

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

# THE CARROLL RECORD



VOL. 40 NO. 31

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY FEBRUARY 2, 1934.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

## TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

This column is not for use in advertising any money-making program, fair, supper, party or sales, 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. Annie Carbaugh, of Hanover, was the guest of Mrs. Anna M. Allison over the week-end.

Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Bener visited Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Basehoar, near Gettysburg, last Thursday.

Mrs. John S. Bower, Hanover, is visiting at the homes of Walter A. Bower and William F. Bricker.

Mrs. Sarah Albaugh returned home on Wednesday after spending several days with relatives at Walkersville.

Mr. and Mrs. David Smith attended the funeral of Mr. Smith's grandmother, Mrs. Peter Jacobs, in York, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Sue G. Crapster returned home on Thursday of last week, following a lengthy visit to Mrs. John Cox, in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. William Feeser and daughter, Miss Ina, visited Mr. and Mrs. Quinsey Shoemaker, at Emmitsburg, on Sunday.

Miss Margaret Hitchcock, of New York, N. Y., spent several days during the past week with Dr. N. A. Hitchcock and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Baumgardner and daughter, Mildred, and Mrs. C. M. Bener, spent Sunday with Dr. Curtis S. Basehoar, at Carlisle, Pa.

Mrs. Dorothy Koons and daughter, returned to her home here on Saturday, after a lengthy visit to her sister, Mrs. Thomas Vestal, in Winston-Salem, N. C.

The coldest stretch of the winter was that of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, when the mercury ranged from 4° to 10° above, according to varying thermometers.

The Record has opened the 1935 season, by booking orders for 1800 calendars. Wise buyers will take advantage of present prices, that are not guaranteed for the whole year.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rohrbach, entertained at dinner, Sunday; Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Wantz; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brower and daughter, Neva and Mabert, and Elbert Crumb, of Woodbine.

Sunday visitors at the home of Mrs. Mary Stover and family were Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Houck and Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Houck, of Walkersville, Miss Roberta Young, near town and Mrs. Sarah Albaugh, of town.

Notwithstanding the fact that the thermometer registered about 10 degrees above zero all day, on Tuesday, we booked an order for 500 fans. Who can beat that for a demonstration of optimism concerning future weather?

Rev. Guy P. Bready, with Edgar H. Essig as delegate, attended the one hundred and fortieth annual session of the Maryland Reformed Classis, which was held in St. Mary's Reformed Church, Silver Run, on Monday and Tuesday.

A slight fire in one of the portable buildings in the rear of the High School building, caused the Fire Company to be called out on Monday. The fire was easily controlled and the loss was small. The faulty chimney is now being rebuilt outside of the building.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Myers, daughter Blanche and son, Gordon, accompanied by Mrs. Myers' mother, all of Baltimore, were Sunday callers at the home of Mrs. Lizzie Zepp and family. Mrs. Zepp who had been ill, is now able to be up and around in the house.

Mrs. Sarah E. Frock has just received word of the death of her son-in-law, Lieut. Commander Leslie S. Payne, of Naval Reserve. Miss Isabelle Sittig was married on Nov. 10, 1932 to Mr. Payne, and they resided at Kingsville, Md., Ilford, Essex, England. Mr. Payne died on Jan. 16 after a two weeks illness.

George Todt and two others, of near Littlestown, while driving from Taneytown last Friday evening ran into an abutment over a culvert on the Littlestown road badly wrecking the car. Mr. Todt received a dislocated hip and was taken to Hanover Hospital for treatment. One of the other occupants, reported to be a Mr. Klunk, is said to have been driving.

J. Leland Jordan, Westminster, called at the Record office, on Saturday, in quest of information concerning certain matters of historical interest originating in Taneytown. Mr. Leland is attempting to get together a lot of information concerning the early history of the county, but finds that many of the old records that would now be valuable, have not been preserved. Old newspaper files contain much of this, but unfortunately these are impossible to locate. Should any one in Taneytown have old copies of "The Maryland Recorder" or "The Regulator" published about 1831 and 1833, we should be glad to see them.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

## "THE OCCASIONAL" ONCE A TANEYTOWN PAPER.

Taneytown once had an "Occasional" newspaper. We do not know how many weekly issues were printed, but likely only a few. We happen to have in our Morgue a copy of Vol. 1, No. 1, dated Saturday, April 24, 1880, or nearly 54 years ago. At its masthead it displayed this motto "Hew straight to the line; let the chips fly where they will." The editors and publishers were Oscar E. Steiner and Levi D. Reid, the former a dry goods store clerk, and the latter a school teacher.

The paper was not notable either for its literary or news features; but as they were, they were no doubt interesting for their day and generation. What impresses us most, was the amount of advertising carried, representing practically every business firm in Taneytown. For instance we find the following professional cards: Dr. G. T. Motter, Dr. C. Birnie, Dr. I. Rinehart (dentist), Dr. E. B. Simpson (Harney). Two Hotels, The Elliot House, R. Stonesifer, propr; and Union Hotel, John Hartlaub, proprietor; Montour House, Westminster, W. H. Crouse, propr.

The stores were, S. F. Fink & Co., groceries; J. H. Haugh, general merchandise; J. Reindollar & Co., dry goods and notions; J. Davidson & Co., hardware. Miscellaneous; S. E. Reindollar & Co., grain and phosphate; T. H. Eckenrode, lumber, coal, phosphate John McKellip, druggist; W. T. Haugh, farm implements; T. D. Thumson, shoemaker; Farmers' Mutual Aid Association; D. E. Allmon, fire and life insurance; Stultz & Forest, pigeons wanted; Home Life Ins. Co., N. Y., P. P. Clements, Agt., Baltimore; Steiner & Reid, job printing.

There are some, of course, who will remember this little paper, but their number is fast dwindling, for 54 years out of a life, takes the best and most of it.

## UNION BRIDGE MEN FOUND GUILTY ON LIQUOR CHARGE.

Earl Crabbs and Gailord Putman of Union Bridge, were declared guilty of unlawful manufacture of liquor after appearing last Friday before Police Justice George E. Benson, Westminster, as defendants in the first liquor trial in Carroll County since passage of the State liquor control act.

Crabbs was committed to jail in default of \$500 fine. Putman provided \$1,000 bail pending an appeal.

The men were arrested at Putman's home in December by Deputy Sheriffs Lee Warner, Ralph Warehime and Leo Crammer, who also seized a still, a quantity of mash and about fifty gallons of liquor. Putman said he had rented the basement of his home to Crabbs, but is said to have admitted that he knew the latter was using the basement for the manufacture of liquor.

## COLORED SISTER STICKS IN BAPTISMAL FONT.

A colored Baptist church in Baltimore county recently had a baptism. For weeks prior to the ceremony, members of the congregation speculated on just how Sister — was going to get into and out of the baptismal font, as the good sister weighed three hundred and forty pounds heavy.

Last Sunday, the big event took place. Sister —, in flowing robes of winter entered the font all right. She was duly baptized according to the ritual of the church, but, to the alarm of the on-lookers, when the good sister undertook to get out of the water, it just couldn't be done. Accounts received vary. Apparently there is some confusion as to just what did happen to cause the new member to stick, but it is reported that it was necessary to take up part of the flooring of the church to extricate the thoroughly baptized sister from the pool.—Towson Union News.

## FOUR REPUBLICANS FOR NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR.

There are now four Republican candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor of Maryland this Fall, the latest being W. Webster Smith, a Baltimore attorney, who has been working as chief counsel of the Union Trust Company with the Federal Reserve Board in Washington, in the organization of the bank. He believes that he can unite the Republican party into an aggressive fighting unit. The other candidates are Harry W. Nice, Baltimore, attorney; Walter E. Quenstedt, Mayor of Annapolis, and John Philip Hill, a former representative in Congress.

## ADVANCING PRICES.

During the second week in January, this year, average wholesale prices reached the highest level in three years, according to Dr. Isador Lubin, Commissioner of Labor Statistics. He says "present prices are 15 1/2 percent higher than the corresponding week of a year ago." This last advance was the third in the past three weeks.

## BEE STINGS CURE ACHES.

Dr. Franz Kretschy, prominent medical man of Vienna, Austria, permitted bees to sting him 708 times to cure his rheumatism. The doctor suffered from an acute attack, and decided to test the theory that a bee sting will cure the malady. He is now able to leave his bed and his rheumatism is gone.

## Who is the President of Cuba? Before answering, consult the latest news dispatches.

Time spent in the examination of things, often pays big returns in profit.

## LETTER FROM DETROIT CORRESPONDENT.

### An Interesting Recital of Conditions in this busy City.

It has been such a long time since I have attempted to write a letter to The Record, that I hardly know how to begin. It seems as if I cannot think of anything that would interest any of your readers. Not that nothing is happening out here, but rather that persons at a distance would not care to read about the doings in this distant, to them, city.

The big subject of all conversation in Detroit is as usual, "work." Where so many people are grouped together, this is natural. In the good times, from 1924 to 1929, this was so, and now, during the depression it remains the same, only it is more emphasized. During the years above mentioned, unemployment was almost unknown, and everybody had money to literally "throw away."

But since the Fall of 1929, Detroit has received the greatest set back of any city in the United States. Before that time, the cry was to make it the greatest city in the United States, and the method of doing this was by means of municipal ownership, the annexing of thousands of acres of "No man's Land", as it was called to those opposed to such extension of the city limits, and on which hundreds of thousands of dollars were spent in the way of water mains, hydrants, pavements, etc., and which now have no more, and some less, inhabitants than before this money was spent, and which will not pay back, in taxes, in a hundred years the money spent on them.

When we look back at the huge expenditures, that were made those times, at the huge, ornamental city buildings erected, the streets widened, the huge outlay of money in the case of the municipally owned Street Railway, etc., we do not wonder that the debt of the city is over \$400,000,000, and that the taxes are overwhelmingly high—so high that thousands have been, and are now losing their homes.

At the present time, the outlook is a little brighter, as this is the busy season for the automobile factories, and thousands of men are being called back to work. The widening of streets, and other improvements, paid for by the CWA is also giving employment to other thousands, and, as usual, the daily papers are crying out the news that the depression is over; that Detroit will now go ahead as before. At the same time the daily paper whose voice is always the loudest when it comes to spending public money for the most useless projects, and who is the great champion of municipal ownership, is contrasting Baltimore with Detroit, and telling us how to get our city in as good financial condition as Baltimore, by means of higher taxes—high enough to cover the mountain of debt—over \$400,000,000—when about one-third of the home owners are now applying to the Home Loan Corporation for help, or are being set out on the street.

There are still 29,000 families on the Welfare, even after the CWA has taken care of many a more. No old man can get work—the State Compensation Law takes care of that. But if they are too old to work, they are not too old to pay taxes, and when I say taxes, I mean that everything we eat, drink or wear—everything except the air we breathe, is taxed out here.

So while the situation does not look so bad just now, what it will be when the U. S. Government withdraws its help, I or no one else knows, we can only hope for the best. I only want to add to this, or rather emphasize what I have often written before—If you have a job, or not, stay away from Detroit—it has enough to do in taking care of all who live here now.

Not much has happened, personally, since our last letter, outside the short visit of Robert Arnold, Robert Kuhns and Edward Burke, Jr., and the slighting of one of our brother's wife, Margaret, and their son and his wife and daughter, of New Windsor, both of which, of course, we enjoyed immensely, and wish they could have spent more time with us. We made two short trips—one to the Creps reunion at Bowling Green, Ohio, on Labor Day, and later, in October, to Houghton Lake, where we found our friends, Mr. and Mrs. Stahl getting ready for winter—getting out their fire wood, and laying by apples, etc. We need not say we enjoyed both these little trips, especially the latter as we had not been up to the Lake for three years.

And now we have to only express our regrets at having to read accounts of the deaths of so many of our friends, as they appear from time to time in the Record. Time is surely taking its toll from the ranks of those who we have known for so many years, prior to coming out here; not only those of our own age, but those who we happened to have under our charge while engaged in teaching school, both in the ten years from 1884 to 1894. These deaths always bring to us memories of those days, when we had no idea of ever being separated by such a distance as that between Detroit and "Back Home."

JOHN J. REID.

## GRADING AT KEY MONUMENT.

Strongly Indorsed by one who Helped in its Erection.

Dear Editor:—

Your article, first page, of last week's issue of The Record on "Road to Key Homestead" intrigues me, and reminds me of the campaign to raise the funds to build the monument at Terra Rubra—birth-place of Francis Scott Key.

As State Secretary of the P. O. S. of A., at that time, it was my privilege to wage the campaign for collecting the funds to build the monument, and desiring to make it more interesting to a greater number of people than the membership of the Order, I set about interesting the teachers and the children of the public schools of Carroll and Frederick counties, and their response was most gratifying.

And with the amount raised by and through the pennies collected from the children was only a small part of the total contributions, there were doubtless hundreds of boys and girls (now grown to manhood and womanhood) who added the pennies that completed the fund that built the monument. We considered then; we think now; that the children's pennies were each as important as the grown folks dollars.

I am sure that these hundreds of men and women are all as interested today as they were nearly twenty years ago, in that patriotic endeavor, and I am convinced that nothing could be done, by those who have in charge the grading of the road, that leads to the Key homestead, that would be more pleasing to them than to have the lot in front of the monument properly graded, and the approach made more accessible, as suggested by The Record.

And wouldn't it, Mr. Editor, be a fine thing if the Camps of the P. O. S. of A., in Frederick and Carroll counties, and the men and women of today who were the school children of 1914-15, could arrange for a reunion and celebration at the monument for Saturday, June 15, 1935—the 20th anniversary of the dedication?

Personally, I should like to join the editor of The Record, and all other friends, who participated in that dedication, and all who contributed to it, in a reunion at that time, and nominate the Editor of The Carroll Record, who dug the first shovelful of earth at the monuments construction, as chairman, and suggest as principal speaker Attorney Edward S. Delaplaine, of Frederick, who is doubtless the best posted man in the State on Francis Scott Key lore.

But for the present by all means urge all who contributed to the monument to urge those responsible for highway grading, to have graded the lawn in front of the monument, so as to make it easily accessible to tourists of the future who will pass that way.

WM. JAMES HEAPS, Baltimore, Md.

## THE REFORMED CLASSIS AT SILVER RUN.

### Action taken concerning the Merger with the Evangelical Synod.

The 114th. annual session of the Maryland Classis, Reformed Church, convened in St. Mary's Reformed Church, Silver Run, on Monday. The session opened with Paul W. Simpson, vice-president, presiding in the absence of Rev. George B. Snyder, who is at present a missionary of the church in China.

Meetings of Classis were formerly held but once each year but are now held twice a year, a Fall meeting in September and a winter meeting in January. At the September meeting reports of various boards of the church are rendered and apportionments made applying to congregations, and these various items are then discussed at January meeting.

The annual meeting in 1935 will be held the latter part of April or early in May, the exact date to be determined later. Other reports followed and in the evening the sermon was preached by Rev. E. Lewis Higbee.

The Classis spent practically the whole of the second session of its 114th. annual meeting in hearing reports and passing legislation for the coming year.

Rev. E. Lewis Higbee, reporting for Rev. George R. Snyder, retiring president reported a gain in membership in the Classis being 8893. There is a considerable increase in the number of members of Sunday Schools, and a gain of 60% in membership of Young People's Societies. There is, however, a reduction of more than Five Thousand Dollars in the amount contributed for benevolent purposes as compared with last year, and a reduction of nearly Two Thousand Dollars in the amount for congregational purposes. Indebtedness upon congregations has been reduced by about Four Thousand Dollars.

Letters of sympathy were directed to be sent to Mrs. Bartholomew, widow of Dr. A. R. Bartholomew, lately deceased, and for more than twenty-five years executive secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions. Classis heard with sorrow that Rev. Ernest E. Weaver, now residing in a suburb of Philadelphia, had lately been severely injured in an automobile accident.

Classis took action with reference to the forthcoming dissolution meeting of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in the United States, to be held at Cleveland, Ohio, on June 26, 1934. The delegates from Maryland Classis to this last meeting of the General Synod of the Reformed Church are Revs. Guy P. Bready, E. Lewis Higbee, Felix B. Peck, and J. Stewart Hartman as ministerial delegates, and Elders Eugene A. Spessard, John V. Alexander, Prof. James C. Biehl, Harry Brindle as lay delegate.

At the same time, Classis elected delegates to the new General Synod of the merged Reformed Church in the United States and the Evangelical Synod of North America under the new denominational name of the Evangelical and Reformed Church, which meets at Cleveland, on June 27, 1934, at which time the merger will be formally consummated and the new General Synod organized.

The delegates from Maryland Classis to the new General Synod are Ministerial, Primarii: Revs. Guy P. Bready, and E. Lewis Higbee. Secundi Revs. Felix B. Peck and J. Stewart Hartman. Elders, Primarii: Eugene A. Spessard and Henry M. Warrenfeltz. Secundi: Harry Brindle and Calvin E. Bankert.

Report was made of the ordination of Rev. Nelson C. Brown, a son of Maryland Classis, and a former member of St. Mary's Church, at Silver Run, and of his installation as pastor of the Reformed Churches, at Walkersville and Woodsboro. Report was also made of the ordination of Rev. Dr. Joseph Apple, for forty years President of Hood College.

Classis, in adopting the report of its Missionary and Stewardship Committee, stressed the payment of the Classical Apportionment for Benevolence, and asked the congregations to support the Boards of the Church by paying the apportionments in full. It was agreed that at the next annual session, the delegate elders, should each be asked what is being done in his own charge toward the payment of the apportionments in full.

