

THE BEST CITIZEN ALWAYS STANDS FOR ALL WORTH HOME INDUSTRIES.

# THE CARROLL RECORD



VOL. 40 NO. 37

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY MARCH 16, 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.

Miss Nell Hess, of Baltimore, is caring for Mrs. Wilbert Hess, who has scarlet fever.

George E. Dodder, of Mayberry, is confined to bed suffering with a severe case of grip.

Rev. Joseph Little and Horace O'Neill, of Bethesda, Md., called on friends in town, on Tuesday evening.

George Albaugh, of New Midway, spent several days this week with Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Zimmerman and family.

Trinity Luther League will have charge of the devotional service, this Sunday, at the Carroll Co. Home, Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Boyd and grand-daughter, Virgie Boyd, visited at the home of Mrs. Mary Stover and family, on Wednesday.

Who knows where the Cardinals, or red birds, stay during the heavy snows? Many kinds of birds come to our homes for feeding, but never a red bird.

Rev. Charles Reid and daughter, Miss Betty, of Westville, N. J., have returned home after spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. Martin D. Hess, near Harney.

Mrs. James Myers, who was taken to the St. Agnes Hospital, Baltimore, last Wednesday, was operated on for gall trouble on Saturday. She is getting along as well as can be expected.

Ruth Miller, who has her home with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Heltbride, near Tyrone, was taken to the Hanover Hospital, on Tuesday, and operated on at once for appendicitis. She is getting along very nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. U. C. Dayhoff and daughter, Lurabelle, and Mrs. Glenn Hawk, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Plank and family, Westminster, on Wednesday. Mr. Plank, who is suffering with blood poison of the hand, is improving.

Mrs. Lizzie Zepp received word of the death of her uncle, Mr. Henry E. Witmer, who died Tuesday at Mount Joy, Pa. Funeral services Friday, at 1:30 P. M., in Mount Joy Church. Mr. Witmer was a brother of Mrs. Jesse Myers, who died January 4, 1934.

Last week, we sold about fifty single copies of The Record, and did not supply the demand. As our regular mailing list has been growing at the same time as the demand for single copies, we will supply the demand by printing more copies. But, it is best to get your name on our mailing list.

Complaints from citizens are still heard, of roller skating on sidewalks. Without doubt, the practice is a nuisance to property owners and taxpayers, and to all older folks who are interfered with when trying to safely navigate our sidewalks. The place to record such complaints is with our "city fathers."

A baseball meeting will be held Friday night, March 16, at 7:30, Taneytown, in the Firemen's Building. Taneytown baseball fans are urged to attend the meeting. Friday night when officers will be chosen and plans made for the placing of a baseball team from Taneytown in the Carroll Co. Baseball League for the coming season.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hahn, of near Emmitsburg, entertained the following to a chicken and oyster supper, on Sunday evening: Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Weant, sons Donald and Ralph, of near Emmitsburg; Mr. and Mrs. U. C. Dayhoff, son Glen and daughter, Miss Laura Belle; Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Hawk, of near town, and C. Donald Diller, of Detour.

Wednesday evening, the Y. P.'s Missionary Society of Trinity Lutheran Church held a special meeting. The guest speaker was Mrs. Carl Hiltbrand, of Frederick, Middle District Secretary for young people's work. The Society was organized twenty-two years ago. Nearly all of its charter members and present enrollment were present. Besides these there were a number of invited guests. A very fine letter was read from its first president, Miss Ethel Sauerhammer, Lansdowne, Pa. After the meeting there was a social.

The combined service of the Christian Endeavor and the evening congregation of the Reformed Church, will be held this Sunday evening, at 6:30. The Presbyterian C. E. Society will be guests, and will take part in the meeting, and the program. The meeting will be in charge of Mr. Clifford Keener from the Reformed Society, and Mr. Nelson Tracey from the Presbyterian Society. The topic, "What Jesus has done for Me," will be discussed by the young people, and talks will be given by Mr. Clifford Keener and Rev. Guy P. Bready. The Presbyterian Society will present a special selection, and the young people will present a Pageant entitled, "Life's Cross Roads." The C. E. Choir will also present special numbers.

(Continued on Night Page.)

## THE GRAPHIC ARTS CODE

Governing all Publishing and Printing Establishments.

The Record received, this week, the first official code of "The Graphic Arts Industry" designed to cover the business of printing and publishing. The code was signed by the President, on February 17 and went into effect, on Monday, March 12th.

The code covers 60 pages 6 1/2 x 8 1/2 inches, and covers the many classes of publishing and printing, with numerous provisions and exceptions, much of the information being difficult to easily understand.

Apparently, the working hours and minimum wage rates are practically the same as those already established by NRA, and are reasonably clear and understandable in their application to the various areas and establishments operating therein.

The portions of the code that are not so clear are, that each National Code authority within 30 days after the date of the code, shall declare for each industry uniform principles of "cost finding" that shall determine the cost of its various products, to be subject to review. That—

"After the costs of products can be determined, no establishment shall sell, or offer to sell any product at a price, or upon any terms, or conditions that will result in a sale of such product for less than the cost thereof, as so determined; provided however, that after the effective date of this code and thereafter until revoked by the National Code Authority concerned, with the approval of the administrator, an establishment may in defense of its business meet a bona-fide known competitive bid of any other establishment, provided that the facts of the bid so made shall be immediately reported to its National Code Authority, etc."

Penalties are provided for violation of established provisions of the code, and all rebates are prohibited, the object apparently being to establish uniform prices within certain areas for all classes of service, exclusive of the subscription price of newspapers and periodicals, which seems to be left open to competition.

Until we have a clearer understanding of how exact costs are to be arrived at, and how the overhead expenses in the same establishment are to be separated and determined for both the publishing end and the job printing end of an establishment, we can give no definite opinion as to how the cost finding system will affect the sale price of printers' products.

We further understand that the cost of the administration of the code, in its various departments and agencies, will be prorated among the separate establishments located in the separate regional areas.

We understand that such establishments as The Carroll Record Co., will come under the findings of a Committee named by the National Editorial Association (N. E. A.) That this committee is now in session in Washington. That its findings will be reviewed by NRA authorities before approved; following which a regional committee made up of members of the Maryland Press Association will have charge of administrative affairs of local members, including cost-finding plans and such other matters as refer to employees and employment within the region.

## COUNTY BASEBALL LEAGUE.

A county baseball meeting was held Wednesday night at the Westminster Firemen's Building, when rules were adopted for the operation of the league this coming season.

The season will open June 2nd. Games will be played on Saturdays. Local talent will be used. It has not been definitely decided, if there will be a six or eight team circuit. Teams expected to have places in the league are: Taneytown, Westminster, Frizellburg, Manchester, Sykesville, Patapsco, Hampstead, Mt. Airy.

## ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED.

Mrs. H. A. Graham, of Waynesboro, Pa., announces the engagement of her daughter, Edith Irene Graham, to Frederick Caldwell Thomas. Mr. Thomas is the son of Mrs. T. C. Thomas, No 1 Douglas Road, Glen Ridge, New Jersey.

Miss Graham is a graduate of the Church Home and Infirmary Hospital, of Baltimore. She completed a course in Ophthalmology at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, and at the present she is working at the Presbyterian Hospital, in New York City. She is a sister of Mrs. Carroll Riffle, Westminster.

Mr. Thomas was a student of the "Brown University." At present he is working with the Standard Oil of New Jersey.

The wedding will take place June 2, at 12 M., at the Little Church around the corner in New York City.

## COL. BIRNIE PROMOTED.

"The nomination of Colonel Upton Birnie, Jr., now in command of his regiment at Fort Stotsenburg, Philippine Islands, as chief of Field Artillery with the rank of Major General, U. S. Army, was sent to the Senate on Tuesday by President Roosevelt. Gen. Birnie will shortly return to Washington, to take up the command."

## MARRIAGE LICENSES.

James N. Harris and Lydia I. Baugher, Westminster, Md. Walter Mac Donald and Helen Zipyaylo, Hanover, Pa. Harry G. Scheller and Naomi Dayhoff, Mt. Airy, Md.

We often lose what is certain, by seeking for the uncertain.

## MORE RELIEF NEEDED IN MARYLAND.

State and City Groups Asked to Confer in Baltimore.

As Federal Aid is ending, there is again a State and local problem as to how to furnish relief for the destitute. There are said to be 35,173 such families in Baltimore and approximately 15,000 more throughout the State, and there are but small funds on hand in either division for relief work.

It is hoped that with the return of Spring weather the situation will be greatly relieved, as much work should then open up that is always held back by severe weather conditions.

There is an inclination to further a "return to the land" movement whereby those who need relief would be given small farms on which to live; but those who know the farming situation best do not see how such a movement can be successfully operated, without capital backed by experience in this mode of life.

Meetings are being arranged to be held in the various counties, for the purpose of discussing this plan; and there is an opinion on the part of some that a special session of the legislature should be called, to take action on the situation.

Harry Grenstein, State Relief Administrator, is of the opinion that Federal relief will continue to be furnished to some extent but that the burden must be divided. He will also pursue a close investigation of charges of abuse of the relief system by those not actually in need. He says:

"We want to know the facts. We want to analyze our relief load and secure a clearer picture of the type of men and women on relief; we want to know the trades and occupations which have added to the sharp rise which has taken place. We are anxious to reexamine and evaluate our intake policies. Above all, we want to discourage and prevent whatever abuses have taken place.

"We will, of course, continue to give relief adequately and promptly to those in want. But, by the same token, we intend to set up every possible safeguard to prevent anyone getting on the relief lists who is not in need. We want, in short, to assure ourselves that we are administering relief in such a way that those who are able to work and who should work are removed from relief rolls."

## CAT LOCKS FAMILY UP STAIRS.

A cat belonging to the family of Mr. Carlton W. Jones, of Mayberry, pushed the catch across the latch one night, and when the family arose they found they were indeed locked up stairs. The cat had played with the latch many times before, at night, and to do this she had to spring up on the oil stove, stand on her hind legs and stretch over to reach the latch. This time she had done her best piece of work.

Mr. Jones worked through the door with the only tool he had, a small knife, and unfastened the catch. Then, not too gently he opened the door and flung Miss Kitty into a snow drift.

## MINISTER AND WIFE MEET WITH NARROW ESCAPE.

Among the snow accidents reported in the Frederick Post, as having occurred last Saturday, was a very narrow escape from severe injury to Rev. Robert J. Wolfe, Philadelphia, Pa., secretary of the Intermediate Department of the Luther League of America, enroute to Frederick via Payne's Hill, with his wife, about a mile and a half north of Thurmont.

The automobile which Rev. Wolf was operating skidded coming down the hill and careened from side to side. It finally slid off the side of the road, turned around and the rear dropped into an abandoned quarry pit. When it came to a stop, the lights were pointed up into the air and the car was in a diagonal position.

Unhurt, Rev. and Mrs. Wolf crawled from the automobile and obtained assistance from a Thurmont garage. The machine was towed from the quarry hole and was found to be undamaged, with the result that the minister and his wife continued to Frederick, where they are the guests of Rev. Dr. Amos J. Traver, pastor of Evangelical Lutheran Church, and Mrs. Traver.

Rev. and Mrs. Wolf were on their way to Frederick from Gettysburg, Pa., and arrived here about 2:30 A. M., Sunday. The minister has long been a friend of Rev. Dr. Traver, having been associated with him when the Frederick minister was executive secretary of the Luther League of America.

## WOULD CUT PAY OF RURAL MAIL CARRIERS.

Postmaster-General Farley, in order to cut the expenditures of his department, would cut the salaries of Rural Carriers throughout the country, by action of Congress on a bill reducing the pay of carriers serving routes of thirty miles to \$1800, and on routes of less than thirty miles at the rate of \$600.00 a year for each mile.

By such a law, the P. O. Department may reduce its expenditures \$11,000,000. In case the law is not approved, he proposes to reach the same result by the consolidation of more routes.

Isn't there a poem, or a picture representing "The Awakening of Spring," and did it happen in March?

## YOUR "DEBT CERTIFICATES"

Read the Following Article Over Very Carefully.

The old saw about it being the woman who "pays" should be modernized. The one who pays and pays today is the taxpayer, male and female.

According to the United States News, every American citizen—man, woman and child—at the close of 1932, had been obligated with a tax debt of \$314.22 by the various units of government managing public affairs. This tax burden is growing at an alarming rate and in another year the interest bill alone will probably be about \$2,000,000,000 annually.

The source of tax money are limited. It must come out of earnings of business and individuals—out of capital and wages. Already fear of confiscation of property and earnings through taxation, is driving money into tax-free government bonds and preventing investments and developments that would create more jobs, larger payrolls and greater income.

The people should get this idea clearly in their heads: Every tax dollar expended is a dollar taken from the earnings of private citizens and private industries.

Don't be misled by the idea that government money is any different from your money. It is your money. You are the government. The government has no source of securing revenue except from you. Every last penny of government expenditures is raised by taxation; it comes out of your pocket either in direct taxes or through indirect taxes collected in higher prices for food, clothing, rent, fuel, tobacco, amusements and everything you eat, wear or enjoy.

Every family of four, at the close of 1932, owed \$1,256.88 on government promises to pay—"debt certificates" drawing interest.

Are you interested in government taxation—bread and butter? Think it over!—Industrial News Review.

## DENTAL CLINICS.

The division of oral hygiene—the youngest section of the Maryland State Department of Health—celebrated its fourth birthday last December. Previous to 1929, when the Division was organized, only three counties had regular dental service for children. A few others had occasional clinics for school children and preschool children. Dr. Richard C. Leonard is Chief of the Division.

The establishment of the Division marked the beginning of State wide work. Eighteen of the twenty-three counties of the State, now have school dental clinics functioning either full-time, half-time or occasionally. Over 1,700 clinics were held last year and more than 19,000 children had the benefits of dental attention. In addition to the service in the schools, a series of traveling clinics was held during the summer in connection with the visit of the Healthmobile to counties in Southern Maryland and on the Eastern Shore.

The dental clinics are conducted on a co-operative basis. The plan is as follows: All of the children in the younger age groups in the public and parochial schools are given a dental examination. If there is any need for follow up care, parents are notified in writing. Those who are able to do so are urged to take their children to the family dentist. Children whose parents are unable to take them to private practitioners, are given the necessary treatments at the school clinics. A nominal fee which partly covers the cost, is charged for the service.

"One of the most gratifying features of the development of the work of the Division," Dr. Leonard said, "has been the active co-operation of the dental profession. The service is sponsored by the State Dental Association and by the local branches of the Association, and the members of these groups have assisted in every way possible."

"Much of the steady growth of the school dental service, throughout the counties, has been due to the interest and active support of the State-wide program, by the parents, the County Commissioners, Boards of Education, Parent-Teachers' Associations and Civic Clubs. The importance of mouth health is appreciated in practically every community in the State."

"Much of the success of the service has been due to the interest and co-operation of the teachers. One of the most important educational activities of the Division has been the inauguration of a course in oral hygiene, at the State Normal School at Towson, for the young men and young women who will soon go out into the State as leaders in the teaching profession."

"The goal of the Division, is school dental service for every County in the State. We hope to see this accomplished before many years have passed."

## PAWNED BLANKETS FOR LIQUOR.

Mrs. William Specht, in Frederick Court, testified this week in a non-support suit against her husband, that he had taken blankets from the beds of his children and pawned them to buy liquor. It was also testified that he would purchase food, and then trade the food for liquor.

After hearing the testimony Judge Motter sentenced the man to a year in the House of Correction, but later suspended the sentence upon Mrs. Specht's plea to give him one more chance. Consent was given to suspend, on his promise to drink no more for three years, and to secure employment and give his wife half of his wages.

Who is the "Head of the house?" Can be best answered after knowing which house.

## HOUSE PASSES BONUS PAYMENT BILL

A Defeat in the Senate is Likely Without Much Doubt.

The House, on Monday, played politics for votes from veterans by passing the Putnam bill for immediate payment of the soldier bonus with \$2,200,000,000, of Treasury greenbacks. The vote was 295 to 125. The vote for was 231 Democrats, 59 Republicans, 5 Farmer Labor. The vote against was 74 Democrats, 51 Republicans. The negative vote included Representatives Cole and Lewis, Maryland Democrats.

The vote in the House was sufficient to over-ride a veto, but the outlook is that the Senate will not pass the bill; but in any case, it could not pass the Senate over a veto.

The probability is that the large favorable vote was partly due to desire to capture the soldier vote in November, coupled with the assurance that the bill could not become a law anyway. Practically, the vote represents what is commonly called "passing the buck" in the light of the President's known opposition to the bill, at this time.

Should a vote of like kind be taken two years later, the situation then might be very different, for the reason that both a President and Congress will be elected in the coming November, when "playing politics" would be a more serious game.

The House, for the second time this week, opposed the President's wishes on the soldier bonus and relief question, by on Wednesday voting to add \$90,000,000 to benefits and about \$160,000,000 to pay restoration that had been cut off in last year's economy measure. The situation is now very much mixed, but likely means that while the full payment of the bonus now will not be agreed upon, a compromise between Senate and House is likely to be effected.

## LUTHERAN THEOLOG SEMINARY IS WILLED \$450,000.

The late Charles Cronhardt, Jr., of Baltimore, who died last Friday, left by will one-half of his estate, not to exceed \$450,000 to the Gettysburg Lutheran Theological Seminary. The will provides that part of the income from the bequest be used to erect a statue to Martin Luther, similar to the one at Thomas Circle, in Washington, and that the succeeding income be used for the education of young men to the ministry.

Other bequests were \$50,000 both the Church Home and Infirmary and Union Memorial Hospital, Baltimore; \$25,000 to the Hospital for Consumptives, a fund of \$200,000 was left in trust to a niece, Miss Florence E. Cronhardt, and thereafter, to go to the Board of Deaconess Work of the United Lutheran Church. Other bequests to individuals were made, and the rest of the estate, not to exceed \$25,000, was left to St. Joseph's Hospital. The estate is supposed to be worth \$800,000.

## REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

At the present time, the leading Republican candidate for Governor seems to be Harry W. Nice, Baltimore Attorney, for who was defeated for Governor in 1929 by 165 votes in the state. He will likely have as his teammate, Linwood L. Clark, former Congressman from the Second District, who is candidate for the Senatorial nomination.

The next candidate in importance for Governor seems to be Webster Smith, also a Baltimore Attorney, who may have as his team-mate former U. S. Senator Joseph W. France, of Harford County, who will seek the Senatorial nomination.

## DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

The leading Democrats, so far indorsed as candidates for nomination for Governor, are Dr. Charles H. Conley, of Frederick, and Mayor Howard W. Jackson, of Baltimore, both having received publicly announced support from Democratic organizations. Governor Ritchie has as yet made no open statement as to his own candidacy for a fifth term nomination. The probability seems to be that the Governor will soon clarify the situation, by stating whether he will apply for the Governorship, or the Senatorial nomination.

## REPORT ON CENTRAL TRUST RECEIVERSHIP.

The first public accounting of the receiver of the Central Trust Company was made Saturday afternoon to the judges of Circuit Court in the largest single document which has ever been filed among local court records.

State Pank Commissioner, John J. Gingham, receiver for the trust company, and former Judge John S. Newman, his attorney, signed the report, which was submitted to the judges for ratification.

The report begins with the setting up of the receivership and embraces the period to and including February 28, 1934. The receivership is still in effect and will so continue until the court files a terminating order.

The report shows that the receiver has collected \$2,672,801.47. Payments made and to be made, from that amount, total \$2,105,311.17. Expenses of receivership to date, exclusive of taxed costs of suit and balance of counsel fees, is \$105,949.02, or a little less than 4 percent of the amount collected.—Frederick Post.

## COL. LINDBERGH DECLINES

Appointment on Committee to Investigate Air Mail Troubles.

Col. Chas. A. Lindbergh, who had been appointed to serve on a special committee to study the army's air mail flying, has notified Secretary of War Dorn that he declines to serve on the committee, and in so doing reiterated his belief that the use of the Army Corps to carry the air mail "was unwarranted and contrary to American principles," as well as "unjust to the air lines whose contracts were cancelled without trial."

It will be remembered that after Postmaster General Farley cancelled private air mail contracts, Col. Lindbergh had telegraphed his objections to President Roosevelt, similar to these made in declining service on this committee, which act called for much comment both for and against.

Orville Wright, another prominent flyer, also declined appointment, alleging ill-health. Clarence D. Chamberlain, another expert flyer accepted appointment.

Secretary Dorn made a second request to Col. Lindbergh for service on the committee, which was also declined, with the statement that he could not take part, directly or indirectly, in the operation by military forces of American business and commerce. He is scheduled to appear before the Senate Committee in charge of the air mail question today, Friday.

## CWA PAYMENTS.

The CWA of Maryland had a total pay roll of \$383,066.90 during the week ending March 10, according to an announcement by Harry Greeny-nine thousand five hundred and stein. State Administrator. Twenty-nine thousand five hundred and thirty-one persons shared in the distribution. For the week ending March 3, the total pay roll was \$325,192.63 and the number of persons employed was 31,128. While there were more persons on the rolls the week ending March 3 the total amount paid out was less than the following week because adverse weather conditions halted a number of projects during the first period.

The records of the Relief Administration show that \$1,019,583.75 was the total spent for relief in Maryland during the month of January, 1934. For the month of September, 1933, the total was \$336,825.61.

The pay roll for Carroll County for the week ending March 10, was \$3,946.60 for 412 men; for Frederick county, \$3,572.38, for 518 men.

## FORD PAYS \$5.00 A DAY AS LOWEST WAGES.

The daily papers carried the news, this week, that Henry Ford has restored \$5.00 a day as the minimum pay for all workers, and that 47,000 employees are thereby benefited.

Mr. Ford is not a philanthropist. He accompanied the news with this statement, "No one loses anything by raising wages as soon as he is able. It has always paid us."

The point is, that Mr. Ford's business is quite prosperous and he is "able" to pay. Unfortunately, there are comparatively few employees in the Ford class. By his own statement, he deserves no particular credit for paying \$5.00 a day, at the lowest; because, as he says, "It has always paid us."

## Random Thoughts

"TALKING SHOP."

The generally well-informed conversationalist is in the minority. True, there is a large class that can "make talk" almost continuously, but this is far from representing conversation of a well-informed character, and usually when this rare accomplishment is absent, the natural problems that we face as one's business, one's family affairs, or one's hobbies.

As a rule men are "shop" talkers, while women talk about their children, their home affairs, or neighborhood gossip. The man may easily turn to politics, or the women to fashions, to the latest bit of local news, or the new-weds, or newcomers in the neighborhood.

The most of us talk best on what is "shop" to us, because it represents a field that we know most about and may give us the most new information in directions in which we are most interested. A group of farmers, for instance, will most surely talk of their numerous problems that make up the business of farming. What women talk about must be followed with ???

The storekeepers will compare notes on how business is, and likely of poor collections. The politicians are apt to talk slyly with the object of finding out as much as possible of what they want to know, and tell as little as possible of what the other fellow wants to know.

What the doctors, preachers and lawyers talk about, when together, we do not know, but have often wondered what it is—but likely they have their own brands of "shop" talk. The only class we know that don't talk "shop" to any great extent, is the editor species, that fails to fraternize, for fear so doing might give valuable tips to competitors.

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(NON-PARTISAN)  
Published every Friday, at Taneytown, Md., by The Carroll Record Company.

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.  
Member Md. Press Association.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
G. A. ARNOLD, Pres. D. J. HESSON, V. P.  
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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, MARCH 16, 1934.

## THE SHORTER SCHOOL YEAR PROPOSITION.

A movement recently developed in Carroll County, backed by the Farm Union, favoring the shortening of the school year by one month at the end of the year. The argument was that many children were wanted at home—on the farms—during May and June, and that as the heated term sets in, schooling is not of much value, and the children are tired anyway.

The Grange organization promptly opposed the idea, and sent its protest to Superintendent Unger, who said the School Board had no option in the matter, as the proposed shorter term would not comply with state requirements, and that the appropriation from the state would be withheld.

And this settles the matter so far as County Boards are concerned, but the question is really one for serious consideration, perhaps considering the shortening of the school year one week at its beginning and three weeks at its end. The question is worthy of consideration, as an expense saving proposition, as giving children the additional month at home, and whether the children would really lose much in the way of education.

We think, too, that other states have adopted shorter school years, and possibly without undesirable results. It is very proper too, to consider the taxpayers along with other matters connected with our protected seige of financial distress, and as being one of the yet untried experiments connected with many strenuous efforts to bring about easier times. The question is not at all one-sided, considering all viewpoints. Even state laws are amended in response to public sentiment.

## A "PAY" PLAN NEEDED.

A new relief project is needed and it is represented by the initials PAY. All classes of business men and creditors, would support it unconditionally. PAY would also help boost NRA and all other intialted ventures, as nothing has as yet been done directly along that line. Plans for improving and regulating credit, would alone start business and industry going naturally, and without much Federal help.

It is the natural and not the stimulated, that business most needs. Given the opportunity—largely now tied up in unpaid debts—and the country would right itself and start things going without codes and complicated recipes that have never been tried out as to their curative effect. PAY would really help the debtors, once they got the habit of not buying too many unnecessary on credit.

We are strong for PAY. Not for foreclosure proceedings nor Sheriff's sales; but for the real exercise of honest individual effort, helped along in some cases by legitimate bank loans, and the temporary discontinuance of unnecessary buying—for PAY before going into new credit transactions.

Business men can help the PAY idea immensely by making a united effort to improve credit through making, and carrying out, definite terms of sale. The pay-at-any-time credit plan has long since represented poor business practice. It has encouraged too much credit buying that has not been of real value to the debtors, and has at the same time compelled many a business concern to go into "the red" as we say.

Let us have country-wide PAY, and give some of the numerous experiments in finance a much needed rest. If PAY is assured, business will manage itself, and unemployment too.

## THOSE WHO DON'T KNOW.

The other day we read the following, intruded to be humorous—"The two classes who don't know what is

happening are the illiterate, and the other one."

But, there are more than these two classes; for there should be added, the unconcerned, those who see and hear but are blind and deaf, the intelligent who agree to disagree, those always willing to "take a chance; and to this group we may add, members of Congress and a few professors and a large portion of our general population.

It is not to anybody's discredit just now, who admits that he "don't know," and makes no false pretenses about it.

## CALIFORNIA WOULD LIMIT AUTOS TO 45 MILE SPEED.

While not originating solely in the minds of Californians, that state is to be credited with the first formal resolution, to the effect that automobiles cannot be built or sold in the state, which exceed a legal speed of forty-five miles per hour. The resolution in question has been adopted by the Northern Federation of Civic Organizations, and will be pressed toward legal adoption.

This action is in line with the lengthy statement recently issued by a large Insurance Company, that "speed" is responsible for most automobile accidents and fatalities, a fact arrived at by careful investigation and statistics covering the year 1933.

Something like this should be enacted by Federal legislation, as being much more practical and valuable than much of the Federal legislation enacted. As long as the speed mania exists in the minds of certain classes of people, automobile manufacturers will cater to it, regardless of the increased accident and death rate due to speed. In fact, the more autos smashed up, the better the manufacturing business will be.

As a matter of fact, 45 miles is too fast for public highway speed, no matter how much a large percentage of the public may favor it; and speed regulation can not be controlled by laws applying to drivers. It must be done at the place of manufacture.

## SAUCE FOR THE GOOSE AND THE GANDER.

Notice has been given that four Postoffices in the neighborhood of Spring Grove, Pa.—Codorus, Menges' Mill, Porters Siding and Smith Station—will be discontinued, and be served by Rural Carriers from Spring Grove. The saving thereby is stated to be \$1206.72. In other sections, Rural Routes have been discontinued, through a system of lengthening the remaining adjacent Routes. This seems to be a system carried out throughout the entire country.

From the standpoint of governmental economy, this system seems to be justified. But there does seem to be an inconsistency about it, by comparison with the NRA, that aims to shorten days for private business concerns, in order to increase pay for labor, and to employ more labor. A business system that is good for one line of activity should be good for other lines; and one naturally expects our governmental departments to practice as they advise, and require.

There is also the principle of liberty in action involved, whether a business be large or small, or whether it be exercised by public officials or by private officials, both of which should have something near the right to act as the best interests of their business requires as long as they violate no right principle.

It is also announced that the Postmaster General says the pay of Rural Carriers is too high, even with the lengthened routes, which may mean a cut eventually in their pay. On the other hand, there is a strong effort being made to make private industry pay more wages, and shorten the weeks, without much recognition of the employer's necessity to practice economy in expense. Both policies may be justifiable, but difficult to accept.

## THE NEW RELIEF POLICY.

President Roosevelt is formulating plans to care for people who will still be unemployed after the time when the CWA projects are discontinued. Many of these people will find jobs in ordinary industry, and many on the public works projects for which the government is pouring out money lavishly. Business is steadily gaining, and will gain faster as soon as spring work opens up. But even with this improvement, it is too much to expect that work can be found for everybody right away. There will be a remainder who will have no means of their own, and something must be done for them. Common humanity says that people can not be allowed to go hungry in a land where too much of everything is being produced.

The Roosevelt plans contemplate starting home industries, by which people can support themselves. The idea is fine, yet many difficulties must be met to make the plan a success. If many little factories should be started for the benefit of the unemployed, producing goods for the gen-

eral markets, they may compete with existing shops, and tend to deprive people now working of their employment. What is needed is some plan of exchange of products, by which people out of work in various localities should exchange their manufactured stuff, for the foods and fuels produced on farms and in mines.

If a group of factory workers attempt to produce clothing of which an oversupply already exists in the commercial markets, they do not accomplish anything for the country as a whole. But if they could produce that clothing for a group of farmers who today have no money to buy clothes, in return for the products of those farms, then no one is thrown out of work, and they all supply their needs.—Frederick Post.

## HOW REPEAL LOOKS NOW.

It is interesting to hear ardent friends of repeal talking about it, now that they have its results under inspection.

Recently an alderman expressed opposition to earmarking local liquor license revenue for school purposes because, he intimated, now that liquor sale had been made lawful, more policemen would be needed. He may be right at that.

The other day a business man remarked that he had told his wife not to drive her automobile alone after dark. "Now that the saloon is back, you can't tell what may happen," he added. He admitted he had voted for repeal. Another business man, commenting on the high speeds of the new models in automobiles, said, "The return of legal liquor makes such speeds dangerous."

Ira L. Reeves, who crusaded enthusiastically for repeal, is quoted as saying that many of the "new-style saloons" in Chicago "are as vile and rotten as were the lowest-type saloons in the old days."

Mr. Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasury, told newspaper men that the bootleg ring "still has the country by the throat."

Prohibition was indicted for increasing the police burden, making moting the bootleg business. Repeal was to change all that for the better. Of course, it is early yet, but the specialists have a job on their hands.

And repeal was to save the nation's youth by opening the way for sound temperance education. So far, the most conspicuous evidence of educational effort resulting from repeal may be found in the glittering window displays of every type of whisky—nineteen of them on Madison Street between the river and State Street—and the appearance in every book store and news stand of instructive literature on the art of mixing drinks.—S. J. Duncan-Clark, in Chicago Daily News.

## STOP SELLING TAX PRIVILEGES.

The rankest and biggest single piece of favoritism in the American Government is the issuing of tax-exempt federal, state and municipal bonds. It is a bartering of special privilege which yields no real gain to the state or nation, benefits only a few millionaires, penalizes those taxpayers who represent enterprise in commerce and industry, and weans away the small property-holding citizen from a form of participation he ought to have in his Government.

These are the abuses at which Mr. Henry Morgenthau, Jr., United States Secretary of the Treasury, has struck in his declaration before the House of Representatives Judiciary Committee, favoring a constitutional amendment to end such tax exemptions. He would prevent any issuance of this type of securities either by the National Government or by state or local governments. And in this he is positively right.

The issue is not in any sense a partisan one, for surprising as it may be to some, an amendment to this purpose was vigorously advocated years ago by Mr. Andrew W. Mellon, Republican Secretary of the Treasury. Of the two principal resolutions on the subject pending in Congress, one is sponsored by Representative Allen T. Treadway (R.) of Massachusetts, the other by Senator Augustine Lonergan (D.) of Connecticut.

The exemption had its origin long before the advent of the graduated income tax, and until that time made relatively little difference. It was grounded in a famous opinion by Chief Justice Marshall that neither the federal nor the state governments should have power to tax the instrumentalities of the other; lest one should undermine and destroy the other.

But with the now well-established national decision to tax incomes by a rising scale, the privilege of tax exemption becomes enormously more valuable to a few whose incomes and tax rates are higher than to the rank and file of investors. And the risk of strife between state and national authority seems negligible in view of the fact that they would be on equal terms and especially that any rates of taxation on these securities would

have to be uniform with rates on all other forms of investment income.

The attraction to governments about selling tax-exempt bonds is, of course, that they can borrow money at a nominally lower rate of interest. But if they calculated the amount of taxes they lose on such securities of their own and other jurisdictions, the general opinion of those who have investigated is that they could come out about even or better by paying the additional interest and collecting the additional taxes.

Moreover, this course would remove a temptation that has been all too prevalent at times, leading states and municipalities into borrowing money because it looked cheap in comparison to commercial rates. It is a bad thing when any government can gain revenue by selling immunity from the laws of another government.

What is it, then, that a government, under this American practice, offers its citizens when it asks to borrow money from them? It says, in effect, "I will pay you only partly in accordance with the actual sum you lend me. For the rest I will give you a special privilege which if you are very rich will amount to a great deal, but which if you are only a small saver probably will not interest you."

It has been calculated that unless a person has an annual income of around \$16,000 or more there is no inducement for him to buy government or municipal bonds; he will lose more in interest than he will save in taxes. If, however, he has an income in hundreds of thousands of dollars from such bonds, he will escape a tax of around 50 percent on the higher fractions of his income and may in the course of years save millions by his bargain with the Government. Mr. Morgenthau estimates that the Federal Government would gain \$145,000,000 a year in taxes on this form of wealth, even allowing for large holdings of such securities in philanthropic and endowment funds.

Even as between various kinds of men of wealth the effect of exemption is inequitable, for it throws the burden of taxation on those who add initiative to their wealth to develop the nation's mines, fields, factories and markets of trade, while relieving those who passively rent large bodies of capital to the Treasury.—Christian Science Monitor.

## THE BAR SPEAKS OUT.

Or more than one occasion this newspaper has criticized the St. Louis Bar Association for moving against small offenders and minor evils connected with the practice of law, and failing to deal with big offenders and glaring evils.

So it is with all the more pleasure that the St. Louis Star-Times hails the report of the receivership committee of the St. Louis Bar Association as the most courageous utterance ever to come from that body. In mercilessly exposing the system under which receiverships have been handled in St. Louis during the eight-year period beginning an. 1, 1925, the lawyers upon this receivership committee have risked their future law practice.

It is not easy for lawyers to criticize excessive payments to members of their own profession, partly because those who get them are apt to be politically powerful individuals, partly because there is an ancient tradition in the legal profession that no fee can be too large.

The receivership committee makes a number of recommendations, to improve the handling of receiverships, but the only one of prime importance is that addressed to the people—to elect better judges. No set of rules on earth will keep receiverships from being turned into a racket if there are judges on the bench who want to use their power for the benefit of friends, relatives or political supporters.

If the people are to elect better judges, they must have more direct guidance. St. Louis voters need just the kind of information, when they go to the polls, that is contained in this courageous report.—St. Louis Star-Times.

## "Two Blades of Grass"

Jonathan Swift in his "Gulliver's Travels," is credited with the quotation "making two blades of grass grow where only one blade grew before." It occurs in Part 2, Chapter 7, "Voyage to Brobdingnag" as follows: "And he gave it for his opinion that whoever could make two ears of corn, or two blades of grass, to grow upon a spot of ground, where only one grew before, would deserve better of mankind, and do more essential service to his country, than the whole race of politicians put together."

