pa. She also leaves ten grand-children, four great-grand-children, one sister, Mrs. Jacob Hilbert, Hanover, and a brother, George S. Kump, Littlestown.

Funeral from the home of Mrs. H. G. Blocher, Friday at 2 P. M., with all services at the house. Her pastor, Rev. A. O. Bartholomew, of Redeemer's Reformed Church, will officiate. Interment in Mt. Carmel cemetery.

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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. Minimum charge, 25 cents.

CASH IN 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 8-28-tf

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 Mehring. 12-8-tf

FOR RENT.—Five-room House; large lot, coal house and wood house.—Mrs. L. D. Froek, Taneytown. 1-26-2t

PRIVATE SALE of 7½ Acres of Land adjoining land of Taneytown Water Supply.—John A. Yingling. 1-26-2t

FOR SALE.—Fine "Aristocrat" Barred Rock Cockerel, reasonable.—H. E. Walter, R. D. 7, Westminster, Md. 1-26-2t

SQUARE DANCE.—An old-time Square Dance will be held in the I. O. O. F. Hall, Taneytown, Wednesday, Jan. 31, rain or shine. Jack Wesley and his Night Hawk Orchestra, of Hanover and East Berlin, Pa., will furnish you with plenty of harmony and peppy music. Everybody welcome. 1-26-2t

THE HOME-MAKERS' Club will hold a Pancake Supper in the Firemen's Hall, Saturday evening, Feb. 3. Price 25 cents. 1-26-2t

LUMBER AND WOOD at Public Sale, at Galt Grain Shed, on Saturday, Feb. 3rd, 1934, at 1 o'clock, P. M.—Wm. F. Rittase. 1-26-2t

SPECIAL, SATURDAY, Jan. 27th. Our own old-fashioned Cured Hams, halves or whole, 17c lb.; First-class Creamery Butter, 25c; Pudding, 10c lb., 3 lbs. 25c; many other bargains at Shaum's Meat Market. 1-26-2t

CORN FODDER for sale by the bundle. Apply to Merle D. Stouffer, near Bethel Church. 1-19-2t

I HAVE AT MY Stables, at Key-mar, a number of lead and all-around Farm Horses for sale or exchange. Will also buy anything in horse or cattle line you have for sale.—Raymond Wilson. 1-12-tf

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

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-tf

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-tf

SALE REGISTER

Sales for which this office does printing or advertising, will be inserted under the heading (4 lines) free of charge. Charge for sale register alone, \$1.00 until date of sale. Notices longer than 4 lines must be paid for, extra.

FEBRUARY.

7-1 o'clock. Mrs. Levi D. Froek, George St., Taneytown. Household Goods. J. H. Sell, Auct.

20-12 o'clock. Edgar Stonesifer, near Bridgeport. Stock and Implements. B. P. Ogle, Auct.

10-12-30 o'clock. Sargent D. Bankert, Executor, Taneytown. Real and Personal Property.

MARCH.

1-11 o'clock. Claude Biddinger, 2½ miles west of Taneytown. Stock and Farming Implements. Harry Trout, Auct.

15-12 o'clock. Birnie L. R. Bowers, on Wm. Feeser farm, near Walnut Grove School. Farming Implements.

A FULL SLATE

Briggs, the owner of the new store, asked his manager how trade had been progressing during his absence.

"Like clockwork, sir," said the manager readily.

The owner rubbed his hands together and smiled happily.

"Good!" he said. "I'll just have a look at the books."

After a searching perusal he turned to his manager again.

"You're right," he said, "it is going like clockwork—every blessed thing we've sold lately has been on tick."

Appropriately Represented

Graduate—Professor, I have made some money and I want to do something for my old college. I don't remember what studies I excelled in.

Professor—In my classes you slept most of the time.

Graduate—Fine! I'll endow a dormitory.

Let 'Er Sink

Captain—All is lost! We cannot save the ship!

Moses—Do you hear vat he says, Jakie? The ship is going to sink!

Jakie—Vell, let it sink. Vat do ve care? Ve don'd own it, do ve?

Modern Youth

Teacher—Give an instance of a soul without a body.

Pupil—An angel.

Teacher—Now, give an instance of a body without a soul.

Pupil—A credit man.

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

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

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; Preaching Services, at 11:00; Union C. E. Service, 6:30; the Reformed C. E. Society uniting. Brotherhood the 29th., at 7:30.

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

Harney Church—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 10:30 A. M., Morning Worship.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15; Union Meeting with Presbyterian Christian Endeavor, at 6:30; Evening Service in charge of the Women's Missionary Society. Special program.

Keysville—No service. Next service on Sunday, Feb. 4, at 2 P. M.

Uniontown Lutheran Church, Winter's—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, 10:30 A. M.

Mt. Union—S. S., 1:15 P. M.; Divine Worship, 2:30 P. M.; C. E., 6:30. St. Paul—S. S., 9:30; Catechetical instruction, Saturday, 2:00 P. M.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Bixler's—Worship with Holy Communion, at 10:30 A. M.

Miller's—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Young People's Service, 7:30 P. M.; the Aid Society will meet on Friday evening, at the home of Curtis Miller, at Maple Grove.

Mt. Zion—S. S., 9:30; Y. P. Service, 6:45; Evangelical Service, at 7:30; Evangelistic Services will be held each night of the week, except Saturday, at 7:45.

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

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

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

Manchester Ref. Charge, Lineboro S. S., at 9:00; Worship, 10:00; Sermon theme, "Prayer and Power." Catechise Saturday at 10 at the Merryman home and Sunday after Worship.

Manchester—S. S., 9:30; C. E., at 6:15; Worship, at 7. The message will be brought by Rev. Harold Cheyney formerly Field Secretary of the Maryland C. E. Union; Catechise at 1:30 on Saturday.

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit, Uniontown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M. Theme: "The Credentials of Christianity; or must we Believe in Miracles?" Wakefield. Sunday School, 10:30 A. M.; Preaching Service, 7:30 P. M. Theme: "An Unchanging Christ for a Changing World?" Song and Praise Service Sunday evening.

Frizellsburg—Sunday School, 10:00 A. M.; Cottage Prayer Meetings Tuesday evening, Jan. 30, 7:30 P. M., at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cashman. Friday evening, Feb. 2 at 7:30 P. M. at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Scott Sullivan.

Kill in Vendetta; Youths Sentenced

Bastia, Italy.—As a sequel to a Corsican vendetta, two young shepherds, turned bandits, Pancrace Santoni and Baptiste Bartoli, have been sentenced to twenty years' penal servitude. Santoni, twenty-one, was sentenced two years ago to five months' imprisonment for theft and violence. One of the witnesses against him was a farmer, Delasus. Santoni swore vengeance.

Santoni and Bartoli watched the farmer's house. On the fifth day he opened his door. They shot him.

WIFE'S GRAVE LURE TO ESCAPED KILLER

Convict, Free Four Months, Visits Cemetery; Nabbed.

St. John, Que.—Smart work by the local police in setting a watch over his wife's grave in the St. John cemetery, resulted in the capture of Adolard Bonneau, alias Bernard, alias "Frenchy," convicted murderer wanted in Michigan.

He escaped four months ago while being taken handcuffed to start a life sentence in the state penitentiary at Jackson, Mich.

Two St. John constables arrested Bonneau at the farm of relatives near Ste. Anne de Sabrevois, pouncing on him while he sat at the kitchen stove in his bare feet.

The arrest ended two weeks of careful planning by Chief Morin. Every precaution was taken to establish the man's identity as the escaped convict. Because he was regarded as a desperate killer, plans were laid to catch him off guard.

Bonneau was sought by Detroit police last spring for the slaying of a blind-plg proprietor named Ruchter. Montreal detectives arrested him for the Michigan authorities, and he staged a collapse and a series of convulsions which puzzled the police medical staff and delayed his removal to Detroit.

Tried for murder, convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment, he was being taken to Jackson penitentiary with 11 other prisoners when he sawed the handcuffs from his wrist chains and leaped from the train.

ICE-BOUND FINLAND MASTERS HANDICAPS

One Debtor Nation That Meets Its Payments.

Washington.—In these days of war debt defaults and "token payments," Finland, the far north "land of forty thousand lakes," continues to set a good example for European debtor nations.

Alone among them, Finland has met each payment in full. Her debt is considerably smaller than most but her population too, is small and her location astride the Arctic circle is not conducive to great wealth.

"Often referred to as 'little Finland' by those who have not carefully studied a map, this hardy and thrifty republic stretching from the Baltic sea to the Arctic ocean has an area considerably larger than the British Isles," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

Known by Its Athletics.

"To most Americans, Finland is known chiefly through the exploits of its Olympic athletes, headed by Paavo Nurmi. Beginning with the success of Hannes Kolehmainen at the Stockholm games in 1912, Finland's tight-fisted, strong-bodied young men repeatedly placed their country at the top of the world in the Spartan sport of long distance running.

"Believed to have originated in the Volga basin in southern Russia, the Finns were driven gradually northward to Estonia and thence crossed to the Finnish peninsula during the Iron age.

"For some six centuries after 1157 Finland was joined to Sweden while constant wars were waged with the Russians. Finally captured by Russia, Finland in 1809 became a grand duchy of the Russian empire and remained in that status until the red revolution of 1917.

"By a declaration of independence, December 6, 1917, the Finns broke the Russian yoke, but a sharp civil war ensued in which red forces with Russian Communist backing were defeated by the White guards under General Carl Gustav Mannerheim, called 'the George Washington of Finland.'

"Although forced to borrow at the outset, the canny Finns, tasting independence for the first time in their centuries of struggle, quickly placed their country on a sound financial footing. Educational facilities are good.

"Woman suffrage has long been established in Finland. Like this country, Finland tried national prohibition after the war and later abandoned it. Instead a system of strict governmental control has been set up.

"Lying in the same latitudes as Alaska and the frozen wastes of Siberia, Finland has long, hard winters but the climate is tempered somewhat by its many lakes, its low altitude, the proximity of the Baltic, and prevailing southwesterly winds.

Hot and Cold Baths Popular.

"A national custom handed down from remote ages is the steam bath, followed by a shower, first warm, then icy. In the country districts, the Finns often dress outdoors in the cold and the youngsters roll in the snow-drifts 'for fun.'