The Ministerial members of Classis will hold a Spiritual retreat on Tuesday, February 13, in the Reformed Church, at Walkersville. The Fall meeting will be held in Lazarus Reformed Church, at Lineboro, on Tuesday, October 2. This will be a one-day session. The next annual meeting will begin on Sunday evening, May 6, 1933, at 7:30 o'clock, at a place to be selected by executive committee.

The present officers of Classis are: Pres., Rev. George W. Kerstetter, of Funkstown, Md.; Vice-Pres., Elder Harry Brindle, Hagerstown, Md.; Stated Clerk, Rev. Guy P. Bready, of Taneytown, Md.; Cor. Sec'y, Rev. Nelson C. Brown, Walkersville, Md.; Reading Clerk, Rev. Miles S. Reifsnnyder, Westminster, Md.; Treas., Elder Henry M. Warrenfeltz, Wolfsville.

The members of the Classis were delightfully entertained by the members of St. Mary's Church. Meals were served in the social room of the church. As is the custom, after the last meal, while still seated at the table, the members of Classis and members of the entertaining congregation were entertained by short addresses of appreciation, and by a number of vocal selections rendered by the Classical Chorus, under the direction of Rev. John S. Hollenbach.

## W. M. COLLEGE ORATORIO.

The Western Maryland College Choir, under the direction of Ruth Sherman Jones, will sing Mendelssohn's "St. Paul" in Alumni Hall on Friday evening, May 11th. Anyone desiring to sing in this oratorio will please write or call (Westminster 62-W) Miss Jones not later than Wednesday, February 7th.

## GREAT NATIONAL ACTIVITIES

### Launched by the Administration in Washington, this Week.

The National Administration has had a busy week, in addition to the celebration of President Roosevelt's 52nd birthday, marked by some 6000 parties, connected with which was the creation of a fund for the treatment of infantile paralysis, the big donation to which was \$50,000 to the Georgia institution.

The main official acts of the week were, the signing of the "gold bill" which means that the dollar is devalued by about 40 percent, this being only the first step toward inaugurating a new money program, as to which the general public as yet has little understanding.

Another "new deal" is the transplanting of 1,000,000 families from present surroundings to new places where their labor may have a better chance. To this end \$50,000,000 has been set aside, half of which will be used to buy "sub-marginal" lands in different localities for the establishment of new homes.

Another is the establishment of a Home Loan Bank for the purpose of financing improvements and new homes. The cost of this is unknown, but might run as high as a billion dollars, the present source of which has not yet been announced.

A new proposal is made by Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, who will present a bill to Congress providing for "unemployment insurance." The ways and means of this bill, have not been stated.

The House helped along the activity of the week by authorizing \$600,000,000 to start a new Naval construction plan, subject to the approval and authorization of the President.

The only drawback to the optimistic features of the week, was an effort made in the Senate to investigate "price-fixing" features contained in some NRA codes. A commission has been named to receive complaints, said to come mainly from small business men. Copies of "price-fixing" codes have been ordered sent to the Senate.

The big Navy bill, will of course meet with considerable opposition and party lines will be broken.

## THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, Jan. 29, 1934—Letters of administration on the estate of C. Foutz Reese, deceased, were granted to Madelyn M. Reese, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of Edward M. Hahn, deceased, were granted to Norval E. Hahn, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of Ralph R. Barnes, deceased, were granted to J. Gerald Barnes, who received warrant to appraise personal property, returned inventory of personal property and received order to sell same.

Emma Alban, formerly Emma Williams, administratrix of Henry Williams, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Mary Test Kimmey, executrix of Emily Ann Herr, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Tuesday, Jan. 30th., 1934—Nathan G. Dorsey and Etta D. Spencer, administrators of Byron S. Dorsey, deceased, settled their first and final account, and received order to transfer securities.

Clarence E. Lindsay, administrator of Thomas J. Lindsay, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Robert Kerr Billingslea, et al., executors of Charlotte Leigh Billingslea, deceased, received orders to sell securities.

George E. Fleming, executor of Annie B. Ieming, deceased, reported sale of personal property, and received order to transfer securities.

## Random Thoughts

### LOSS OF CONFIDENCE.

There is hardly anything else in life or business on which we depend so much, as on confidence—that in itself is the basis of all credit. In many ways we depend on it in the smaller every day affairs of life. We depend on one another for many things, and have the confidence that we are surrounded by friends who will help us out in cases of need.

In larger transactions—investing, buying and selling—we depend more largely than we may think, on the confidence we repose in others. Even on the "word" that is as good as a "bond" we depend on, more than we think. When we are dependable ourselves, we expect others to be so—we have that confidence in them.

Necessarily then, when we have the evidence plain before us that our confidence has been misplaced—taken advantage of—we know that we have lost something of value, and to some extent become suspicious of others. Loss of confidence in banks, in business concerns, in those to whom we extend credit is a tremendous loss.

Loss of confidence in friendships is still more serious. While Shakespeare's comment, "Trust him not that hath once broken faith," may be too extreme to apply in all single cases, actual disastrous experiences must leave suspicion, if no more—and confidence and suspicion are not congenial companions. P. B. E.

# THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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

General subscription rate \$1.00 a year; 6 months, 50c; 3 months 30c. Subscriptions to 5th Zone, Pacific Coast, \$1.50; to Canada, \$2.00. Advance payment is desired in all cases.

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

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 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 endorsed by The Record. In many instances they are published in order to show varying opinions on public topics.

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

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1934.

## CHAUTAQUA FADING OUT OF THE PICTURE.

The Chautauqua movement that twenty years ago—more and less—was the most prominent institution in this country for bringing to summer resorts and country towns a fine contact with literature, science, music, literature and lectures, now seem to be fading out of the picture.

While the mainspring of the movement was, or is, at Lake Chautauqua, New York since 1874, there were many branches throughout the United States—Lycum Bureaus and the like—that conducted entertainments in most of the towns of this country where "guarantors" could be secured for arranging a circuit.

Unquestionably these programs were uplifting and educational as well as entertaining, and were events for the most part fairly well patronized. Gradually, however, these circuits have dwindled from perhaps forty companies operating in many thousands of communities, until now only a trace of the former greatness of Chautauqua remains.

Among the noted lecturers were William Jennings Bryan, Charles H. Spurgeon, Lyman Abbott, T. DeWitt Talmage, Thomas E. Green, Charles F. Aked, Russell H. Conwell, Champ Clarke and hundreds of other famed orators.

Music, drama and art had their important place in Chautauqua, and the influence of the organization was always helpful and educational. Like the radio programs have helped along the decline of the great movement, and automobile travel has hardly helped it any. That it has passed as an outstanding American agency of uplift, is to be most sincerely regretted.

## THE WEEKLY, A THREE-HOUR PAPER.

An advertising expert is credited with saying that careful research has demonstrated that the average city daily is read for a space of twenty-minutes, while the average country weekly is kept around the house for a week, and has a three-hour reading to its credit.

Perhaps but few even in the weekly paper craft have ever thought of this; but don't we often get letters saying that "the home paper is read, through and through, including advertisements." We have had many just such letters.

This is true, too; that the average weekly contains more reading matter of personal interest—of community interest—than the average daily, and this explains the cause for the three-hours reading.

It means, too, that ye country editor has in mind the character of reading that interests the majority of his readers—men, women and children.

And, does this mean, too, that while one may need a daily for the big news, or for some business interest; he also needs the weekly for the interest of the whole family, and because it is essentially a friendly, sympathetic visitor?

## THE LONG ENVELOPES.

Every weekly newspaper office receives, weekly, a large number of long envelopes containing articles that invite free publicity. Frankly, many of these articles are wanted by the newspapers for their real value as news, or information; but a large number of them can not be used, some of which represent pure advertising of business that should be paid for.

Another lot of them, while of reasonable interest, are too lengthy. We believe it not to be a misstatement of truth to say that The Record, each week, receives enough of these big envelope offerings with which to fill nearly all of the space on our eight pages. So, this line of promotion is being overworked, and must represent

to the promoters a very large expense loss.

Even the desirable class of articles are, as a rule, too lengthy. The high-powered experts who produce them evidently think there is much virtue in saying all that can be said, without taking account of the time or convenience that is encountered at the receiving end—the editor's office—and would no doubt be shocked to know how many of their productions go into the handy waste basket, and finally to the junk dealer.

Naturally, many of these articles come from the numerous Federal Relief agencies that are now operating from Washington. No matter how favorably disposed an editor may be to help spread the influence of the various initialed agencies, most of them can not be used. A local newspaper must specialize on local events, and on such general news as may be of local interest; and save some space for the none too great amount of paid advertising, that helps to meet running expenses.

## WAS DRUNK—FIRED!

The Record has the information that a man with whom one Company has had regular dealings for several years, is now on the list of alcohol victims—a good job lost being the penalty. This man first had a "drunken driver" charge against him. He was laid off for a time, but was reinstated. The second charge was a plain case of "drunk" with a permanent discharge result. There will be many such cases.

In these times when good jobs—or any kind of real jobs—are hard to get, and keep, it is more than a pity that the government, by its licensing of the sale of liquors for beverage purposes, has materially added to the "unemployed" army, presumably for the "greater prosperity" of the country.

We do not know whether this case used "bootleg" or the licensed variety. What we do know is that both drunks occurred after license went into effect, and that it (the new law) has not displaced the "bootleg" liquor, in fact, in a recent expert test, the latter variety—samples of both kinds being used in the test—was pronounced the superior in quality.

But, we suppose nothing should be said of cases like the one mentioned. Likely there may no good result from so doing, but we can not help but wonder whether this man would have lost his job, except for the new law, as he had successfully filled it for years before that time?

## THE UNDERTAKER IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

In the magazine section of the Los Angeles Times, Fred C. Christopher, a member of the editorial staff of the Sioux Falls, S. D., Argus Leader, writes on the plight of South Dakota's noble experiment in socialism, under the apt title of "Another job for the Undertaker!"

That undertaker when he gets around to burying the economic corpses, will be in for a busy time, and the people of South Dakota will stand the bill for some very expensive funerals. Back in the days of the Non-Partisan League the state started experimenting on an unprecedented scale. It created a state crop hail insurance department, which was liquidated in 1933. It established a state bonding department, which ran merrily from 1919 to 1933. It guaranteed bank deposits from 1915 until 1927. It established a state cement plant, which is still running—the last sad remnant of the economic jag. It had a state-owned coal mine, which went to Valhalla in 1929. And, finally, from 1917 to 1925 it played with a state rural credit department.

The various experiments created deficits to the tune of \$75,000,000. The bank deposit law, for example, cost the taxpayers \$35,000,000. The rural credit system used up red ink to the extent of \$38,000,000. The coal mine swallowed the modest sum of \$185,000, and the loss to date on the cement plant is \$300,000. And so it went—from bad to worse.—Industrial News Review.

## Coeds Abolish Sororities

Philadelphia.—Coeds at Swarthmore college voted their disapproval of women's fraternities and ended a thirty-three-year-old controversy by abolishing sorority organizations on the campus.

## Fox Is Trained to Chew Gum by Sheriff

Odessa, Texas.—Sheriff Reeder Webb prides himself with the achievement of what generally was termed the impossible—training a fox.

The sheriff captured a fox and taught it to search for chewing gum and chew it. He named the fox "Jojo."

Jojo now has become the mascot of the courthouse family and often carries packages of gum to its master.

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

### PART II.

#### DEFINITION OF COST OF PRODUCTION AND REASONABLE PROFIT.

The term, "Cost of Production" in this Brief and in "Exhibit A" is defined to mean the price which the farmer should receive for each and all of his products, the price which on an average will meet the average out-of-pocket expenses, depreciation, reserves for replacements, fair minimum wages for farm labor and a salary for the farm operator.

The "Reasonable Profit" is included in the "Cost of Production" herein submitted as the return of 5% on whatever equity, if any, the farmer has left in his real estate is "Profit," in addition the return of 7% provided on the investment in farm equipment, dairy herds and other producing animals would amount to "Profit" on that part of its value which is not mortgaged.

The "Cost of Production" as herein defined and set up in "Exhibit A" therefore, includes the "Reasonable Profit" but it does not include a profit in excess of a return of 5% on real estate investment and 7% on farm equipment

#### THE COST OF PRODUCTION, USED HERE AS DISTINGUISHED FROM OTHERS.

The figures on the cost of production used herein, marked "Exhibit A" are comparable to the figures, which a Public Utility Corporation would prepare and submit to the Government Commission in requesting such Commission's approval on rates submitted by them, except that the figures submitted herewith do not contain any extravagances in capital structure or salaries, or the figures which a manufacturer would be compelled to set up in order to determine at what price he must sell his expected annual production during the year in order to show an operating gain or profit. He must not and can not wait until the end of the year to put a price on his products or services which are already sold. However, at the end of the year such corporation or firm does make an examination of income and expenditures to determine how near the business approached or exceeded the standard set up at the beginning of the year. There are therefore, as described above, two systems or methods, both of which are called "Cost of Production."

In order that the figures submitted in "Exhibit A" be not confused with those which are merely an examination of what the farmer actually did spend in the production of his products in any year, the following definition of the latter method is given:

When, as is the case now, the farmer can not borrow, he can not spend more than the income from the products of his farm. Therefore figures based on what has been spent are not and can not be true cost of production figures on which the sale price of farm products can be built or by which they can be arrived at.

The Cost of Production herein presented (Exhibit A) represents the prices farmers should receive for all the products of the farm in order that the total income may equal the reasonable cost of production standard set up.

Quoting from a letter, dated February 1926 addressed to the writer, Hon. John Lee Coulter, then President of North Dakota College of Agriculture said, in commenting on a similar set of figures as herein submitted, prepared by the writer for the State of Iowa on the same basis as the figures under consideration here, said:

"It is a thoroughly desirable thing for some one to set up the requirements entering into a reasonable American Standard and that all of the items included by the Iowa group are essential and, working backwards from this and using average yields over a period of years it is quite practical to arrive at the price which the farmer must get for each of the several products in order to attain the standard set up."

Hon. George A. Pond, Associate Professor of Farm Management University, of Minnesota, in a letter to the writer on this subject said:

"Very few farmers and in fact few economists realize the difference between the comparative costs as computed by Colleges and the necessary price concept as used by yourself."

#### ARGUMENT.

We submit to you, that it is an absolute impossibility for the Agricultural Adjustment Administration or for the Distributors or for the officers of the Maryland State Dairymen's Association to establish a fair price to the producer, unless it is known with a reasonable degree of accuracy what the fair average cost of producing milk is.

As we understand the situation, no extensive effort has been made to ascertain or determine the producers' fair average cost of production and that no inclusive or conclusive testimony or evidence was presented to the Agricultural Adjustment Administration during this hearing to show the producers' fair average cost of producing whole milk in the Baltimore Milk Shed, except the testimony and evidence showing the average cost of producing whole milk, farm crops, livestock and their products for the Baltimore Milk Shed, submitted by the Secretary of the National Farmers Union on behalf of the Farmers Union who are also milk producers and most of whom are also members of the Maryland State Dairymen's Association.

The testimony and evidence submitted and supported by this Brief remained unopposed and uncontested as to the facts or the conclusions, based upon these facts, at the close of the hearing.

Attached to and made a part of "Exhibit A" is a citation of authorities from which the data were secured, such as—U. S. Census 1930—Agricultural statistics U. S. Department of Agriculture Yearbook—University of Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station as to the number of farms, size of farms, values of farmland, buildings and equipment, value and number of producing herds and livestock, amount of taxes, number of acres in all crops, average yields and prices—livestock products and prices—produce produced and prices, etc., etc.

The only real question therefore is whether a return of 5% on real estate investment is fair and reasonable—whether the farm operator is entitled to a salary of \$103.46 a month—whether the farmer is entitled to include a miscellaneous unclassified item of expense of \$15.00 or whether the allowances for depreciation are proper and fair or shall it be questioned and to what extent, if it is, whether the few other smaller items of cost that are unsupported by unimpeachable authorities, but which are carefully worked out or estimated are unreasonable and unfair.

For example: The average annual charges on real estate mortgage debt in the seven counties is 5.91% (U. S. Census 1930). There are on an average nearly six persons in each farm family in these seven counties. It is not difficult to determine that \$103.46 a month is at least not more than adequate to provide the necessities of life for such average farm family and that they have little, if any, left for compensation. Other items will stand the test of being reasonable and fair, equally well.

We are now therefore making the definite and formal request of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration to approve the amendment to Milk Marketing Agreement No. 9, Baltimore Milk Shed, providing for a Cost of Production price of \$3.54 a cwt for 4% Butterfat content milk (30c a gallon) to producers F. O. B. Country stations or \$3.946 the cwt. (33½c a gallon) F. O. B. Baltimore for all milk purchased or required by distributors who are party to said Marketing Agreement No. 9.

No one of the interested parties or groups, in these premises, can be heard to say that this request is inequitable, unjust or impossible of attainment. The very essence of the request is equity. To do less is unjust—to do less in the light of these undisputed facts is to perpetuate an injustice to 130,400 farm people in this area—to say that it is impossible of attainment is to say that Justice is impossible of attainment.

The contention that the Secretary of Agriculture is without power or authority under the Agricultural Adjustment Act to enter into a marketing agreement with the Distributors and the Association of producers, that would provide for the payment of distributors to producers of a cost of production price as herein defined because such price is, or may be higher than so-called "Parity Prices" as defined in the A. A. A. is without force.