## President Jackson, Tree Lover

There is a group of beautiful magnolia trees on the south grounds of the White House, planted by Andrew Jackson. Few people ever knew that "Old Hickory" was one of the greatest tree lovers ever to occupy the White House. His old plantation home, The Hermitage, near Nashville, Tenn., is one of the tree slow places of the nation.

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WESTMINSTER

## District of Columbia Is Governed by Commission

The government of the District of Columbia is administered by a commission of three members appointed by the President of the United States. Two of the commissioners are residents of the district, and their term of office is three years; the third commissioner is a United States army engineer, whose term continues according to the pleasure of the President. These three commissioners manage the whole city government, police, sanitary regulations, parks, buildings, schools, and all the other municipal functions.

A committee of the senate and a committee of the house are in practice the lawmaking bodies for the district. The chairman of the house committee on the District of Columbia is often called "the mayor of Washington."

The District of Columbia is not a state, or a part of any state, and the governmental theory on which residents there are denied suffrage is that the National Capital is maintained for the whole nation as a sort of corporate enterprise like the central office of a stock company, and that its residents, being citizens of other states, may vote at their homes. There are about 95,000 persons residing in the District of Columbia who have been appointed to governmental positions through the civil service laws, and when accepting these positions, they do not give up their voting residences in their respective states.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## Deposed Kings

Charles X, who reigned from 1824 to 1830 was the younger brother of Louis XVIII and Louis XVI. He was known before his accession as Charles Philippe, count of Artois. A revolution in 1830 led to his abdication, Charles appointing Louis Philippe, duke of Orleans, lieutenant general of the kingdom. Louis Philippe was proclaimed king a few days later. He was a descendant of Philippe, brother of Louis XIV, and his mother was a descendant of Louis XIV. He was, therefore, a distant relative of Charles X and belonged to a branch of the house of Bourbon. The revolution of 1848 caused his abdication and hasty exit, like his predecessor, from the royal palace called the Tuilleries in Paris.

## Mountain Ash or Rowan Tree

Those familiar with the mountain ash of Europe, which is similar to the native species, frequently call it the rowan tree, a common name wherever it is found. In Scotland, where it attains its greatest beauty, it is also referred to as the "whispering tree," for it is supposed to have secrets to tell. The superstitious believe it to be proof against demons and the evil eye. A spray of berries pinned on the coat brings good luck, while a tree planted in a cemetery will drive away the evil spirits that would disturb the dead and also bring flowers to place on the graves. It is one of the best loved trees of the Highland country.

## Quite a Difference

"The Aga Khan is against the revolt in India," a New York editor said. "He thinks that India benefits under British rule."

"He told me once in Cannes that the abolition of the age-old practice of suttee alone justified British rule in India. "By the law of the suttie," he said, "the Indian widow in pre-English days mounted her dead husband's funeral pyre and was burned to death. Cremated then, re-mated now."—New York Sun.

## Ruby Diggers Caged

The famous Mogok mines of Burma, which produce nearly all of the world's rubies, have one of the strangest employees' rules in existence. In order to prevent the native workers from swallowing the precious gems, they are made to wear a "cage," a steel helmet with a mesh mask, that completely covers their head and is padlocked.—Collier's Weekly.

## Lammergeier Is a Bird of the Vulture Family

The lammergeier is the "bearded vulture," so called from the curious tuft of stiff bristles under its beak, and one of the fiercest birds of prey that were once numerous throughout Europe, but now are to be found only in the wildest and most out-of-the-way mountain retreats, according to a writer in the Indianapolis News. It is a striking looking bird with varied plumage—yellow-brown, hoary gray, black and bright yellow—a fierce head with a black stripe above each eye, and powerful wings. It is said to resemble the falcon in the way it perches on rocky pinnacles, or shoots swiftly along, skimming over the ground or soars up into the air playing and tumbling about. The name, "lammergeier," means the "vulture that steals lambs." There is some evidence the birds have stolen children. In the year 1854 there was living in the canton of Uri a Swiss woman who, when a baby, had been carried off by a lammergeier and rescued. At Hundwyl, in the canton of Appenzell, a child was carried off within sight of its parents. A little herd boy watching his sheep on the Sberalp was another victim. Such incidents are not common and are doubted because of the comparative weakness of a vulture's clutch.

## Beginning of Punctuation

No attempt to punctuate is apparent in the earlier manuscripts and inscriptions of the Greeks. It was in Alexandria that punctuation originated, when that city was the center of ancient learning. The open space to the left of a line which indicates the beginning of a paragraph made its appearance on papyri at Alexandria. The early signs intended for punctuation were at first used in poetry only, to enable readers to comprehend the meaning hidden in obsolete words and involved and difficult verses. Ages passed, however, before any form of punctuation became general, and it was not until the Ninth century after Christ that the division of sentences by period, colon and semicolon marks took place. The comma was the same as today, a large dot or double dot indicated the full stop and a high dot stood for a colon or semicolon.

## Head or Tail of Coin

The head or obverse of a coin or medal is the side on which the face or main device is struck. Where there is no actual head or bust, it usually has a figure of the sovereign or person in whose honor it was struck, or some emblematic figure relating to the person or country. On United States coins, the eagle or other emblem, the name "United States of America" and the inscription "E pluribus unum" are to be found on the reverse side. On medieval and modern coins the obverse bears the royal effigy or king's name, or name of the city; on oriental coins it has the beginning of the inscription.

## Ambassadors, Ministers, Consuls

An ambassador is the highest ranking member of the diplomatic service; is the personal representative of his ruler and as such is entitled to personal audiences with the head of the country to which he is assigned. An ambassador is sent to a country of equal rank with his own. A minister is a diplomat of the second and third class, represents his country instead of his ruler and must transact all business with the State department. Consuls are commercial agents for their country and are not considered diplomats although they are usually accorded diplomatic immunity from arrest, taxes and civil action in the country to which they are accredited.

## Pepper Once Was Precious

Although pepper now sells at so low a price that it may be utilized by comparatively poor people, it was worth its weight in gold during the days of the Roman empire. The price in the Middle Ages led the Portuguese to seek a water route to the Far East and the first vessel that sailed around the Cape of Good Hope had for its object the finding of a cheaper way to procure pepper.



## KIDNAPING IS OLD STUFF TO INDIANS

### Savages in Colombia Have Ideas on Subject.

Panama.—Kidnaping is not confined to the United States or other civilized countries. The savage Indians who inhabit the Goajira peninsula in Colombia have some advanced ideas on the subject, according to discoveries made by the Weston-Carr expedition now engaged in exploring this little-known region of Colombia.

Recently a young girl was carried off by an enterprising young Indian of another tribe and as a result the offended tribe demanded a big indemnity in the form of several horses and cattle, the return of the girl being of secondary importance provided their wounded pride was suitably compensated.

This offending tribe refused, and their refusal being tantamount to a declaration of war, the others lost no time in swooping down upon one of their enemy's outlying villages while the men-folk were away hunting, and carrying off several women and more than a dozen young children whom they threatened to put to death unless a very large ransom were immediately forthcoming. They also made it clear that any attempt at rescue would result in the early death of all the prisoners.

#### Tribe Lacked Money.

As it turned out, the tribe to which the women and children belonged was not wealthy and was unable to raise the required number of animals demanded as ransom. They therefore made up their minds to fight and try to recover the captives by force.

At this juncture, news of the impending inevitable deaths of the captured women and children reached the handful of Capuchin monks who, not far from the small border town of Riohacha, have established a small orphanage for abandoned Indian children where the children are trained to fend for themselves in farming and so forth.

A couple of the monks were dispatched posthaste to the scene of the impending conflict with instructions to save the lives of the captured children at all costs. This was easier said than done. The chief in whose power they were was quite willing to surrender the children if the ransom, amounting to a large number of cattle, were paid, but on no other terms.

The monks thereupon got busy in true Christian spirit, and returning to their headquarters, they and their fellow-workers mustered all the wealth of the orphanage in terms of cattle and had these delivered to the Indian chief in exchange for the children, who were promptly rushed away to the safety of the orphanage.

#### Fighting Lasted Three Months.

Unfortunately, the meager resources of the monks made it impossible for them to ransom the women, whose own people, persisting in their endeavors to rescue them, plunged both tribes into a deadly tribal conflict which lasted fully three months, during which many Indians were killed on both sides.

Eventually the Capuchin fathers again intervened and managed to persuade the two tribes to make peace, which was done to the accompaniment of considerable palaver and a vast exchange of cattle, which, although impressive to the eye, really left both tribes no better off than they were before. Peace, however, had been achieved.

The monks having already paid the ransom for the children, it was agreed by the Indians that the children belonged to the monks by right of purchase, and as the self-sacrificing Capuchins considered the welfare of the children of more importance than their lost cattle which had been used for the ransom, they decided to allow the children to remain in the orphanage, where they are now being educated.

## Gambling Costs English

### Two Billion a Year

London.—The gambling spirit of Old England is indicated by the estimated figure of two billion dollars which is turned over each year in betting on horses, dogs, and football.

While indications are that the government will remove its ban on betting on the more respectable dog tracks, Sir J. Lelshman, a member of the recent royal commission on lotteries and betting, claims that dog racing fulfills no other purpose than to provide opportunities for organized betting for private commercial profit.

Persons who indulge in lotteries are super-optimists, who believe in a luck personal to themselves.

## Tin Strike Causes Rush

### of Miners in Canada

Edmonton, Alta.—Creating almost as much excitement as a gold rush, a major tin strike in the Fort Graham country, 195 miles north of Hudson Hope, has been reported here. Word of the strike was carried by a party of prospectors, who brought samples of tin here for assay. The find was greeted with interest because tin has become one of the most sought for metals in the world.

#### Killed 'Possum With Pistol

Hecker, Ill.—Miss Marjorie Rausch, adjudged the most beautiful girl in Monroe county at a contest, also proved to be an expert pistol shot. When she saw a 'possum in the chicken yard of her home, 100 yards away, the girl opened fire with a pistol, killing the animal.

## SIX-SHOOTER FAME IS HARD TO SHAKE

### Texas Town Seeks to Minimize Its Fame.

Hempstead, Texas.—Hempstead cannot outlive the fame it achieved when it was known by its sobriquet of "Six Shooter Junction" and at the same time knew the cosmopolitan air of a European sculptress.

Articles have been written minimizing the town's wild reputation in days when it was a recreation center for cattle kings and plantation owners. Orations have defended it as a village of peace loving citizens and decried mistaken conceptions of Hempstead.

But nothing obscures the testimony of old timers, who recall days when conductors on the Houston & Texas Central railroad called out—"The next station is Hempstead—prepare to meet thy God!"

The killing of Congressman J. M. Pickney, his brother and two others at a prohibition rally in 1905 is another difficulty the defenders of Hempstead's history encounter. The fight started when R. E. Tompkins, who was speaking, was struck by a wet leader.

Six shooters flashed. When the smoke cleared an accounting showed the "law and order" meeting had taken a toll of four dead and many wounded.

The most colorful era in the town's history is that in which the beautiful sculptress Elisabeth Ney lived as mistress of a colonial mansion near here. A grand niece of Field Marshal Ney, she was educated in Berlin and attained continental prominence with her sculpturing.

At Berlin she married E. L. Montgomery, but even after they moved here she insisted on being called by her maiden name.

Clad in men's attire, she galloped lathering horses in front of saloons and called for steins of beer. She was stranger to none and her flying blond hair was a familiar sight.

Her sculpturing, for which princes of Europe had sat, continued here. Now her statues are exhibited in the rotunda of the state capitol's Hall of Fame.

Talented artist and the six shooters, widely divergent to be sure, are part of Hempstead's history as much as the cattle barons who made the town a trading and social center of south Texas.

## Tin Can and Battleship

### Clash in Florida Court

Tallahassee, Fla.—The state supreme court has just defined the difference between a tin can and a battleship.

A Duval county firm, which manufactures tin cans, asked for fifteen years tax exemption on certain property under a statute which provides that manufacturers of "steel vessels" be granted the exemption on property where such vessels are made.

The firm contended that steel vessels were tin cans, such as its manufactures, which contain steel and a very small quantity of tin.

The Duval county tax assessor said the statute meant ocean-going ships made of steel, such as battleships, etc., and attempted to collect the tax.

The supreme court ruled that the framers of the statute had evidently granted the exemption to persuade various manufacturing firms to come to Florida, and as the statute also mentioned basket makers, straw hat manufacturers and others along with manufacturers of "steel vessels," they had meant tin can manufacturers rather than ship builders.

The opinion quoted the dictionary definition of "vessels" as being hollow receptacles, or containers, usually for liquids, as a barrel, a bottle, or a cup.

## Adopts Stern Measures

### to End Permanent Waves

Tsinanfu, China.—Gen. Han Fu-chu, dictator of Shantung province, has decided that artificially curled hair and permanent waves are unbecoming to Chinese women, and that he will not tolerate these innovations among the 30,000,000 people who live in his domain.

So he has ordered the police to arrest on sight all Chinese women with curled hair, shave their heads, and turn them out onto the streets bald-headed and ashamed.

A few years ago bobbed hair became the rage among the girl students and sing-song girls. It is they who have lately become addicted to the use of curling irons and the acquisition of permanent waves.

## Star Gazing Passe;

### Cameras Now Used

Delaware, Ohio.—Star gazing is passe among astronomers, Dr. Harlan T. Stetson, director of Perkins Observatory of Ohio Wesleyan, told his audience during a lecture on "Photographing the Stars."

He explained that modern astronomical work is done almost entirely by photography.

Discovery of new planets and other celestial bodies is not the result of a casual glimpse of them through a telescope, Doctor Stetson said. Instead, they are discovered through photographs and usually are accidental. In order to be certain of their find, astronomers must rephotograph the particular portion of the sky in which the discovery was made.

## WOOL STILL RANKS AS MAJOR INDUSTRY

### Sheep-Raising Pretty Well Spread Over Globe.

Washington.—Under Turkey's recently announced five-year industrialization plan wool production and manufacture will be among the four major industries encouraged by the government.

"It is natural that the wool industry is included in the new Turkish plan because wool is one of the world's basic commodities," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

"A meeting of all the world's wool growers would reveal a motley gathering of all creeds and colors from Icelanders to South Africans, from Canadians to Argentinians, from Siberians to Indians. There also would be present natives of many of the islands of the seas," continues the bulletin.

Sheep-raising is pretty well confined to the temperate zones. Sheep do not like very cold countries, nor do they thrive well in the tropics except at high altitudes.

#### Sheep Population.

"The world's sheep population is more than 500,000,000—a quarter as great as the human population. The annual world clip of wool is more than enough to fill 1,333,000 one-ton trucks. Australia, although a comparative youngster in the wool industry, is the world's leading wool producer. India and China are the outstanding sheep countries of Asia. Argentina and Uruguay have the heaviest sheep population in South America. The greatest concentration of sheep herds in Africa is along the Mediterranean coastal zone from Gibraltar to Tunisia, and in South Africa. Every country of Europe raises sheep, but in Norway, Sweden and Finland there are few flocks, scattered over wide areas. The United States, with upwards of 50,000,000 head of sheep, is the only country in North America that has taken to wool growing in what could be called a big way.

"About four-fifths of the sheep in the United States graze in the mountains and on the plateaus and plains west of the Mississippi river.

#### First Use of Wool.

"As in the case of cotton, historians and naturalists have been stumped by the query, 'when and where was wool first used.' Sheep and wool are mentioned in the Bible and it is known that the Romans practiced sheep breeding. Some of their prize animals wore jackets to protect the fleeces. Shortly after the Christian era an Italian took several sheep from Italy to Spain to breed with the native merino sheep. Incidentally, the merino sheep produce the finest of wools, and have been bred with many other inferior sheep to improve the latter's fleeces.

"The growth of the wool industry in the United States has been phenomenal.

"By 1810, just two centuries after the first sheep arrived from England, there were 7,000,000 sheep grazing over the settled area of eastern United States.

#### Owe Much to Sheep.

"To sheep, many regions of the world owe at least partially their discovery and growth, for these animals often have been the companions of pioneers.

"While, in a few remote regions of the United States, homespun is worn, factories have almost entirely erased the home industry from this country. One of several hundred modern American manufacturing companies normally operates 60 wool mills that employ 40,000 workers. A display of one company recently included 3,500 different styles of wool fabrics.

"Wool greatly differs in quality. The same breed of sheep in the same country may produce different qualities of wool. The best wool grows on a sheep's shoulders and sides.

"When a sheep is sheared the fleece holds together. The whole fleece then is tied and with other complete fleeces is placed for shipment in bags containing from 100 to 500 pounds each.

"At the factory expert workmen sort the wool. Some sorting tables are covered with wire netting through which dust and other loose foreign matter falls while the sorters tear the fleeces apart. In some wool-growing countries wool is washed before it is sheared from the sheep. Unwashed fleeces contain grease from the skins of the animals. After sorting, the wool is scoured by passing it through a series of vats of warm, soapy water. From the washers it is conveyed to drying rooms and thence to carding rooms where it begins the journey that ends in woolen cloth and other wool products. Worst fabrics are made of yarns whose fibers are parallel, while woollens are made of fibers crossed and mixed. Foreign matter that cannot be washed from the fleece is destroyed by chemicals. Burrs are removed by machinery.

"Wool is constantly moving in commerce. Although the United States normally produces about one-tenth of the world's annual wool clip, it is only a little more than half of the wool required by American cloth and carpet manufacturers. American manufacturers call upon the wool growers of Australia, Argentina, Uruguay, South Africa, China, England, and many less important wool-producing countries for additional raw material. England is the leading importer of wool, for most of the export wool from all the leading wool-producing regions of the globe is shipped to British markets. Much of it is reshipped to other countries. London is the largest wool market of the world."

## FIND HULL, MAY BE LA SALLE'S VESSEL

### Aboriginal Tales Lead Hunters in Lake Huron.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.—Old Indian legends, handed down at the council fire from father to son, apparently were borne out here. After a three-day search, in which many holes were cut through the 24-inch ice of Lake Huron, the hull of an ancient vessel was found on the bottom off Birch island, where aboriginal tales long had maintained Le Griffon, first sailing boat on the Great Lakes, would be found.