"Finland's population in recent years has passed the 3,500,000 mark. Between the Finns and the Swedish elements among them some feeling exists. The power of the Swedish-speaking group in both politics and education has been somewhat curtailed. The dwarfed, pathetic Lapps, in the extreme north, number only about 1,600.

"Abo, Nurmi's home town, was the ancient capital. In 1929 it celebrated its seven hundredth anniversary. The seat of government is now at Helsinki, a modern though modest capital.

"Half of Finland is clothed with valuable timber. Railway locomotives burn wood instead of coal.

"In the days of wooden ships Finland held an important place in ship-building and on the seas. More and more of the square-rigged Cape Horn grain ships have fallen into Finnish hands. But with the steel ship dominating modern marine traffic, lack of iron ore has crowded the Finns from their once important place in general shipping on the oceans.

"Lumbering, hunting, fishing, farming, and dairying have been supplemented by a growth of industries turning out such products as paper, linen, tobacco, and leather."

Ten Cents Worth of Seed Produces Record Crop

Cape Girardeau, Mo.—Christ Freeman, a farmer, planted ten cents worth of turnip seed that grew into a crop which was considered record breaking.

Some of the turnips weighed 6½ pounds with the "scrubs" ranging downward to 4 pounds.

Freeman said that when he piled the turnips from his 10-cent investment he could hide a motor truck behind the vegetables.

Find Lost Continent on Floor of India Ocean

Calcutta.—Scientists, groping along the floor of the ocean between India and Arabia, have discovered what they believe to be the "lost continent of Lemuria."

Members of the Murray Oceanographic expedition, exploring the depths of the Gulf of Aden in a three months survey, said they had discovered ten ranges of hills on a sub-surface in the sea.

CODES EXISTED AS EARLY AS 2250 B. C.

Ancients Often Used System to Regulate Affairs.

New York.—The NRA code system is by no means an innovation. Way back in 2250 B. C. the code of Hammurabi proclaimed that "if a man leaves his house and hires it out for three years, upon his return the house shall not be given to him, but the man who has taken possession of it shall continue to use it," the Golden Book reveals.

As far back as 2000 B. C. marital arguments were settled by code. Under the Gento code of that period, it was decided that "if a husband neglects to give his wife necessary victuals and apparel, she shall procure them by any means in her power."

A civil code for India in 1877, revealed a respect for women, which no modern woman suffrage act has accomplished. Under this code, "women who, according to customs and manners of the country, ought not to be compelled to appear in public, shall be exempt from personal appearance in court."

In 1933 the Soviet government put into effect a marriage code, giving husbands and wives full liberty in their respective trades; in the same year the state of Maryland created a civil code making it unlawful for ministers of the Gospel to bribe porters to direct eloping couples to their doorsteps.

The goldfish industry found it necessary in 1933 to create a code defining "productive acreage" and unfair practices in "imitating designs, style marks or brands" of other code members.

Even the poets of America found it necessary to formulate a code last year and declared that they could not "importune the overworked muse more than 35 hours a week for a minimum wage of \$100. In the case of syndicated rhymes, their writer must be paid a minimum of \$200 a week!"

Pretzel Origin Proves Puzzle to Searchers

Harrisburg, Pa.—The origin of the twisted delicacy, the pretzel, has been the source of considerable comment among officials of the Pennsylvania department of internal affairs.

The Keystone state, with an annual production of the delicacy valued at between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000, is believed the greatest pretzel producing state in the United States. Last year this state produced more than 22,000,000 pounds of pretzels.

Since the return of beer and the increase in popularity of the pretzel numerous queries have come to the department from other states regarding its origin, which apparently still remains somewhat of a mystery.

According to one story, the pretzel originated in Germany. It was supposedly developed by some German monks, who called it the "prayer cake" because its shape represented arms folded as in prayer.

Another story gives credit to the Romans for its origin. According to this version, the Romans transformed the word "annus" into "annulus," meaning "year ring," and the pretzel as they developed it represents the year, with the spokes running from the center representing the four seasons.

14,200 Italian Settlers Take Up Reclaimed Land

Littoria, Italy.—Trainloads of peasants arrive here every month and thousands of these hardy farmhands start life afresh in this city, which was once the center of the now reclaimed Pontine marshes. Here, at least, there is no depression.

These rugged folk come from the most varied points of the peninsula and their one wish is to till the soil. The vast expanses of the reclaimed Pontine marshes today make their life dream come true.

Veteran farmers stand at attention and mechanically click their heels together before uttering a monosyllable. A good many lately have been coming from the Friuli region. Property is so subdivided and scarce there and so thickly populated that lots destined for farm-sharing often measure less than a hectare. Hence they become wanderers in search of work, almost gypsy-farmers. The Pontine experiment is curing the disease. Men are falling in love again with their soil, their plow and oxen.

Trainer Teaching Lion Cub to Box

Albuquerque, N. M.—B. E. Wilson, animal trainer who taught tricks to Leo, familiar movie trade mark lion, has five promising cubs under his tutelage at the zoo here, and he hopes to make wrestlers of two of them and boxers of two others.

Wilson is conducting a training school for the cubs.

The three youngest are Prince, Cleo, and Queenie. Their parents are Duke and Queen, long-time residents of the local animal park. Their older brother, Bozo, has missed considerable schooling because of a long siege of rheumatism. His cage mate, Buddy, has been awaiting his partner with whom he will take lessons in wrestling.

Wilson plans to teach Prince and Queenie to box.

"Queenie would make a fine fighting lion," said Wilson, "she'll trade blow for blow."

RACKETS DOOMED AS U. S. PLANS ATTACK

Laws Sought to Insure End of Crime Profit.

Washington.—A "new deal" for the law-abiding people of America will be sought by Joseph B. Keenan, assistant attorney general in charge of the criminal division of the Department of Justice.

Keenan will recommend to congress the passage of drastic and far-reaching legislation designed to act as a deterrent to crime.

Despite the fact that within a short time many of the country's most vicious racketeers, kidnapers and gangsters have been put behind bars, there will be no let-up by government officials in the war on crime.

Laws With Sharp Teeth.

Federal laws with "teeth" in them as drastic as the Lindbergh kidnap law, will be sought to cover other crimes which heretofore have been lightly dealt with as a result of state laws.

Government officials are cheered by the fact that within a comparatively short time, such outstanding underworld characters as Al Capone, his brother Ralph, and their aids, Sam and Jack Guzik and Terry Druggan, have been sentenced to jail.

Keenan is holding conferences with Senator Royal S. Copeland of New York, Democrat, head of the committee investigating racketeering.

Copeland plans to draw up and introduce bills in the senate which if passed will do much to discourage this type of criminal.

Government Not "Fooling."

"That the federal government is in 'deadly earnest' in its war on criminals was indicated by Attorney General Cummings, who declared:

"The Department of Justice will take further action to protect law abiding citizens from the menace of criminals."

With repeal of the Eighteenth amendment now a fact, justice officials are beginning a check-up of the known "big shot" bootleggers and gangsters to see what field they will turn to in further efforts to make the millions they formerly obtained from this racket.

Regardless of what they do, Keenan, said:

"The people of the United States have shown disgust and abhorrence toward predatory crime.

"This department will persistently and relentlessly investigate and prosecute criminals for violations of federal laws, at whatever cost.

"The identity of many who have made a living by violating the Eighteenth amendment is known. They will be viewed with especial vigilance.

"It is the intention of the Department of Justice to end the criminal class."

Cotton Hose for Silk Torn on Court Chairs

Media, Pa.—Well! If that just isn't like a man! Judge MacDade, who investigated complaints of women vote tabulators, that their silk stockings had been torn by the rough chairs and tables in the courtroom, has ordered the county to replace all damaged stockings with cotton hosiery. But the judge is a bachelor.

Woman, 83, Wins Art Prizes

Jackson, Mich.—Mrs. Ellen Binet, winner of several county art contests, is eighty-three years old. She has painted 1,000 pictures since she was seventeen.

U. S. GIVES MONEY TO AID WILD LIFE

Plan Stream Improvement on Extensive Scale.

Washington.—For the first time in the history of the federal government, means have been provided for stream improvement on a large scale to increase the fish productivity and carrying capacity of the streams on its public lands, according to a bulletin of the American Game association. A grant of \$127,300, has been made to the United States bureau of fisheries to survey the waters of the national forests and national parks and for the improvement of streams.

Areas embraced in the project are the Shenandoah National park and the Shenandoah National forest, both in Virginia; Monongahela National forest in West Virginia; Battell forest and Green mountain region in Vermont; White mountain national forest, New Hampshire; Glacier national park, Montana; Yosemite national park, Sequoia national park, Klamath national forest and sites to be selected in Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Nevada and Montana.

The bureau of fisheries also received a grant of \$128,000 to improve its fish cultural plants including 34 hatcheries, and another grant of \$150,000 for the construction of four new game fish hatcheries.

An additional grant of \$15,000 has been allotted to the fisheries bureau for a scientific study of stream pollution by domestic sewage and trade wastes upon fish life, and also to utilize the nitrogenous materials now discarded in such wastes to increase production of food and game fishes in lakes, artificial ponds and rivers.

Grants of \$734,750 have been made from public works administration funds to the United States biological survey for improvements on its present refuges for migratory bird and big game. No funds have been made available to purchase and reflood marshes for waterfowl feeding and breeding grounds.

Doctor's Pill Box Gives Bank Robbery Solution

Chicago.—Through a doctor's pill box Chicago police say they have solved an \$1,800 bank robbery.

The box, bearing the prescription label of Dr. F. E. Cunningham, was found in the rear of an automobile abandoned by the gunman who held up the bank. Police found the prescription was given to Peter Fellicetti, eighteen. They searched his room and found \$245, which he said was his share of the loot.

Gobbler Raised Family

Enunclaw, Wash.—Duke, a giant turkey gobbler, qualifies as a first-class mother. When his mate died after laying 27 eggs, Duke took over the assignment of hatching them. Since then he has tended them carefully and now has 11 half-grown sons and ten daughters.

Serbia Has Champion Thief

Belgrade.—The police chief of Serbia's capital challenges the world to prove that it can duplicate the feat of one of his recent guests. The thief, representing himself to be a doctor, visited the state hospital and stole the wrist watches of 11 patients.

Boy Finds He Was Born Girl

New Britain, Conn.—A young man, in checking over the city record of his birth here 23 years ago discovered he had been recorded as a girl.