The A. A. A. does not so limit the power or authority of the Federal Government to contract for a lawful purpose. On the contrary, it broadens and extends the Government's power and authority to so contract. Paragraph 2 section 8 part 2 AAA reads: (The Secretary of Agriculture shall have power) "to enter into marketing agreements with processors, associations of producers and others engaged in the handling in the current of Interstate or Foreign commerce of any agricultural commodity or product thereof; after due notice and opportunity for hearing to interested parties. The making of any such agreement shall not be held to be in violation of the anti-trust laws of the United States and any such agreement shall be deemed to be lawful."

(To be Continued.)



# The Economy Store

DAVID SMITH, Prop'r

Mrs. Mehring's Store Room, on Baltimore Street, Taneytown, Md.

**SPECIAL on all Winter Goods,  
Sweaters, Underwear,  
Jackets, Blankets,  
Shoes, Hose,**

**Less 25% to 50%**

**LADIES' HOUSE DRESSES,  
fast colors, new patterns and styles,  
for one week only--- 79c**

"It's a grand relief to have  
a TELEPHONE again"



The telephone is even more useful than ever before.

Business is better. Men are being called back to work—by telephone.

Hearts are lighter. Friendships are being renewed—by telephone.

The security of the telephone is the same as always.

A call to our Business Office will start your telephone on its way to your home.



THE CHESAPEAKE & POTOMAC  
TELEPHONE COMPANY  
(Bell System)  
9900 WESTMINSTER

## First, Second and Third Churches of Christ, Scientist Baltimore, Md. Announces a Free Lecture on Christian Science

By John Randall Dunn, C. S. B., of Boston, Mass., member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., at the Lyric Theatre, Sunday afternoon, February 4, 1934, at 3 P. M. The public is cordially invited to attend. This lecture will be broadcast over Station WFBR, 1270 kilocycles. Seats will be reserved until 2:45 for those who have not attended a Christian Science lecture, or who may need special consideration. Cards of admission to reserved section may be obtained from the librarians of the Christian Science Reading Rooms in Baltimore.

## Inyo National Forest Has Highest Lookout Telephone



Forest service supervisor (insert) from lookout on mountain top views his domain, utilizing the telephone in reporting his observations. Supervisor Roy Boothe claims the lookout telephone from Kern Peak is the highest in any national forest.

Telephoning from "on high" is not a recorded fact, but a near approach to the feat is possible in the Inyo National forest of California. Here Supervisor Roy Boothe of forest service claims to have installed a telephone higher up in the clouds than in any other national forest. This telephone is operated from Kern Peak lookout about 11,500 feet above sea level.

In the maintenance of the nation's forests nothing is more essential than the telephone system, which makes it possible for rangers, wardens and other forest workers to keep in touch with district headquarters and to call for aid in emergencies. Forest service lines connect telephones located at strategic points throughout the national and state forests, so that with the first appearance of smoke indicating a forest fire, the word can be passed quickly to emergency forces. Employment of the Citizens Conservation Corps in the forests during past months has done much to improve fire fighting conditions. These men have built roads, trails and fire breaks and they have constructed thousands of miles of telephone lines in the national forests.

# POULTRY FACTS

HENS CANNOT GET BY ON APPEARANCE

Ancestry and Records Count Most for Breeding.

Not much can be told about a hen's ability to lay eggs by her looks. Her ancestry and record count for far more, according to R. E. Cray, extension specialist in poultry husbandry for the Ohio State university.

Recent experiments have shown that neither the shape of the head nor the shape of the body is worth considering in selecting a hen for the breeding flock. But five factors other than appearance are worthy of consideration.

Cray lists these factors as follows: Select for early maturity. This is an inherited characteristic, and is particularly important because fall and winter eggs are the ones that return the profit. Light breeds should begin laying at seven months and the heavy breeds at eight months.

Select hens that lay in the winter. Examine the birds in February, and select for the breeding flock those having the appearance of being in production.

Another characteristic of a good prospect for the breeding flock is persistence in laying during September and October. If the birds pass the September, October and February tests, they have an excellent recommendation for a place in the breeding pen.

Discard all birds that persistently tend to broodiness. Place a band on the hen's leg each time she becomes broody. Three bands and she's out. Winter pause period in egg-laying should be of short duration.

Skim Milk or Meat Will Supply Excellent Feed

In order that a poultryman may get every cent of profit coming to him he must avail himself of all the means at his disposal to produce cheaply, asserts a poultry authority in the Montreal Herald. When whole milk is sold anywhere from sixty cents to a dollar a hundred pounds, skim milk has little value; yet, if it is fed to poultry, it will bring fair returns. If skim milk were used instead of beef scraps as a source of animal feed, poultrymen would cut down on their feed bill and their cost of egg production at the same time.

An experiment conducted at the Dominion Experimental station, Cap Rouge, Que., for five seasons proved rather conclusively that the lot of birds receiving skim milk laid more eggs and gained more weight than the one which was fed beef scrap, other feeds being the same. Skim milk should always be fed sweet or always sour so as to avoid bowel troubles. Where skim milk is not available, beef scrap will have to be resorted to.

Use of Cod Liver Oil

When the hens do not have access to sunlight, the inclusion of good cod liver oil in the ration materially increases egg production. In one test at the Missouri station, a lot of Anconas kept behind glass, when fed cod liver oil produced an average of 80 eggs each during the six winter months, while a similar lot kept under the same conditions, but fed no cod liver oil, produced only 61 eggs each. In Brown Leghorns, the cod liver oil fed group averaged 93 eggs each, while the lot which received no cod liver oil averaged 62 eggs. With White Leghorns, the difference was not so great.

Poultry Notes

Bantams are not the useless birds they were once considered to be. Game breeders now quite generally use Bantam hens in hatching and rearing game birds.

The poultry flock is inherently capable of producing eggs during the winter season, but it does require proper environmental conditions to bring out that inherent tendency. The farmer must do his share.

The 1933 fall turkey crop of Tom Green county, Texas, was estimated at 35 cars, worth more than \$125,000.

If pullets are guilty of feather-picking, take stock of the number you have housed together. Overcrowding is one cause of feather picking.

Pullets should receive all the milk they will drink. Sour milk is as good as sweet milk. The milk containers should be washed daily and scalded at least once a week.

There are three chickens on farms for each person in the United States.

On most commercial duck farms, one drake is mated to five ducks, and it is assumed that it will be possible to produce 50 ducklings from each duck during each hatching season.

The absence of vitamins in poultry feed causes leg weakness, slow development and growth, while cod liver oil, white fish meal and likewise meat and bone meal, supply the deficiency.

## SPECIAL SQUAD OF POLICE TO HANDLE GOTHAM'S ALIENS

Foreign Born Criminals Keep Law Enforcing Officers on the Jump.

New York.—There are so many criminal aliens in this city that it has become necessary for the police commissioner to organize a squad that does nothing but look after them. And they have their hands full, too. In consequence of their efforts 504 persons were deported while 936 cases were investigated during 1932.

The criminal alien squad was not organized until three years ago, but in that time the effort has proved its worth. It has clarified the law for the officials, who easily determine what class of people may be returned to their native countries. In order to cope with the situation, the 20,000 members of the police force were combed to get linguists who can talk the language of the persons coming into these investigations.

Who May Be Deported. Just what criminals may be returned to their native countries as undesirable here is pointed out as follows by the commissioner:

Two classes of aliens are deportable—those legally in the country who have violated our laws and those who are illegally here.

The first group, despite the fact that they have obtained proper native passports and had them properly visaed by the American consul, may be sent out of the country for violating the privileges granted them upon being permitted here. If they are convicted of a crime of moral turpitude within five years of their entry into the United States and sentenced to a period of over one year for this crime such aliens are deportable.

If after the five-year period has passed they are convicted more than once of a crime of moral turpitude and in each instance are sentenced to a period of over one year this makes them deportable. In this latter case both such crimes must have been committed after May 1, 1917, that being the date upon which this deportation act took effect.

The second group of aliens that are deportable are those who are illegally in the country. This is the class that the alien squad finds most active in crime. Their presence in the country in nearly all cases is because they have been unable to obtain the required visaed passport to admit them here legally.

Many Ways of Entering. The probabilities are that they were deported by the American consul because for some reason they were considered undesirable immigrants in this country.

Such aliens resort to various means of entering the country illegally. They come by way of adjacent Canadian and Mexican borders; they slip as seamen and then desert the boat at an American port; they come as stowaways, as temporary visitors, and also by making use of false documents. They, of course, are deportable alone on account of being here illegally, provided, however, such illegal entry occurred after July 1, 1924. If the illegal entrant is here before 1924 and engages in crime, he is then deportable because of his criminal activities, as before stated.

Numerous cases come to the attention of the alien squad of aliens permitted here for temporary visits and who disregard this temporary status and remain here.

Find Lost Diamond Ring During Chicken Canning

Lancaster, Wis.—Unlike the person that killed the goose that laid the golden egg, and lost as a result a handsome income for the remainder of his life, Mrs. Ernest Johnson killed one of her roosters and recovered a valuable diamond which might otherwise never have been discovered.

Mrs. Johnson lost her engagement ring recently. She searched everywhere, but was unable to find it. At last she resigned herself to the belief that she never would recover it. The Johnsons own many chickens, and not long ago eight of them were killed and canned.

The gizzards had been set to one side and after the canning was done Mrs. Johnson started to prepare them for cooking. On opening the second she found her lost diamond.

Baloney Mightier Than Sword in Proper Hands

Partenkirchen, Bavaria.—A good, solid, hard, but elastic German sausage saved the life of Franz Baur, young son of a farmer in the Bavarian mountains, when he was attacked by an unknown assailant with a knife.

Franz, with a knapsack on his shoulder in which the sausage was stored away, came home from the market and was suddenly attacked by a man rushing from behind a shrub.

Franz pulled the sausage from his knapsack, brandished it like a sword, and knocked the assailant on the head so violently that he laid off and ran away.

Hungry Dogs Are Heirs

Portland, Ore.—Hungry dogs of Portland got a break here recently when Circuit Judge Tazwell ruled valid portions of a will bequeathing \$19,000 to care for strays. A bequest for dogs is to be built with the money, according to the will.

# 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!

## 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.

Girl Betrays Physician as Dr. Jekyll-Mr. Hyde

Bucharest.—By day a Doctor Jekyll, fashionable society physician. By night a Mr. Hyde. Such was the career of Dr. Rudolph Krulivovsky.

Now, with the band of "high-brow criminals" he led for three years, Krulivovsky sits in jail, betrayed by the jealous vengeance of a woman.

To the wealthy patients of his surgery in a fashionable section of Bucharest, Doctor Krulivovsky was a cultured, conscientious physician. But at night he was the chieftain of a band of professional criminals.

They robbed banks, jewelry stores, fashionable shops and the homes of noted actresses and society beauties. They might not yet have been tracked down had Krulivovsky not quarreled with his sweetheart. She thought he was interested in another woman and began spying on her lover. He objected to her interference and they fought. She took her revenge by telling police.

Friends Discover Both

Married the Same Girl

Los Angeles.—Seeking an annulment of his marriage to Ruth Cleo Stackelberg, Richard Stackelberg explained to the judge:

"I was riding with Glen Martin, a friend, one day when my wife passed us in another car and waved. Martin waved back, so I asked him: 'Do you know that woman?'"

"Sure, that's my wife," Martin told me.

Martin explained they had been married and never divorced. Stackelberg got the annulment.

Fertilizing Date Palms

The date palm is dioecious—that is, the male or pollen-bearing flowers and the female or fruit-bearing flowers occur on separate palms. A single male palm will furnish enough pollen to fertilize several hundred bearing palms. In commercial plantings it is always necessary to fertilize the date flowers by hand. An important in promoting the date culture has been the scientific testing and comparison of results of fertilizing the deglet noor palms with pollen from various sources.

The Decemberists

The Decemberists were members of a secret order of Russians who, in 1825, organized a revolutionary movement against the Czar. This organization, starting more than a century ago, culminated in the ultimate Revolution of 1917 and the establishment of the Soviet government. The name Decemberists was used for more than a century to describe Russian revolutionists. The 1825 Revolution started December 14. As in the case of the 1917 Revolution, it was participated in by many Russian noblemen.

Progress of Photography

Until 1875 glass and sheet iron were used on which to make pictures. In that year came the first use of cardboard-backed photographs. It was treated with the whites of eggs, salts of gold and platinum in order to bring out details. One could still get old-fashioned daguerotypes, ambrotypes, or tintypes, but the swain of his day paid \$20 or more to sit for a picture to send his sweetheart on the new paper.

Toothache Sufferer

Is Killed by Cure

Boston.—A toothache resulted in the death of John J. Dowd, twenty-seven, of Worcester. He rubbed some medicine on his gums, to relieve a throbbing tooth. Shortly afterwards, he suffered severe pains and died. Medical Examiner Frederick H. Baker said a large quantity of a strong carbolic compound, designed to ease the pain, had been swallowed by the victim.

WOMAN GAVE HUGE SUMS TO SERVANTS

Rich Spinster's Prodigality Is Shown in Will Case.

Los Angeles, Calif.—Margaret Keith, daughter of a millionaire mining man, who committed suicide in her Beverly Hills mansion last April, once gave a nurse \$10,000 for her thoughtfulness in bringing her a bunch of violets, a jury hearing evidence in the contest of her will was told.

Miss Keith, described as a woman of great physical charm, left the bulk of her fortune, estimated at more than \$1,000,000, to a favorite nephew, Albert S. Allen, Jr., an Oregon rancher. Contestants of the will, among them

Miss Keith's sister, Mrs. Etta Keith Eskridge, contend the forty-nine-year-old reclusive was mentally incompetent and unable to conserve her finances.

Their attorneys cited that she once gave a negro maid \$1,000 and a motor car for bringing her dinner to her and that she discharged a Japanese gardener for looking at her, although she wrote him a check for \$1,500.

She permitted no one to look upon her, the jury was told, went outside only at night, and had her meals delivered at the door of the room in which she lived—one room among scores that made up her palatial residence in the Palos Verde hills overlooking the Pacific ocean. In another mansion, unfurnished except for a cot, in Beverly Hills, she succumbed to a self-administered sedative.

Nicholas Burns, a contractor, told the jury he built the Palos Verde residence for Miss Keith, but said he never saw her and talked to her by telephone only once.

"Although I acted as Miss Keith's manager for a time and built the home for her, I never saw her," said Burns. "I received more than 100 letters from her. I talked to her only once, and that time about plans for the swimming pool in the residence."

Lawyers said Miss Keith turned against man even before the death of her father, the late David Keith of Salt Lake City, and that she once told him he was "not in accord with the rest of the universe."

Counsel for Allen contends the will is valid and represents the true desire of Miss Keith for the distribution of her estate.

Bantam Chicken Sings Songs on Top of Piano

Ajo, Ariz.—A bantam hen that sings is the proud possession of Mrs. Rita Wallenstien.

The hen, Pibby, has performed many times, according to Mrs. Wallenstien, and her vocal talents apparently are unlimited.

When Mrs. Wallenstien plays her piano Pibby will walk back and forth on top of the instrument "singing" in the music.

## "OTHER WOMAN" 23 TIMES TELLS HOW TRICK IS WORKED

Paid Well for Being Caught for Benefit of Wives Seeking Divorce.

Los Angeles.—Twenty-eight times a divorce co-respondent is the record of pretty Kathleen Bryne of New York, it has been discovered here.

A want ad placed in a local newspaper by a motion picture producer seeking "a girl with first-hand knowledge of collusive divorce" to supply needed details for a scenario brought dozens of applicants.

One girl said she had been a professional co-respondent three times and had "made good" every time.

But a letter written by Miss Bryne, late of New York and Boston, who said she had been a professional co-respondent twenty-eight times won her the job of "technical adviser."

Miss Bryne told some of her experiences as a paid co-respondent and how the racket is worked. She said:

They Number Hundreds.

"If you are a professional co-respondent—and there are hundreds of them in New York and other states where a husband or wife must be proved unfaithful in order to make a divorce possible—you usually are on the telephone list of some attorney who specializes in divorce cases. It's like being on call as a model for artists.

"Then, when he has a client, he calls you up. 'Can you work tonight?' he usually says.

"He then makes an appointment for you to go to a hotel to meet a man you've never seen. He is the husband who has arranged with his wife for him to be found in an involved situation so that she may get the divorce.

"Well, the husband usually puts a bottle of liquor on the table and then you retire to the privacy of an adjoining room and put on negligee attire. A state of dishabille is necessary.

"Then you wait, talking about the weather or something. Mister husband is pretty nervous, almost always. Sometimes he takes a good many drinks.

Enter Outraged Wife.

"Finally, there is a knock. You go to the door and say, 'Who is it?' and a bellboy says, 'Ice Water.' Your cue, then, is to open the door . . ."

Whereupon, a detective and the pretendedly outraged wife enter. The detective is very professional. Miss Bryne explains.

"Note the state of dress of the parties," he says to the wife.

They look around a little and go out. That's all there is to it, except that a few weeks later an "undiscovered blond" is specified as co-respondent in a divorce action and deposition of "witnesses" are filed with the papers in the suit.

It isn't necessary for the co-respondent to be named or to appear as a witness.

"You and the 'found out' husband tell each other good-by and 'pleased to have met you' and part forever," Miss Bryne explains.

Professional co-responding is well paid, the young "expert" said. "You make from \$50 to \$1,000 on a case." Some of this has to be paid as commission to the agent who arranges her appearance in the case. Of course, a "co-respondent" is lucky to get two or three cases a month.