The little ship was constructed in the winter of 1678-79 by Rene Robert Cavalier, Sieur de la Salle, who set sail in it in May of 1679 on the first leg of his famous journey of exploration to the country of the Illinois.

La Salle himself, however, left the boat, which was built at the mouth of Cayuga creek on the Niagara river, at Green Bay, Wis. There, goaded by the thought of his debt to his countrymen at Fort Frontenac, he determined to load the vessel with furs and send them back in payment.

Twelve thousand pounds of skins were put aboard the little ship and she started back with a crew of five sailors, the captain and a supercargo. La Salle ordered the boat to stop on the way at Michillimackinac. It never reached there nor was heard from again.

Indian legends, however, said the vessel sank in a storm off Birch island in Les Cheneaux group, near what is now Hessel, Mich.

This winter Mike Onogwin, Chipewya Indian, succeeded in interesting the chamber of commerce of Hessel in a search for the boat despite the fact that a Canadian commission in 1930 declared a wreck at Manitoulin island to be the long missing Le Griffon.

At first it was planned to hire a diver, but because of the expense and difficulty of diving through the heavy ice, it was decided to make the search without one. Oliver Birge, a lifelong resident of Les Cheneaux islands, and the Indian succeeded in locating an ancient hull at the approximate legendary spot.

After the discovery it was decided to wait for warmer weather so that a diver may search the hull for further identifying marks. It is hoped a name plate may be found or that a brass cannon may be discovered of the type "Le Griffon" was known to have carried.

## Clerk Gets County Post

### Removed in Half an Hour

Seattle.—The shortest term of office in the history of King county was the record claimed by Fred E. Phelps. For thirty minutes he was county treasurer, succeeding George G. Wittenmyer, who is sought on a grand larceny charge growing out of an apparent shortage of \$31,816 in tax collections.

The name of Phelps, chief accountant in the county auditor's office, was suggested by state examiners who were going over the treasurer's books. He was approved officially by two of the three county commissioners, Louis Nash and Wilmer B. Brinton.

A messenger found him seated on his high stool. When he went before the board he blinked in amazement as the post was offered to him, and stammered his acceptance.

But in a few minutes John C. Stevenson, chairman of the board, arrived with objections. The board was reconvened, the appointment was rescinded and a former banker was chosen.

Phelps, his half hour of glory past, went back to the high stool and donned his eyeshade.

## Mother and Daughter

### Tour World on Burros

San Francisco.—A mother and daughter, who shun the speed and luxury of ordinary methods of travel, are starting a trip around the world with a pack train of four burros for transportation and the sky for a roof.

They are Mrs. W. R. Horman, thirty-two, and Katherine, fifteen, of Berkeley, Calif. Born on a Texas ranch, both know how to make burros behave.

They expect to make expenses selling pictures of themselves and save enough to cross the ocean to Europe on a freighter.

## New Vitamin Found

### in Rye, Experts Say

Budapest.—A hitherto unknown vitamin must be contained in rye, two physiological experts, Prof. Arthur Zalcsek and Dr. Stefan Weiser, explained at the conclusion of a series of recent experiments.

Animals fed on rye and wheat, respectively, showed markedly different reaction. Those getting wheat put on more weight, but those living on a rye diet became vigorous and active.

Further examination showed that the rye diet stimulated the sex gland of the animals, both male and female. In old specimens, a marked rejuvenation effect was noticeable.

The two scholars declared that, in order to explain these effects, the existence of a new vitamin must be assumed. Further research will be made to detect the nature of this new substance.

Meanwhile Professor Zalcsek and Doctor Weiser advised breeders to include more rye in the diet of their cattle.

## SEA MONSTERS SWIM THROUGH HEADLINES

### Tales of Giant Amphibians Seem to Be Epidemic.

Washington.—The epidemic of reports that strange monsters are cavorting about the seas within eyeshot of witnesses, continues to add variety to the daily news headlines.

Following reports from various areas of the sea that gigantic sea animals of ancient fame are making their bow to modern society, natives of the Loch Ness region of Scotland are astir due to the reported appearance in the lake of an "amphibian monster." Some witnesses have asserted that they found strange, four-toed tracks on the soft shore.

#### Scientists Unimpressed.

"Affidavits describing strange elongated goliaths of the sea have been sworn to by seamen and tourists who have witnessed the movements of 'sea serpents,' or have 'seen' their footprints on beach sands. But scientists are inclined to explain the reports as misinterpretations," says the National Geographic society.

"Down through the centuries, gigantic sea serpents have stirred the imaginations of man. Some scientists hold that though there may be huge, ugly monsters somewhat similar to those of legendary fame of which they have no knowledge, there are none known to them existing today that exceed in size the creatures of which they have a record.

"Sharks, basking in the sun on the surface of the sea have led to weird sea serpent tales. Sometimes swimming in pairs, one behind the other, at a distance they lose their real identity and an observer can easily be led to believe that the two fish are really one monster. Sea serpent scares which have been investigated also have turned out to be masses of seaweed, schools of cavorting porpoises or tuna fish, groups of playful sea lions, and even swimming groups of ducks.

#### Some Big Ones.

"Ribbon or our fishes of the Mediterranean, some of which are 30 feet in length, have also stimulated the sea serpent tales. Nemertines (sea worms) which measure up to 45 feet, and giant squids 50 feet long, both of which are unfamiliar to most laymen, have deceived people along the Atlantic coast of North America and the countries bordering the North sea.

"Despite the unwillingness of scientists to accept the modern version of the fabled sea serpent, it is a matter of record at Prender island, British Columbia, that a Canadian court has recognized the existence of 'Cachorosaurus,' a sea serpent asserted to have been seen by many observers in the last three months. A citizen of British Columbia recently signed an affidavit before a Justice of the Peace, describing the sea creature (whatever it was) as seen by himself and a large party of friends. He avers that 'Caddy' (the creature's sobriquet) thrust its great head above the surface of the water and swallowed a duck in one gulp, within ten feet of the witnesses. The monster was about 40 feet long, and about 3 feet in diameter, his body tapering off from head to tail, he reported."

## Bars Man's Opinion of

### Friends From Tombstone

Buenos Aires.—The poor esteem in which during his lifetime Jeronimo Sciall held his friends and relations remained with him to the end. Desirous that there should be no doubt on this point, he left orders that his monumental tomb should bear the clear cut inscription, "Free at last from bad relatives and worse friends."

The municipal authorities disapproved of the novelty and ordered its removal, whereupon Sciall's heirs started a law suit to enforce the deceased's rights to make posthumous record of his discontent.

Judge Avelenda, however, sided with the municipality. He said that while the inscription did not constitute a moral offense, it was an offense to the eye, was a blot on the beauty of the surroundings, and, in short, incongruous.

Sciall's appraisal of his friends will not, therefore, obtain the long term publicity he intended that it should.

## Cubs Taken From Bear

### Whose Hugs Are Fatal

Columbus, Ohio.—Lena, a quarter-ton black bear, has had four litters of cubs at the Columbus zoo, and each time has carried her progeny around until they died. When she became the mother of triplets and awkwardly killed one of them, Keeper B. T. Evans decided to take charge.

He took the surviving cubs, both male, put them in a warm basket beside the furnace in the tropical animal house, and feeds them specially prepared milk from a bottle. They weigh only half a pound each.

#### Dirt Floors in School

Newton, Mass.—Playrooms in a new \$248,000 school to be built here will have dirt floors covered with carpet. It being the theory that hardwood floors are not good for the feet of playing children.

#### Farmers Buy Pocketbooks

Danville, Va.—One of the hopeful auguries of the recovery is an increase in the sale of men's pocketbooks.

Time stores and hardware stores are selling the old-fashioned type needed by farmers.

## ASSIGNEE OF MORTGAGEE'S SALE

### OF A

## VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY

NEAR TANEYTOWN, MD.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in the mortgage deed of John D. Albaugh and wife to the Birnie Trust Company bearing date December 23, 1922, and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll County in Liber E. M. M. Jr. No. 76, folio 521 etc, default having occurred in the payment of the principal and interest of said mortgage deed and in other covenants in said mortgage deed contained, the undersigned, Assignee for the purpose of foreclosure and collection, will sell at public auction on the premises, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1934,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., all that tract or parcel of land now occupied by Chas. A. Compton and wife, situated about 3 miles southeast of Taneytown along the Westminister and Taneytown State Road, in Carroll County, Maryland, and containing 153 Acres and 15 Square Perches of Land, more or less.

This property is improved by a two story frame plaster-veneered dwelling house, large barn, wagon shed, machine shed, double brooder house, chicken houses, hog pen, and other necessary outbuildings.

The property is desirably located, is in a good state of repair, is situated on Bear Branch and is adaptable for either dairying or farming.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the Court; and the residue in two equal payments of 6 and 12 months, or all cash at the option of the purchaser. The credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, with sufficient security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

JAMES E. BOYLAN, JR.

Assignee of Mortgagee.  
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 2-23-4t

## PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned intending to quit housekeeping will offer at public sale, at her property on Middle St., Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1934,

at 1 o'clock, the following described

### HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

7-piece bedroom suite, 6 dining room chairs, 6 kitchen chairs, 4 rocking chairs, large extension table, library table, 2 couches, corner cupboard, coal oil stove with baker; buffet, refrigerator, 4 stands, 2 clocks, coal oil heater, electric table lamp, Dexter electric washing machine, wash tubs, large set of dishes, glassware of all kinds; pottery, knives and forks, all kinds of cooking utensils, 9x12 rug, carpets, small rugs, oilcloth and runners, baskets, pictures, brooms, 2 ice cream freezers, good as new; 2 benches, kitchen sink, 4 cupboards, 25-ft. of hose; lot of empty jars, lawn mower, 3 lamps and lanterns, window screens, lap robes, and lot of things too numerous to mention.

TERMS CASH.

MRS. JOHN T. DUTTERER.  
J. H. SELL, Auct. 3-2-4t

## 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.

## \$1.00 Stationery Offer Amended

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

## The Carroll Record Co. TANEYTOWN, MD.

## MATHIAS MEMORIALS

RECTED EVERYWHERE

MONUMENTS-HEADSTONES-MARKERS

IN NEW APPROPRIATE DESIGNS

ALWAYS ON DISPLAY

WESTMINSTER, MD.

"See what you buy"

## Election of Directors

An election will be held at the office of The Reindollar Company, on Monday, March 19, 1934, between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

3-2-3t GEO. A. ARNOLD, Pres.



**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.

**LITTLESTOWN.**

The Lehr family, of York, presented a concert on Sunday evening, at St. John's Lutheran Church, to a packed house. The orchestra is under the direction of J. A. Lehr, Jr.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, the matter of business drifting out of town was brought up, but due to the fact that not many business men were present, the matter was deferred to a later date. Why the business men won't attend the meetings, when most of the meetings are for their interest, is hard to understand. Maybe since prices are going up, and giving them a big profit on what they had on hand, they are satisfied. How will it be, when some of our new try-outs won't work? Then what a letter was received from a cigar factory, stating they are interested in locating here.

If all reports are true, the repeal of Prohibition has not stopped the bootlegging. In fact, has helped them, as they are selling liquor cheaper and better. Even our city papers are claiming this. The wets made all kind of promises before the repeal, but are not caring how many bootleggers there are, just so they can sell their liquor. One thing is sure, and that is, there are more drunken drivers arrested now, but they call it reckless driving—only another name.

Mrs. E. C. Sauerhammer and John Little attended the funeral of Mrs. Reppie Payne, Thurmont, last Saturday. Mrs. Payne was well known in Taneytown.

Ralph Little, of Reisterstown, was in town Thursday, greeting old friends.

Mrs. Henry Palmer, who has been a patient at the Church Home Hospital, Baltimore, for a few weeks, has returned home.

Charles Mayers is able to be around again, after an illness of several days.

Mrs. W. O. Wickey is ill at her home.

Mrs. Lena Fox, who is ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Shriver, is much improved.

Mr. Luther Slifer, who was hurt when a tree fell on him, is improving slowly.

Geo. Duttera is confined to the house, by sickness.

Mrs. Harry Mehning made a mistake from a stepladder and hurt her knee. She is not to walk for a few days, but is able to be around in the house.

A public spelling bee will be held in the High School, for the purpose of obtaining a district representative, to compete in the county spelling bee; the winner of which will compete in the state contest.

A surprise party was given for Mrs. David Messinger, in celebration of her 65th birthday.

**EMMITSBURG.**

Messrs Thomas and William Frailer, of Washington, were weekend visitors here.

Meade Patterson is at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, for examination and treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Ohler visited Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Zents, near Thurmont, on Sunday.

The students of The League of Many Nations gave an entertainment at M. E. Church, on last Friday night, which was well attended.

Miss Grace Rowe is spending the week at Blue Ridge Summit with Mr. and Mrs. Warner.

Mrs. Harry Baker and Miss Pauline Baker, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Smith at Bridgeport.

Mrs. Charles Landers entertained the Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church, on Tuesday night.

Mrs. Samuel Fitez who spent some time in Frederick, returned to her home here with her daughter, Mrs. Edna Maxell.

See the death of Howard Slemmer, elsewhere in this issue. Mr. Slemmer frequently visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baker when they lived near Bridgeport, and also since living in Emmitsburg.

**WALNUT GROVE.**

Miss Novella Fringer, of York, Pa., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Fringer and her brother, George and wife. Mr. Theodore Fringer who has been very sick is a little improved at this writing.

Miss Ruth Body, of Littlestown, called on her mother, Mrs. William Hankey, Monday evening.

Mrs. George Fringer, of here, and Miss Novella Fringer, of York, called on Miss Isabel Rinehart, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hankey, of near Harney, moved to the Jos. H. Harner farm. Mr. Harner's have now moved back to Taneytown.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Boyd has moved from Mr. Jos. H. Harner's farm to the home near Harney vacated by William Hankey and wife, and Rev. Birnie Bowers, wife and family, expect to move where Mr. Boyd vacated, after his sale.

Miss Annie Ratic celebrated her 91st birthday, Saturday. She was born and reared in Virginia and now lives with Mrs. Estella Clark and is remarkable for her age.

Says the Rev. Norman Vincent Peale: "What we need is less intelligence and more common sense." But what we have indeed an oversupply of is dementia.—New Orleans Times-Picayune.

**FEESERSBURG.**

More and more snow—the thermometer back to 8 degrees above zero over the week-end, and we can say "I told you so."

That's all settled about the first Robin; one was seen near Johnsville, and another on the way to Uniontown, last Sunday, and a neighbor saw one nearer home. So they haven't forgotten us; and anyhow by the third week in March they usually arrive in flocks. While the juncos, or snow-birds are still with us—some blue-birds have returned to announce the spring time.

While spending a few days with the Chas. S. Gardener family, at Blue Ridge Summit, we also enjoyed a snow-fall on the mountain—a lovely scene! "It's rocks and hills and wooded hills" powdered with snow, all the green pines and shrubbery decorated in white, with red birds—and others flitting about. God's beautiful world.

Miss Oneda Keefer spent the week-end with her friend, Miss Louise Flickinger, of Clemsonville.

About 25 persons attended a party at the Jesse Cowell home, on Friday evening, where they enjoyed orchestra music, dancing, and refreshments.

Roy Crouse, with the David Miller family, visited his aged friend, Lewis Shuey, near Uniontown, on Sunday, and found him bedfast, but without pain, suffering from a dropsical condition.

L. K. Birely and sister, Lizzie, spent last Tuesday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Garber, at the old home, near Keymar. Both are comfortable and cheerful and Mrs. G. is finishing the 4th. beautiful quilt of the Grandma's flower garden pattern.

The funeral of Samuel Welty passed off through our town, last Thursday afternoon, enroute from the home in Frederick, to Uniontown, for service in the Church of God and burial in the Hill cemetery. His wife (nee Emma Eckard) survives with one daughter. They spent their early married life in this community.

On Saturday afternoon, quite a number of people attended the sale of household goods belonging to James Ohler, at the F. Wilson home, in Middleburg.

W. G. Crouse is still working with the roadmen, who are repairing the bridge east of Detour, recently damaged by the moving ice.

A C. E. meeting will follow the Sunday School hour next Sunday morning at Mt. Union; and a number of the members will accept the invitation to worship with the Society of the Lutheran Church at Keysville in the evening, where some of the young people will render violin and piano music in a special program.

March 12th, 1799, the General Post-office was established; but little they knew what a great business and system they were founding. The Postal Reports from Washington are astounding as to the numbers of employees, and pieces of mail delivered; also the millions of letters and parcels that reach the Dead Letter Office for lack of any address, or indistinct writing.

Donald Luther, the eleven-day old child of Clifford and Lulu Otto Flohr, of Centerville, was buried in Mt. Union cemetery, on Tuesday morning.

After Prayer-meeting in the social hall, in Middleburg, last Thursday evening, Miss Mignon Rinehart entertained the Bible Class of the M. E. Church, and after a devotional program served chicken sandwiches, pickles, cocoa and cake.

The C. E. Society of Mt. Union has received an invitation to the St. Patrick's Social, in the Methodist Protestant Church, in Union Bridge, this Friday evening, at 8 P. M. Admission 17c—and we call that clever in memory of that good Missionary to Ireland whom we celebrate on March 17th.

With special permission of A. J. Graham, the ladies of Mt. Union will have a food sale, on his premises, near the church, on Saturday, March 31st, when he has sale of live stock and farming implements.

**KEYSVILLE.**

Lloyd Wilhide, wife and children, Doris and Fred, were entertained to dinner at the home of Herbert Crouse, wife and family, at Hanover, on Sunday.

Mrs. E. Gregg Kiser spent Tuesday at the home of James Kiser, wife and family. John Kiser and wife, Detour, and E. Gregg Kiser and daughter, Pauline, called at the same place, in the evening.

W. E. Ritter and wife called at the home of Calvin Wentz, Hanover, on Sunday afternoon.

C. E., this Sunday evening, March

18, 7:30. Leader, Luther Ritter. The Mt. Union Society will visit with us at this time and render several musical selections.