SPECIAL VALUES THIS WEEK-END	
QUAKER MAID APPLE SAUCE, 3 cans 25c	PEA BEANS, Choice Quality, 2 lbs. 7c
CHIPS, Flakes or Granules, 2 lge. pkgs. 29c	Standard Quality PEAS, 3 No. 2 cans 25c
RITTER'S or QUAKER MAID BEANS, 2 16-oz. cans 11c	
IVORY SOAP, 4 med. cakes 19c TOMATO JUICE, Campbell's, 3 cans 20c	
NECTAR ORANGE PEKOE TEA, ¼-lb. pkg. 13c	
VEGETABLE SOUP, Phillip's, small can 5c	
1c Sale of OXYDOL, small package 10c; 2 small packages 11c	
Buy 3 Packages ROYAL GELATIN for 17c; Pay 1c more and get for 18c 3 pkgs. ROYAL GELATIN and a Package of ROYAL CHOC. PUDDING	
SPARKLE GELATIN DESSERT or CHOCOLATE PUDDING, 4 pkgs. 18c	
RICH CREAMY CHEESE, lb. 17c BUTTER KERNEL CORN, 2 cans 25c	
RAJAH SALAD DRESSING, Specially Priced This Week-End, 8oz. jar 8c; pint jar 13c; quart jar 25c	
UNEEDA BAKER'S BLACK WALNUT WAFERS, lb. 29c	
GRAHAM CRACKERS, 1-lb. pkg. 18c	
CALIFORNIA PRUNES, Large Size, lb. 10c; Medium Size, 3 lbs. 25c	
BABBITT'S CLEANSER, 3 cans 10c PINK SALMON, 2 tall cans 27c	
Here's A Super Value—STANDARD QUALITY STRINGLESS BEANS, Specially Priced This Week-End; 4 No. 2 cans 25c; Buy in Quantities	
OCTAGON LAUNDRY SOAP, 4 giant bars 17c	
GRANDMOTHER'S SLICED WRAPPED BREAD, regular 7c loaf 6c	
CRULLERS, 6 for 10c OXOL, At A Special Price, bottle 13c	
EVAPORATED APRICOTS, lb. 21c	
BLUE MOON CHEESE, Except Roquefort pkg. 20c; ROQUEFORT, 25c	
POST TOASTIES, 2 regular packages 15c	
KING SYRUP, 1½-lb. can 13c; 2½-lb. can 19c	
BLUE PETER S	

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August and November. Petit Jury
Terms, February, May and Novem-
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vember.

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Harry Lamotte and J.
Webster Ebaugh.
Court meets every Monday & Tuesday

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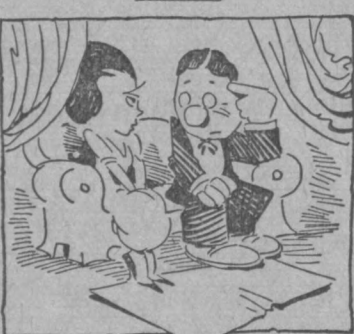
CONSTABLE.
Emory Hahn.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
John H. Shirk.

Both Ends
"Why do you call your house a bungalow?"
"Well, if it isn't a bungalow, what is it? The builder made a bungle of it and I still owe for it."—Pathfinder.

Only Kind He Knew
Country Boy—Listen, Jimmy, I hear a cuckoo.
City Boy—Gee! I wonder whose clock it escaped from.

DON'T REGISTER



Staylate—Your father is an early riser, isn't he?
Miss Bored—Yes; did you hear him stirring?

Elementary
Waitress (taking order)—How do you like your oysters?
Patron—How do I know? I haven't had them yet.

Otter as Much at Home in the Water as on Land

The otter, although rated as a land animal, is as much at home in the water as on land. In diving, speed and grace it is the equal of the seal. If it wants a fish for a meal it is doubtful if anyone it goes after has a Chinaman's chance of escaping. Like the seal, its favorite food is fish, and unfortunately it cares nothing for the sluggish, still waters of lakes, preferring by far the turbulent, rapid flowing currents of rivers and streams.

The Michigan otter, says a writer in the Detroit News, is far-famed for its pelt, which in value exceeds that of the beaver. Its body is about 27 inches long with a rat-like tail of about 16 inches. The unplucked fur is the most durable of all furs and like the sea-otter, rates 100 per cent in this respect.

When the animal takes up habitation along any watercourse it does not build a house but lives in bank burrows usually underneath the roots of some over-hanging tree. It breeds but once a year and usually brings forth two young.

It does not spend all of its waking hours hunting on land or water, but is known to divert part of its time to pleasure. Wherever they are found it is not difficult to uncover an otter slide nearby. This is usually constructed on the steep banks of the stream. The slide is generally formed on a clay base, kept moist and slippery by the otter's wet fur. The animals proceed to the top of the bank, fold the forelegs under the body and launch down the grade like children on a toboggan, but they always end by a plunge into the water. They have been observed keeping this up for hours, finally ending the play by swimming off down stream.

Tropics Pitcher Plant Is Good Insect Catcher

In the tropics grows a strange plant which is known as the pitcher plant, though botanists call it nepenthes. It grows in marshy forests, and has lance-shaped leaves, but these are not like ordinary leaves, for at the end each leaf is extended into a coiling tendril which stretches out and curls round the branch of some other plant. Having thus found support the tip of the leaf goes on growing until a pitcher-shaped vessel is produced at the end. This has a cover. In some species of nepenthes the pitcher is more than a foot long. Inside, the pitcher is coated with wax, so that it will hold water. There is a corrugated margin at the top, and round this a honey-like substance is produced which acts as a bait to insects. When rain falls some of it finds its way into the pitcher, and then when the insects alight to eat the honey they slip on the shiny wax and fall into the pitcher. They try to crawl out, but spines which point downwards prevent them, and sooner or later they are drowned. The water contains ferments provided by digestive glands, and this enables the plant to absorb nourishment from the insects.—Montreal Herald.

Explosion Caused Creation
All things were created by the explosion of a huge atom possibly ten billion years ago. This explosion was so great and the atom so large, no one can possibly guess the extent of either. But that same explosion created the universe, the stars, galaxies and the planets, according to the theory of a world famous Belgian scientist. Before the beginning, he says, there was no such thing as time or space. Therefore, the explosion was the real beginning and its force was so great that it still continues and keeps the universe expanding. It will push the particles of matter on and on for an indefinite period until finally everything will dissolve in space and there will remain nothing, as in the beginning. There may have been previous creations and after the present universe ends there may be another.

The Moon's Path
The earth does not describe an ellipse about the sun, asserts an astronomer. The center of gravity (the point of balance) of the earth and moon describes the ellipse. The earth zig-zags on either side of this path in 29½ days (the interval of time from one full moon to the next full moon). At the time of full moon, the center of the earth is 2,880 miles inside of this path and on the next full moon 2,880 miles outside of the path. The moon performs much like the earth but by being smaller than the earth, the amount of deviation from the elliptical path of the center of gravity is much greater. At the time of full moon the moon is 230,000 miles outside of the path, and at the time of new moon, 230,000 miles inside of the path.

The Weather
An interesting statement from the weather bureau points out that abnormal weather tends to create more abnormal weather and this is especially true of the midwinter months of January-February and the mid-summer ones of June-July. This statement is based on facts gathered from records kept in several mid-western states over a long period of years. These meteorologists point out that a cold or stormy January is apt to have cold and storms predominating in February. An unusually hot or dry June will likely be followed by an exceptionally hot or dry July. In many states August has a tendency towards the July weather. The sun rotates in a little less than a month, and this may cause a weather rhythm.

NIPPY AND NELL

By COSMO HAMILTON

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WNU Service

ODD creatures, men. Odder even than women, and one can't say more than that. Here was one, for instance, young, good-looking, and at the very top of the tree. In Nice to find the sun, he had found it. A mere small slip of his body remained its natural white.

There on the beach he sat, however, repeating over and over again, in an attitude of one-piece calamity, this calamity, this catastrophic chant, "Desolate—life so gray and desolate—women and men in the crowd meet and mingle—yet with itself every soul stands single—deep out of sympathy moaning its moan—holding and having its brief exaltation—making its lonesome and low lamentation—fighting its terrible conflicts alone."

Unlike people who wear a halo of martyrdom in place of a hat he had a very good reason for repeating these shattering things.

You see his name was Legg, though when Nippy was placed in front of it in any part of Great Britain a disturbance took place like that which flutters a seismograph when the earth has tummy trouble.

This serious and despairing young man filled the largest music halls whenever he appeared.

Assisted by a girl who never spoke a word and whose name was Rosy Calf, these two had become as well known and highly popular as those great artists of our fathers' time.

But Rosy had fallen in love, deserted art for marriage, and left him without a partner for his turn.

He had discovered since then, to his horror, that although there are plenty of pretty girls there are few with spontaneous laugh, and it was essential that his partner should break into constant and ostensibly impromptu outbursts at everything he did.

His unsuccessful quest had driven him to a doctor and afterwards to Nice. Here he was, on the verge of a nervous breakdown, facing the end of an amazing career at the age of twenty-nine.

A cultured man was he, who loved the best words in their best order, and so read poetry.

He had thousands of quotations running in his mind. "Woes," he said now, "cluster; rare solitary woes; they love a train; they tread each other's heels." And in order to demonstrate the truth of this poor man fell in love.

She too was always alone. Not beautiful, she had something infinitely better than that. She diffused an arresting charm. She possessed an amusing nose, honest eyes, a courageous chin; and there was kindness on her mouth.

A man of quick decisions, Nippy announced to himself that here at last was Mrs. Nicholas Legg. But all his attempts to speak to her were persistently, politely and most expertly repulsed.

In reply to his timid "Good-morning," there was merely a pleasant nod. "Mr. What's-your-name," she seemed to say, "we have not been introduced. I am not to be picked up on any kind of bench."

It was awful. It was catastrophic. It was unbelievable. As day by day went by it brought about an endless caravan of utterly sleepless nights. It made Nippy suffer from deep disappointment and thoughts of suicide. It smashed his plans of married bliss in the villa of his dreams. . . . "The Laurels," "The Willows," or "Rosslyn Lodge," perhaps.

He made up his mind to present himself, defeated, at Cook's on the first of June. His search for a laugh must continue or he must wind up his shattered career by jumping off a bridge.

As for that cool, calm and charming girl, he tried to agree with Tennyson. "It's better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all. . . ." He wandered into the town. Something happened which broke his ceaseless quotations and almost made him scream. Without the slightest warning he was smacked on the back. The smacker was Pat O'Callaghan, a great friend of his.