Some of the professional co-respondents are men, but the big majority are women, because most husbands allow their wives to do the divorcing.

"Corpse" Sits Up, Bids Mourner "Good Morning"

Victoria, Spain.—Gabriela Cecilia was praying by the bed on which the body of her most intimate friend, Petronila Inarra, sixty-three, rested.

The room was silent. Candles flickered beside the body. The tick of a clock accentuated the deadly quiet.

Suddenly, the mourner heard, clearly and distinctly, "Good morning, Gabriela."

Gabriela recognized the voice of her "dead" friend. Screaming in terror, she fled from the room.

The physician, had the undertaker, and the priest, who all had pronounced Donna Petronila dead, were called. The physician admitted that he had erred and that Petronila still was alive. The undertaker agreed. So he canceled the order for a coffin and advised the cemetery that the plot reserved for Petronila would not be occupied.

Petronila now is receiving visitors and telling them about her experience.

Stolen W. C. T. U. Flag Is Found on Speakeasy Wall

Jamestown, N. Y.—The official banner of the W. C. T. U. which disappeared during the twentieth annual New York state convention, has been returned to the organization. Evidently feeling a sense of responsibility at the flag's disappearance, Harry B. Caldwell, manager of the hotel in which the convention was held, conducted an extensive search until he finally located the emblem. It was adorning the wall of a speakeasy.

13 Eanned as Bus Number

Fairmont, W. Va.—There'll be no school bus in Marion County bearing No. 13 on its side. Although the county board of education operates 16 busses, No. 13 was omitted because several parents objected to their children riding in it.

## Executors 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 cistern. For title reference to the above mentioned properties see Liber O. D. G. No. 123, folia 543, 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 cover, 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, bed's mattress, bureau, chest, bed, 2 stands, marble-top buffet, table, 2 chairs, rocker, couch, 9x12 administer 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. 1-19-44

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 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 be excluded from all benefits 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 Hamermill Bond note paper 5 1/2 x 8 1/2, and 100 Envelopes to match, printed in neat type, blue ink; envelopes printed on back or front, as desired. \$1.00 for office delivery. Boxed and mailed anywhere within 200 miles \$1.10; within 500 miles \$1.20. Name and address, two or three lines. Cash with order.

The Carroll Record Co.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Send \$1. for the next 5 months if

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

# THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 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, on W. M. R. R., Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

### FREESBURG.

Well! On Sunday, about 9 A. M., when callers arrived, all remarked on the lovely weather. One said: "Just like Spring-time." On Monday, 5 A. M., the thermometer registered 6 degrees above zero and house plants were frozen as stiff as wax flowers. Intervening bright sunshine had been obscured by clouds then rain, and during the night very high wind, and now we are expecting snow; and that's the climate in Maryland, for twenty hours—but of course the ground hog will settle all doubts for the future.

No wonder some of our friends go southward. A card from the Milton Zolnickoff family, at Miami, Fla., shows a splendid cocconut palm loaded with its huge bunch of large nuts, and informs us we are having a lovely time in the warm sunshine about like June at home, sights are about the same as in California.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis, of Baltimore, spent the week-end with relatives at Mt. Union, and took Roy Crouse with them to their home, on Sunday evening, for a week's visit.

The Farm Home Agent called on us last week, and we settled the question of what to do with five hundred dollars, or even two hundred and fifty; but next came the brush salesman, the book agent, the salve agent, the magazine agent, and the apple seller—all lively members of society.

The Bostian Bros. have completed the work of remodeling the office in their garage. It has been enlarged; now has three windows, a fine show case, containing auto accessories, a desk phone, two chandeliers and a reading lamp, a swinging door—all efficient and comfortable.

On Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Bostian, accompanied his brother Raymond Bostian and wife, of Baltimore, to Cumberland, where they called on their aunt, Mrs. Jessie Biehl Eichelberger and family.

C. S. Wolfe butchered two fine porkers, on Friday and Saturday last, assisted by the veteran butcher, William Yingling, and several neighbors.

After a year or more of ill health, and about six weeks in bed, Frank I. Keefer departed this life, in the early hours of last Wednesday, Jan. 24th. The major part of his seventy years was spent in this community, and we've lost a good neighbor. He was an honest, industrious citizen, devoted to his family and his home. The funeral service was held at the home on Friday afternoon, where many friends gathered in sorrow and sympathy. After reading of the Scripture Rev. Joseph Bowman, a close neighbor offered prayer; the undertakers, D. D. Hartzler and sons, sang "Lead, kindly Light," and "Abide with Me," and Rev. M. L. Kroh spoke earnestly from the text "Thou I walk in the midst of trouble thou wilt revive." Burial was in Mt. Union cemetery.

Some of the men were in the woods cutting up trees, on Monday, and say they didn't mind the cold weather. Of course, much depends upon one's viewpoint.

### UNIONTOWN.

Mr. Clayton Hann, Owings Mills, is spending several days at his home.

The monthly meeting of the P. T. A. was held last Thursday evening, with the Principal of the school, Franklin Gilds, presiding. After the reading of the minutes by the secretary, they were approved as read. The program of the evening was presented by the patrons from Frizellburg, Rev. C. A. Sullivan read the Scripture lesson and offered prayer. This was followed by a vocal duet by Rev. Sullivan and Edward Hailey; Miss Dorothy Myers gave a reading, "At the Soda Fountain." A humorous sketch, entitled, "The mirth provoking School," depicting a school of bygone days, was well rendered and very entertaining. The cast included: Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Hailey, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Hailey, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Marker, Mrs. James Corbin, Miss Helen Crandall, Misses Catherine and Madeline Sullivan, Carl Hesson and Edward Hailey.

Burrier Cookson attended the Masonic banquet, in Baltimore, last Friday evening, and the meetings of the Farm Bureau, on Saturday.

Miss Treva Wagner, Abbotstown, returned to her home, after spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Simpson.

Mr. and Mrs. Grenville Erb and daughter, Miss Ethel, were Sunday visitors at Miss Vert Erb's.

### HOBSON GROVE.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Albaugh and daughter, Esther, visited Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Albaugh, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Shirk, and Mr. and Mrs. Russell Bohn, spent Saturday, in Baltimore.

On Tuesday night, about 10:30 a fire was discovered burning over a small portion of a field near Hobson Grove School-house, on the farm of Clarence Albaugh. The fire was extinguished by Roger Sentsz and Clarence Albaugh, before it made much heading. It is supposed the fire was started from a cigarette or cigar, thoughtlessly thrown in the leaves along the fence.

Last week, the children at Hobson Grove School made one hundred percent attendance.

### MANCHESTER.

Mrs. H. S. Musselman is spending the winter months with relatives, in Frederick.

The bankrupt sale of W. D. Lambert, on Saturday, was poorly attended, and articles were sold at a low figure.

Favorable comments have been made concerning the rendition of the operetta, "In Arcady," by the High School cast, on Friday evening.

Miss Margaret Hann and Rev. and Mrs. John S. Hollenbach called on the former's mother, Mrs. Harvey Hann, who is a patient in St. Agnes Hospital, Baltimore, last Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Hollenbach also called on Rev. Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Barnhart and Mrs. Henry Cassidy, a cousin of Mrs. Hollenbach.

Mrs. Ernest Brillhart, Flora Albaugh, Mrs. Helen Geiman and Rev. John S. Hollenbach attended a conference for Sunday School workers for the Reformed Churches in Carroll County, at Baust Church, Friday evening.

The Rev. Harold Cheyney gave a challenging address, on "The Price of Leadership," in Trinity Reformed Church, Sunday evening.

Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach and Elder James A. Wentz, of Lineboro, represented the Manchester Reformed Charge at the 114. annual sessions of Maryland Classis of the Reformed Church in the U. S., held in St. Mary's Reformed Church, Silver Run, Monday and Tuesday. The Fall session which meets for one day only, will be held in Lazarus Lutheran and Reformed Church, Lineboro, on Tuesday, Oct. 2, at 9 A. M.

On Sunday evening, Feb. 4, a special musical program will be presented in Trinity Reformed Church, at 7 P. M. About 20 numbers of various vocal and instrumental combinations will be rendered. All the talent is local and with a few exceptions all the performers are members of the S. S. or congregation or both. A silver offering for the benefit of the congregation will be received.

On Sunday, Feb. 11, at 7:30 P. M., the Boy Scouts will attend worship in Trinity Reformed Church, at which time the pastor, Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach, will deliver a sermon on the timely topic, "Lessons from Lincoln." Members of fraternal and other organizations are invited to attend, either individually or in groups. The larger the congregation, the more inspiring will be the service to all.

### WALNUT GROVE.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Hahn and granddaughter, Goyas, of near Bethel Church, called on Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Fringer, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fringer called on Mr. and Mrs. Harry Crouse, on Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fringer and Mrs. Wm. Vaughn, of Walnut Grove, called on Mr. and Mrs. John Vaughn and family, of near Taneytown, on Sunday.

Mr. Ralph Eyer and Miss Catherine Crushong called on Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Reaver and family, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fringer and Mrs. Theodore Fringer, of Walnut Grove, and Mrs. Harry Wantz, of Emmitsburg, spent Wednesday in Frederick.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fringer, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hahn, of near Walnut Grove School.

Ervin Reaver, of near Walnut Grove, had the misfortune to lose a good farm horse, on Tuesday.

### NORTHERN CARROLL.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Snyder, daughter, Marie, Miss Louis Boose, Union Mills; Mrs. Sarah E. Snyder, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Myers, Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Harman, Miss Mabel Myers, Roy Leese, Cherrytown; Mr. and Mrs. Sterling E. Bachman, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Myers and Mr. and Mrs. William H. Snyder.

Miss Julia Hollinger, near Littleton, spent the week-end at the home of her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hahn.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Myers and Mr. and Mrs. William H. Snyder, spent Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Murray Masonheimer, Byersville.

William E. Brown is confined to his bed, suffering from a severe cold.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Dutterer, daughter, Ruth, were Sunday afternoon guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Hahn, near Hanover.

### MAPLE HOLLOW.

Miss Anna Green, of Westminster, spent the week-end with her home folks, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Green. Sunday visitors at the same place were Mr. and Mrs. Luther Rowe and Mrs. Mary Rowe and two little boys of Bark Hill.

Harry Hilterbrick and Mrs. Helen Poole, of Taneytown; Catherine Crushong and Mrs. Joe Delphy, Union Bridge, made a visit to Dr. Shor's office, Hanover, on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Baker, of Baltimore, visited Mr. B.'s father, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Baker, on Sunday, in Bark Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Green, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Butler, of Stem's corner.

### DETOUR.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Warner, spent Sunday in Long Green.

Several of our young people attended the operetta, entitled "Sunny Side," given by the elementary pupils of the Taneytown School, Saturday evening. This same operetta will be presented by the Elmer Wolfe elementary school, on Friday evening, Feb. 9th.

Harold Young, of University of Md., College Park, is spending a week's vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alva Young.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Weybright and Margaret Weybright, spent Wednesday, in Hagerstown.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Allender spent the week-end in Baltimore.

### LITTLESTOWN.

Charles Meade, Jersey City, N. J., confessed slayer of Willie Boxley, colored, of Louisa, Va., in the jail, on November 17, was sentenced to 10 years in the Eastern Penitentiary, by Judge McPherson, last Saturday, also order to pay a fine of one dollar and costs. Meade was tried before the Court, to save cost. The evidence in the case showed no intent to kill, as the real cause of the murder was Boxley's drunken condition.

S. M. Renner, a member of the School Board, who is spending some time in Florida, sent a small (about ten inches long) alligator, to Elmer Snyder, who, being unable to take proper care of it, presented it to the Science department of the High School.

Samuel Hawk was elected street commissioner by the borough Council. He is to receive 30c an hour.

The Rotary Club has observed Lady's night, on Tuesday night, in St. Mary's Parish House, Silver Run. Dinner was served at 6:30.

The High School honor roll for last month has been announced as follows. Seniors—Helen Dehoff, Christine Kauffman and Helen Smith. Juniors—Evelyn Dehoff, Helen Snyder; Sophomore—Lula Jacobs, Charlotte King and Winifred Rader; Freshman—Anna Louise Bair, Jane Hartman and Ruth Spalding. These students have received a majority of A grades and no grades less than B.

Rev. T. J. Crotty, pastor of St. Aloysius Church, when the present Church and Rectory was built, was admitted to St. Joseph's Hospital, Lancaster, for an emergency operation. His condition is reported serious. At present he is pastor of St. Mary's Church, Lancaster, has been there for seventeen years. He is to celebrate his 50th anniversary as a priest, in June.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Zepp, E. King St., observed their 50th wedding anniversary, on Saturday. Mr. Zepp is a director of the Littlestown National Bank.

Miss Anna and John Bittinger, visited their mother, Mrs. Sarah Bittinger, a patient for some time at the Mercy Hospital, Baltimore.

Mrs. Edith Riffe has been called to the home of her son, Lloyd, in Akron, Ohio, whose wife is critically ill in a hospital, there.

Emory Crouse, an aged resident of town, and the eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Dutterer, of Kingsdale, were injured when struck by a car and truck. Neither is believed seriously hurt. Mr. Crouse ran from the path of a car and into the side of a truck. He is suffering from brush burns to the arms, also face and body bruises. The Dutterer child was on her way home from school, when she was struck by an automobile. She was knocked to the highway. She was taken to Dr. Crouse's office, and was only slightly hurt.

### HARNEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Stambaugh and niece, Anna Luckenbaugh, York, spent Friday night as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dilly Mort, Saturday morning accompanied by Mrs. Minnie Hefestay, they left for Baltimore, to visit Mrs. Rosa Reifsnider, for a few weeks.

Mrs. Joseph Kelly, was stricken with a stroke of apoplexy, on Monday morning, and died at 12:30 A. M., Tuesday morning. The funeral service was conducted at the Reformed Church, Taneytown, on Thursday morning, by her pastor Rev. Guy P. Bready.

Preaching Service at St. Paul's, next Sabbath, at 2 o'clock; S. S., 1:00. Charles Wilson and family, moved their household effects, on Thursday, to their farm, near Gettysburg, Pa.

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

### DIED.

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

### MRS. JOSEPH KELLY.

Mrs. Erminia E. Kelly, wife of Joseph Kelly, died at her home in Harney early Tuesday morning, aged 65 years. She was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Harner, of Taneytown. She is survived by her husband and two children, Mrs. Servin Fogle, Union Bridge, and Dr. Allen W. Kelly, of East Berlin; and by two brothers, Edward S. Harner, Taneytown, and Jonas Harner, Hagerstown.

Funeral services were held on Thursday morning, at the home, in charge of Rev. Guy P. Bready. Burial was in the Reformed cemetery, Taneytown.

### MR. I. ORVILLE WRIGHT.

Mr. I. Orville Wright, formerly of Union Bridge, died last Saturday night at the Union Memorial Hospital, Baltimore, aged 61 years. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Kate Reiser Wright, and two children: Orville, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Fred Donnelly, of Trenton, N. J. Edward Reiser and Mrs. Carroll Albaugh, are the father and mother of Mr. Wright.

Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon, in Baltimore. Interment was made in Druid Ridge cemetery.

Horses and Lambs Admitted to Church

Provence, France. — Because lambs are carried to the altar at the Christmas Eve mass, Provence claims a distinction shared with Sienna, Italy, the only other city where animals are permitted to enter Christian churches. Prior to the running of the Palio in Sienna each year, each horse is taken to its owner's church and blessed before the altar.

### NEWS NOTES FROM CARROLL & ADJOINING COUNTIES.

The Thurmont Clarion, says: "Mr. Monroe Ridenour, near Thurmont, and make-up man on the Clarion, has compiled a unique record for himself, in that he has received verification from radio stations in every state in the U. S. as well as 200 additional verifications from other stations in this country, Canada, Nova Scotia, Mexico, Cuba and England. Mr. Ridenour has a three tube set of his own construction, and uses head phones for the reception. It has taken him approximately four years to compile his unusual record."

Samuel J. Stone, a native of Carroll County, died last week in Chancey, Ohio, aged 104 years. He was the father of the late Samuel J. Stone, former Treasurer of Carroll county.

Fillmore Bankard, of Pleasant Valley, was taken to St. Agnes Hospital, Baltimore, on Saturday last in the county ambulance, ill with pneumonia.

The Myersville, Frederick county, Motor Company's Store was robbed on Sunday night. A large electric clock was taken, more than 6000 cigarettes, and possibly a tire or two. Nothing else seemed to be missing.

### Spies Swarming Around French Frontier Forts

Paris.—The recent arrest by French secret police of the most famous woman spy since the war, "La Belle Sophie," as she sought to smuggle a new French army rapid-fire rifle across the German border draws public attention to the swarm of spies hovering around the new French frontier fortifications.

"La Belle Sophie" is the first of these spies arrested with proof of her guilt in her hands. Hundreds of others have been tagged and trailed among the fortifications, but Sophie alone has proved a rich arrest.

Sophie had all the tricks of the Mata-Hari school of women spies. She used her wiles to ensnare Rene Pleston, a lovesick French conscript soldier, and persuaded him to steal the new rifle and give it to her.

Pleston played sick, hid the rifle and finally delivered it to his enchantress. She was caught with the gun in an automobile when frontier guards—evidently warned by counter spies, went through her belongings. Sophie is in a military prison.