Rev. Dr. Charles F. Sanders, Gettysburg College, will give a lecture, illustrated by motion pictures of his travels in the Holy Lands, India, and possibly Japan. Everybody welcome.

**NEW WINDSOR.**

Rev. Earl Hoxter will open his Evangelistic Crusade on Sunday A. M., March 18, at 11 A. M. He will have services for two weeks, each evening. He will be assisted by Mrs. Emy Berge Veasel, gospel singer and cornetist. All are invited to attend.

Master H. Amos Warner fell, while roller skating, and hurt a ligament in his leg, on Wednesday evening.

Miss Margaret Lambert spent Saturday and Sunday in Baltimore.

J. Marshall Devillbiss died at his home, on Sunday last, from an attack of paralysis. He was in his 75th year. Funeral on Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Earl Hoxter, his pastor, had the service. Interment at Sam's Creek Baptist Church.

Mrs. Carroll Zile, of near town, died at the University Hospital, on Tuesday, aged 52 years. She leaves her husband and four children. Funeral at Baile's Brethren Meeting House, on Friday, A. M. Interment in adjoining cemetery. Elder E. C. Bixler will have charge of the services.

Miss Elizabeth Buckley is visiting friends at Delta, Pa.

The Musical Comedy, "A Bold Front," given by the Community Club and the P. T. A. was very well rendered on Friday night last, to a full house.

This Friday night the college was will present an operetta.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Roop celebrated their 54th. wedding anniversary, on Friday last.

Misses Mary Lee and Dorothy Ruth Crawford, of Westminster, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Herman Hood.

Granville Bixler, of Baltimore, visited his mother, Mrs. Ethel Bixler, on Sunday last.

Duval Brown and family, of Baltimore, visited her parents, I. N. Smelser and wife, on Sunday last.

Mrs. C. E. Nusbaum gave a benefit tea for the benefit of the Children's Aid Society, on Wednesday afternoon. A pleasing program was rendered before the tea was served; \$27.50 was realized.

**DETOUR.**

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Ressler spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Skinner, Union Bridge.

Mildred Coshun entertained three of her girl friends, over the week-end; Miss Jois Snyder, Big Pole, Md.; Ann Strickland, Snow Hill, Md.; Mildred Metcalf, Hagerstown, Md.

Mrs. James Coshun and Mrs. James Warren are on the sick list.

The Delaplaine bridge, near Detour, which was recently damaged by the moving of the ice, is being repaired and reinforced to make it safe for heavy traffic.

Mr. Wilbur Miller, who has had scarlet fever, is able to be out again.

Miss Frances Belleson, Mt. Airy, was a week-end guest of Carmen Delaplaine.

A week of service will be held at Mt. Zion (Haugh's) Church, beginning the week of March 19th. Special music is planned for each evening.

**MANCHESTER.**

John A. Simpson, who was to have delivered a lecture next Thursday evening in the High School building, died suddenly in Washington on Thursday.

The Combined Choirs of the Manchester and Lineboro Churches will present a cantata, in the Lineboro Church, on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. I. Wink spent the week-end with their son, Rev. Howard L. Wink and family, Boalsburg, Pa.

Mr. Vernon Krebs, of Melrose, has been a patient at Union Memorial, for several weeks.

Rev. J. Frank Bucher, a Missionary of the Reformed Church to China, for a number of years, will speak at both morning and evening services in Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, on Sunday. His messages will be informative and inspirational.

"Thoughts are but dreams, until their effects are tried."—Shakespeare.

Mere smartness does not represent knowledge.

**CLEAR DALE.**

The report of Ash Grove School shows perfect attendance for February, as follows: Marian Eckenrode, Ruth Miller, Dorothy Miller, Bernice Motter, Doris Motter, Angeline Feeser, Martha Snyder, Anna Snyder, Irvin Crabbs, Robert Straley, Jay Spalding and Richard Spalding. Luther C. Miller is the teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Spangler and daughter, Mary, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Detrick, of Cranberry. Mr. and Mrs. Earl Fohl, of Biglerville, were also Sunday visitors at the Detrick home.

Mrs. M. A. Zech, Miss Beatrice Zech, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. W. Boeche, Messrs Mark Miller and George Zech, all of York, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Straley.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Eppley and daughter, Erma Grace, and son, Hayward, Mr. and Mrs. John Leister and sons, Fred and Richard, of near Harney, spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hartlaub. Mr. and Mrs. David Glant and Miss Catherine Huff, of Hanover, were Sunday visitors at the Hartlaub home.

Ray Wisniewski, of Hanover, spent Sunday with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Heiser.

**UNIONTOWN.**

Mrs. A. L. Brough has returned home, after spending the winter with her niece.

Mrs. Harry Haines and daughter, Doris, spent the week-end in Baltimore.

"Bobbie" Devillbiss was given a surprise birthday party, Saturday night. It being his 6th. birthday.

Luther Rowe, Bark Hill, has moved in part of Edward Eckard's house.

Mr. and Mrs. Marteny, Hotel Brooks, York, spent Monday night with Mrs. Marteny's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Simpson.

The monthly meeting of the Uniontown P. T. A., will be held in the school auditorium, Thursday evening, March 22, at 8 P. M. The Pipe Creek patrons will present the program. The same evening a bake and food sale will be held beginning at 5 P. M. The following things will be on sale, home-made bread, rolls, buns, pies, cakes, cookies and candy, also sandwiches, coffee and ice cream.

**TOM'S CREEK.**

Mrs. Raymond Eyler and daughter, Lorraine, spent Tuesday with Mrs. Maurice Moser.

Miss Rachel Valentine spent Tuesday with her sisters, Misses Mary and Helen Valentine, of Frederick.

Mrs. Murry Eyler visited at the home of Mrs. Catherine Moser, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Gall and sons, of Thurmont, spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Baumgardner and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Phillips and daughter, Helen, spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Roop and family.

Mrs. Samuel Birely is spending some time with friends in Baltimore.

**OPERETTA AT BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.**

On Friday evening, March 23, the Glee Club of Blue Ridge College will present the comic operetta, "The Emperor's Clothes," by Joseph W. Clokey. This operetta is from the pen of one of the best American composers and is in three acts. It will be given in the auditorium with special lighting effects, artistic scenery which has been painted for the occasion, and royal mediaeval costumes. It is being directed by Nevin Fisher, (music), Grace Beard Young, (dramatics), and Mary Malcolm Hunter, (dancing). Miss Olivia Cool will be the accompanist.

The cast includes: Beaumonde, Emperor of Gran' Manteau, LeRoy Scharon, bass; Baron Archivieux, Imperial Chancellor, Hively Gladhill, baritone; Prince Jarrotiere, a high Courtier, Nevin Fisher, tenor; Princess Chausette, daughter of the Emperor, Elizabeth Hyde, soprano; Flou Flou Swindlers, Maltida Pugsley, contralto; Frigon, Swindlers, Emory Smith, baritone; Pierre, a Courtier, Wilson Herrera; Toinette, companion to the Princess, Katherine Young.

It's a sad world—when we're unemployed, we're broke and when we're employed we have to work.—Olin Miller in the Thomaston (Ga.) Times.

**BIRTHDAY PARTY.**

A surprise birthday party was given Tuesday evening, March 13, in honor of Clarence L. Ohler. A very enjoyable evening was spent listening to music furnished by the radio. At a late hour refreshments were served consisting of a birthday cake with 27 candles on it, hot dog sandwiches, pickles, cakes of all kinds, pretzels, candy mints, bananas, ice cream and orangeade.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Ohler and daughter, Betty Jean; Mr. and Mrs. LeVerne Rittase and sons, Billy, Kenneth and Marlin; Mr. and Mrs. Birnie Staley and son, Francis, and Miss Lenora Keeney. At the close of the evening all wished Mr. Ohler many happy birthdays.

**MARRIED.**

**MARTENY-SIMPSON.**

Mr. Charles F. Simpson, Uniontown, announces the marriage of his youngest daughter, Pearl Romaine to Russell Marteny, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Marteny, 501 Walnut St., York, Pa. The young couple motored to Cumberland, Md., on Feb. 5, 1934, and were married by the Rev. George E. Baughman, pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church. Mr. and Mrs. Marteny are both employed and residing at the Brooks Hotel, in York, Pa.

**DIED.**

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

**HERMAN E. HESSON.**

Herman E. Hesson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Hesson, of Frizellburg, died last Saturday night at Frederick City Hospital from acute nephritis, aged 28 years, 7 months, 21 days. He had been in the employ of the Western Electric Company, in Washington, D. C., until taken ill about three weeks ago when he was brought to his home in Frizellburg, where he remained until taken to the hospital, on Saturday.

He is survived by his parents, two sisters and one brother, Mrs. Helen M. Crandall, Miss Doris L. Hesson, and H. Carl Hesson, all at home. He was a member of Baust Lutheran Church, and of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, of Frizellburg.

Funeral services were held on Tuesday afternoon, at the home and in Meadow Branch Church of the Brethren, in charge of his pastor, Rev. M. L. Kroh, assisted Elder Walter Thomas. The ritual of the K. of P. was used at the grave, in Meadow Branch cemetery.

**HOWARD W. SLEMMER.**

Howard W. Slemmer, Frederick, died suddenly in the office of his son, William B. Slemmer, in that city, on Thursday of last week, from a heart attack. Justice Guy K. Motter, acting as coroner, following consultation with a called physician, pronounced death to be due to heart failure.

He was a native of Norristown, Pa., and had lived in Frederick since 1915 except for a brief residence in Washington. He was a member of the First Baptist Church.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Mary C. Slemmer (nee Hann) one son, William B., one sister, Mrs. C. S. Diehl, Philadelphia, and a nephew, Lee F. Hendrickson, Seat Pleasant, Md.

Funeral services were held on Sunday afternoon from his late residence, conducted by Rev. W. C. Royal. Interment in the Reformed cemetery, Taneytown.

**JOHN A. YINGLING.**

John A. Yingling, well known citizen of Taneytown, and former Rural Mail Carrier, died at his home in Taneytown on Sunday afternoon, aged 72 years, 10 months, 5 days, after an illness of about three months.

He is survived by his wife, who before marriage was Miss Flora Kemp, and by four sisters, Misses Margaret and Jane Yingling, Taneytown; Mrs. Susan A. Devillbiss, Pleasant Valley, and Mrs. Agnes Myers, Westminster.

A brother, Thomas Yingling, died some years ago.

He was a faithful member of Grace Reformed Church which he had served as elder and deacon, and was in general a good neighbor and citizen.

Funeral services were held on Wednesday morning, at the home, in charge of his pastor, Rev. Guy P. Bready, followed by interment in the Reformed cemetery.

**NEWS NOTES FROM CARROLL & ADJOINING COUNTIES.**

Col. E. Austin Baughman, State Motor Vehicle Commissioner, has declared his intention to ask the Legislature for a law that would make it possible to confiscate the automobile of persons convicted of driving while drunk. Jail sentences have become outmoded, the Commissioner thinks, and some other deterrent must be provided.

A controversy has been on hand for some weeks in Baltimore county, between the publisher of the Towson Union News, who has openly agreed to publish tax sales at one-half of the price heretofore paid, and Thomas C. Hunter, County Treasurer, who is said to have stated that he acts according to law, and will not give the Union News the job. There is claimed to be a three-way split in the Democratic party in the county.

The Adams County Firemen's Association will meet in Littlestown, April 3. Preparations are being made for the event by the local company.

George F. Schultz, a Baltimorean was found guilty by a jury in Frederick Court, on Monday, of murder in the second degree, for shooting Mrs. Bessie Darling at her summer hotel at Deerfield, last October. Judge Urner pronounced the sentence, 18 years in the penitentiary.

An unusually poor crop of oysters has been harvested this year, due to extreme weather conditions in the Chesapeake Bay section. The business as a whole has been very unprofitable.

The price of a thing does not always tell the whole story of what it costs.

A tax on liquor helps the schools teach that there shouldn't be any liquor to tax.—The Indianapolis News.

Some one has said—Silence is safest for those who are not sure of their own wisdom.

"He who lacks strength must attain his purpose by skill."—Scott.

How comes, that nothing is heard of repealing the "robber" Smoot-Hawley tariff bill?

Some one has said—Silence is safest for those who are not sure of their own wisdom.

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How comes, that nothing is heard of repealing the "robber" Smoot-Hawley tariff bill?

**Now! a full 2-PLOW TRACTOR**  
ONLY \$675 FOB. MIL.  
STEEL WHEELS



**ONLY \$825 FOB. MIL. WITH AIR TIRES**

**NEVER before was so much tractor offered for so little money.** The new Allis-Chalmers Model "W" has everything—POWER to handle a 2-bottom plow...**FOUR SPEEDS** forward... sturdy, durable construction... plenty of pep... many new improvements.



All this at a **NEW LOW PRICE.** Come in and ask for details.

**ALLIS-CHALMERS**  
TRACTOR DIVISION—MILWAUKEE, U. S. A.

Removable Cylinder Sleeves Can be replaced readily at low cost. Saves expense of reborring.

**JOHN T. FOGLE Dealer**  
**NEW MIDWAY, MD.**  
Phone Walkersville 21-15

2-23-4t

**JANE, YOU ALWAYS HAVE SUCH DELICIOUS FOOD HOW DO YOU DO IT?**

**I'M AFRAID I MUST GIVE MY ELECTRIC RANGE A LOT OF THE CREDIT**

**WHAT IN THE WORLD HAS THE RANGE TO DO WITH IT?**

**EVERYTHING! I SIMPLY PREPARE THE FOOD, PLACE IT IN THE OVEN, SET THE CONTROLS AND THE RANGE DOES THE WORK**

**DO YOU MEAN TO SAY YOU GET THIS KIND OF RESULTS AUTOMATICALLY?**

**EXACTLY. I SET THE AUTOMATIC TIME AND TEMPERATURE CONTROLS AND I'M ALWAYS SURE OF THE SAME ACCURATE RESULTS**

**THE TIME CONTROL STARTS AND STOPS THE COOKING AS YOU SET IT?**

**YES, AND THE TEMPERATURE CONTROL ASSURES AN EVEN CONSTANT HEAT**

**WHY THAT'S A REAL SERVANT IN THE HOUSE**

**IT REALLY IS A SERVANT... AN ABSOLUTELY DEPENDABLE ONE. I ALWAYS KNOW WHAT I'M GOING TO GET FROM IT**

Electric cooking is controlled by two simple operated, scientifically exact, instruments--the electric clock and the electric thermostat.

The clock allows you automatic control of the length of the cooking time.

The thermostat assures an even fixed heat.

These two instruments banish guess work from cooking and assure the same accurate results every time.

Why not banish guess work from your kitchen? An electric range can be purchased at a very low price and on easy terms. Drop in our store or that of your Electrical Dealer and see it for yourself.

**THE POTOMAC EDISON CO.,**  
or your Electrical Dealer





## SPECIAL NOTICES.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted under this heading at One Cent a word, each week, counting name and address of advertiser—two initials, or a date, counted as one word. Minimum charge, 25 cents.  
REAL ESTATE for sale, Two Cents each word. Minimum charge, 25 cents.  
CASH IN ADVANCE payments are desired in all cases.  
THIS COLUMN is specially for Wants, Lost, Found, Short Announcements, Personal Property for sale, etc.  
APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE notices are not solicited. Always give name, P. O. Box.

WANTED—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Squabs and Calves at highest prices. 50¢ a head for delivering Calves. Highest prices paid for Hides and Furs of all kinds.—Frances E. Shaum's Produce. Phone 3-J 8-23-24

FAT HOGS, FAT COWS, Fat Bulls. Anything in the cattle and hog line I am a buyer for. Let me know what you have to offer.—Harold Mehring. 12-3-24

FRESH COW FOR SALE—Theodore Warner, Route 1, Taneytown.

SECOND-HAND WASHING MACHINE, for sale cheap.—C. Wilbur Stonesifer.

TANEY REBEKAH LODGE No. 83, will entertain their members and families, and members of Taneley Lodge No. 28, I. O. O. F. and their families, on Monday, March 19, 1934. Cow Boy Jim, radio artist will be the special entertainer of the evening. Refreshments will be served.

SHOATS FOR SALE by Oliver Waybright, 4 miles west of Harney, near Emmitsburg road.

ADVERTISING FANS.—The Record Office will have a shipment of Fans coming in, about June 1. All who want to advertise in this way should leave their orders now, at present low prices. 3-16-24

CALENDARS are low in price now. Present prices are guaranteed only until April 12. After that, they will surely be higher. 3-16-24

HOUSE FOR RENT in Keysville. Apply to C. W. Young, Keymar, R. D. 1. 3-16-24

2 COWS FOR SALE.—One fresh and the other a close springer. Also, thoroughbred R. L. Eggs for hatching.—no exchange of eggs.—J. N. O. Smith.

NOTICE—I will hold a Community Sale at Bowman's Store Room in Middleburg, Thursday, March 29th. Any person having anything to sell let me know at once.—W. M. OHLER.

FOR SALE—Store Property located at the Square Taneytown. Possession at once.—W. M. OHLER, Middleburg, Md.

"CHONITA"—An Operetta to be presented by the Sunday School and C. E. of Grace Reformed Church, Friday and Saturday, April 6 and 7, at 8:00 P. M., at the Opera House.

OYSTER SUPPER, by Men's Bible Class St. Paul's Lutheran Sunday School, Harney, Saturday evening, March 17th., from 5 to 9 o'clock, in A. O. of M. C. Hall.

NO 1 MAINE POTATOES, Irish Cobblers \$2.39 by the 100 lb bag, large ripe Bananas, 18c doz. Have you tried our choice Steer Beef, if not you are missing a real treat at right prices. Will have a full line of seasonal vegetables. Watch our window.—Shaum's Meat Market.