Overwhelmed with gratitude at being able at last to pour out his soul to some one who saw him as a human being with the troubles of his kind he drew this man to a vacant table on the terrace of the Savoy and told him everything.

O'Callaghan was of course Irish and thus a sympathetic man.

What seemed so tragic and distressing to him was that a great genius should be removed from his work because he couldn't find a laugh. He was far more distressed at this fact than that Nippy was in love with a girl who wouldn't let him speak to her because he hadn't been introduced.

With a most remarkable brain-wave he referred to a girl in Nice who was earning her living at that very moment by the simulation of mirth. "She's doing what Rosy Calf did," he said, "and her partner is a dishonest person who tries to imitate you."

They were making their appearance nightly at the Municipal casino between a family of gymnasts and a lady with a voice. He rose and shouted, "Let's go." He dragged Nippy to the manager's office which was behind the stage. "Hello, George," he said heartily. "How and phew and phwat and

all that sort of thing?"

The person thus addressed was not George and never had been George. His name was Harry and it was a good name. He was a very harried man.

"I'm in the cart," he said. "My next turn has gone phut and there's going to be a gap. Boot and Slipper—see 'em? Jack Boot and Nellie Slipper—pretty bad but they've been getting over here. He's been run over on the promenade and who's to substitute?"

Nippy was near the door. Some one with a charming voice was talking just outside. There was a desperate quiver in it which touched a cord in his heart.

"What's to become of me? No partner, no money, no career and a black mark against the turn after all my work. . . ." Familiar words, indeed!

"Women and men in the crowd meet and mingle, yet with itself every soul stands single, making its lonesome and low lamentation, fighting its terrible conflicts alone. . . ."

He peered into the passage. There, with her back towards him stood the girl he longed to make Mrs. Nicholas Legg. . . . the amusing nose, the honest eyes, the courageous chin and the kind mouth, in very great trouble now.

He turned and went to Harry. There was chivalry and a glint of triumph in his eyes. Here was the chance to do a kind deed in a very naughty world. Here was the chance to be revenged for that cold shoulder, that aloofness and the indifference to his immediate and everlasting love. "I'll substitute," he said.

"You? What on earth can you do that's any use to me?"

"Much the same as Boot does from all I've been told."

"But how do I know—how can I risk—"

"I never wear a wig and all I shall want is a bit of putty for my nose."

"But have you ever been on the professional stage before?"

Nippy removed his tie. "Fifty-one weeks, for four whole years, twice a day," he said. "Then Rosy Calf got married."

The manager sprang to his feet. "Calf? . . . You can't be. . . ."

"Yes," said Nippy, "Legg. It's kind of you to remember. The combination of Legg and Calf will never be seen again."

His voice broke but he undid the rest of his shirt. "I shall be glad if you will say nothing, especially to the lady with whom I'm about to perform. Just tell her to try to laugh at everything I do as though I were doing something she had never seen before. Ask her to convey the impression that she simply has to laugh. That's all. Boot and Slipper, eh? Rather funny, that."

He went away to dress as the band commenced to blare.

A shade under two minutes later he was back in the office again.

He was not to be recognized. He had reddened his eyelids with grease paint and put idiosyncrasy round his mouth. The seat of his baggy black trousers came almost down to his knees and he had combed his hair over his forehead in a fringe.

Harry had brought in Nellie who had made up her face again.

She said, "How wonderful this is! Where in the world does he come from? What do you suppose he can do? And then she gave a gasp. . . . It was Boot and it wasn't Boot. There was genius in those eyes, a master in melancholy all round that mouth."

"You are saving my life," she said. But before she could express her gratitude further they stood in the glare of the limelight in the middle of the stage.

Brass blared, drums were hectic and four indifferent attendants followed with the props—tennis balls, Indian clubs, fake cigars, rings on ropes, ingenious gymnastic appliances, wires for tight-rope walking and a tank in which to dive.

The audience was cold.

Then followed that series of fooleries, of grimly earnest incompetencies, of solemn and painstaking preparation for break-neck deeds never to be performed which had stirred huge audiences to roars of beneficent mirth.

Nellie found it unnecessary to feign spontaneous laughs. Her laughter was genuine. It bubbled from her lips. She simply had to laugh. Indeed she almost died.

This was no mere Boot. This was a Boot with Uppers—a Patent Leather Boot!

Never in the history of that casino had there been such hearty roars.

It was an absolute riot.

It was a good deed in a very naughty world.

"What'll you take to stay in the bill for a couple of months?" asked Harry, who was very grateful and pleased.

"That's the end," said Nippy. "Unless, that is, Miss Slipper will detach herself from Boot and fit herself to a limb on which there is a foot. I would like to ask her personally but I shan't be able to do so until we've been introduced."

He had cleaned his face with a towel and smoothed back his hair. The man who stood before her was that timid and ridiculous person whom she had been egging on for a fortnight by the policy of keeping off. Eve invented the trick.

"Good Lord, it's you," she said. Somehow she had made up her mind he was no ordinary man.

"You must be Nippy Legg."

My dears, it wasn't from the Laurels or the Willows that Harry received a postcard in the course of time on which was quoted, "Love is better than Fame," with a white satin slipper tied behind the car. It was from Rosslyn Lodge.

APPLAUSE

By R. H. WILKINSON

© 1933, Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

WHEN Frank Storey graduated from Maplewood high school and entered Brewster college, he had but one purpose in mind: Football.

Scholastic standing meant nothing. Culture meant nothing. Fraternities meant nothing. Coeds meant nothing.

He had but a single vision: To pick up the ball on Brewster's five-yard line and race 95 yards to the opposing goal line, with the roar and applause of 50,000 spectators in his ears. He wanted this more than anything. The roaring applause of the crowds.

Because of these things Frank had a lot to learn.

First, he discovered that he couldn't even play on the football team unless he was up in his studies.

Second, he wouldn't even be considered for the varsity until his second year.

Third, he had a lot of competition—there were some 300 huskies out to make the team, and only about 60 to be chosen.

Fourth, he had to possess unusual strength, skill and ability in order to receive the plaudits of the crowds.

It wasn't like back in Maplewood. There he had been a star. The star. There were only 15 players on the whole team. And during a game, the stands cheered him every time he picked up the ball. The cheers were music to his ears. His inspiration.

But because Frank had his heart set on becoming a big football man, he aimed to overcome the obstacles that stood in his way.

And he succeeded remarkably well. His scholastic standing was low, but it made him eligible for the team.

He spent a long, weary year waiting for his sophomore term to roll around, and then went out to make the team.

The very energy and eagerness he displayed, coupled with a fundamental knowledge of the game, won him a place on the subs.

Frank was proud and reasonably happy, but by no means content.

The first year he wasn't allowed to play in a single game. There were others much better, much more skilled.

He spent hour after hour warming a bench while the great crowds cheered his teammates on to victory.

The second year Coach Prince gave him a chance early in the season.

He was sent out to substitute for a regular in one of the minor games. Brewster was well in the lead when Frank joined the line-up, and he knew that Coach Prince was giving the substitutes a chance to get into a real game, with not much to lose if they blundered.

But Frank didn't care.

He saw the great crowds, felt the old thrill and determined to make the best of his opportunity.

The quarterback gave Frank the ball on the very first play.

He sprinted with it around left end and made a three-yard gain before being tossed. Well satisfied with himself Frank stood up, unconsciously listening for the cheers of the crowd.

But the crowd was silent.

This, to him, wasn't anything to get excited about.

Indeed some of them were already leaving the stands.

Frank felt sick.

He wasn't used to this. He was used to hearing hundreds of spectators bellow his name after such a play.

Here thousands were silent. It unnerved him.

The next play went to him and he fumbled. The opposition recovered, and for the first time in his life Frank heard himself being razed by an ungracious crowd.

Two more plays and the game ended. Frank walked from the field sick at heart, utterly dejected, low in spirits.

Back in his room he flung himself on his bed and cried. He knew that Coach Prince wouldn't give him another chance that season.

During the winter that followed and the next summer Frank Storey struggled to overcome the thing that had lost him his great opportunity.

Without a thought of giving up, more determined than ever to attain the goal he had aimed at when first coming to college, Frank reported for early training and when the squad trotted out on the field for the first game of the season—his last season—Frank was with them.

He tried not to listen for the acclaim of the crowds.

He tried to sit through the game without having a desire to rush up to Coach Prince and plead for a chance to show what he could do.

The season progressed with Brewster piling up victory after victory.

It began to look as if they were going to wind up the season without a single defeat.

And it began to look as if Frank Storey was going to wind up his college football without being given another opportunity to play.

Frank tried to grin and bear it.

And yet he knew that if the season ended without his chance being offered, he'd never finish the college term.

He'd quit, and go to digging ditches somewhere.

Brewster had reached the end of its schedule and was playing its final

game, the big game, with Pencost, its greatest rival.

Frank was still on the substitute list. He was moody and morose as he sat there with the other subs, watching the varsity go into action.

And yet, secretly, he wanted Brewster to win. Couldn't help wanting her to win.

But from the start it began to look as if Pencost was going to smash Brewster's record.

They managed to roll up six points in the first quarter and another six in the second.

Both attempts to kick the goal failed. The third period netted neither team a tally, but the Brewster outfit was looking rather sick.

Man after man had either limped or been carried from the field. It looked as if Pencost was out for vengeance.

It was about the middle of the last quarter when Coach Prince called Frank's name.

At first Frank could scarcely believe his ears.

"Listen, Storey," the coach said. "Partridge, who's now playing left half is about shot. I've got to take him out and there's no one else to put in but you. It's your chance. Go to it!"

"O. K., coach."

Frank was a little dazed and surprised, but he donned his helmet and went out to relieve Partridge.

Up in the stands the crowd idly noticed the substitution. As far as they were concerned the game was over.

And Brewster was on the tail end. There wasn't a chance.

Many had already begun to crowd toward the exit tunnels. Yet several thousand still remained, more interested in watching the score board behind the goal posts, which flashed at regular intervals the scores of other contests being held all over the nation.

Suddenly a roar broke from the crowd. The score board had flashed the news that Abbie Booth had scored a touchdown.

Down in the field Frank Storey had just taken the ball from the quarterback and was sprinting around left end.

He heard the roar of that crowd and thrilled.