The peacetime penalty for a woman spy caught in the act of betraying a military secret is long imprisonment. She cannot be shot as was Mata-Hari, famed H-21 of the Germany spy service; Felicie Pfardt, "R-17" of the German service, who was caught and executed at Marseilles during the war, or "La Dulcimetiere" and Marguerite Francillard.

Mexico Cuts Red Tape to Tempt U. S. Travelers

Nogales, Ariz.—To encourage American tourist traffic into western Mexico the Nogales, Sonora, chamber of commerce succeeded in removing some of the border restrictions.

The most important obstacle that has faced Americans in the past, the posting of a customs bond ranging from \$50 to \$200, has been removed, and Americans now may enter Mexico upon payment of 5 pesos.

"All red tape of the past has been eliminated," officials announced.

An increase in travel is expected to result.

### Law Passed to Protect Gem-Eating Ostriches

Cape Town, Africa.—So many ostriches were being slain in the diamond fields of the Kalahari desert that a law has been passed protecting the birds against hunters who wantonly killed them for the gems found in their stomachs. Seventy-one diamonds were found in one ostrich killed prior to the enactment of the new legislation.

Early Football Games

So far as can be established, football was played in the United States very late in the Eighteenth century. The boys had no rules and no actual contests. They merely kicked around an inflated bladder for fun or exercise, each perhaps trying to kick farther than the other, the longest kicker being champion for the day. In 1865 both Rutgers and Princeton decided that a game could be made out of football kicking. Perhaps some one obtained a copy of the English rules governing football. Anyway, in 1868, both colleges had drafted a set of rules which provided 25 men on a side, goal posts that were 25 feet apart and a playing field not much larger than the one of today. Six goals constituted a game. The ball was to be kicked; throwing or carrying it was barred.

Lauded Bacon as Author

Della Bacon, born at Tallmadge (Summit county Ohio), in 1811, was the first person to advance the theory that Francis Bacon was the author of the plays attributed to William Shakespeare. She believed that if Shakespeare's tomb could be opened, unquestionable evidence of Bacon's authorship would be revealed. Her wish was never granted, although her ideas created an age-long controversy which continues among students of the writers to this day. Among her supporters were Mark Twain, Bismarck, Henry James, Henry Watterson, English Prime Minister Palmerston, English orator John Bright, and the Cambridge (England) History of English Literature.

### BIG "SECRET" PLANE IS READY FOR TEST

Huge Airliner Planned for Ocean Flights.

New York.—The first transatlantic airliner, which has been in course of closely guarded development for more than two years, and which will give to America, in the spirited international race for ocean airplanes, the first transport airplane designed especially to fly either the Atlantic or Pacific on regular mail schedules, will be ready to take the air soon for a series of running tests, it was announced here by Igor Sikorsky.

The big ship, first of three sister ships, which incorporates revolutionary improvements in construction as well as in transport aircraft design, is rapidly assuming its final form in the aircraft factory in Bridgeport, Conn.

"While no detailed specifications concerning either the construction or performance of these ships may be given out, other than those details originally made public, the new transatlantic type S-42 flying boat will provide a performance substantially improved over the basic requirements contained in the Pan-American specifications," Mr. Sikorsky said.

Improved Methods.

"Whereas these requirements called for a flying boat capable of transporting the indicated over-ocean mail load over 2,500 miles against head wind conditions of 30 m. p. h., the S-42 will actually have a considerably greater range under these same conditions and, in addition, will be able to carry a substantially greater load. Under the construction contracts, at each stage in the development of the new plane we have experimented with constantly improving materials and methods, and have thereby effected important advances in both construction and performance."

More than a year and a half was devoted to the engineering research behind the plans for the new transoceanic airliners. Construction actually got under way more than a year ago, several months before the construction contracts had been awarded.

"Because of this early start," Mr. Sikorsky stated, "both our engineers and Pan-American Airways will be able to take advantage of an important testing period which we believe will result in further substantial improvements in the performance characteristics of the sister ships which are to follow this first model."

"Because Pan-American Airways must carry the entire financial burden involved in development of new international aircraft, whereas advanced equipment for European competitive lines is developed directly at government expense or under subsidies provided for this purpose, it was necessary for the American operators to develop this new equipment for a dual purpose so that, in securing a transport plane capable of performing transoceanic mail service, the same ship would also be highly adaptable for use on the present passenger, mail and express routes between North and South America."

Will Carry Passengers.

"For its immediate transport trial service, therefore, although basically a transoceanic, mail-carrying transport, the new flying boat will be fitted as a 32-passenger airliner for use in carefully controlled test operations on the trans-Caribbean routes of the Pan-American Airways system."

"The new S-42 will have, in addition to the regular crew of five, capacity for 32 passengers, with more adequate accommodations than now existing in any type of transport plane, in addition to 1,000 pounds of air mail and express and will be capable of flying this load over a 1,200-mile range."

Vanishing Spots on Sun Augur Long, Cold Winter

Montreal.—Science decrees that it will be a long severe winter. The prediction, made by McGill university astronomers, is based upon the fact that the period of sun spot of the last four or five years has come to an end. Studying their charts and graphs, the astronomers find that this month, or early next, will see the end of the numerous sun spots visible for many months past. With the end of the sun spots, for the time being, there is a lessening of radiation from the sun, for it has been found that the greatest radiation takes place during the maximum of sun spot activity.

Weather, they point out, is directly dependent on radiation from the sun. Until a new cycle of sun spots comes into prominence there should be comparatively steady weather. The cycle, it is believed, has changed from comparatively mild but highly variable winters to colder but more constant winters.

Flyer Carries 100,664 Pounds in Eleven Days

Edmonton, Alta.—Working against a rapidly approaching freezeup, W. Leigh Brintnell, northern flyer, has created a new record for express flying in the North. With a single machine Brintnell moved 100,664 pounds of freight from Fort Norman to Fort Franklin in eleven days.

Freezeup conditions came on quickly this year and river boats were unable to handle the freight, most of which was the winter food supply for miners of the Great Bear lake field.

In the face of poor flying conditions the pilot shuttled back and forth. Only on one day was he forced to "sit" down by bad weather.

### Bees See Ultra-Violet Hues Invisible to Man

Intricate patterns in ultra-violet colors, as well as in most of the colors visible to man, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. This fact has been established in experiments by the American Museum of Natural History. Other experiments have shown that many flowers, the wings of many butterflies, and other things in nature have patterns in ultra-violet that are invisible to human eyes. Thus bees, and probably other insects, move in a world of beauty that man cannot see or even imagine. A bee's eye is radically different from that of a human, having no rods or cones and being far simpler in its elements. In one test, the experimenter worked with a colony of bees nesting in the wall of a building on an island. A small hole in the outside was the only entrance. Doctor Lutz prepared cards on which were painted patterns in black and white that does not reflect ultra-violet light. Each card was pierced with a hole the size of the opening to the nest. By placing a card with a certain pattern over the entrance, there was established an association in the bees' "minds" between that pattern and the entrance. When the cards were shifted, the bees ignored the new pattern and flew to the old in an attempt to get into the nest.

Many Believe Blue Nile to Be Really True Nile

Although in ancient times there was a certain amount of knowledge of the course of the upper Nile, most of the facts were mixed with much fable, says a writer in the New York Times. Even this knowledge disappeared during the Middle Ages, and it was not until about 1770 that James Bruce, an Englishman, established Lake Tsana, in Abyssinia, as the source of the Blue Nile. Captains Grant and Speke and Sir Samuel Baker discovered that the White Nile has its sources in Lakes Albert and Victoria. It is so called because of the fine whitish clay which colors its waters, and it was regarded by the ancients as the true Nile. Today, however, it is generally accepted that the Blue Nile is really the true Nile, for it is that body which, during its rapid course from the highlands of Abyssinia, has carried down with its floods all the rich mud which, through the ages, has been spread over the area on each side of its course and has formed the land of Egypt.

The Blue and the White Nile join at Khartoum, in the Sudan, thence the White Nile flows north until a little beyond Cairo, where the stream splits into two branches, the Rosetta and the Damietta, forming the Delta.

Origin of "I'm From Missouri"

The origin of the phrase "I'm from Missouri, you'll have to show me," has been attributed to Willard D. Vandiver, a congressman from Missouri between 1897 and 1905. The late Speaker Champ Clark credited Vandiver with originating the expression in an address before the Five o'Clock club in Philadelphia in 1899. He said: "I come from the country that raises corn, cotton, cocklebur and Democrats. I'm from Missouri. You've got to show me." There is some doubt, however, as to whether the phrase was an original one with him. Another report has it that it was first used in derision by Colorado lead and zinc miners against imported strike breakers from Missouri during a strike at Leadville, the Missouri men "having to be shown" the different methods of mining employed.

Papal Bull of 1520

The Papal Bull burned by Martin Luther in Wittenberg on December 10, 1520, was merely one of the printed copies of the instrument prepared at the pope's order for general distribution. One of the few existing handwritten originals came into the possession of Elector Frederick the Wise, and is now in the chief Saxon state archive in Dresden. The Latin text contains sixty-one closely written lines without a paragraph. It designates Luther's teachings as "heterodox, repulsive or false," and calls on all faithful Christians to regard them as "condemned, cast out and rejected." It also summons all Catholics to burn the writings of "a certain Martin Luther," who is forbidden to preach or perform any clerical service.

Columbus Was Severe in Treatment of Mutineers

Columbus was no angel sent from heaven, as the Indians believed him to be when they first saw him. He was a brusque Fifteenth century sea captain, who knew how to handle a crew of mutinous sailors, and after his third voyage to America, he and his brothers were taken home in chains. They were accused of being too severe in their treatment of the unruly Spaniards who came out as America's earliest European settlers.

Their arrival in Spain created a great sensation—almost as spectacular as Columbus' return from his first expedition, when the king and queen could think of nothing too good for the man who had conferred so incalculable a benefit upon the nation. Now it was the people who were loud in their reprobation of his treatment—even those who had been willing to believe the stories that had been brought home by the explorer's enemies. "One of those reactions took place," says Washington Irving, historian of the Voyages of Columbus, "so frequent in the public mind, when persecution is pushed to an unguarded length."



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Associated Judges.  
William H. Forsythe, Ellicott City.  
Nicholas H. Green, Annapolis.

### CLERK OF COURT.

Edwin M. Mellor, Jr.

### TERMS OF CIRCUIT COURT.

Second Monday in February, May, August and November. Petit Jury Terms, February, May and November; Grand Jury Terms, May and November.

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

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### STATE'S ATTORNEY.

Theodore F. Brown.

### SHERIFF.

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Agnes Slindoe.

### COUNTY AGRICULT. AGENT.

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Wm. E. Burke, Jr.

### CONSTABLE.

Emory Hahn.

### JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

John H. Shirk.

## And Every Silver Lining

### Has Its Cloud, It Seems

New York.—Mrs. Rose Volz of Floral Park, who collected a \$5,000 reward by finding a pearl necklace in Central park, looked back today upon that windfall with nothing but ruffled anger.

So many friends called to congratulate her at the Park avenue apartment where she was employed as a nursemaid that she lost her job.

That was much more important to her than the fact that she collected the reward. Five thousand dollars is just an accident, but a job is a job.

Mrs. Volz, a nurse for the children, was taking her charges through the park when she found the necklace.

It had been lost by Mrs. Alfred Etlinger of Cary, Ill., daughter of John Hertz, founder of the Yellow Cab corporation. It was valued at \$70,000 and insured for \$50,000.

## Razorback Hogs Ate

### Aerial Bombers' Targets

Hamilton Field, Calif.—The boys of the Ninety-third Observation Air corps certainly were mystified recently. They set their targets in position, climbed into their ships and soared overhead. When they were ready to unload their bombs—the targets were gone. They repeated this procedure twice, then investigated. Fourteen razorback hogs with a taste for paste were eating the targets.

## Buried His Treasure in

### Woods; Couldn't Find It

It was in the bloody and turbulent days of King Charles I that a staunch royalist, one Eustace Mann, decided that his fortune would be safer under ground than in strong boxes where it might fall into the hands of Cromwell's forces, writes a correspondent in the New York Herald Tribune. So at dead of night he dug a hole in the little wood on the island and buried his treasure in true piratical style. But quite obviously he forgot one important item which, according to tradition, the buccaneers never overlooked. He quite neglected to mark the hiding place of his wealth or to make a chart with crosses and bearings and similar symbols and cryptic ciphers, as all professional treasure hidiers should do.

As a result of his carelessness when, with the king again on the British throne, friend Mann shouldered pick and shovel and entered the coppice to disinter his fortune, he discovered to his dismay that brush and saplings and weeds and grass had so altered the appearance of the patch of woods that he hadn't the remotest idea where he had interred the treasure. Although he dug and dug, and although many have searched the coppice since then, poor Eustace Mann's treasure still lies hidden in the mold of the "Money Copple," and if ever it is found in all probability it will be by accident.

## Simple Inventions Have Made Many Men Wealthy

Inventions of the simplest devices have often reaped fortunes from their efforts.

Popular Mechanics says that the toy, "Dancing Jim Crow," yielded its inventor \$75,000 a year, while the man who invented the roller skate realized more than \$1,000,000. Rubber tips for lead pencils yielded the man who thought of it \$100,000 a year, and \$2,500,000 was realized by the inventor of shoe laces.

The ordinary umbrella earned more than \$10,000,000 for its inventor, and the man who made the first steel writing pens received an enormous fortune. The inventor of the metallic heel-plate for shoes sold 143,000,000 a year, and realized more than \$1,500,000 in royalties.

Such returns, of course, are realized only in rare instances. They usually result from the happy combination of great marketing skill with a clever invention that catches the public fancy.

### "Ear of Dionysius"

In the western section of the city of Syracuse, on the southeastern coast of the island of Sicily, there is an ancient quarry, the "Latomia del Paradiso." The city was built of the material from the latomia in that locality. These quarries were used as burial places, and sometimes as prisons for enemies who were compelled to work in them. "Latomia del Paradiso" contains the "Ear of Dionysius," so-called in the Sixteenth century, a grotto in the form of a letter S, 210 feet deep, 74 feet in height and 15 to 35 feet in width, narrowing toward the summit (Ear), and having remarkable acoustic peculiarities. The slightest sound in the grotto may be heard by persons at the upper end (Ear). Dionysius, the Elder, built prisons with such acoustic properties in order to be able to detect even a whisper therein. This grotto is supposed to be one of them.

### Insects Hear Only Single Sound

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 enchanter. 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.

### The American Eagle

The bald eagle, *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*, the national emblem of the United States, is a large, handsome bird found nearly throughout North America. It is about three and one-half feet long with a wing spread exceeding seven feet. The head, neck and tail of adult birds of four years and over are pure white, the feathers of the body being a deep brown. The bald eagle lives chiefly on fish which it captures alive, finds thrown up on the shore, or secures by robbing fish hawks. From ancient times the eagle has been universally regarded as a symbol of might and courage. The females are larger than the males.

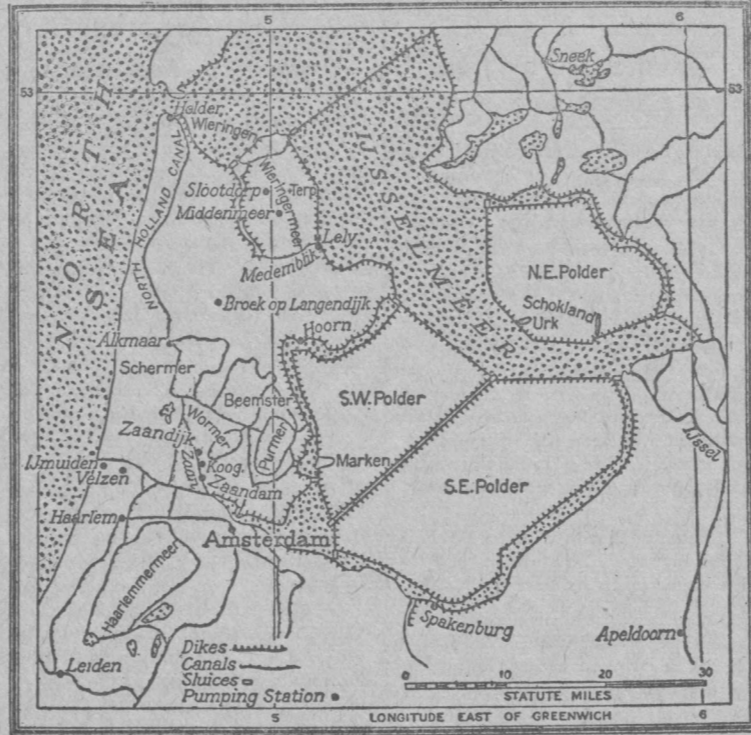
### Most Famous Race Horse

The most famous horse in the annals of the racing world was Eclipse, foaled in England in 1764. Not only did he win every one of his races with ease, but during the twenty-three years after his retirement he sired 344 winners, one of which was able to command a stud fee of \$2,500 for more than nine years.—Collier's Weekly.

### Salt Mountain Discovered

Described as "an immense dome of salt," a mountain was discovered by Soviet prospectors in South Tadzhikistan, near the Afghan border. It is named Hodaha, is 24,000 feet high, and believed to contain about 30 million tons of pure white salt.

## New Dutch Land



The Polders and the IJsselmeer Once Were the Zuider Zee.

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

WITH the recent completion of the 20-mile dike, shutting out the North sea, the Zuider Zee (South sea) becomes a lake called the IJsselmeer. It is a much smaller body of water because 550,000 acres of the old Zuider Zee bed are being reclaimed to furnish needed land for The Netherlands' fast growing population.