CHICKEN AND OYSTER Supper, at Keysville Lutheran Church, Saturday, March 24th., 4:30 to 9:30 A. M. 3-9-34

STORM INSURANCE is an expense, but it is also an investment for greater protection. Sometimes the very thing we think we can't afford, is the very thing we can't afford to do without.—P. B. Englar, Agt., Home N. Y. Ins. Co. 3-9-34

PUBLIC SALE, March 31, at 1:00 o'clock. Live Stock and Farming Implements, by A. J. Graham, on hard road leading from Middleburg to Uniontown. 3-8-34

MEN WANTED for Raleigh Routes of 800 families in parts of Carroll and Baltimore counties. Reliable hustler should start earning \$25.00 weekly and increase rapidly. Write immediately.—Rawleigh Co., Dept. Md. 75, S. Chester, Pa. 3-2-24

PIANOS—Radle \$18.00; Behr, \$29; Baby Grands, \$150; Steiff's, Knabe, Steinway, \$25.00 to \$300.—Cramer's Palace Music, Frederick, Md. 2-3-10

I HAVE AT MY Stables, at Keymar, a number of lead and all-around Farm Horses for sale or exchange. Will also buy anything in horse or cattle line you have for sale.—Raymond Wilson. 1-12-24

SHOE AND HARNESS Repairing, until further notice. Terms Cash.—Harry E. Reck. 12-15-24

WANTED—2 Loads of Calves, Monday and Tuesday, each week. Highest cash price. Will call 7 miles from Taneytown. Write, Phone, or see Jere J. Garner. 5-12-24

FOR SALE—Fine Homes, improved by Brick and Frame Houses and all improvements, in and out of town.—D. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker. 10-5-24

## CHURCH NOTICES.

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

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

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; Christian Endeavor, at 6:30; Uniting with Grace Reformed Society; Preaching Service, 7:30.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15; Special C. E. Service, at 7:00 P. M. The members of the Presbyterian C. E. Society will be our guests. Special program; Catechetical Class, Saturday afternoon at 1:30; Holy Week Services on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday evenings, March 26-29, each evening at 7:30. Preparatory Service on Good Friday evening. Holy Communion on Easter Sunday morning. Sunday School Easter Service on Easter Sunday evening. Keysville—Sunday School, at 1:00 P. M.; Service, at 2:00; Special Services on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, March 20-23, each evening at 7:30; Holy Communion, on Sunday, March 25th.

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

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

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 10:30 A. M., Worship and sermon; 6:30 P. M., Young People's Meeting; 7:30 P. M., Evangelistic Services. Rev. Miller will preach Friday evening on "The Four Horses and their Riders," and Saturday evening he will preach on "The Judgment." At this service Miss Marian Hitchcock will sing.

Harney Church—1:00 P. M., Sunday School; 2:00 P. M., Worship and sermon; Palm Sunday, Holy Communion, at 10:30 A. M.

Keysville Lutheran Church, Preaching, 9:00 A. M.; S. S., 10:00 A. M.; C. E. Society, 7:00 P. M.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Baust.—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, 10:30 A. M.; Election of Church officers after Service.

St. Paul—Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, 7:30 P. M.; Catechetical instruction, Saturday at 2:00 P. M.; Mid-Week Lenten Service, March 21, (St. Paul), 7:30 P. M.; Holy Communion, (Easter), at 10:30 A. M.

Winter—Sunday School, at 10:00. Mt. Union—Sunday School, at 9:15 A. M.; C. E., at 10:30 A. M.

Manchester Reformed Charge, Manchester—Sunday School, 9:30; C. E., at 6:30; Worship, at 10:30 and 7:30. Aid Society Monday evening at the home of Miss Fannie G. Ross; G. M. G., Wednesday evening at the home of Miss Ross; Catechise, at 1:30.

Lineboro—Worship, at 1:00; Sunday School, at 2:00. The Catechetical Class will meet at the home of Earl Kopp, Saturday at 10:00.

Snydersburg—Sunday School, at 1; Worship at 2:15; C. E., at 7:00. Rev. J. Frank Bucher, Lancaster, Pa., a Missionary to China for a number of years, will speak at all of these services.

On account of the inclement weather last week, Dr. Marsby J. Roth, will speak at the Lenten services in Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, on Thursday evening, March 15th.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Mt. Zion.—Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M.; Worship with sermon at 10:30; Young People's Service, at 7:30 P. M.

Miller's—Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M.; Young People's Service at 6:45 P. M.; Worship, at 7:30.

The Miller's Aid Society will hold a Pork-Sauerkraut Supper, on Saturday, April 7th.

## TANEYTOWN SCHOOL NEWS.

All parents and friends of school children are invited to attend regular school classes on Thursday, March 22, from 8:50 A. M. to 3:30 P. M.

For the convenience of those who wish to attend, the following is the schedule for the day in the high school: 8:55-9:55 English IV; Geometry III; Music II; General Science I, and Latin I.

9:55-10:55 History IV; French, III; Typing III; English II; Algebra I; 10:55-11:55 Physics III and IV; Shorthand III; History II; History I (b); English I (a).

11:55-12:40 Lunch. 12:40-1:40 Assembly. 1:40-2:40 French IV; Typing IV; English III; Latin II; Home Economics and Shop I.

2:40-3:30 Glee Clubs; Home Economics I and Shop I. The Assembly will consist of a program that will be educational. There will be some motion pictures on interesting topics, such as: "Golden Health," "The Miracle of Corn," "Nutrition and Dental Health" and "About Bananas."

Here is a splendid opportunity to find out what your child is doing. Come and spend the day with us. Visitors may obtain lunch at the school cafeteria if they wish.

## Attractive Vases

Some of the modern commercial bottles are used as vases for flowers. Those with two handles are recommended. Those with and without handles, one or two, are well suited to use as water jugs. The shape and size of the bottles suggests their use. The bottles, either because of interesting ornamentation or unusual beauty of shape, must merit being used decoratively.

## Egg Frosting

When making an egg frosting, add half an eggshell of water with a pinch of salt and cream of tartar when the whites begin to froth and you will considerably increase the quantity of frosting.

## STEWES DESERVE CAREFUL STUDY

### Not Flat and Tasteless When Properly Served.

By EDITH M. BARBER

THERE is nothing for which we more need standards in our own cooking than for the preparation of less expensive cuts of meat which are sometimes classified under that uninteresting title of stew. If you dignify them by an interesting name such as "beef a la mode," "blanquette of veal," "casserole of lamb" and so on, you immediately get a new set of mind towards the dish which, however, must be prepared with care and seasoned with art to be worthy of its name.

By the way, few people seem to realize that the French are as famous for their preparation of inexpensive meats as for more elaborate dishes. In almost all these dishes the meat is browned in fat. Often a clove of garlic or some minced onion, often both, is cooked at the same time. Vegetables and a variety of seasonings are then added. Liquid is poured over the meat, which is covered closely. The slow cooking then begins, either on top of the stove or over a very low fire or in the oven. Browning or "searing" the meat keeps in the natural juices and gives more flavor.

Perhaps you have all had stews where the meat itself is stringy and tasteless, even if the gravy which surmounts it is well seasoned. There are one or two "white stews" made from veal or lamb, usually served with dumplings or noodles, that are very good, but in general a colorful brown stew is more delicious. Some recipes call for browning only part of the meat. Sometimes meat is rolled in flour before it is browned to give a certain amount of thickness to the gravy. You may add more thickening just before serving by mixing a little flour with cold water to a paste and stirring it in. The addition of a cooking wine or a wine flavoring to the liquid improves the flavor, or you may add a very little vinegar to take the place of the wine.

There are several very good canned stews on the market at the moment, as well as corned beef hash. The busy housekeeper who has not time for the long cooking which a homemade dish of this sort demands will find real satisfaction in some of these newer canned products. Most of them are well seasoned, but you may add an individual touch of seasoning if you add a little water and let them simmer while you are getting the rest of your meal. The meat should be well cooked but not stringy, well flavored, and the gravy should be smooth, not watery, and well seasoned.

### Ragout de Mouton.

Cut three to four pounds of neck and breast of mutton into pieces. Brown in two tablespoonfuls of dripping or butter and remove to a dry pan. In the remaining fat fry two or three slices of onion and two cloves of garlic until light brown. Stir in two tablespoonfuls of flour and when brown add one cupful of canned tomatoes and one-half cupful of water. Stir over the fire until sauce is thick; add salt, pepper, parsley, a bay leaf and a sprig of thyme. Return meat to sauce. Cover and let simmer for an hour. Add twelve potato balls, two of three small turnips cut into dice, two sliced carrots and cook about three-quarters of an hour longer until vegetables are tender.

### Blanquette de Veau.

Cut three pounds of breast and shoulder of veal into pieces and put into a heavy saucepan with two or three slices of onion, two sliced carrots and one clove of garlic and one tablespoonful of minced parsley. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and add two cupfuls of cold water. Cover and simmer over a low fire for an hour and a half. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, stir in same of flour and add to the meat, stirring over the fire until the sauce is smooth. Add one cupful of sliced mushrooms and continue cooking fifteen minutes. Remove the meat from the sauce; heat platter. Then beat two egg yolks with the juice of a half lemon. Add a little of the hot sauce and stir this mixture into the saucepan and continue stirring until thick and smooth. If the sauce is too thick add a little more water and pour sauce over the meat.

### Veau a la Casserole.

Brown two pounds of round of veal in two tablespoonfuls of hot salad oil or drippings. Season well with salt and pepper. Add two or three slices of onion and one cupful of water and simmer for one and one-half hour. Add two cupfuls of sliced mushrooms, one-half cupful of stoned sliced olives. Let simmer twenty minutes and serve. © Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

## Hair Worms

Hair worms are objects of curiosity, not only to those who know their habits, but also, to people unaccustomed to seeing them. The life-history of the hair worms is by no means complete. It is known that the eggs are laid in water, and that the young worms begin their lives as free moving animals, which enter the bodies of aquatic insects, which in turn are eaten by fish. After a time they are passed out of the fish's stomachs into the water. After this, little is known, until they are found as parasites inside insects of various kinds, such as beetles, grasshoppers, crickets, etc. They are not poisonous.

## STRANGE WEDDING PACT IS REVEALED BY U. S. CONVICT

### Convicted Murderer Tells of Marriage Contract With Kansas City Widow.

Kansas City.—The amazing career of Robert F. Stroud, serving a life sentence for murder and held in solitary confinement in the federal prison at Leavenworth, has turned to a romance as strange as the chapters of his own life story.

The man for whom a gallows once was built and whose life was spared by President Wilson holds forth now that he has taken a wife within the meaning of the law. Stroud, the convict who has built from illiteracy and handicaps of solitary confinement a reputation nationwide as an authority on canaries and is a skilled mathematician, is seeking to establish in common law a marriage with the woman who has been to him "everything that a true, loving and faithful wife could possibly be."

### Wife Seeks His Freedom.

The woman whom Stroud thus described in a "contract of marriage" made public recently by her is Mrs. Della May Jones, forty-eight years old, 1345 East Tenth street. Mrs. Jones, a widow, has been working diligently twelve years to bring about Stroud's freedom from prison.

They became acquainted at a time when Stroud entered one of his prison canaries in a canary contest and won a prize. The prize was a canary which Mrs. Jones had given to the contest, and the forwarding of the bird to the man in "murder row" at Leavenworth was the beginning of their romance.

Mrs. Jones revealed that the so-called "marriage contract" was drawn last August, a document which she displayed and bearing her signature and that of Robert F. Stroud.

The contract reads: "Contract of marriage between Robert Stroud and Della May Jones.

"In the state of Kansas, county of Leavenworth, upon the territory of the Leavenworth Military reservation and under the government of the United States, on the fifteenth day of August in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-three.

"It is agreed: "By Robert Stroud of post office box 7, Leavenworth, Kan., and Della May Jones of 1345 East Tenth street, Kansas City, Mo., that they are and henceforth shall be, for so long as they two shall live, man and wife.

### To Love and Cherish.

"And the said Robert Stroud states that he is a citizen of the United States, of legal age, of sound mind and unmarried, that the above mentioned Della May Jones has been to him everything that a true, loving and faithful wife could possibly be, and he hereby promises before the world to love and cherish her above all others so long as his life shall last.

"And the said Della May Jones states that she is a citizen of the United States, of legal age, of sound mind and unmarried; that the above mentioned Robert Stroud has been to her everything that a true, loving and faithful husband could possibly be, and that she hereby promises before the world to love and honor him above all others so long as her life shall last."

Mrs. Jones said that Stroud drew up the "marriage contract." She will file it with the clerk of the United States District court in Kansas, the court in which Stroud was convicted and sentenced to death for the murder of a guard in the federal prison at Leavenworth.

The first time Mrs. Jones saw Robert F. Stroud was April 13, 1932, after she had gone to the prison and obtained permission to visit him. Before that Mrs. Jones had corresponded regularly with Stroud, since the time she learned that the man who had won her canary in a bird contest was a life term prisoner and the "Post Office Box 7" was the federal prison at Leavenworth.

## SALE REGISTER

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

### MARCH.

17—1 o'clock. Jas. E. Boylan, Mortg. Sale. Farm along Taneytown and Westminster roads. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

21—11 o'clock. S. Earl Lovell, near Tyrone, on Benson farm. Stock and implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

24—1 o'clock. Mrs. John T. Dutterer, Taneytown. Household Goods. J. H. Sell, Auct.

24—10 o'clock. Murry A. Reindollar, Agt. near Black's School, small Property. Live Stock and Implements.

28—1 o'clock. Carrie V. Fuss, 2 miles west of Harney. Cattle, Implements, Household Goods. B. P. Ogle, Auct.

31—1 o'clock. A. J. Graham, at Mt. Union Church. Stock and Implements.

### APRIL.

7—1 o'clock. Clarence E. Dern, on Bull Frog Road, near Monocacy Bridge. 250 Head of Hogs. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

## FOOD VALUE OF DRIED FRUITS

### Worthwhile Contribution to Nutrition Problem.

By EDITH M. BARBER

DRIED fruits make a worthwhile contribution to the nutrition problem. They score high on account of their economy. The fruits which lend themselves to drying best are apples, peaches, prunes, figs and grapes. After drying, they retain a large amount of their original content of minerals and probably most of the vitamins. While not all of them are heavily endowed with vitamins, as are citrus fruits, we can count on them for worthwhile amounts toward our daily supply. They differ in the kind of minerals which they provide, and this makes another good reason for varying our choice. As we have often mentioned before in this column, a varied diet is the best.

All of these fruits make a further contribution through their organic acids and through their fiber which stimulates the passage of food through the digestive canal. Prunes and figs are more laxative than the others.

Perhaps you have noticed the great improvement in late years in the quality of the dried fruits offered us. They are packed carefully and are generally cleaned so that they do not need more than an average washing. If you soak the fruits, be sure to use the same water for cooking. For that reason do not be too liberal in adding water to them. If you have not time to soak them, you will find that most of them will cook almost as quickly if you use boiling water. Dried fruits should be kept covered during the cooking, and the sugar should not be added until they are tender. You will find that sweet prunes need no additional sugar if the fruit is allowed to cool before it is uncovered.

### Prune Pudding.

½ pound prunes  
2½ cups cold water  
1 cup sugar  
½ teaspoon salt  
1-inch piece stick cinnamon

1 cup boiling water  
½ cup cornstarch  
1 tablespoon lemon juice.  
Pick over and wash prunes, soak in cold water and boil until soft in same water. Stone prunes, return pulp to liquid. Add sugar, salt, cinnamon, boiling water, and simmer ten minutes. Mix cornstarch with cold water. Stir into prune mixture and stir constantly over heat five minutes. Remove cinnamon, add lemon juice, mold, chill and serve with cream.

### Raisin Stuffing

2 cups bread crumbs  
¾ cup melted butter  
1 cup seeded raisins, cut in pieces  
1 cup sliced apples  
1 teaspoon salt  
½ teaspoon pepper  
½ teaspoon sage  
Mix ingredients and use to stuff duck or pork.

### Apricots With Bananas.

½ pound dried apricots  
Sugar  
3 bananas  
Soak apricots in just enough water to cover for several hours. Cook until very tender. Force through strainer and stir in sugar to taste. Cut bananas in halves and arrange in a greased baking dish. Pour apricot pulp over the bananas. Bake in an oven 375 degrees fifteen minutes. Serve hot or cold. For serving hot, two tablespoonfuls of butter may be put on top of the fruit just before serving.

## WIDOW RUNS DOWN MURDER SUSPECT AFTER 21 YEARS

### Vows to Get Revenge for Slaying of Spouse; Echo of Old Cattle War.

Tahlequah, Okla.—Persistence of the widow of J. Griffin Harnage, prominent Oklahoma cattleman who was slain while waging a relentless fight on cattle rustlers 21 years ago, at last has brought the arrest of a man as the suspected killer.

Charles Sater, sixty years old, who is being held here on the charge of murdering Harnage, denies boasting that "I killed a man once," and declares that the accusation is the work of his enemies.

Since the arrest of Sater early in December, the state board of criminal identification and investigation, and County Attorney Claude Thompson of Cherokee county, in which Harnage was slain, have been carrying on a thorough investigation. Whether there is enough evidence to justify bringing Sater to trial for the murder of Harnage, and when he shall face the charge, has not been decided.

### Was Slain in 1912.

The body of Harnage was found on Stick Ross mountain near Tahlequah on the morning of October 6, 1912. He had been gathering evidence against cattle rustlers who were preying on the herds of the Cherokee county range. He confided in no one but his wife, and jotted down his findings in a notebook which he carried constantly.

As the years passed, the murder of the prominent cattleman was almost forgotten by every one except his widow, who moved to Tulsa, Okla., several years ago. She declared that she would devote the rest of her life to trying to bring the slayers of her husband to justice.

Sater, a resident of Tahlequah at the time of Harnage's death, also had moved to the vicinity of Tulsa, residing at the little town of Dewey. A few weeks ago he was arrested on a disturbance charge after a fight with Frank Smart of Dewey, whose cow had been killed.

### Boasted of Killing.

After the fight, word reached Mrs. Harnage in Tulsa that Sater had been boasting that he once killed a man. The widow remembered that Sater had been a resident of Tahlequah at the time of her great tragedy and went to Dewey to investigate.