At last! He was attracting some attention! They had recognized his genius! They were spurring him on to victory.

Frank's heart pounded joyfully. Grimly he set his teeth. He lowered his head and plunged. Five, 10, 15, 20 yards.

A Pencost man was veering close. Frank's free arm shot out. He heard the dull thud as his opened palm connected.

Then he looked up and his pulse leaped.

The field was clear. He was away! Up the field he plunged, madly, frantically.

Pencost men were at his heels, but they'd never catch him now.

Over he went.

A touchdown!

The roar of the crowd was deafening.

They were still roaring when Captain Armstrong kicked the goal and brought the tally up to 12 to 7, in favor of Pencost.

Frank trotted back down the field. He looked at the crowd and smiled.

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 23

STANDARDS OF THE KINGDOM

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 5:1-48.
GOLDEN TEXT—Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God. Matthew 5:8.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Teaches the People.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus' Rules for Right Living.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Following Christ's Ideals.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—A Christian According to Christ.

1. The Characteristics of the Subjects of the Kingdom (vv. 1-12).

Those who are members of Christ's kingdom must possess character consistent with the nature of the king.

1. The consciousness of utter spiritual poverty (v. 3). "Poor in spirit" does not mean to be without money (Isa. 66:2), but to come to the end of self in a state of absolute spiritual beggary, having no power to alter one's condition or to make oneself better.

2. Profound grief because of spiritual insolvency (v. 4). The mourning here is not because of external grief but because of the keen consciousness of personal guilt before a holy God.

3. Humble submission to God's will (v. 5). This meekness is an outgrowth of mourning over spiritual insolvency.

4. An anxious longing to conform to the laws of the kingdom (v. 6). The one who has received the righteousness of Christ as a free gift follows after the purity of character which expresses itself in deeds of righteousness.

5. Merciful (v. 7). Subjects of the kingdom now take on the character of the king. He was the pre-eminently merciful one.

6. Purity of heart (v. 8). Since Christ the king is absolutely pure his subjects must have purity in order to enjoy fellowship with him.

7. Peacemakers (v. 9). The one who has received the peace of God through Jesus Christ will not only be at peace with his fellows but will diffuse peace to others.

8. Suffering for Christ's sake (v. 10). The world hated Christ the king. Therefore those who reflect his spirit in their lives shall suffer persecution (II Tim. 3:12).

9. Suffer reproach (vv. 11, 12). To have all manner of evil spoken against one falsely for Christ's sake is an occasion for glorying.

11. The Responsibilities of the Subjects of the Kingdom (vv. 13-16).

The subjects of the kingdom are to live such lives as to purify and enlighten those around them. Their responsibilities are set forth under the figures of salt and light.

1. Ye are the salt of the earth (v. 13). The properties of salt are (a) penetrating; (b) purifying; (c) preserving.

Since salt only preserves and purifies in the measure that it penetrates, so Christians only, as they enter into the life of the world, can preserve it from decay.

2. Ye are the light of the world (vv. 14-16). The subjects of the kingdom should so live as to prevent the unvary from stumbling and falling.

III. The Laws of the Kingdom (vv. 20-48).

1. As to deeds of righteousness (v. 20). The deeds of the subjects of the kingdom must spring out of natures which are like Christ's.

2. As to sanctity of life (vv. 21-23). The duty of the subject of the kingdom is to conserve and sustain his own life and the lives of others.

3. As to organized life (vv. 27-32). The family is the unit of society. The two awful sins against the family are: a. Adultery (vv. 27-30).

b. Divorces (vv. 31, 32).

4. As to oaths (vv. 33-37). Speech is the absolute test of character. The truth, and that alone, is to be uttered by a subject of the kingdom.

5. As to behavior toward those who do not recognize the laws of the kingdom (vv. 38-48).

a. Not revengeful (vv. 39, 40). Turning the other cheek after being smitten, means, after one insult prepare for another without revenge.

b. Willingness to do more than is required (v. 41). Rather than quarrel with a man for causing you to do that which you cannot help, show willingness to do more.

c. Be charitable (v. 42). Our hearts should always be open, ready to give to all, worthy or unworthy.

d. Love enemies (vv. 43-48). Love to our enemies consists in:

(1) Blessing them that curse us;
(2) doing good to them that hate us;
(3) praying for those who spitefully use us. Such behavior affords the positive proof that we are God's children.

Wasting Life

Many a person wastes much of life waiting for an opportunity to do some great thing. While thus waiting for large opportunities, they overlook the little daily duties, the doing of which will inevitably fit us for the accomplishment of greater tasks.

A Christian Attitude

No matter how much a man may differ from you, that is no reason why you should not maintain a Christian attitude toward him and treat him kindly at every opportunity.

Science of Health

By Dr. Thos. S. Englar

38

DYSENTERY.

Several visitors to the World's Fair died of dysentery after returning to their homes. Be sure to wash your salad vegetables thoroughly before putting them on the table.

What connection, do you ask, may be demonstrated between the dysenteric deaths of even a dozen Chicago hotel guests, and the care with which you wash the lettuce, celery and, perhaps, radishes for your family's diet? Not as much as you might reasonably infer from reading the paragraph above. And if this doesn't make sense so far, neither did the advice which was broadcast, at the time of the dysentery "scare" several months ago, to the effect that housewives should exercise scrupulous care in washing vegetables to be eaten raw, in order to avoid infection with Endameba histolytica, the specific causative agent in amebic dysentery, which caused the deaths of the Chicago "conventinners" and focused an unenviable public interest upon the Windy City during its Year of Jubilee.

The fact is that washing, even the most careful, will not insure the removal from contaminated vegetables of all the cysts (something like eggs) of the Endameba. In China, where night soil is used to fertilize truck gardens, they have learned that vegetables must be immersed for at least ten seconds in water heated to 175 degrees F, to insure the death of amebic cysts. (Boiling temperature is 212 degrees F.)

It is unfortunate that this writer can not set down here, in a brief paragraph, a simple "twist of the wrist" method for insuring the family against dysentery. But the motto of this column is "Accuracy first!" and Nature, not the doctors, establishes the conditions under which amebae carry on their nefarious work.

Endamebae hist. grow in the large intestines of humans. Like many other infections, it does not cause marked symptoms in many people, who are "carriers," while in other individuals it sets up a bloody diarrhea which may end in death, particularly if early and correct diagnosis is not made, and treatment promptly begun. The human carriers shed, with their excreta the cysts—so-called "resting stage" or "eggs"—of the amebae.

Several independent investigations among intelligent, middle-class American families have shown that at least 2% to 3% of individuals of this class are infected with the amebae, and capable of distributing the cysts to other persons—a certain percentage of whom will become acutely ill of dysentery. In "po' white trash," and colored families of more southerly States, the percentage of those infected rises to 33% or even higher.

All this being true, how are you, if now free from the amebic infection, to avoid becoming infected? If neither the grower, the distributor, the retailer of your vegetables, nor your cook or maid, is infected, you should be safe. Even if, in the chain from garden to your table, there is a carrier, he need not transmit the parasite to you, if he brings to the handling of your food "clean hands and a pure heart." Even the purity of heart is not so important, except as it connotes a conscience which compels the intelligent food-handler to wash his hands at the required times. Admittedly, this is a disagreeable subject, which need not be pursued further in detail. A word to the wise is sufficient—and this lesson is not for children.

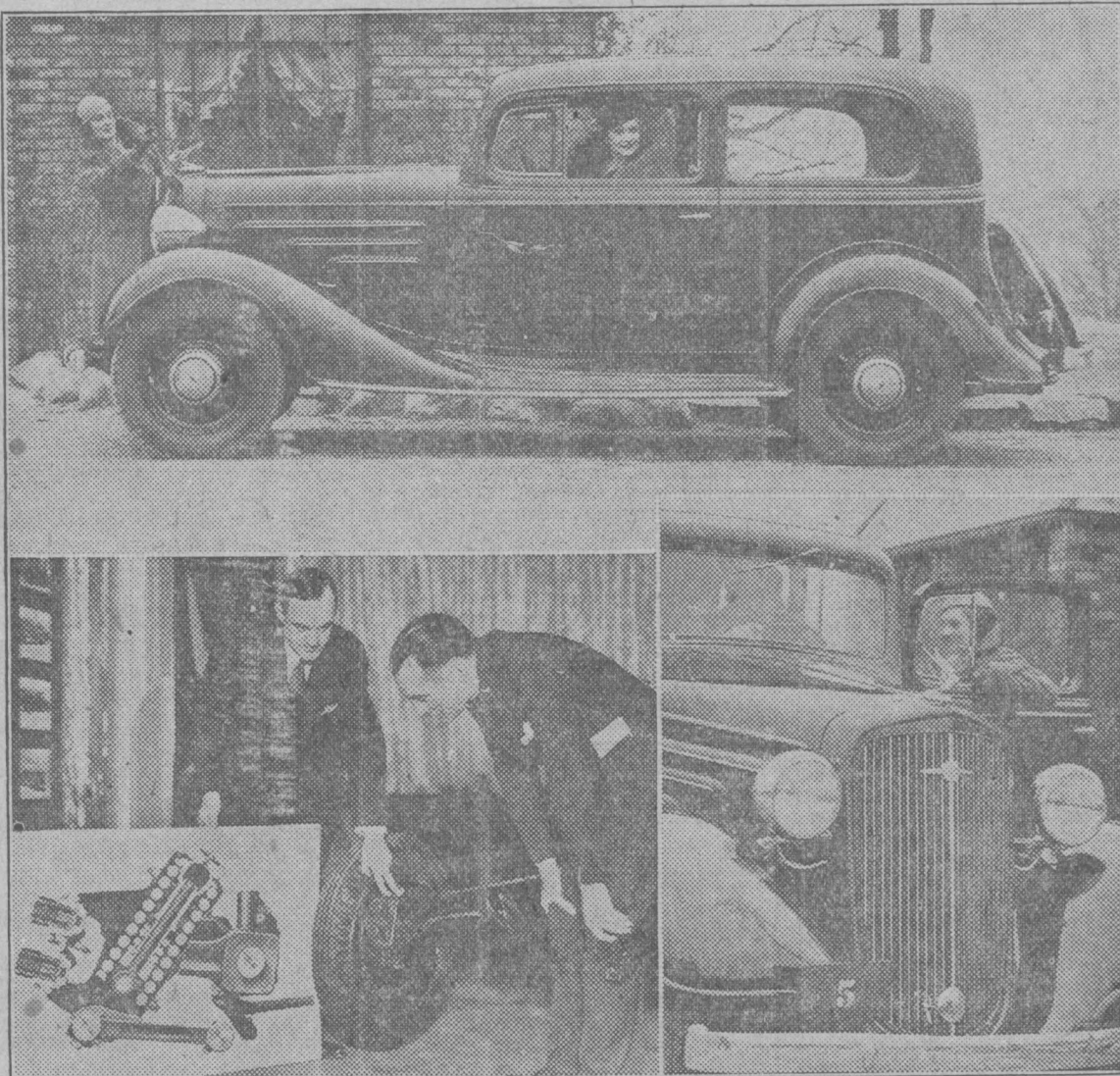
Of course, it is impossible for you to know, or find out for yourself, if any amebic carriers handle your food, in store or restaurant. So the whole matter boils down to this crystal of truth: Amebic dysentery is essentially a public health problem. Eventually the disease must be made reportable by doctors everywhere, and every infected person must receive treatment to rid him of the carrier state, so that society will be protected from spread of the disease. Though this is not being done to any large extent today, it is of the future, when public budgets shall have been increased, and their establishments enlarged.