The Zuider Zee itself was a small lake fed by a mouth of the Rhine river in pre-Roman days, discharging its surplus water through four or five small creeks into the North sea. Later it spread itself over the surrounding region. Nobody could prevent its flooding its way from the center outward through swampy country, nor could anybody in those days keep the North sea from plunging its breakers into the creeks, undermining their banks and widening their channels.

But the area of dry land between the slowly rising lake and the narrow strip of sand dunes along the North sea shore, never large enough to feed an ever-increasing population, soon became too small for comfort. Besides, by conquering others, some of the warring counts and barons succeeded in assuming authority over parts of the country large enough to crystallize the necessary nuclei of civilization and to try experiments in wholesale engineering.

About the time matters were put right in the western part of the country, there was a succession of gales from the northwest, and when they had calmed down Lake Flevo (for so it was called) and the North sea had combined into an inland sea covering an area of about 1,000,000 acres, from which only two diluvial hillslopes emerged: the islands of Urk and Wieringen. The narrow belt of sand dunes had been broken into a string of small islands by deep and widening channels, through which the tidal streams surged in and out every 24 hours.

There the Dutch were, with a young and spirited Mediterranean right in the place where every other self-respecting country has its center!

They Made an Inland Sea. "What are we to do with it?" people asked one another on that memorable February morning when at last the Azores anti-cyclone reasserted itself, and the sun rose over a choppy sea covered with the timber and straw of many houses—as houses went in those days—and a lot of bodies, too. The flooded area had been a densely populated stretch of country yielding splendid crops quite in a natural way.

Of course, they could not do anything with their new-born Zuider Zee (South sea), but they took jolly good care at least that it did not grow into an ocean. They put a big dam around it, right on the spot where the water had been highest, and tried to forget their quarrels when a fresh string of depressions was felt moving across Atlantic. They kept their dike in order before all other things, and even from time to time reclaimed muddy banks and bays and what are called "wheels"—i. e., the circumference of eddies forming on the inside of a flooded stretch of higher land.

Comparison of a map of 1400 with one of 1900 discloses that a lot had been done by those gangs of navvies—both medieval and modern—and by the southwesterly winds carefully trained to turn Dutch four-bladed mills, to restore a streamline-like quality to the ragged boundaries of the Zuider Zee.

For five or six centuries at least Dutch engineers had to be content with keeping the Zuider Zee within bounds and improving the windmill-driven drainage system of the low-lying districts. Between wars, they amused themselves by thinking out plans for reversing the circulation of water for purposes of inundation, thereby exacting watchdog service, as it were, from "the savage wolf gnawing at the heart of Holland," as some poet puts it. In this way they got rid of a good many invading armies, not by drowning them—merely wetting them thoroughly, say, up to the armpits.

### Start of the Reclamation.

Besides keeping the dikes in repair under the co-operative scheme still in existence, those Seventeenth-century Dutchmen tried reclaiming bays and lakes, rather clumsily at first, but gaining experience as the interesting work went on, and ways and means were improved gradually. The four big lakes, Farmer, Beemster, Schermer

and Wormer, lying to the north of Amsterdam, were attacked and drained by wind power only.

The biggest lake of them all, Haarlemmermeer (to the southeast of the center of the bulb-growing district, the city of Haarlem), withstood all efforts of the winddriven pumps to the end. It was only after the steam engine had been developed into an efficient power plant that the fertile bottom of this lake was added, between 1848-53, to the "ground floor" of Dutch territory and sold or given to colonists from different parts of the country.

Though the first daring plan for the Zuider Zee's reclamation appeared in 1607, the work of draining this huge lake, even as late as 1850, would have been as stiff a feat of engineering as driving a tunnel through St. Gotthard or bridging Niagara falls with planks on trestles. But engineers and statesmen began to speculate about the Zuider Zee, and to weigh the pros and cons of the problem.

Reclaiming the Zuider Zee would obviously include the building of a big inclosing dam (to avoid draining the Atlantic) on a mud bottom right across the sea, and the establishment of pumping units capable of swallowing permanently to the last drop the ever-flowing waters of the Rhine mouth feeding the inland sea, and discharging them at some point where they could do no harm.

Fertilizers were discovered and improved upon, and the way to the sandy wastes in Drente and Gelderland was opened to more than a million Dutchmen clamoring for a living. Holland saw the beginning of an industrial era, and so another million or so found bread and cheese, a bicycle, and a home waiting for them on leaving the factory. Five millions there were now, but the sixth was growing, and a seventh must be reckoned with in a near future.

### More Land Needed.

Like Manhattan, the Netherlands now really had become much too crowded. Only in the Netherlands it was not room for shops and offices that people wanted; it was homesteads and arable land. Far-seeing economists pointed out that something would have to be done. Why not get the Zuider Zee bottom ready to receive the eighth million?

In Dr. C. Lely the Dutch nation, in 1880, found the man it needed to turn it from its phase of fitful speculating into one of definite prospecting—and so on to the final execution of his comprehensive plan of 1891: to connect North Holland with Friesland by a heavy dam 90 yards wide and 20 miles in length, separating the waters of the North sea and the Zuider Zee; to inclose four of the most fertile parts of the resulting basin by smaller dams; and to put several big pumping stations to work to finish the reclaiming job.

Because of the impossibility of draining the entire Zuider Zee, a fresh-water lake, called IJsselmeer (Ysselmeer), after the River IJssel, which discharges its water into it, would be suffered to remain in existence among the four polders to be reclaimed.

Doctor Lely, a gifted engineer, was minister of public works when the Dutch government, by an act of parliament of June 14, 1915, decided to put his plan into execution. On account of the economic depression following the World war very little progress was made during the first few years. But some kind of stability in prices, though on a much higher level than anybody could have expected, was reached about 1925, and work was started in real earnest two years later.

Though at first it had been intended to start reclaiming the four polders (reclaimed areas) only after the inclosing dam had been completed, this plan has been abandoned since. As a matter of fact, the Northwest polder had been completely embanked and drained toward the end of 1930. This is the only one of the new polders that has been reclaimed; the other three will be ready about 1950.

The Big Dam in 1930 consisted only of a few artificial islands where the sluices were in course of construction. The inclosing dam was completed on May 28, 1932, amid a pandemonium of sirens and whistles. The Dutch national anthem was broadcast around the continent at 12:55, during the expectant pause before the last bucketful of clay fell splashing into its place.

## THE LITTLE GOLD RING

By COSMO HAMILTON

© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate, WNU Service

HAREWOOD was startled by a sudden urgent voice. "Is anyone awake? If so, will he or she be good enough to speak to me at once?"

There was something in the peremptory voice of the man below which, although perfectly polite, suggested the right to disturb people, however late the hour.

He was standing on the border of bricks that divided a bed of geraniums from the path. His profile was clear-cut against the sky and there was something in it which stirred the memory of an offensive incident in Harewood's retentive mind. "What's the trouble?" he asked.

"My wife and I are driving to Dover—or trying to, rather. Trouble all the way. We've now come to an abrupt full stop at the bottom of your lane. I saw a light in your window and so I've stumbled up to ask you to help us if you will."

"I'll come down," said Harewood.

He made his way down the narrow winding staircase to the flagstone sitting room. "Come in."

"George Lamberhurst's my name. What a charming place."

He shot a glance at the man whose sleep he had ruined and whose face was in the light.

"My God," he said to himself, turning away quickly to hide an uneasy flush. "Clive Harewood! . . . If he remembers me we shall spend the night in the car."

Harewood's examination of his uninvited guest had failed to open the chapter to which he seemed to belong.

Before, during and after the war he had met dozens of similar men and yet he felt pretty certain that there was something not altogether to the credit of this one in a mental pigeon-hole. "Where's your wife?" he asked.

Relieved and not a little astonished at having been forgotten, the confidence of Captain Lamberhurst came back to him.

"Sitting in the car. Have you a lantern of sorts? I nearly broke my neck coming up your jolly old steps."

Harewood led the way down the hill.

The car, as dead as mutton, was in the middle of the lane, and there, leaning against its near-side door with a cigarette in her mouth was a most attractive girl, very young.

"My wife," said Lamberhurst.

He added after a brief hesitation, "You forgot to tell me your name."

"Harewood, Clive. Major R. F. A." He was glad that his dressing gown was a smart one. He had never seen a more attractive girl.

A clear voice, round and warm. "How-do-you-do? You must be cursing us. I am afraid it's frightfully late."

"The major has been kind enough to open his cottage for us. If you'll carry your dressing case, Diana, I'll take mine, and our host, if he doesn't mind, can bring up your small trunk."

"Thanks a thousand times." She took the lantern and flashed it coolly at Harewood. What she saw she liked. She liked the cottage, too, and said so, both to herself and to its owner as soon as he arrived.

When Harewood put down the suitcase he noticed that the initials on it were not D. L. but D. B.

"Honeymoon probably," he said to himself. "No time yet to have acquired married luggage. Lucky fellow this."

He was therefore much surprised when the young bride drew away from her husband's affectionate touch with a cutting expression of scorn.

"Will you have something to eat?" he asked. "I'm a wizard at scrambled eggs. Or would you prefer to go straight to your room?"

"Don't bother about food," she said gratefully, "and I'm far too wide awake to attempt to sleep tonight. I'll sit here and read one of your books."

"That's absurd," said Lamberhurst. "May I explore your house, Harewood, or will you lead the way?"

Appearing to accept the unspoken suggestion that argument was barred Mrs. Lamberhurst took a cigarette from a silver box and tapped it expertly on the nail of her thumb.

Harewood picked up the cases and put his foot on the stairs.

He said, "Bring a candle, will you?" but stopped when he heard the two quick questions which were asked by his visitors.

"Diana, what's the idea?" "Did I never tell you how much I detest a liar?"

"I must wait until you come," said Harewood, reminding them of his presence on the stairs.

And as Lamberhurst followed immediately he proceeded on his way. He was astonished and curious. The look of disgust in the eye of that girl seemed to be an amazing one to use on a honeymoon. "And where on earth," he asked himself, "have I seen this man before?"

The spare room was charming. Lamberhurst put the dressing case, with an air of complete satisfaction, on the four-poster bed.

"I'll unpack for my wife," he said with a smile, and opened the case.

"Good Idea," said Harewood and returned to the sitting room.

He found the girl with her back to the fireplace. It made a queer frame for such a youthful figure.

She might have been married for years, so unruined and cool she was.

She asked a most curious question with a perfectly steady look. "It there a key in that bedroom door?"

"Yes," he said, "why do you ask?" "I like a door with a key. . . . Are you a relation of the Major Harewood who commanded a battery near Villars Cotteret and was cut off during the great retreat in March? He picked up my young brother who was badly wounded and brought him safely in."

"Then the B I saw on your luggage stands for Banbury," he said.

"What I heard about you from your brother made me like you very much. How-do-you-do once more?"

She laughed and held out her hand. It was a frank and trustful gesture which pleased him very much.

"I thought I liked you in the light of the lantern. And now I know that I do. Small place the world."

"And the odd part of it is that I seem to know Lamberhurst, too."

"I thought I did," she answered. "But I don't as it turns out."

Which added another block to the picture puzzle that he was trying hard to build. He felt bound to let her hand go. It belonged to another man.

"Only too glad, of course."

"All in order," said Lamberhurst. "Toodle up to bed." He watched her wave her hand as she mounted the creaking stairs. But it was with an expression of great anger that he heard the key turn in the lock of the spare room door.

He had been locked out, he knew. And as he bent forward over the embers of the fire his profile was outlined against the flicker of the logs.

Dugout! A pall with holes in it in which wet sticks were burning in the rain. That frightful night in March. . . . No wonder the memory of an offensive incident had stirred in Harewood's mind.

"You never delivered that chit," he said. "Four of my officers and half my men might still have been alive. If you attempt to go upstairs," he added, "I'll let this act be known. Diana's a friend of mine. She is under my protection. I don't know why but it's quite obvious that I'm to protect her from you."

Lamberhurst said nothing. There was nothing that he could say. He had played the coward that night and had saved his own skin.

He picked up his cap and his suitcase, went out and disappeared.

No nearer to a solution of this puzzle, Harewood gave it up. He took the thought that Diana was even more charming than he had imagined her to be in his dreams.

He found her as fresh as paint in the morning in the sitting room.

She received him with a wave of the hand and a rather mischievous smile. "I heard him go," she said, "and there is not the slightest chance of his ever coming back."

"And I hope that it won't be until Monday—I'd love you to stay for the week-end—that you'll join your husband," he said.

"He is not my husband," she answered.

"I've been saying that little surprise. You gasp, and I knew that you would. You see, I'm a full-blown modernist. I look upon marriage as a stuffed Victorian canary under a dusty enclosure of glass. All the same, of course, I'm human and so I fall in love. I imagined that I was in love with George—it was my first great breakaway—but he passed me off as his wife to you and so ruined the thing at the start. I detest a liar. And so this is where it ends."

Harewood was appalled and angry but he knew that ridicule was better than indignation with children of that age.

He said, "There's a dangerous streak of lunacy about the modern girl. You and the rest of you don't know it—what do you know?—but what you call your modernism is hopelessly out of date. You and your gang, my dear Diana, haven't been watching the water which has gone under the bridges of late. The most modern modernist, as a matter of fact, of whom I happen to be one, has discovered that the little gold ring has become the fashion with what, you'll be amazed to hear, is love."

Whereupon he left her sitting bolt upright and hoped that she felt a fool. He hoped that during the whole of that day and the next one she would think the episode over and emerge with a grain of sense.

And when on Monday morning he took her to her father's London house optimism was still with him. And there was something else.

"What are you doing next Friday afternoon?"

"I thought of hiring a car and breaking down in your lane."

He said, "God bless your sense of humor."

"God bless yours," she said.

And that's really the beginning of the thing.

The Picture "September Morn"

The picture, "September Morn," was painted by Paul Chaban of Paris. The same model was used for this picture as was used for a similar painting entitled "Twilight." The latter did not prove popular, but "September Morn" became exceedingly popular in the edition of the print published by Art company of Elizabeth, N. J. The picture was painted prior to 1910.

IMPROVED  
UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL  
**SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson**

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
© 1934, Western Newspaper Union.

**Lesson for February 4**

**PUTTING GOD'S KINGDOM FIRST**

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 6:1-34.  
GOLDEN TEXT—Seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you, Matthew 6:33.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Tells of God's Care.  
JUNIOR TOPIC—In Search of Riches.  
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Serving One Master Only.  
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Putting First Things First.

Having set forth in the previous chapter the standards of the kingdom, Christ the king now exhibits the underlying principles which control the subjects of the kingdom.

**I. As to Giving (vv. 1-4).**

Doing alms before men is not condemned as that would contradict Matthew 5:16, but the doing of them before men to be seen of them. To seek publicity in doing our alms is to miss the reward of the heavenly Father.

**II. As to Praying (vv. 5-15).**

The spirit of self-advertisement frequently displays itself even in the holy exercise of prayer. In order to correct this evil tendency he sets forth

**1. False prayer (vv. 5, 7). This consists in**

a. Praying to be seen and heard of men (v. 5). Many of the prayers uttered in public are false, for the thing uppermost in the mind of the one praying is what the people think rather than what God thinks.

b. Using vain repetitions (v. 7). This does not mean that we should ask but once for a given thing. We have examples of both Christ and Paul praying three times for the same thing (Matt. 26: 39-46; II Cor. 12:7, 8). It means rather the using of meaningless repetitions.

2. True prayer (v. 6). Since real prayer is a transaction of the soul with God, there should be a real desire for fellowship with him which moves one to meet him in the secret place.

**3. The model prayer (vv. 9-15). This involves**

a. Right relationship—"Our Father" (v. 9). Before one can pray so as to be heard he must, through the regenerating work of the Holy Spirit, become a child of God.

b. The right attitude—"Hallowed be thy name" (vv. 9, 10). While God is our heavenly Father he is more than that. He is the Almighty. We should go before him then with reverent adoration.

c. A right spirit—"Give us this day our daily bread," "Forgive us our sins," "Lead us not into temptation" (vv. 11-13). Those who would pray effectively must have such faith as would trust him for daily bread, and such love as would forgive those sinning against them, and such hatred of evil as to desire not to be led into temptation.

**III. As to Fasting (vv. 16-18).**

The true reason for fasting is to be found in the opportunity it gives for a clear vision of God.

**IV. As to Earthly Riches (vv. 19-24).**

The Lord knew the temptations which would befall his children in their pilgrimage and the anxiety to which they would lead; therefore he set forth the proper attitude toward earthly possessions.

**1. The nature of earthly riches (vv. 19-21).**

a. They are uncertain (vv. 19, 20). Earthly treasures corrode, and may be taken from us.

b. They are seductive (v. 21). Christ called riches deceitful (Matt. 13:22). It is not wrong to possess earthly treasures, but when earthly treasures possess us they become a snare unto us.

**2. The effect of earthly riches (vv. 22-24).**

a. They blunt the moral and spiritual perceptions (vv. 22, 23). Those who become enamored with the things of the world soon become irresponsible to spiritual things.

b. They render service null and void (v. 24). As soon as one's heart is stolen by riches, he is unfitted for spiritual service.

**V. As to Faith in the Heavenly Father (vv. 25-34).**

1. Be not anxious about food and clothing (vv. 25-32). To be filled with anxiety concerning food and clothing

a. Shows distrust of God (v. 30).

b. It is useless (v. 31). Anxiety brings us absolutely nothing.

c. It is heathenish (v. 32). Those who know God as the loving Father will be free from anxious care.