Mrs. Harnage talked to Frank Smart and his father, Tom Smart, who also had been a resident of Tahlequah when Harnage was murdered. The woman, still determined on bringing the slayer of her husband to justice, went to Justice of the Peace J. M. Burton, before whom Sater had been arraigned on the disturbance charge, and asked his co-operation.

The justice immediately notified County Attorney Thompson at Tahlequah that new evidence had been found in the twenty-one-year-old range murder. Mrs. Harnage revealed to the county attorney that Frank Smart had told her that Sater often had told him that he (Sater) killed Harnage.

"He told me that Sater had related that he had been promised \$50 and a span of mules for killing my husband," Mrs. Harnage told the county attorney Smart had confided to her.

Sater admitted to officers that he had discussed the old case with Frank Smart, but declared that he had "turned down the proposition" when a man, now dead five years, had offered him the money and the mules to commit the crime.

**PURE CANE SUGAR, At A Very Special Price.—Refined in The United States**

**SUNNYFIELD FAMILY FLOUR,**  
5-lb. bag 21c; 12-lb. bag 45c; 24-lb. bag 89c

**GRAPEFRUIT HEARTS, 2 cans 21c**  
**LUX TOILET SOAP, 3 cakes 19c**  
**LUX, For All Fine Laundering,**  
large package 21c; 2 small packages 19c

**CLEAN QUICK SOAP CHIPS, 5 pound package 25c**  
**FANCY RED SALMON, tall can 17c**

P & G Naphtha Soap 3 bars 10c  
Fels Naphtha Soap bar 5c  
Ivory Soap Med cake 5c  
Oxydol—The Speed Soap small pkg 9c  
Brillo Steel Wool 2 pkgs 15c  
Pillsbury Cake Flour pkg 29c

**DEL MONTE EARLY GARDEN PEAS, 2 No. 2 cans 29c**  
—No Cutting—No Shaving—Just Melt HERSHEY'S BAKING CHOCOLATE Individually Wrapped Pieces, ½-lb. cake 7c; 1-lb. cake 13c

**COCOANUT CREAM EGGS, 2 lbs. 25c | CHOC. CREAM DROPS, lb. 10c**

**CONFECTIONERY SUGAR, 3 1-lb. pkgs. 20c**  
**RAJAH PURE VANILLA EXTRACT, 4-oz. bottle 25c**  
**UNEEDA BAKER'S SLIM JANE PRETZEL STICKS, lb. 27c**  
**CHOCOLATE MARSHMALLOW ELCAIRS, lb. 23c**  
**WHITE HOUSE EVAPORATED MILK, 4 tall cans 25c**

**SPARKLE GELATIN DESSERT or CHOCOLATE PUDDING, 3 pkgs. 13c**  
**PRUDENCE CORNED BEEF HASH, Real Home Quality, can 25c**  
**ENCORE BRAND MACARONI or SPAGHETTI, Your Choice, 3 pkgs. 17c**  
**PREPARED SPAGHETTI, 3 cans 20c**  
**PREPARED SPAGHETTI, 3 glass jars 23c | NOODLES, 3 pkgs. 20c**  
**STANDARD QUALITY PEAS, 2 No. 2 cans 25c**  
**QUAKER MAID BEANS, In Rich Tomato Sauce With Pork or Vegetarian, 16-oz. can 5c**

**PRODUCE SPECIALS**

Red Ripe Tomatoes lb 10c  
Broccoli bunch 10c  
Fresh Tender Beets and Carrots bunch 5c  
Celery Hearts bunch 10c  
Texas Spinach 2 lbs 15c

Florida Valencia Oranges Medium size Large Size  
Large Jersey Grapefruit 4 for 25c  
Fancy Asparagus bunch 29c  
Fresh Pineapples 2 for 25c

**GULF KEROSENE 12c gal.**

## A Timely Tip

TELL the people about timely merchandise with good printing and watch your sales volume grow. Other merchants have proved this plan by repeated tests. We'll help with your copy.



# OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

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 Court meets every Monday & Tuesday

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**TANEYTOWN ORGANIZATIONS**  
 Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A., meets in Mehrling Hall, every second and last Thursday, at 7 P. M. Chas. E. Ridinger, Pres.; R. S. Wm. J. Baker, M. of F.; Stonestifer, Treas., and Wm. D. Ohler, F. S.  
 Knights of Pythias, meets in Mehrling Hall, every 1st and 3rd Tuesday, at 7:30. George Deberry, C. C.; C. E. Ridinger, E. of R. S.; Wm. J. Baker, M. of F.; Vernon Crouse, M. of E.  
 TANEY LODGE NO. 28, I. O. O. F., meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Friday, at 7:30 P. M. Chas. L. Hesson, N. G.; Chas. E. Ridinger, Sec.; U. H. Bowers, F. S., and H. L. Baumgardner, Treas.

Taney Rebekah Lodge, meets in I. O. O. F. Hall 1 and 3rd Monday each month, at 7:30 P. M. Catherine Six, N. G.; Beatie Six, R. S.; Clara Cibaugh, F. S.; Esther Hahn, Treas.

Taneytown Fire Company, meets on the 2nd Monday each month, at 7:30, in the Firemen's Building. Merwyn C. Fuss, Pres.; C. G. Bowers, Sec'y; Jas. C. Myers, Treas.; Raymond Davidson, Chief.

All other Fraternities and organizations are invited to use this directory, for the public information it carries. Cost for one year, only \$1.50.

**Rate of Finger Nail Growth**  
 The nail on the middle finger grows faster than any other, while the thumb nail is the slowest growing nail. As a rule, the nails on the right hand grow faster than those on the left. The nails on an invalid's hands grow considerably faster than on the hands of a healthy person. Taken on the average the rate of growth is one-eighth inch a month, or from one to one and one-half inches a year.

**Murphy's Winter**  
 Murphy's Winter is the name popularly given in England to the winter of 1837-38. Patrick Murphy in his "Weather Almanac" prophesied that January 20, 1838, "would be Fair, probably lowest degree of winter temperature." This day turned out to be the coldest in many years, and as a result, the edition of the almanac was rapidly exhausted and Murphy used a considerable profit.

## Court Tennis Not Same as Lawn or Indoor Game

The start of court tennis is buried in the mists of the Middle Ages, but there is a theory that it is the offshoot of some game played on horseback. In any event the sport was so popular among the nobles of France that Charles V, in 1369, considered it necessary to pass an edict against the playing of tennis in Paris. Just what the king of France in those days had against tennis is not clear, because he was so fond of the game himself that he built two courts for his private use. The edict of Charles V had little effect, however, and people went on playing court tennis from that day to this.

Court tennis is not to be confused with lawn tennis or the indoor version of lawn tennis, says the New York Herald Tribune. The games may be similar in that they are played with a ball and rackets and the ball is batted over a net, but beyond that they differ widely. Court tennis is an indoor game, and the cost of a court is so great that the sport is limited to the wealthy.

The opposite holds good in the case of squash tennis and squash rackets. The cost of these games is almost insignificant, if one belongs to a club, and that undoubtedly explains why there are so many college men and former college men playing the game. The games are practically unknown to those who have not been to college. In England they play squash tennis and squash rackets in the high schools and in many public places.

## Transylvania as State Proved Dismal Failure

Transylvania, embracing a little more than half the area of Kentucky—the middle section—and extending into Tennessee, was set up in the Cherokee country in 1775 by Richard Henderson of North Carolina.

It was Henderson's aim to establish beyond the Alleghenies a proprietary government like that of William Penn. With eight associates, he bought title from the Indians in March, 1775, and soon afterward brought about 200 settlers into the territory. There was conflict at once with the government of Virginia, which claimed jurisdiction over the region and had already made grants of some parts of it.

Henderson and his co-proprietors proceeded, however, with the organization of their domain. In May, 1775, they gave the community a constitution, guaranteeing annual legislatures elected by the people, and establishing courts.

The disputes over jurisdiction were carried to the continental congress, which disposed of Henderson's claims by referring the whole matter to the Virginia convention of 1778. This convention insisted on Virginia's jurisdiction over all of the territory of Transylvania, and the latter, as an independent colony, came to an end. The Transylvania proprietors, however, were granted a compensation of 200,000 acres of land.

## Founder of Nobel Awards Inventor of Explosives

Alfred Bernhard Nobel, Swedish chemist and inventor, who founded the awards for notable service, was born at Stockholm in 1833. In 1862 his father, a mechanician, began to manufacture nitroglycerin.

In 1867, through the accidental escape of some nitroglycerin from a cask into the sand of the packing, Alfred discovered how to make a safe and manageable explosive—dynamite. He also invented blasting gelatin and several kinds of smokeless powder. Ultimately he patented more than 100 inventions and established manufacturing in various parts of the world.

He died in 1896 leaving a fund of \$9,200,000 to provide five annual prizes to be awarded to the persons making the most important contribution in physics, chemistry, physiology or medicine, literature and the cause of world peace. These prizes amount to about \$40,000 each, and the first awards were made in 1901.

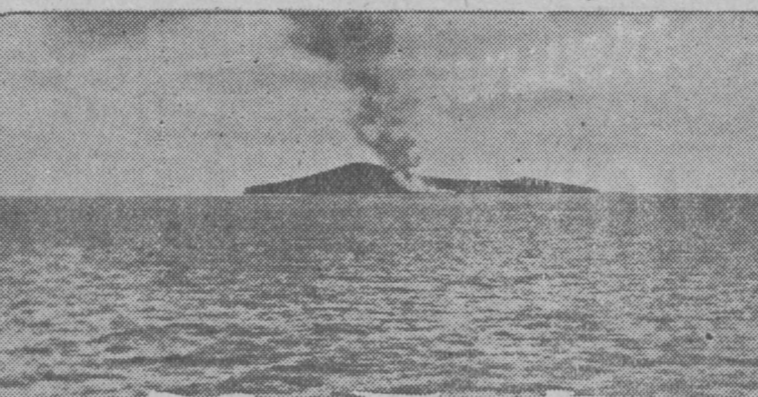
## Speed of Rear Auto Wheels

The Bureau of Standards advises that all automobiles are provided with an arrangement of gears, known as the differential, through which the power is delivered from the drive shaft to the wheels. By this means each wheel is allowed to revolve in exact proportion to the distance covered, so that no slipping is necessary while rounding a curve, in which case the outside wheel necessarily covers a greater distance than the inside wheel.

## Largest, Smallest Counties

The largest county in the United States is San Bernardino county, California, which covers an area of 20,175 square miles. The counties of Harney and Malheur in the southeastern part of Oregon are both larger than the state of Massachusetts, which is 8,206 square miles in area. Harney county covers an area of 9,933 square miles, and Malheur county, 9,883 square miles. Some of the western states have hardly a county smaller than the state of Connecticut. The smallest county in the United States is Bristol, in Rhode Island, with an area of 24 square miles. Texas, the largest state in the Union, covers an area of 265,806 square miles, while Rhode Island, the smallest, is 1,248 square miles in area.

# Falcon Island



Steaming Falcon Island.

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

FALCON island, the "island that never stands still," is on the move again according to recent reports.

It is doubtful if any land has been built up and cut down so often within the recollection of man as has this island. Located in the southeastern part of the Tonga, or Friendly group of islands in the South Pacific, it has appeared, then disappeared from sight at least twice. In October, 1927, an eruption occurred which raised it high above the level of the sea and brought it to the attention of men the world over.

Since that time newspapers of many countries have published articles concerning its reappearance. Lavas have been reported flowing down its sides and great clouds of ash and steam rising several thousand feet above it.

The location of Falcon Island is latitude 20 degrees 19 minutes S. and longitude 175 degrees 25 minutes W. If one could examine a geological map of this general region, he would find that all the volcanic islands lie in a straight line which runs in a north-northeast and south-southwest direction. Beginning with Mount Ruapehu, in North Island, New Zealand, through the Kermadec Islands, continuing through Ata (Pylstaart), Honga Tonga, Falcon, Tofua, Kao, Metis, Late, and Fansaiala (Amargura), the volcanic islands of Tonga, and terminating in Samoa, this line includes one of the greatest chains of active and dormant volcanoes in the world.

It represents a line of weakness in the earth's crust and along it from time to time molten material is ejected. The world is made aware of these ejections only when the material reaches the surface and forms islands or shoals.

It is very probable, however, that in many places along the line there are submarine volcanoes of whose existence no knowledge has ever been obtained. If one were to predict where the next new island in this part of the world would appear, it would be fairly safe to say somewhere along this line. Practically all the other islands of the region are of nonvolcanic rock, chiefly limestone.

## Growth From a Shoal.

The island received its name when H. M. S. Falcon visited the spot in 1865 and reported a shoal. Twelve years later H. M. S. Sappho reported smoke to be issuing from the sea at the same position. In 1885 a submarine volcano burst suddenly into activity and built up a mound which, after a year of intermittent eruption, reached a height of at least 290 feet.

In 1889, H. M. S. Egeria visited the island and Mr. J. J. Lister, an English geologist on board, made some careful observations. He found that during the four years since its formation the action of the sea had removed a large portion of the island, and that only about a third of the original mound remained. He calculated the maximum height of the island at that time to be 153 feet.

Further observations were made by the British admiralty in August, 1895. Falcon Island extended 800 yards in a northeast-southwest direction and 700 yards in a northwest-southeast direction. It was nearly circular in form and only 40 feet above water.

In July, 1898, it was reported to have disappeared and its site was occupied by a shoal 100 yards in extent on which the sea broke heavily. Thus it took the sea, the rain, and the wind only thirteen years to cause an island with a maximum diameter of about two miles and a height of 290 feet to disappear completely.

There is a popular misconception that islands of this sort disappear by actual sinking. Their disappearance, however, is due solely to the leveling action of the agents of erosion. Two years later, the shoal to which Falcon Island had been reduced was showing about 10 feet above the water at the northern end—probably the result of wave action which concentrated the material to leeward. In this condition it was subsequently piled above sea level by the southeast trade winds.

In 1913, H. M. S. Cormoran reported that the island had disappeared once more. Finally the most violent eruption on record occurred in October, 1927. From that time until the present, minor eruptions, separated by periods of quiescence, have added slightly to the size of the mound.

## Called "New Place" by Natives.

The native name for Falcon Island is Fonua Foo (New Place). It lies about 50 miles to the northwest of Nukunaloa, Tongatabu island of the Tonga group. The crater lies on the southeast coast. Its location here is obviously determined by the southeast trade winds, which during and after eruption carry the fine material to the northwest. The waves, driven by these same trades, continue the work and constantly eat into the southeast side, shifting the material to the northwest to build an extensive shoal.

## Voodoo Has Disappeared From Haunts of Negroes

Voodoo, or hoodoo, as most of the ignorant negroes called it, was a mixture of witchcraft and primitive religion that held a sizable proportion of our black people in its grip for many years and up almost to recent times, declares a writer in the Chicago Tribune. Voodoo has disappeared from many places where it once was a flourishing evil. Here and there in isolated regions of the south it is said that Voodoo rites still are practiced under cover; but though the bulk of the negro population has been educated away from this form of savagery, many of the superstitious beliefs of voodoo still are clung to by the black people.

Voodoo meant everything to the negro of the south. It was first of all his religion, and it included conjuring, sorcery, the making of charms and effigies, the casting of spells, the healing of the sick, and the raising of the dead. Throughout the south the druggists of the cities and the towns always kept on hand adequate supplies of snake-root, sassafras, lodestone, brimstone, asafoetida, resin, and blunstone, to sell to the conjuring doctors and the voodoo priestesses for the making of charms. It would require a large book to begin to tell of all the strange practices of the priests and priestesses of voodoo. No man or woman ever has lived who has had a complete understanding of this strange institution's many ramifications. The lucky rabbit foot and the breast bone of a chicken are a part of voodoo, just as was the worship of the serpent and the drinking of goat's blood.

## Irish Terrier Is Ready for Any Kind of Battle

The Irish terrier is one of the most rugged of all terriers. And he seems thoroughly aware of this attribute. While generally good-tempered with humans, he is ever ready for trouble if the challenge is made. Stout-hearted and game to the death, he asks no quarter. He stands ever on guard between his master and all that threatens him. Active, lithe and quick in movement, with great animation, he is sturdy and strong in substance and bone structure, void of clumsiness and possessed of speed, power and endurance.

His speedy legs, moderately long and well set from the shoulders, are perfectly straight with plenty of bone and muscle, and free from feathering. They are covered with hair similar in texture, but not so long as that on the body. Both the fore and hind legs move straight forward when traveling; the elbows working clear of the sides.

Beneath the dense wiry coat is another coat of finer and softer hair of different color, known as the undercoat. The outer coat, more harsh on the back than on the sides of the body, lies so close that it does not alter the outline of the body.

## Horse Speediest Animal

No animal is known to have exceeded the speed attained by the horse. Instantaneous photographs of one famous specimen showed the full length of one complete stride of about 26 feet. In the stride of the fastest racers the hind quarters and limbs are raised considerably higher than the shoulders, and from this relatively great height are brought downward and forward, widely separated from each other, to avoid striking the fore legs. The hare has not in reality the speed of the dog. The dog, on the other hand, does not attain the speed of the horse. The giraffe is said to run at the rate of 15 yards per second under the most favorable conditions. The elephant, going at the rate of two yards a second, carries a weight approximating that carried by six horses.

## The Pomeranian

Originally much larger, the Pomeranian has, through years of careful selective inbreeding, been reduced in size and fixed to the miniature type. Classification by weights places him in two groups; above or below eight pounds. Under the standard, allowable colors are white, black, blue or gray, brown, sable, shaded sable, red, orange, fawn, and parti-colors. fanciers claim him an excellent pet, a cleanly house dog and useful as small guard. His affection for the master has often been known to be so great in some individuals of the breed, that they refuse mating or even association with other animals.

## Shoes Weather Prophets

Because poorly tanned leather shrinks as the humidity increases before a rain, shoes are true prophets of wet weather. As the shoes shrink, they pinch the wearer's feet. An authority says that the school of involuntary weather prophets, who predict the approach of a storm because their feet hurt, could be eliminated if the leather in their shoes was properly treated. When persons suffer bodily fatigue, mental irritability or general discomfort without apparent cause, their shoes may be to blame.