Incidentally, in the nature of a post script, be it said that only to a superficial view do amebic carriers seem to be free from manifestations of disease. Most of these persons have a degree of anemia, and many of them have intestinal or digestive symptoms indicating a lowered state of health.

London's Smallest Theater

London's smallest theater consists of a single room and holds an audience of 25 people. It is situated over a shop in a West End mews, and has a stage seven feet high and no dressing rooms. It is the London Marionette theater, and during its existence its owners have made and clothed all its puppets. Performances are given once a month and there is no charge for admission, a collection being taken during the performance.

New "Knee-Action" Chevrolet Gives Passengers Ride Like a Glide



In the design and development of the new 1934 Chevrolet, particular attention has been given to driver and passenger comfort, all annoying sensations of disagreeable sound and feeling having been eliminated. The upper photo shows the new Chevrolet coach with its long, sleek lines. Wind rush has been eliminated by the Fisher No Draft Ventilators and the new streamlined bodies. Chevrolet's "Knee-Action" wheels enjoy the advantage of being

The driver and passengers in the new 1934 Chevrolet get a ride like the glide of an airplane. One of the main factors in improving the riding qualities of the new car to such a great extent is the "Knee-Action"—or independently sprung front wheels, to use the technical term.

So much has been written about independent springing that the public has doubtless concluded that it is something too technical to understand. As a matter of fact, there is nothing complicated about either the principle involved or the construction of the system. Chevrolet's "Knee-Action" enjoys the advantage of being enclosed in a welded weather-tight housing in which the entire spring mechanism and shock absorbers ride up and down in a bath of oil.

An automobile gives a perfect ride when both the front and rear springs have the same "frequency," or tension. Actually this has been impossible to carry out in the past because the front springs had to be over twice as "stiff" as the rear springs in order to hold the front axle, wheels and brakes in place. In independent

springing, the wheels and spring mechanism are rigidly attached directly to the frame and there is no front axle. By relieving the front springs of the task of carrying wheels and axle, therefore, it became possible to make the front springs as "soft" as the rear springs. When the new Chevrolet strikes an irregularity in the road, both front and rear move up and down with the same frequency—there is no inclination on the part of the rear end of the car to leap into the air and throw the passengers forward and upward.

Chevrolet's "Knee-Action" has additional advantages all contributing to a comfort in riding never before thought possible in a motor car. There is a decided improvement in handling, steering, safety at high speeds and tire economy.

In design, the front spring is a neat, compact and efficient unit, as Mr. Holler points out in the above picture. The entire spring mechanism is attached rigidly to the frame. From this enclosed unit the wheels spring vertically at the ends of strong, steel horizontal arms.

First Dog Sheep Herder

The Old English sheep dog perhaps was the first dog ever trained to tend the shepherd's flocks. The present breed is supposed to be the direct descendant, without cross, from the original stock that ruled the pastures of England in the Nineteenth century. The herding instincts have become highly specialized and the great strength, muscular development and heavy coat fits it to withstand the most rigorous climates and most fatiguing work. This dog is of striking appearance with a long, shaggy coat of gray, blue or grizzle. Any semblance of brown is undesirable. The average shoulder height is about 22 inches, with the females running slightly under this. It is bob-tailed and contrary to general belief it is not born tailless, but the appendage is docked in infancy.

Safety Pin Is Ancient

Safety pins, instead of being a modern invention, as most people suppose, are so old that their origin is lost in the midst of antiquity, says Pathfinder Magazine. A very beautiful specimen was dug up in Sweden, the workmanship of which was quite rich. The ancient safety pins were made of bronze—an alloy of copper and tin. It was at a comparatively late date that men learned how to make a fire hot enough to smelt iron and make steel. Most of our safety pins are still made of brass.

Fools Her

Man—Does your wife ever talk to herself?
Neighbor—Not to realize it; she thinks I'm listening.

THE ANSWER



She—They say that the love of money is the root of—
He—Yes—I know—I know—matrimony.

All in the Training

"Why does a red-headed girl always marry a quiet fellow?"
"She doesn't. He just gets that way."

Cats on Vessels at Sea

Warn Sailors of Danger

Cats are the watch dogs of the sea. Their moods change with the weather and the seaman who studies them with a sympathetic eye and heart will be well rewarded, says a correspondent in the New York Herald Tribune.

If a storm is approaching but hidden from the watchers on the bridge by the far rim of the horizon, cats become very active for a while; then, long before the barometer in the chart room has begun to drop, they will slink away into a comfortable corner and crouch themselves off against the rolling of the vessel like a true blue-water man. If the air is laden with moisture and fog is imminent they will remain on deck to huddle down with an alert dejection on the damp tarpaulin of a hatch protected from the wind perhaps by the harsh coils of a mooring hawser, and they will remain awake as though sensing the dangers of collision through which their vessel must run. But should a fine spell of weather lie ahead they will snooze on the exposed cover of a life boat and seem not to be disturbed by the constant flapping of the sun-dried canvas.

Not only do cats prognosticate the weather by their actions. Should disaster threaten during the passage of a storm or danger beset the person who has been kind to them, they will endeavor to communicate a warning. They will not become vociferous, like a dog, nor will they attack an aggressor of their masters; but they will, in the more subtle way of their kind, make known to the sympathetic heart what they have seen or divined.

Onion Is One Vegetable

That Has No Substitute

It has been said: "Kill the onion and you leave a gap in the universe!" For everything else there is a substitute. The potato is akin to the cereal; cabbage and turnip and cauliflower are of the same family; beans are elongated peas; the lemon is a pessimistic orange, water melon the survivor of a cucumber, and so on. But the onion is sui generis, alone, unique, triumphant. It is a special creation to tempt the palate of a weary world. Man in his wisdom might have guessed everything else under the sun, but he never would have guessed an onion. Science may deduce a new star before it becomes visible, or radium before its discovery, but the onion would have gone uninvited forever had not its own insinuating yet not bashful quality forced itself into tear-brimmed eyes and upon lustrous anticipatory lips. The onion gives us the spectacle of nature turning her energy to the transmuting of mere clay into a vegetable with an artistic temperament.—Montreal Herald.

Silk Worms Grow Fast

Some astonishing statistics on the rate of growth of a young silk worm were published by the State Normal school at Lowell, Mass., after a series of experiments with these insects. When a silk worm is ten days old it weighs 1/2 a gram, ten times its original weight of 1-20 of a gram. At the age of twenty days it weighs 3 grams, or sixty times its original weight. In another 30 days it will have put on 28 additional grams of weight, bringing it to 620 times its original weight. By the time it is forty days old it will be 1,800 times as heavy as when it was hatched, and at the age of fifty-six days, when the worm has reached its full development, it will weigh 207 gram, or 4,140 times its original weight. In the course of this 56 days the silk worm will have consumed not less than 120 oak leaves weighing three-quarters of a pound.

Imitating Knights of Old

Probably few of us realize, or even suspect, that in many of our everyday customs we are following unconsciously in the fo-tsteps of ancestors who played their parts on the world's stage long centuries ago. Thus, when the average man raises his hat on entering a friend's house he may not know that he is imitating the knight of old who, before stepping into a castle hall, doffed his helmet in proof to his host that he came in peace, and by thus removing the most vital part of his armor showed his absolute reliance on a friendly reception. And when the soldier of today raises his hand in salute it is an indication that, like the Old World cavalier, he would be ready to unhelm out of politeness if the army regulations permitted him to remove his head covering.

His Revenge

The Lady—I gave you a piece of pie last week and you've been sending your friends here ever since.
The Tramp—You're mistaken, lady. Them was my enemies.

Breadwinner

First Wife—We've been married ten years and I still kiss my husband good-by mornings.
Second Wife—So do I, but I have to take care not to wake him up.

A Milk Measure

Child—A pound of milk, please.
Dairymen—Well, but milk is not weighed. It is measured.
Child—Then I had better take a yard.

Long Process

"Where have you been the last four years?"
"At college taking medicine."
"And did you finally get well?"

POULTRY

MUST TEST FLOCKS TO CHECK DISEASE

Infected Breeders Should Be Promptly Removed.

Pullorum disease, or bacillary white diarrhea, can be removed from poultry flocks only by the testing of diseased flocks and the removal of infected birds, says Dr. C. C. Ellis of the New York State College of Veterinary Medicine. Since the disease is transmitted through the egg, the testing of the breeding stock and the removal of all infected breeders, he points out, should be the first step in control.

The blood test, he says, is the only reliable method now in use for detecting the disease. This test consists of collecting a sample of blood from each bird and having it examined in a poultry-disease laboratory.

All chickens and turkeys on the premises should be tested annually, and more often if possible, he says. Two or three tests before the breeding season, he points out, will result in more rapid control. The reactors should be removed at once and the poultry house and equipment thoroughly disinfected after their removal.

Other precautions are: Thoroughly boil all eggs which are fed to the birds; buy eggs and chicks from tested flocks only and rear them separately until they can be tested; quarantine all birds purchased, or returning from shows, and test them before placing them in the pens.