**2. Be sincerely anxious to seek the kingdom of God and serve him (vv. 33, 34).**

This means that world affairs should be subordinated to spiritual affairs.

**Friendship**

No matter how prominent or how numerous the advocates of error may be, that is no reason why you should espouse it. Personal friendship is one thing, friendship for error is quite another thing.

**God's Name**

As Phidias contrived his mechanism so that his memory could never be obliterated without the destruction of his work, so the great name of God is interwoven in the texture of all that he has made.

**Science of Health**

By Dr. Thos. S. Englar

39

**MEASURING YOUR VITAMINS.**

Perhaps it will be interesting for the vitamin-conscious reader to know how the Vitamin "D" content of a food or medicine is measured, in order that the doctor may know how much of it must be prescribed for a child to protect it from rickets and bone-deformities.

I assume that the vitamin-conscious reader knows—as he should—that Vitamin "D" is not a simple chemical substance and cannot, therefore, be measured by the standard methods of analytical (quantitative) chemistry. If your Spring tonic is labelled as containing a certain amount or percentage of sulphur, the chemist can take some of the tonic to his laboratory and make an accurate determination of the sulphur content. The same is true of the other elements, and of most of the chemical compounds and alkaloids used in medicine.

Vitamins, on the other hand, are highly complex substances of which the exact formulae are not known, and which have not, so far, been separated, in pure form, from the substances which naturally contain them. All these are reasons why it is not possible, at present, to measure amounts or potencies of vitamins by the usual laboratory methods.

Accordingly, measurement of vitamins is made by "biological assays," a high-sounding term which means simply, in this case, the feeding of test animals with the substance which it is desired to measure, or assay. Consider, for example, Vitamin "D." The test animal is the young rat, which is found to react to Vitamin "D" deprivation very much as do human children; that is to say, by the development of rickets (rickets). Now, bearing in mind that Vitamin "D" not only prevents rickets, but also (to an extent) cures the disease, a logical "metering" procedure appears, of which the essential steps are these:

1. Give several rats severe rickets, by feeding them for two or three weeks on a diet which contains no Vitamin "D," being made up of food-stuffs lacking in that vital substance. The development, and the degree, of rickets can be determined with fair accuracy by examination and observation.

2. Next feed the rats for a definite, predetermined period, giving each animal a different, measured amount of the substance—food or medicine—which is being tested. It is customary to continue two or three rats on the vitamin-free diet through this second period; these animals serve as scientific "controls"—for comparison.

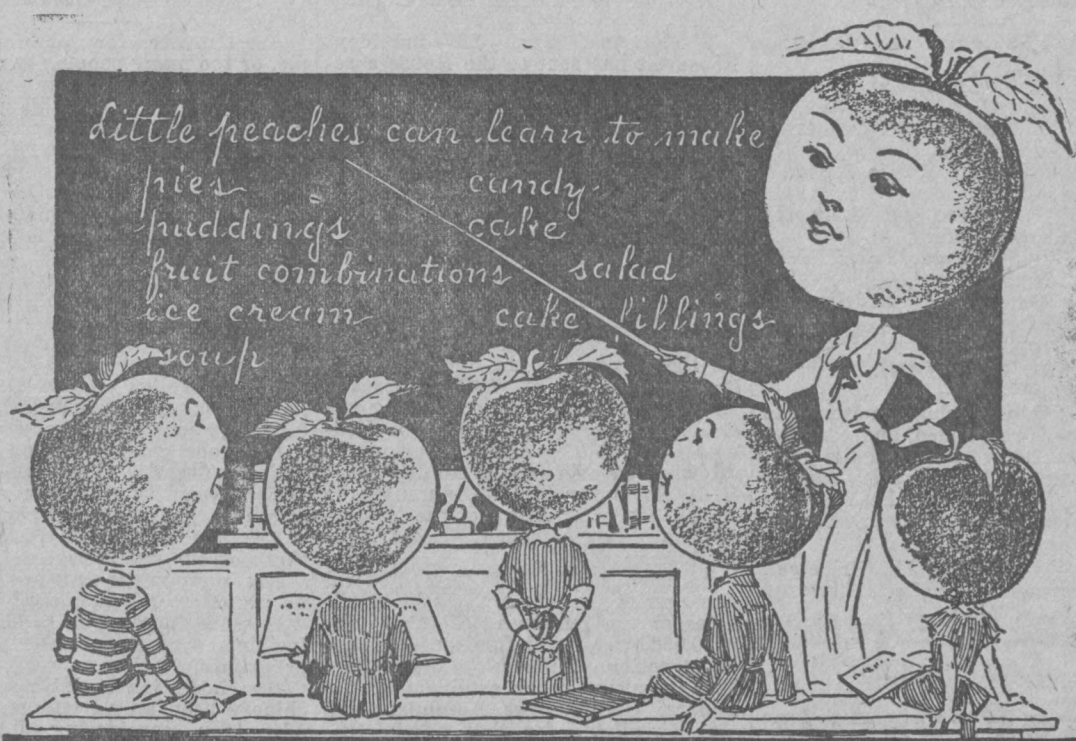
3. Measure the degree of "cure," or repair, which has taken place in each of the rats receiving the alleged Vitamin "D" medium. For this step it is necessary to kill the rats by chloroform, and make microscopic examination of thin slices from the ends of the leg bones. In these tissue-thin, dyed sections of the bones there appears a line of calcium (lime) deposited in the "gristle" of the animals actually receiving the vitamin, that does not show in the rats which are on vitamin-free diet. The thickness of this line, measured with the eye or by precision methods, is the index of the amount of "cure" which has taken place, and, correspondingly, of the amount of Vitamin "D" in the food or medicine undergoing the biological assay.

The above is known as the "lime test" of Steenbock, which has been satisfactorily standardized, and about which a great deal is heard where vitamins are discussed. Another worker in this field has promulgated a method for determining the degree of lime deposit by examination with X-rays. This has, at least, an advantage to the rats, in that it prolongs their lives.

In this article, I have placed the word "cure" in quotation marks, since it is a question whether the damage done to the skeletal tissues by a developed case of rickets is ever entirely cured, or repaired.

**The Traffic Light System**

The use of lights in traffic signaling undoubtedly grew out of railroad practice. Their use seemed to arrive more or less simultaneously in the larger cities of the country. They were first used in the form of lanterns to make visible at night the indications of officer-operated semaphores. Later both officers and lights were raised in towers for the purpose of making the indications more visible to traffic and to give the officers a better view of traffic conditions and the activities of officers at adjacent intersections. The advantages of officers at adjacent intersections working together led to the development of interconnected, mechanically-timed signals and the subsequent development of the elaborate technical methods which are in general use.



**PROLIFIC PEACHES**

**H**AVE you ever considered as a housewife how prolific are peaches of dainty dishes? You can make pies with them, puddings, fruit combinations, ice cream, pickles, candy, cakes and cake fillings, salads and even soup. The more you think of it, the more prolific peaches become of a variety of delicious recipes with which to regale your family and friends.

But that's merely an assertion. Here's something to back it up—tested recipes for many of the uses mentioned above.

**A Pie and a Pudding**

**Peach Pie with Whole Wheat Crusts:** Drain the sliced peaches from a No. 2½ can, and lay them evenly in a pie tin lined with whole wheat pastry. Mix one-half cup sugar with four tablespoons white flour, and sprinkle over. Dot with two tablespoons butter, and pour over two-thirds of a cup of the peach syrup. Cover with upper crust, and bake in a hot oven—425 to 450 degrees—for thirty minutes. This cuts into six or eight pieces.

**Peach Oatmeal Pudding:** Drain the peach halves from a No. 2 can and arrange them in the bottom of a buttered round or square cake tin. Sprinkle over four tablespoons brown sugar and some cinnamon. Cream four tablespoons butter, add one-half cup brown sugar, cream again, and add one well-beaten egg. Add one-half cup milk alternately with one-half cup flour, two teaspoons baking powder, and one-fourth

teaspoon salt, sifted together and added to one-half cup quick-cooking oatmeal. Add one-fourth teaspoon vanilla. Pour this batter over the peaches and bake in a moderate oven, 375 degrees, for about thirty minutes. Serve hot or cold with thin cream. Delicious! Serves eight.

**A Fruit Dish and Ice Cream**

**Peach Celestial:** Scald four cups milk, reserving one-half cup to mix with eight tablespoons cornstarch, one-half cup sugar and one-fourth teaspoon salt. Add and stir until thick and creamy. Cover and cook twenty minutes. Add one teaspoon lemon flavoring and one teaspoon orange flavoring, and pour out onto a flat serving dish, cover top with canned peach halves, and chill. Sprinkle with moist canned cocoanut over entire top. In serving take up a peach with each serving. Serves eight.

**Peach and Macaroon Ice Cream:** Press peaches from a No. 1 can through a sieve, add two-thirds cup sugar and three cups thin cream, and freeze to a mush. Add two-thirds cup macaroon crumbs and continue freezing. Serve flanked by two small meringue glacés. Serves eight to ten.

**Pickles and Candy**

**Peach and Pineapple Conserve:** Mix together the contents of a No. 2 can of peaches, a No. 2 can of crushed pineapple, one cup seedless raisins, one and one-half cups brown sugar, and the juice and grated rind of four lemons. The peaches should be finely cut,

Cook gently until thick, adding one cup chopped walnuts ten minutes before done. Pour into jelly glasses or jars. Makes about three pints.

**Peach Jelly Cubes:** Press the contents of an 8-ounce can of peaches through a sieve, making a puree. Add one-half cup pectin syrup, one-half cup sugar, one-half cup corn syrup and one tablespoon lemon juice, and boil till thermometer registers 222 degrees. Pour into greased pans so that mixture is about one-half inch thick, and let cool. Let stand overnight in a cold place. Cut in cubes and roll in powdered sugar. You may also dip this in chocolate or in melted fondant if you prefer.

**A Salad and a Soup**

**Peach and Cottage Cheese Salad:** On a large chop plate or salad plate arrange the required number of individual lettuce nests. In each one place a well-chilled canned peach half, cut side up. Pile cottage cheese lightly in the center of each peach half, and garnish with preserved grapes or maraschino cherries and mayonnaise.

**Sparkling Ginger Bouillon:** Smooth together one teaspoon cornstarch and one tablespoon cold water, and add to the syrup from a quart can of peaches, the juice of half a lemon and one teaspoon sugar. Cook until slightly thickened. Chill. Just before serving, combine with one pint iced ginger ale, and serve at once. Serves eight.\*

**Report Reveals Safety in Air Travel Rising**

Washington.—Proof of increasing safety in air transportation is shown by figures just released by the Department of Commerce pointing out that civil aircraft in the United States flew 42,898 miles per accident in the first half of 1933, as compared with 39,814 miles in the same period of 1932.

Eugene L. Vidal, director of the department's bureau of aeronautics, also drew attention to the fact that 409,356 miles were flown per fatal accident and 629,779 miles per passenger fatality in the 1933 period as compared with 354,976 miles and 591,626 miles, respectively, in the first six months of 1932.

One hundred twenty-eight persons were killed in the 765 air accidents in the 1933 half, out of a total of 1,310 persons concerned directly in the mishaps. Ninety were severely injured, 133 suffered minor injuries, and the remainder were unharmed.

Personnel was blamed for 51.39 per cent of the 1933 accidents, and power plant failures for 19.89 per cent. Airplane failures, 10.43 per cent; miscellaneous (including weather, darkness, airport, or terrain, and other) 17.64 per cent; and undetermined and doubtful, 0.65 per cent, completed the list of causes of accidents.

**Defective Motor Lands**

**Flyer in State Prison**

Joliet, Ill.—Clayton Kelgher was returning to his Ottawa (Ill.) home from Chicago in his airplane when the motor stalled. Only one spot appeared suitable for a landing.

To his amazement, six men came running toward him and each of them had a rifle.

"Go on, you can't land here. Get out, and get quick," one of the men told him. "It's against the rules."

Kelgher had landed inside the state prison grounds. He left as quickly as he could repair the motor.

**"D. T." Snake Really Existed in Reptile**

Kernville, Calif.—A snake such as is associated usually with bad dreams was killed near here recently by Bill Walker, Jr., of Keystone.

The reptile, a rattlesnake, was six feet 1 inch long, weighed 25½ pounds, had 14 rattles, and was an albino. Its eyes were pink and its body a mottled pink and red.

The snake's body was sent to the University of Southern California for study.

**Blue Eagle, Village in Nevada, Has Own Code**

Blue Eagle, Nev.—Blue Eagle, Nevada ghost camp of 19 inhabitants, has adopted a recovery code of its own.

Its code, however, was not for human beings, but for water fowl and game that abound in Blue Eagle and Railway valleys.

The public works administration has allocated \$53,000 for creation of a game sanctuary in northeast Nye county. Six townships have been withdrawn from the public domain for the refuge. Deer, sage hens, and water fowl are plentiful in the region.

Artesian wells, drilled by potash prospectors years ago, have formed long sloughs which are the habitat of ducks and geese in the winter months. Other wells will be drilled and a lake formed.

Blue Eagle is no product of the NRA, but was founded by George Sharp about 1890, and since then has served as an oasis for prospectors, a watering station for cattle and sheep men and in later years a water supply for mountain-hidden distilleries.

It received its name from a gigantic blue eagle which is visible at sundown on the vertical limestone cliffs.

**Tropic Forest Fossils Discovered in Oregon**

Bend, Ore.—Fossil remains of an exotic tropical forest were discovered on the slope of Gray Butte, near here, by J. B. Mendenhall and Cecil C. Moore.

The plants, of which almost perfect fossilized impressions were found, flourished during the Eocene period of geologic history, according to Dr. Edwin T. Hodge, Oregon state geologist.

Fossils found included leaves and blooming flowers, nuts similar to pecans, and signs of fruit thought to be figs. The explorers failed to find any animal fossils.

**Conscience Brings Back Money Lost Six Years Ago**

Waycross, Ga.—Clarence McIntosh has recovered the value of the contents of a pocketbook he lost in 1927. The purse fell from his pocket on the porch of the Y. M. C. A. building and, falling to find it, he promptly forgot about it.

A few days ago a Waycross man, who has been living in another city, sought Mr. McIntosh and said he had picked up the pocketbook. "I was desperately in need of money," he said, "and your cash helped me to get out of town to find a job."

Neither remembered what the amount was, so the loss was compromised for \$10.

**Gun Accidents Causes Expert to Give Rules**

Philadelphia.—Aroused by the increasing number of accidents with pistols which "aren't loaded," Detective Sergeant George Spangler, firearms expert of the police here, recently issued advice for handling pistols.

His rules: Always open a gun when you pick it up. If you do not know how to do this, then you have no business handling the weapon.

Don't forget that a gun always is loaded. More people have been shot by "empty" ones than any other kind.

Never point a weapon in a direction where it could do damage should it happen to go off. And don't flourish it about.

Never pull the trigger idly to "snap" the gun, or even touch the trigger unless you are ready to shoot.

Don't try to look down the barrel. You could not see a thing anyhow.

Don't attempt to hide a gun from children. If they know one is concealed about the house, they will not rest until they find it.

**Eagle Battles Turtle, Is Rescued by Hunter**

Whitehall, N. Y.—A grim struggle between a bald eagle and a large turtle was recounted by Fred Braw, a hunter.

The incident, he said, occurred in the South bay region, near Diameter. He was attracted to the scene by the flapping of wings and the screeching of a bird. Upon arrival, he saw the eagle, weighing approximately ten pounds, rising and falling alternately to the ground. The turtle, a five-pounder, had one of the eagle's claws gripped firmly in its mouth.

For several minutes the eagle fought desperately to release the turtle's grip. Gradually it began to weaken. But Braw put an end to the struggle when he pried open the turtle's jaws with his hunting knife. The bird fluttered away.

**Rattlesnake's Attack Upsets Old Tradition**

Porterville, Calif.—The old saying that a rattlesnake strikes only in self-defense and would rather run than fight, is just so much twaddle, in the opinion of State Ranger C. A. Mullen.

Mullen came across a rattler on a trail near here the other day. Keeping one eye on it, he walked by. The snake crawled after him, coiled, and struck, he said. Mullen continued to walk. The snake followed him, coiled again, and struck a second time. This was repeated several times, he said.

Mullen then seized a rock and killed the reptile. It has 12 rattles and a button.

**Lights of New York**

by L. L. STEVENSON

Tall, slim, blond is Doris Duke, this richest girl in the world who recently came into possession of one-third of the enormous fortune left her by her father, the late J. B. Duke. She swims, rides, likes winter sports immensely, plays the piano and harp, the latter being her favorite instrument. She speaks French fluently and has had a French governess as a companion for the last 12 years. Her jewelry is simple and her dress always unostentatious. Those acquainted with her say she is a girl of no capricious tastes, full of the joy of living and unspoiled by great wealth. Her mother, Mrs. Nanaline Holt Duke, second wife of her father, looks on her as a mere child. Her mother is generally her chaperon. Her half-brother, Walter Paterson Inman, accompanies her frequently. Often she wears smoked glasses to hide her identity. If she is recognized she is stared at. When that happens, she leaves and goes somewhere else.