Oyster Shells, Limestone

Needed in Poultry House

Nature not having equipped birds with teeth with which to grind their food, this process of mastication is accomplished in the gizzard by muscular action. Hard, sharp grit is used to grind the food into small particles. The harder and sharper it is, the better, and it should be before the birds at all times. If it is soluble and contains carbonate of lime, it is all the more valuable. Grit can be easily tested for lime carbonate content and its solubility by putting some of it in a cup and filling the cup with vinegar (acetic acid). If it is a lime carbonate grit, bubbles will rise and a slight hissing noise will be heard. This means that the gastric juices, which are acid, but not so much so as vinegar, will have some effect on the grit and that lime will be available for the food of the bird. Lime is of great importance, especially in feeding laying hens, as the shell of an egg is composed almost entirely of lime. Grains are rather deficient in this material and if birds are confined it is very essential to supply it in the form of oyster shells, limestone grit or ground bone.

The Pekin Duck

The origin of the Pekin duck is unknown, but it was discovered in China in a fair state of development. This breed was imported into England and the United States about the year 1870 and has been widely distributed over the civilized world since then. Crosses were made with Aylesbury ducks to increase the size, improve table qualities and add vigor to the strain. The standard Pekin of today is the result. The Pekin has a moderately upright carriage with round, plump, full breast and body. The rear part of the abdomen is rather flat, having the appearance, especially in the female, of having been pressed up by a mold and held there. The main tail feathers of both male and female have a tendency to turn up at the points. The bill, shanks and feet are a deep yellow or orange and free from dark markings.

Poultry Gleanings

More than 5,000 capons were fed by the 183 members of 28 4-H capon clubs in Pennsylvania during 1933. Since this project was started in 1929, there have been 56 clubs organized with 336 members.

You can come near counting your chickens before they are hatched, if you look to the proper mating of your breeding stock, to careful feeding, to the proper selection of eggs, and to the right handling of your incubator.

A White Leghorn pullet in British Columbia laid 357 eggs in 365 days.

Poultry flocks gave Illinois farmers more cash income than they received from the wheat crop in 1932, according to the University of Illinois.

When the oldest hen known near Rhinelander, Wis., died at the age of eighteen years she had laid approximately 3,000 eggs. She had raised a brood of chickens each year for seventeen years.

Alabama farmers raised 11,340,000 chickens in 1932.

After vaccinating the flock for chick-enpox, the vaccine is excreted in the mucus of the throat of the bird about five days and in some cases 15-18 days after the treatment.

Infectious bronchitis is not transmitted on the surface of eggs from the flock containing carriers of the disease or from a flock in which the infection exists, according to investigations.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HOLDS BANQUET.

(Continued from First Page.)

all worth-while places were working for the same thing "better times." He quoted Franklin as having said there were two ways that would make people happy—either to lessen their wants, or to increase their means; that it was hard to do either, or both, but the wise workers were trying to do both in such ways as to benefit all.

The next speaker was Jacob Bernstein, of Baltimore, one of the owners of the Men's Clothing Factory, who announced his great pleasure at meeting Taneytown again in a social way, and particularly in meeting the C. of C., as a body; that Taneytown had offered so many encouragements to his firm, and that all relations had been quite satisfactory.

He stated that his firm had expected to employ 200 operators in the splendid model factory building 80x150 feet; but that conditions had developed that had so far made this aim impossible, the clothing code preventing the employment of many "green" hands but that the 65 to 70 employed were doing excellent work, and while handicapped now, he stated that ultimately the factory would be working with a full force.

Messrs Morton and David Goldstrom, of Baltimore, were present. They are Shoe Manufacturers in a large way, and are prospecting for a new location. One of them expressed himself as well pleased with Taneytown for a location, but as yet no definite plans could be entered into. He spoke highly of the fine reputation given to them of the Chamber of Commerce by Mr. Bernstein, and the excellent co-operative spirit of the town. He said that taken as a whole the nearby section of Pennsylvania and Maryland was developing into an important shoe manufacturing center, and of its desirability in nearness to Baltimore. He also spoke "fully" of the service of Sauble's Inn.

Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe then gave an entertaining short talk, stating that the C. of C. banquet acted almost as a birthday celebration for him each year; told of some early experiences of his college life and some "impressions" made, and of the time when he was sternly called on to sing a "song to the moon," and in connection with that event made acquaintance with the speaker of the evening, whom he presented—Dr. Robert Fortenbaugh, teacher of History in Gettysburg College, who has but recently returned from a visit to Germany and a close study of conditions there. Dr. Fortenbaugh opened his address with complimentary allusions to Sauble's Inn and several well told stories that were timely as well as popular, before entering upon his main topic—present conditions in Germany. He summarized his findings in a most interesting and convincing manner, beginning with the Germany of 1918 and concluding with what is commonly called Hitlerism.

The writer makes no attempt toward giving the complete address, but rather to select only a few of the high lights of it that are the most interesting and understandable. Germany at the height of its greatness was not only the greatest single European power, but led in industry, in taking care of her people, in matters scientific. It was essentially aristocratic; its people were willing that it should be; its military discipline was a matter of satisfaction because it meant prosperity and happiness.

The German people are naturally peaceful and were not responsible for the World War; they are not greatly concerned as we are in this country over what is popularly known as individual and mass liberty, but represent an intense loyalty to the powers that be. This condition naturally became chaotic following the war, and numerous conflicting leaderships have followed the enforced peace of the Versailles treaty—a treaty that was signed by Germany under protest.

He said that the German temperament is not markedly of a political or diplomatic character; that Bismarck was the only great political power the Nation has ever had, and that the Kaiser was a great dictator rather than diplomat. Following the war the country became greatly depressed because of the loss of this firm leadership, and unhappiness ruled—it became Socialistic, and the development that led to the Supremacy of Chancellor Hitler—once a discredited figure—was a natural consequence.

The hope of the country rests in a strong desire for the re-establishment of a pre-war Germany, and peace, happiness, industry and prosperity, and that these overshadow all else. He spoke of the similarity between the rule of Hitler in Germany and that of Mussolini, in Italy. That such rule would not be tolerated in the United States, but if it suits the people of Europe, that should be their own business and not ours. Hitler has at least saved his country from chaos. His withdrawal of Germany from the League of Nations has saved the National pride, though there is no popular freedom there—not even of the press—and force rules the public mind. The people are not concerned greatly over this; they want peace and business. They still have serious problems to work out among themselves, and should be left to do so. Their National spirit is growing.

The program closed with several vocal numbers; and so, another annual banquet of the Chamber of Commerce was unanimously classed as having been a great success, and the organization itself is encouraged to keep on with the good work so successfully carried on thus far.

FIRE AT NEW WINDSOR.

A fire of undetermined origin badly wrecked the garage of Charles Eyer, at New Windsor, on Sunday afternoon about 4:30. The Westminster and Union Bridge Fire Companies were summoned, but the New Windsor firemen had the fire well under control when the other companies arrived. Two automobiles, a Buick and a Nash, awaiting repairs, were destroyed, along with other contents. The fire evidently had considerable start before being discovered as in a short time the entire building was ablaze.

A hard job—biting the bottom out of a frying pan.

TANEYTOWN ELEMENTARY WILL GIVE OPERETTA.

Those who have enjoyed previous operettas and plays at the school will not be disappointed in "Sunny of Sunnyside" which will be presented by the Taneytown Elementary school, on Saturday, January 27, at 7:30 P. M., in the school auditorium. There will also be a matinee performance at 1:30 P. M., on Saturday.

The plot concerns the stirring adventures of Sunny, the lovable little girl and prime favorite of the other orphans at the Sunnyside Home. When Sunny returned from the hospital where she had been recovering from injuries received in saving the life of another orphan, she found her mates excited over the news that a wealthy patroness of the home, Mrs. Raleigh, planned to adopt one of the girl orphans as a companion for her niece, Eileen. Of course, each girl hoped that it would be herself. The unselfish Sunny, however, imperiled her chances of adoption by her effort to shield a poor little crippled boy who stole a large sum of money from the patroness who failed to send him to a doctor.

Then in her effort to thwart the kidnapping of another orphan Sunny got herself kidnapped. How she escaped from her captors, cleared her name, recovered the twice stolen money and was wonderfully rewarded makes a thrilling plot which you will want to discover for yourself.

Many tuneful lyrics are sung by the chorus of boys and girls. The group of eight girl dancers also adds to the colorful beauty of the musical numbers.

The cast of characters follows: Billie, the tomboy orphan, Ruth Sutcliffe; Leila, the prettiest orphan, Dorothy Sell; Reddy, the "tough" guy, Amandine Hitchcock; Amos, Warren Wantz; Heck, one of Reddy's gang, William Fridinger; Phil, the fat boy, William Formwalt; Pauline, Audrey Ohler; Betty, the pet of the Sunnyside orphans, Kathleen Sauble; Rosa, a fiery little daughter of Italy, Louise Slick; Theodora and Leonora, the twins, Ruth and Edna Rodkey; Nan, Catherine Buckler; Sunny, the favorite of all the children, Idona Mehring; Paul, the new boy at Sunnyside, Wm. Copenhagen. Others on the cast include George Motter, Robert Bankard, Edith Sterner, Bobby Sarbaugh, Gertrude Shiner, James Elliot, David Myerly, Elwood Nusbaum and Lillian Rinehart.

The chorus of orphans is composed of the following boys and girls: John Elliot, Billy Sell, Richard Sell, Everett Hess, Richard Teeter, Ralph Baker, Ray Harner, Doris Sell, Virginia Teeter, Marguerite Stone, Edith Sterner, Maxine Hess, Sarah Utz, Pauline Valentine, Katherine Dinterman.

The eight girl dancers: Phyllis Hess, Frances Stonestifer, Ruth Emma Jones, Maxine Sell, Betty Myers, Elizabeth Ohler, Audrey Roop and Doris Porter.

THE TERRIER AND THE MOON.

"Toby" sat on a doorstep
Baying the mirthful moon.
"I'll make you cease your laughing,"
The terrier said, "right soon."

The moon just gazed at "Toby"
And thought, "Well, what a row
One silly little dog can make
With his bow-wow-wow-wow-wow."

Then came a big cloud floating
Across the moon's broad face,
And "Toby" felt that he once more
Was master of the place.

"I knew I'd send you packing,"
The little braggart said,
Strutting off to his kennel
And then—went to bed.

SHE SEEKS ROMANCE; BOSSES SEWER GANG

Broken Dreams Force Girl to
Take Lowly Job.

Welson, Ill.—Her dream of teaching English in far-away Hawaii shattered, Miss Juanita Martin has now returned to her home here as a successful boss of a construction gang.

Since girlhood, Juanita had dreamed her dreams of sailing to far off isles in the western Pacific, there to enjoy gorgeous sunsets and hear dreamy music of the ukulele when not engaged in warning against split infinitives and verbosity.

While in high school, Juanita spent one summer vacation assisting her father, E. D. Martin, in building a sewage disposal line between North Aurora and Aurora, Ill. So employed, she gained valuable experience and after her graduation from the Nixon township school, her father obtained a contract for construction of a \$112,000 sewage disposal plant at Geneva only to find himself unable to direct the work.

Juanita, however, jumped into the breach, signing contracts, hiring men, purchasing materials and taking over the job as active boss. She directed her men with the same vim and tact that she had used in dealing with bankers and government officials and when the job was done the federal inspector detailed to look over it declared that it compared favorably with the best concrete work in the state of Illinois.

On one occasion, when work was halted due to lack of dynamite needed to blast away an obstruction, Juanita leaped into a monster auto truck, raced 20 miles to Lemont, secured the needed explosive and hurried back in time for the work to proceed without a hitch.

Another time, she was forced to make a hurried trip to Washington to obtain a loan on securities to obtain funds to complete the job.

Although Juanita was forced to forget her dreams of the Hawaiian islands, she did have the satisfaction of seeing a pretty park with a rock garden and waterfall publicly dedicated and christened "Juanita Park" by the mayor of Aurora, Ill., in her honor.

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, Jan. 22, 1934—Thomas B. Anderson and Richard D. Biggs, executors of Julia M. Betts, deceased, returned inventory of real estate.

Mehrl Stem and Carl Stem, executors of William H. Stem, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, debts due and current money, and received orders to sell personal property and real estate.

Letters of administration on the estate of Roy A. Ebaugh, deceased, were granted to Beulah R. Ebaugh. Letters of administration on the estate of Emory C. Zapp, deceased, were granted to Carrie R. Bitzel, Grace L. Klee and Mary Etta Stocksdale, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Gertrude Gesell and Walter Gesell, executors of August Gesell, deceased, received order to deposit money.

Tuesday, Jan. 23, 1934—John W. Stone, executors of Emma E. Brothers, deceased, returned inventory of personal property, and received orders to sell personal property and real estate.

The sale of the real estate of Caroline Scrivner Stocksdale, deceased, was finally ratified and confirmed by the Court.

Isaac N. Stoner, et. al., executors of Laura S. Stoner, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court issued an order nisi.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat 87@ .87
Corn 50@ .50

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON QUICK LUNCH TANEYTOWN, MD.

HOME-MADE ICE CREAM

FLAVORS: VANILLA ORANGE
PINEAPPLE CHOCOLATE

NOTE: Our Orange Ice Cream is flavored only with the juice of fresh oranges. All of our fruit creams are flavored with real fruit—no extracts.

VERY SPECIAL! Fresh Strawberry Sundaes 10c

OYSTERS

STANDARD
30c Quart

EXTRA SELECT
45c Quart

Home-Made Doughnuts 10c doz.

Progress

Saving a part of Earnings is a Real Plan of Making Progress. It Provides a way of Meeting Needs in the Future.

Deposit Your Savings with us. Your Account is Welcome and we Provide the Most Efficient Service Possible.

The Birnie Trust Company

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Deposits in our Bank are now insured in the manner and to the extent as provided by the Banking Act of 1933.

In order to provide its customers with this added service, a Bank must be certified by the proper authorities, upon the basis of a thorough examination, which requires it to have assets adequate to meet all its liabilities to depositors and other creditors.

Our Bank has been given this test and qualified by meeting all the requirements. The Officers and Directors of this Bank pledge themselves to continue the management of this Bank in such a manner as to maintain its present position and to merit the confidence of its patrons and friends.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale, at her residence, on George St., Taneytown, on

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1934, at 1:00 o'clock, sharp, the following personal property, to-wit:

GOOD BRUSSELS CARPET, lot of jars, crocks, bottles, several large tables, chairs and rockers, paper bench, ice cream freezer, oil heater, kitchen stove, leather couch, flower stands, small stands, cushions, foot stool, mirrors, wash stand, 2 dressers, 2 beds, spring, 2 mattresses, 2 fernerys, old cherry table, antique desk, 1 small and 1 large step ladder, curtain stretchers, Child's bed, tools, jarred fruit, rugs, chest, wash kettle, and a lot of articles not mentioned.

TERMS CASH.

MRS. LEVI D. FROCK.
J. H. SELL, Auct. 1-26-27

3 Drops Daily
SAVES BABY CHICKS
Says Pennsylvania Poultryman:
"Could never raise more than half of my baby chicks. I have now been using BOURBON Poultry Medicine for three years and seldom lose a chick."
BOURBON
Poultry Medicine
Brings Baby Chicks thru first six weeks, strong, vigorous, disease-resisting. Makes pullets mature early, keeps hens laying. Small size 60c. Half pint \$1.00. Pint \$1.50. At all Drugists, or by mail prepaid.
BOURBON REMEDY CO., Box C, Lexington, Ky.

Reindollar Brothers Inc.
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

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

MID-WINTER SALE

Begins Saturday, January 27th and closes Saturday, February 3rd. Here is your opportunity to purchase the merchandise you are in need of at a wonderful saving.

BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLINS.

Sale Prices are 5, 8, 10, 13, 16 and 18c per yard.

LONG CLOTH.

We are offering this very useful material at 10, 14, 16 and 18c per yard. This material is of fine quality and comes a yard wide.

TOWELS AND WASH CLOTHS.

15x30 Turkish Towels 9c each
18x36 Turkish Towels 25c pr
21x42 Turkish Towels 39c pr
Turkish Wash Cloths 9c each

STEVENS LINEN TOWELING.

This is a 100% pure linen towel and comes 16, 18 and 20 inches wide. Sale prices are 17, 20 and 23c a yard. Good grade cotton towel 9c a yard.

DRESS PRINTS.

An attractive assortment of good quality dress prints, fast color and 36 inches wide. Priced at 13 to 17c per yard.

BEST QUALITY APRON GINGHAM, 12c per yard.

This is a well known brand of gingham and is of excellent quality. There is a wide range of patterns from which to select.

SHIRTING, 13c.

Our most popular number, about 28 inches wide, in plain blue and assorted patterns.

CRETONNE.

You will find real bargains in this department. Prices are 11, 13 and 23c a yard.

TABLE DAMASK.

Pain White and White with colored borders 37, 60 and 90c per yard.

MEN'S DRESS OXFORDS.

Very good grade Men's Dress Oxfords at the extremely low price of \$2.25.

MEN'S AND BOYS' SWEATERS, 59c and 90c.

These are real values in this assortment of Sweaters.

BOYS' AVIATOR CAPS.

Just the thing for cold weather. Sold for 50c. Sale Price 25c.

SHEETS AND SHEETING.

81x90 Bleached Sheets 59c
6/4 Bleached Sheet 28c per yd
9/4 Bleached Sheet 33c per yd
10/4 Bleached Sheet 40c per yd
8/4 Unbleached Sheet 28c yd
9/4 Unbleached Sheet 35c yd
10/4 Unbleached Sheet 37c yd

PILLOW TUBING.

36 in. Pillow Tubing 20c per yd
40 in. Pillow Tubing 23c per yd
42 in. Pillow Tubing 23c per yd
45 in. Pillow Tubing 23c per yd

WASHANREADY KRINKLE CREPE, 16c.

Now is the time to save on this popular material.

BED BLANKETS.

We are offering at greatly reduced prices our entire stock of Bed Blankets. Prices range from 78c to \$7.98 per pair.

LADIES' COTTON SLIPS.

This is an assortment of Ladies Cotton Slips in odd lengths. These slips sold for 90 and 98c and we are offering them at the greatly reduced prices of 39 and 49c.

LADIES' COTTON BLOOMERS.

Sale price 25 and 29c

LADIES' DRESSES.

We are offering our entire stock of Ladies' Dresses, at greatly reduced prices. These Dresses are well made from excellent quality of material and are real bargains at 52, 79 and 90c.

LADIES' SILK HOSE.

During this sale you can buy our popular 49c seller for 44c. This is a fine quality Silk Hose and comes in a variety of colors. We are also offering a full fashioned Chiffon and Service Weight Hose at 59c.

LADIES' OXFORDS AND PUMPS.

We have a number of broken sizes of Oxfords and Pumps taken from our regular stock that sold from \$1.98 to \$2.98. Do not fail to look these bargains over.

LADIES' HATS.

Here you will find Knitted Hats, Tweeds, Felts and Knitted Berets. Formerly sold from 45c to 69c. Sale Price 39c.

SALE OF REMNANTS WEDNESDAY MORNING

January 31st, at 9 o'clock

On our center tables you will find the usual collection of DRESS GOODS, SHEETINGS, etc., containing 1 to 4 yards in a piece at half their former price. Many wonderful values.

Our Grocery Department

2 CANS DEL MONTE SLICED PINEAPPLE, 33c
3 Cans Pet Milk 20c 1/2 lb Can Cocomalt 22c
3 Cans United Milk 19c 1 Jar Tomato Juice 12c
1 LB. NEW LEADER COFFEE, 19c
1 Can Libby's Sauerkraut 12c 1 Box Grape Nut Flakes 10c
2 Post Toasties 15c 1 Sack Gold Medal Flour (5 lb) 27c
3 CANS BABBITTS CLEANSER, 14c
2 Large Cans Tomatoes 25c 3 Boxes Jello 17c
1 Can Pink Salmon 12c 1 Jar Heinz Peanut Butter 23c
2 CANS GRAPEFRUIT, 23c
1 Can Cranberry Sauce 15c 1 Box Sunbrite Cleanser 5c
1 Box 2 in 1 Shoe Polish 10c 1 Box Premium Flakes 17c

THE K. K. K. IS REVIVING.

At Wolfsville, in Frederick county the Ku Klux Klan in the northern section of the Middletown Valley, is showing renewed activity. Its announced purpose is to combat "moonshiners" and other violators of law. One of the leaders has stated that they need not fear an attack of the Klan, but that Klansmen would secure

the necessary evidences against alleged law violators and present it to the proper officials for action, and would make it a point to see that the law is enforced.

Because a dog bites us is no reason why we should bite the dog.

Fortune, when she favors a man too much, often makes him a fool.