Miss Duke has five homes. Her town house is at 1 East Seventy-eighth street. There she has 16 servants and many guards. They are on duty constantly. Then there is Duke farms, near Somerville, N. J. Miss Duke spends much time at the country place. It was there that she really celebrated her twenty-first anniversary—by a family party and giving new collars to her seven great Danes. She has another home in Newport, a home in North Carolina and the fifth is in Cap d'Antibes, France. Five years ago, her fortune was estimated at more than \$50,000,000. The most recent taxation estimate was more than \$30,000,000. She will receive another third when she reaches twenty-five and the remainder on her thirtieth birthday.

A lot of gags will have to be scrapped by David Freedman. They all relate to prohibition. Freedman is the Broadway gag authority. He has something like 2,000,000 all filed away neatly and cross-indexed. He furnished material for Eddie Cantor, Al Jolson, Fanny Brice and many others. He has written several books and a play, "Mendel, Inc.," which was a success. But now he gives his full time to gags. Naturally, during 13 years of alleged dryness, the prohibition gags piled up. But even under prohibition, the gags underwent changes in style. So the loss won't be so heavy after all.

Learned something about those train card games because William Passavant Sarver did some investigating. The question was whether or not those who hadn't finished one of those hot rubbers when Grand Central was reached, quit the game or continued it until a switch engine bustled them out into the blackness of the corridors far from the platforms. The answer is that they finish the rubbers, the brakeman accommodatingly holding the train at the station until the pay off.

The brakeman has more than a friendly interest in the card players. As mentioned before, he receives a pecuniary reward for supplying various utensils and for turning and guarding seats until the players arrive. But more Sarver, or to use the original French-Huguenot spelling, Serrier, sleuthing discloses the fact that the returns from the card players are often larger than the wages paid for the job of getting suburbanites on and off trains, turning in lost articles and giving signals. In one instance, the card-playing nickels, in the course of a day, amount to just double regular daily wages.

Writes R. B.: "If I remember correctly, once upon a time, you said New York was a state of mind. I've just got back to dear old Baltimore after a hectic week there. New York isn't a state of mind—New York is a headache." I've heard that headaches can be acquired in Baltimore also—particularly if there's too much meddling with Maryland rye.

© 1934, Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

**It Costs Nothing to Be Hotel Guest in Germany**

Berlin.—It is not necessary for a person to spend any money in a German public house in order to become a "guest" within the meaning of the law.

A summary of court decisions on this point, published in a German law journal, shows that a person who merely plays cards or reads newspapers in a saloon or restaurant has the same rights and obligations as a paying guest.

The courts also hold that guests who remain after the legal closing hour in order to avoid street riots or storms do not violate the closing law, and the proprietor is also not punishable.

**Headlight's Glare Hypnotizes Foxes**

Winnipeg, Man.—Fox hunting with locomotives is the latest sport on the Hudson Bay railway. Foxes are plentiful in the north this year and are frequently seen along the railway right of way. At night when they are caught in the glare of the headlight these animals will run for miles along the track ahead of the train. One engineer got two nice pelts in this way.

**TANEYTOWN SCHOOL NEWS.**

(Continued from First Page.)  
John C. Study, of near Gettysburg, Pa., spent the week-end with his daughter, Mrs. Walter Eckard and husband.

The Pleasant Valley Fire Company had its first call, on Monday, to a chimney fire at the home of William A. Myers.

Miss Nettie V. Putman entertained a few friends at dinner, Thursday, in honor of Mrs. Sarah Albaugh's 76th birthday.

The Home-makers' Club held a regular meeting on Thursday. A pastry demonstration was made in baking and cooking. A good attendance was present, including a number of visitors.

As will be seen through an advertisement in this issue, the Bankard Bros., cannery for beans and tomatoes, will be operated this year under new ownership. Last year this cannery was closed.

Mr. and Mrs. Marlin E. Reid entertained at dinner, on Sunday; Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Fink and son, Donald, and Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Reid. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Routsou, Union Bridge, were callers in the afternoon.

Some new books that have been added to the Taneytown Public Library: "Adam Bede," George Elliot; "Wuthering Heights," Emily Bronte; "Jane Eyre," Charlotte Bronte; "Pride and Prejudice," Jane Austen; "The Arranways Mystery," Edgar Wallace; "The Prison Wall," Ethel M. Dell; "From Pillar to Post," Helen R. Martin; "Lord of Lonely Valley," Peter B. Kyne; "A Long Time Ago," Margaret Kennedy; "Beauty," Faith Baldwin.

**A BIRTHDAY SURPRISE PARTY.**

A birthday surprise party was given at the home of Mr. Frank Currens, on Thursday evening, in honor of his son, Donald and Robert Bowers. A very enjoyable evening was spent playing games. At an early hour refreshments were served. The table was adorned with many good things, including two decorated birthday cakes.

Those present were: Mr. Frank Currens and son, Donald; Mr. and Mrs. Geary Bowers, sons Donald, Robert and Herbert; Mr. and Mrs. John Staley and son, Earl; Mr. and Mrs. Bernice Staley and sons, Francis and Curtis; Mr. and Mrs. Franklin H. Fair and son, Jimmy; Miss Margaret Phillips, Miss Mary Hall and Mr. and Mrs. William Fissel and son, Fred.

**CAN'T "SEND OFF" FOR IT.**

The service of a local newspaper and printing office is something that can't always be "sent off" for successfully, by all. The local office can be ignored in many cases; it can be used only for a convenience, when it is easier and cheaper than "sending off;" it can be studiously starved, as a regular practice, but even when all this is done, there are many, many times when the local office is a real need.

It may seem attractively "big," and smart, to help along the interest of the prosperous away from home offices; and correspondingly "small" to be satisfied with the service that one can get in the little home office; and yet, don't we find it very handy to go to it for little, but often very important needs, when we can't, without a lot of trouble and time, go away for them?

And especially when we want a cash donation, or some free favor for something in which we are interested, don't we think it an easy prospect to get what we want from the little home office, and embarrassing to make such requests from the bigger office that we like to patronize?

**KEEP STAIRWAYS CLEAR.**

Many accidents in homes occur, due to the fact that stairways are used as handy places for storing various articles, either temporarily or as a habit. This is an extremely dangerous practice.

Stairways are for the purpose of having easy access from one story to another, and are never intended for storage places, except such as may be provided by side shelving, or possibly by hooks on the side walls.

In cases of emergency—fire, or some other urgent cause—it may be necessary to go up, or down, stairways very rapidly. Any encumbrance of a step, or steps, is therefore an invitation for a bad fall, especially when the encumbrance is not well known to every member of a family; and all the more so because stairways, as a rule, are not well lighted.

Begin now to make it a rule, never to be broken, that the stairways in your home—those that lead to the attic and to the basement especially—shall never be used for any other purpose than the feet of those who have occasion—regularly or occasionally—to use the steps. Have regular places for keeping things, but never on stairways.

**NO LIQUOR IN CANDY.**

Makes no difference if the prohibition law is repealed—you can't have liquor in your candy. The death of the 18th Amendment has no effect whatever on that portion of the Federal Food and Drugs Act which declares confectionery adulterated "if it contain any vinous, malt, or spirituous liquor or compound."

You may have whisky, rum, gin or cordial in your puddings, your soups and your lobster Newburg. You may have it on grapefruit or even on porridge. But not in or on candy. J. W. Sale of the Federal Food and Drug Administration said Jan. 19, the clause in the law forbidding liquor in candy was designed to protect children.

"Liquor bonbons" and "brandy drops," recently imported to this country from France, have been seized. And no matter how pure the liquor in the candy may be, under the food law candy that contains liquor is "adulterated."—U. S. News.

**MARRIAGE LICENSES.**

Stewart Pfaltzgraff and Jeanetta Smith, York, Pa.  
Truman A. Frizzell and Hazel Haines, Watersville, Md.  
Charles N. Fuss and M. Catherine Fowble, Union Bridge, Md.  
Glenn Warren and Hattie McCauslin, Biglersville, Pa.  
Ralph E. Lescallete and Reta L. Dalton, Baltimore, Md.  
Clinton W. Flickinger and Mildred Mummert, New Oxford, Pa.  
Earl L. Becraft and Ladelia M. Crook, Mt. Airy, Md.

**CARD OF THANKS.**

The Taneytown School wishes to thank all who responded, and gave assistance, at the fire in one of the portable buildings, last Monday, about 1:30 P. M. The chimney has been repaired and no further danger is anticipated.

JOHN F. WOODEN, JR., Principal.

**PUBLIC SALE  
— OF VALUABLE —  
Store Property  
IN TANEYTOWN, MD.**

The undersigned intending to move out of town, will sell at Public Sale, on

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1934, at 2:00 P. M., on the premises all that lot or parcel of land situated on York St., at the Square, in Taneytown, Md., containing

4500 SQ. FT. OF LAND, more or less, improved with Large Brick Building, with 45 ft. front, with two Store Rooms on first floor, with apartments on second floor. The one room is used now as a Grocery Store, the other room as a Radio Store.

This is one the best business locations in town and is worth investigating.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third to be paid in cash on the day of sale; the rest, April 1st., 1934, at which time possession will be given.

W. M. OHLER, JR.

**CONTINUING OUR  
Thousand Dollar  
CLOSE-OUT SALE!**

This Big Sale in Full Swing! at Our Store in Taneytown. Thousands of Bargains for Everybody.

When We Say Bargains We Mean BARGAINS.

**COME EARLY  
QUANTITY LIMITED**

- Emergency Tire Chains 7c
- Auto Luggage Carriers 69c
- 75c Magic Windshield Cloth 10c
- 75-ft. long, 20 lb Fish Line 12c
- 227 Radio Tubes 19c
- Top Deck Recovering 88c
- Ignition Coils 84c
- Carbon Cleaner 69c value On Sale 14c
- TOW LINE 16c
- BLOW-OUT PATCHES 3c
- Simonize, On Sale Each 38c
- H. D. 30x3 1/2 Oversize Tire \$7 val \$3.98
- Tube Patching Kits large size 9c
- FLASHLIGHT BATTERIES 4c
- Maytag Gasoline Motor Cheap
- HOUSE BULBS 8c
- Gas Tank Caps (25c value) 9c
- A. C. & Champion Spark plugs 35c
- Hot Shot Batteries \$1.29
- GENERATORS \$1.98
- Brake Lining Any Size 24c ft
- Radio Speakers 75c up
- Headlight Bulb Set, metal box 39c
- Storage Batteries \$2.98 exch. and up
- Fender Lights (Crom. \$3 val) 99c
- Auto Vacuum Gas Tank 23c
- \$10.30 val. 5.25x18 guar Tire \$6.98
- \$1.25 val. V Fan Belts 49c flat 5c

Big Sale at Louie Becker's who will not be undersold, and does not meet but beats competition

- PLIERS (steel) 9c
- UPHOLSTERING TACKS 4c
- Black Headed, 100 to box
- Auto Pumps 48c
- Car Cushions (45c value) 29c
- Safety Razor Blades (pack of 3) 7c
- TRANS. GREASE 5 lbs. 25c
- Piston-Ring Expanders 4c
- \$1.80 30x4.50 guar Inner Tubes, 89c
- Shell Grease (Trans.) 5 lbs for 25c
- Motor Oil 15c qt. 2 qts. 25c
- R. C. A. RADIO TUBES SPECIAL
- 201-A 39c; UX280 45c
- UX-245 49c; UX200 19c
- UY-224 59c; RCA-26 39c

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

**Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.**

Wheat ..... .91@ .91  
Corn ..... .50@ .50

**WANTS TO CONTINUE CWA.**

Washington, Jan. 29.—President Roosevelt has sent to the House a request for \$950,000,000 for continuation of the Civil Works Administration and for the direct Federal relief.

The President asked this lump sum without specifying the amounts to be given for civil works and direct relief. In this form it leaves him free to continue civil works beyond the May 1st. deadline if it becomes necessary.

The President's message to Speaker Rainey follows:  
"I have the honor to request an additional appropriation of \$950,000,000 for the purposes of the Federal Emergency Relief Act of 1933, approved May 12, 1933, and for continuing the civil works program under the Federal Civil Works Administration established by executive order No. 6420-B of November 9, 1933, pursuant to the authority of Title 2 of the National Industrial Recovery Act of June 16, 1933.

"Section 2 (A) of the Federal Emergency Relief Act made available for the purposes of that act \$500,000,000 of the funds of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The executive order establishing the Federal Civil Works Administration made available for that administration \$400,000,000 of the appropriation of \$3,300,000,000 made by the fourth deficiency act, fiscal year 1933, for national industrial recovery.

"The funds available for these two activities will be exhausted early in the month of February, 1934, and it is essential that additional funds be provided to avoid an abrupt termination of this relief work.

"I am confident that the Congress is in sympathy with the proposed continuance of these relief activities."

**A SUNDAY SCHOOL SERVICE.**

The United Brethren Sunday School Taneytown, has been able to double its attendance and enrollment during the first three months of this conference year. Under the leadership of the Superintendent and capability of the teachers the lessons are very interestingly taught. At the close of the lesson the special feature is given every two weeks by a class.

Last Sunday this feature was given by the Junior department. They conducted a miniature Sunday School with William Copenhaver, Jr., as Superintendent opening with a solo by William Fridinger on the clarinet, Scripture reading and prayer by the Supt. Song by the girls. The lesson "Why we Pray? and How God answers Prayer" was brought by Julia Glover and Doris Porter as teachers.

The report was given by Mildred Porter, Secretary, followed by a song by the boys. The closing song was given by the boys and girls then the benediction. This was very well conducted and gave us a look into the future to see our Sunday School leaders perhaps 10 or 15 years hence. After the regular church service the Men's class rehearsed to sing for evening church service.

**QUESTIONS FOR DEBATE.**

Are there too few jobs for the people, or too many people for the jobs?

Medicine and surgery have lengthened average life. Is this an advantage, or disadvantage to prosperity?

The country is producing more food than ever, while want is greater than ever. What is the solution?

Automobiles are helping to reduce the population. Is this an advantage, or disadvantage?

Are earthquakes, pestilences and other like destroyers of life serving to benefit the living?

Is it best to live within our means, or to increase our means?

Is immorality on the decrease, or have we merely decreased the number of things once considered immoral?

Does our greater extent of intelligence prove our superiority, as a whole, over fifty years ago when there was less general intelligence?

Are those living today, happier than those of our grand-parents' days?

Are our winters growing milder, or do we only think they are?

Has the increase in radio advertising, increased the popularity of radio programs?

Has invention in labor-saving machinery been an advantage, or a disadvantage considering all interests?

What do you think you know, on these subjects?

**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. 1-26-2t

**NOTICE TO FARMERS**

We wish to inform our former tomato and bean growers and all others interested that we have sold our Canning Plant in Taneytown to Edwin Nusbaum, of Union Mills who will operate same this year.

We recommend this young man and trust that you will co-operate with him as you did with us in former years.

BANKERT BROTHERS

**THE  
GEORGE WASHINGTON  
QUICK LUNCH  
TANEYTOWN, MD.**

**HELP!** Last Saturday we served 99 Fresh Strawberry Sundaes. We need your help this week to make an even 100.

**Fresh Strawberry Sundaes**  
Delicious 10c Healthful

**HOME-MADE ICE CREAM**  
Flavors This Week-End  
VANILLA HONEYMOON CHOCOLATE SPECIAL

40c per quart 20c per pint

**FRESH Home-Made Doughnuts**  
12c per doz.

**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**

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

**OUR MIDWINTER SALE  
CONTINUES OVER SAT.,  
FEBRUARY 3rd. MANY  
REAL BARGAINS STILL  
ON OUR COUNTERS.**

**Our Grocery Department**

- 1 LB. ARIEL CLUB COFFEE, 29c
- 1 Small Can Ovaltine 39c 1 Box Swansdown Cake Flour 29c
- 1 Box Grape Nuts 15c 1 Box Kellogg's Bran 20c
- 5 CAKES CAMAY SOAP, 24c
- 1 Can Pink Salmon 12c 1 Cake Octagon Soap 5c
- 1 Bottle Clorox 15c 1 Pkg Snowflake Wafers 18c
- 3 CANS PORK & BEANS, 14c
- 1 Box Supersuds 9c 1 Large Box Lux 23c
- 1 Large Box Rinso 21c 1 Box Selox 13c
- 3 CANS TOMATOES, 19c
- 1 Can Heinz Spaghetti 10c 2 lb Jar Aunt Nellies Peanut Butter 29c
- 1 Can Heinz Mince Meat 20c 1 Can Heinz Baked Beans 9c

**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



We are in a splendid position this year to supply you with the highest grade house paint at a price which meets all competition, including the mail-order houses. We are determined, if possible, to keep all Taneytown paint business at home this year, if price and quality will do it.

**QUALITY.**  
There has never been a doubt as to the high quality of our 100% Pure Paint. It is a full-bodied paint consisting only of White Lead, Zinc Oxide, Linseed Oil and Japan Dryer. Nothing could be added to make it better, nothing could be left out and have it still remain as good.

**\$2.59 PER GALLON, FREIGHT PAID.**

At this special price we will surely merit your business. Diamond 100% Pure Paint has been sold in this community by us for about ten years. It stands the test of time. Let us refer you to jobs of many years' standing. Come in and get a color card and let us estimate with you.

**SPECIAL HOUSE PAINT at \$1.49 A GALLON.**

This is not our highest grade of house paint, but is the regular Buckingham quality, and will test up with anything near the same price. If you cannot afford to paint with the best grade now, or, if you do not require anything of a more permanent nature, we recommend this paint to you as being a big value. We will be glad to furnish you with further information. Buy at home. Buy now. Buy from us.

**SPECIAL FOR ONE WEEK ONLY,  
1 GAL. HIGH GRADE VARNISH, \$1.19.**