## Chinese Invented Spaghetti

Macaroni, spaghetti and similar "pastes" are considered by the general public as a typical and peculiarly Italian food, and Italy is probably entitled to the credit for her early appreciation of their virtues and her fidelity to them after adoption, but history credits their invention to the Chinese and their European introduction to the Germans.

## 1934 Model

By WILSON JONES

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FATHER and son, they sat smoking together on an old carpenter's bench behind the huge red barn in the peaceful twilight of a late June evening. It was a favorite spot of theirs, a spot where confidences came easily.

It was the first confab they had had in many long months and now Ted Williams, Jr., eyed his father aside while through the haze of tobacco smoke. He noted silently the sunburnt neck, a little fatter and more lined, the brows' feet that were deeper and more numerous around the good-natured blue eyes, the middle-aged figure, too thick at the waistline, now even a little more middle-aged and a little thicker.

"Same old dad," said Ted, Jr., affectionately after a moment.

The father took his pipe out of his mouth, turned and looked at his son, lithe and slender and well dressed, alert and self-assured—a typical young college fellow.

"Gosh, how'd I ever come to have such a good-lookin' boy!" he laughed after a moment.

"Oh, shut up, dad," said Ted pleased. "I'm just surprised some girl hasn't caught you in her trap long ago. They must be blind down around Fennington university."

"I marry!" laughed Ted derisively. "It's all right, son, when the time comes, but get this last year of college so you have the right start in life."

He was silent a long time, as he puffed away at his pipe in the falling darkness. "I never told you about my career, Ted. It always seemed as if it would be a little disloyal to talk about it, but I've been worried about you lately. I don't want you to make my mistake."

"Your career!" exclaimed Ted. "Why, I thought you'd always run a dairy."

"So I have, but when I entered the state college I'd intended being a civil engineer. I always loved the work, but soon after I finished my second year I met your mother—and—we ran away and married. Of course, I had to get out and make a living, so I took the first thing that came along, always hoping that after awhile I'd get enough saved up to go back and finish my engineer's course. . . . Then you arrived and afterward the other kiddies, and it's never been possible. I don't regret it, I wouldn't swap my life for any man's, but get a running start before you marry, son."

"And you've never told me, dad! What a trump you are! All these years wishing you'd been something else, yet going in for dairying as if it was the only job on earth for you!"

"That's all right, son. I've been darned happy with mother and you youngsters, only—"

"Not I, dad, I'll keep away from the women to get my degree, and there isn't any girl on earth can keep me from it."

Perhaps because Cupid has a sense of humor he sent Carol McDavid over to the Williams place the very next afternoon to borrow a cake recipe from Ted's mother.

"Ted Williams!" she exclaimed, sliding down off the horse's back in her smart knicker suit and coming toward him with outstretched hand.

"I thought you'd all moved away for good," he answered. "The folks hadn't told me you were back."

"Yes. Now that I've finished college and am going away to teach, dad and mother thought they'd rather come back here."

Ted went to see her that evening on the pretext (to himself) of calling on her parents. The next morning he went again. Sunday evening he kissed her good night, just a little friendly kiss, he thought, but somehow when he left he found himself engaged. But there was nothing to endanger his career about that, he thought, even as he held her in his arms. They'd wait a year, he wouldn't tell his father, better not; might worry him.

But as the days flew by he soon realized how utterly unbearable life would be for them apart and he fretted as the days slipped away from them. Toward the middle of September the time came for him to return to college and after a desperate leave-taking Ted rushed back and caught her in his arms.

"I'm not going away from you," he declared fiercely. "You'll have to marry me."

They were secretly married the next day and with dreadful misgiving he took her home to his parents.

Carol danced over to her father-in-law, stood on tiptoe and kissed him affectionately.

"You're a darling," she said, "and I know you're going to help me. I have some news to break to Ted and there's no use in his fussing about it. . . . I'm going right on with my teaching. I know I can get substitute work in Fennington and I might by chance run upon a place left vacant by some other girl who married in a hurry," she laughed. "Ted's going to finish his college course. I'm a 1934 model of young American woman and there are two things about us: we don't mind supporting ourselves and we do as we please. . . . I'll get a divorce if he doesn't consent. See if I don't!"

"These independent women," groaned father Williams, but he gave Carol a strange little hug as he spoke which only Ted was able to interpret, but which, nevertheless, quite endeared him to his new daughter-in-law.



IMPROVED  
UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL  
**SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson**

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

**Lesson for March 18**  
**JESUS RESPONDS TO FAITH**

LESSON TEXT—Matt. 13:54-58-14:13,  
14-15:21-31.

**GOLDEN TEXT**—Ask and it shall be  
given you, seek and ye shall find,  
knock and it shall be opened unto  
you.—Matt. 7:7.

**PRIMARY TOPIC**—Jesus Helps a  
Stranger.

**JUNIOR TOPIC**—When People Trust  
Jesus.

**INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR  
TOPIC**—A Mother's Love and Faith.

**YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC**—Faith Tested and Triumphant.

**I. The Unbelief of Jesus' Own Countrymen (13:54-58).**

Jesus shared the common fate of men, unacknowledged in his own country. Even his own brothers did not believe in him until after his resurrection (John 7:3-8; cf. Acts 1:14). Because of this unbelief only a limited work could be done there.

**II. Jesus Responding to the Faith of the Multitude (Matt. 14:13, 14).**

1. He retired to the desert (v. 13). The news of the cruel death of John the Baptist brought grief to the heart of Jesus and he withdrew to a place of quietness to commune with the heavenly Father. Jesus accepted John's death as typical of his own.

2. Followed by the people (v. 13). The people were so greatly interested in him that they followed him on foot out of the cities.

3. Jesus healing the sick (v. 14). Although the rulers had broken with him, he did not abandon his work. Though desperate and hopeless cases were brought to him, none was found too hard for him.

**III. Jesus Responding to the Faith of a Woman of Canaan (Matt. 15:21-31).**

1. The mother's awful distress (vv. 21, 22). Her daughter was grievously vexed with a devil. The daughter was the one who was afflicted, but it was the mother who carried the burden. No doubt this Gentile woman had heard of the fame of Jesus. His power to heal had come to her notice and doubtless many times she longed for him to come her way that her daughter might be healed. Now that he was in her neighborhood she came straightway to him.

2. The mother's fervent appeal for help (vv. 23-25). She humbly fell at his feet and pleaded for mercy. She besought him to cast the demon out. Her appeal may be considered as a model prayer.

a. It was sincere and earnest. From the depths of her heart she cried to the Lord for help.

b. It was brief and definite. In a few well chosen words she besought the Lord in behalf of her daughter.

c. It was personal and humble. The Lord is pleased when we beseech him in behalf of personal friends as well as ourselves. She came humbly, for according to Mark's account she fell at his feet (Mark 7:25).

d. It was believing and persistent. Though she was outside of the covenant people, she believed the Lord would hear a cry of need. All who accept Christ are his covenant people. She persistently begged help of the Lord. She would not accept a refusal. The Lord is pleased with the soul who will not let him go until the blessing is granted (Luke 11:5-10, 18:1-8).

3. The woman's faith rewarded (vv. 26-28).

a. Jesus' apparent refusal (v. 23). He answered her not a word. This seems strange that to her distressing cry he was irresponsive. Scarcely ever did anyone have to ask the second time. Frequently he did not wait to be asked. The reason for his silence was that a real difficulty lay in the way. He was sent to the lost sheep of the house of Israel. This woman was a stranger to the covenant people. Her appeal was on the wrong basis. She addressed him as the son of David, which only a child of the kingdom, an Israelite, had a right to do.

b. The woman's quick response (vv. 25-27). As soon as she perceived the difficulty she worshiped him as Lord and cried for help. While only the Israelite could approach him as the son of David, all can come to him and own him as Lord. She willingly took her place as a Gentile "dog," recognizing that salvation is of the Jews. The word for dog is a diminutive term used for the pet or household dog which had a right to the crumbs which fell from the table.

c. The glorious issue of her faith (v. 28). She received more than she asked. Her daughter was healed at once while the instructions she received were worth much to her. She goes down in history with the Savior's commendation of her faith.

**When Age Comes**

Now they that are younger than I have me in derision, whose fathers I would have disdained to have set with the dogs of my flock. And now I am their song, yea, I am their byword.—Job 30:1, 9.

**Liberty**

What is your besetting sin? Christ can turn that bondage into liberty and more. What can be more than liberty? To have the power to liberate others.

**Science of Health**

By Dr. Thos. S. Englar

45

**THE GIFT FROM THE HEART.**

Almost anyone, nowadays, may suddenly be called upon to "donate" blood to another person, perhaps a friend or relative, who is injured or ailing. Although the individual who furnishes the crimson fluid is always called the "donor," this is somewhat misleading, because many, perhaps most, "donations" of blood are paid for, cash on delivery. The hospitals have their lists of so-called "professional donors" who, for a price agreed upon, will let go of a pint or more of "certified" vital fluid to be transferred to someone else's vein.

The hospitals have strict rules about their donors. While most of these rules are for the protection of the sick or injured person (recipient), at least one is intended to keep the donor from being endangered, in his own health, by too frequent blood-lettings. This rule specifies that no donor, even the most robust, shall "give" blood oftener than twice a year. This rule varies, of course, in different institutions, and, needless to say, it is often broken, for what is to prevent a professional "donor" who has his feet in one hospital and is therefore debarred from selling there again for a number of months, from going to another institution and making a deal?

Most persons understand that there are certain conditions which must be met in order to qualify as a donor of blood to someone who must have it, perhaps, or die. Some of these qualifications are easy to understand. The prospective donor's blood is carefully tested to make sure that he does not have syphilis. Beyond this, he must be of the same "blood group" as his prospective recipient, and this matter of biological "groups" is, naturally, a little mystifying to the layman. Yet the fundamentals of the problem need not be mysterious to anyone really interested.

To understand the disastrous consequences of injecting blood of a differing (heterologous) strain from that of the recipient, it is only necessary to keep in mind two facts:

1. That the blood is made up of two portions: a fluid (serum), and the formed elements, or cells (corpuscles)

2. That the red corpuscles contain the hemoglobin which conveys oxygen to the tissues and carries off the waste materials, and that the function of these red cells is necessary to life.

Now, suppose that a young woman, cut by glass in an automobile accident, has lost a quantity of blood. A test at the hospital shows the blood to be of Group Two. Her fiancé, eager to give his blood to help her recover from the shock, is of Group Three. The doctor knows, though, that if the man's blood were injected into the girl's vessels, the red corpuscles of her own blood (what she has left, and needs desperately) would undergo a process of sticking together (agglutination) in clumps or masses. It is somewhat as if you would take stacks of poker chips and pour mucilage over them; they would then be more useful as counters than agglutinated blood cells are as carriers of oxygen. The microscopic red cells normally pass in single file through the smallest capillaries. Obviously, stuck together in clumps, these cells could not perform their function.

The substance which causes this clumping, or agglutination, is in the liquid (serum) of the blood, and, as it happens, is reciprocal between Groups Two and Three. That is to say, the blood-cells of the man would be agglutinated and made useless as soon as they entered the girl's vein. Under the circumstances described, death might ensue in a very short time. If, on the other hand, the girl received blood from another individual of Group Two, it would be utilized by her body very much as if it were her own lost cells and serum that had been restored to her.

**China Always Called the Land of Many Religions**

Three religions are acknowledged by the Chinese as indigenous—Confucianism, Buddhism and Taoism. There is no way of knowing how the bulk of the population is divided among these three. The bulk of the people, however, are Buddhists, while most Chinese profess and practice all three religions, which are not incompatible.

Buddhism, which arrived in China some 1,300 years ago, has a very elaborate ritual in that country. So has Taoism, which antedates the introduction of Buddhism, and which was originally a pure philosophy, but which has copied the Buddhists ceremonial show, except in ancestor worship, which is practiced everywhere throughout the country and had the sanction of Confucius.

There are Mohammedans in every province of China, and they probably number nearly 10,000,000. Chinese Christians number some 3,000,000.

(To be Continued.)

**Earthquakes and Animals**

One of the mysteries still unsolved is that of the sense by which the lower animals become aware of the approach of earthquakes. For three or four days before severe earthquakes at Guadalajara, Mexico, the many parrots of the city showed great and unusual restlessness, and during the period of disturbance the increased cries of the birds gave warnings of the nearness of the worst shocks. Rats, also, became alarmed, fleeing from the city before the earthquakes came. Super-sensitiveness to faint shocks hardly gives satisfactory explanation, for modern seismographs are very sensitive, and it is quite unlikely that tremors too slight to be recorded would be felt so strongly as to give alarm.

**Gowns of Notable Women**

In two cases gowns of Presidents' wives shown in the National museum have been replaced by other gowns. A dress worn by Martha Washington was lent to the museum in 1912 and withdrawn by the owner in 1924. A second dress worn by Mrs. Washington was lent to the museum in 1923. In 1929 the dress owned by Mrs. Washington and installed in the museum from 1912 to 1924 was returned to the museum for permanent preservation. A dress worn by Mrs. Calvin Coolidge was presented to the museum in 1927. In 1930 another dress worn by Mrs. Coolidge was substituted for the first dress and the second dress has been on exhibition in the museum since 1930. In each of the cases mentioned the dress was an original and not a replica.

**Ben Franklin as a Fireman**

It was in December, 1733, that Benjamin Franklin published in his paper, the Pennsylvania Gazette, the first of several articles on fires in the city, dealing with their causes and origins and pointing out the need of organized provisions for combating them. The "project of forming a company" resulted in the establishment in December, 1736, of Philadelphia's first organization of volunteer firemen—the Union Fire company, with Franklin's name on its rolls. Volunteer fire companies held their own for almost a century and a half. Even after Philadelphia grew to be a great metropolitan center property holders were still dependent on these semisocial organizations of glamorous history. It was not until 1871 that civic reformers finally succeeded in establishing a paid professional fire department.

**Statue of Liberty**

The height of the Statue of Liberty from the base to the torch is 151 feet 1 inch; from the foundation of the pedestal to the torch, 305 feet 6 inches. The figure of Liberty, from heel to top of head is 111 feet 6 inches tall. The head measures more than 17 feet from chin to top, and is 10 feet thick from ear to ear. The mouth is 8 feet wide. Liberty has a hand 16 feet 5 inches long; and index finger 8 feet long, and a finger nail which measures 10 by 13 inches. The thickness of the figure at the waist is 35 feet, and the tablet she holds measures 23 feet 7 inches by 13 feet 7 inches, and is 2 feet thick. The statue weighs 450,000 pounds. Forty persons can stand in the head and 12 in the torch.

**Whale's Immense Tongue Is Devoured by Enemies**

The Greenland whale, though huge, is timid and harmless, but the killer whale, much smaller, is one of the fiercest denizens of the ocean, and is the only species of cetacean which has a complete set of teeth in both jaws, observes a writer in the Montreal Herald. Killers hunt in packs and are thus more than a match for the great cachalot or sperm whale.

According to an Antarctic explorer, in attacking the killers leap high into the air by the whale's side. Two or three of them attack its jaws until they rend them asunder. They then devour the tongue, which will frequently weigh as much as four tons, leaving their huge prey to die. The explorer also asserts that he has seen a pack of eight to twelve killers come to the ice-edge and leap six feet out of the water, as if to discover whether any seals were basking on it. If there were, they would dive underneath, smash up the ice, and collect their victims. If they were of commercial use killers would soon be greatly reduced in numbers, but they are comparatively worthless and thus enjoy almost complete immunity from attack by man.

**Cultivation of Grapes Is An Ancient Industry**

The cultivation of grapes is one of the oldest agricultural pursuits known to man. Explorers penetrating the innermost depths of the tombs of ancient Egypt have found grape stones or seeds very similar to the type of seed now prevalent, says Pathfinder Magazine. Among the Greeks in the days of Homer vine cultivation was an ancient art. Italy, in Virgil's time, had already laid claim to being the world's foremost grape-growing country. Many of the methods of cultivation employed in Italy today vary but little from those described by ancient Roman writers. Penetrating still further, even past the dawn of our known history, grape stones have been found among remains of Swiss and Italian lake-dwellings, showing that cultivation of the vine was not unknown to prehistoric man.

There are about 40 known species of grapes but the largest number are native to the North American continent. Lief Ericson, Norse navigator who is believed to be the first of the Old World to penetrate the unknown seas to the coast of North America, left writings in which his discovery was called Vineland, from the abundance of wild grapes found. The grape industry of the eastern United States has been developed from native species, such as the fox grape, summer grape and muscadine grape with the well known variety scuppernon.

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**Mecklenburg Declaration**

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**Fine Community Spirit.**

What is it? It is the whole-hearted support of everything worthy in a community—churches, stores, industrial enterprises, efforts for betterment and growth, pride in "keeping up" with other communities, aid for the unfortunate—and, its local newspaper.

It is recognition of public services privately performed. It is the exercise of "neighborliness." It represents taking care of home interests, first. It is

**The Golden Rule in Action**  
without selfishness. It is the best form of co-operation representing "In Union there is Strength." We commend these thoughts to our own community.

**THE CARROLL RECORD CO.**

**Four Forms of Money in Demand in Normal Times**

There are four principal forms of money in ordinary use. First, cash; second, securities of the federal government; third, bonds of the several states and their political subdivisions, and fourth, the securities of reasonably strong private corporations. All of these forms of money, says the Detroit News, represent accumulated wealth, or in other words, service rendered in the past that was in excess of current requirements. In many cases the immediate possessor of the wealth did not personally render the service but either inherited it or acquired it in the nature of a gratuity.

Cash includes coins and paper money and is the basic monetary unit of a country because under past custom it is backed up by a sufficient gold reserve to insure its redemption in a substance with a world wide standard of value. It is the most liquid form of money and is used to make change and as the principal medium of exchange for small purchases.

Whenever a nation is unable or refuses to exchange gold of the normal standard of weight and fineness for its cash money, it has departed from the so-called gold standard and its money therefore is revalued on a basis of the amount of it required to acquire gold in other markets.

Government securities are another form of money in large denominations and like cash, they can be exchanged readily for service or the fruit thereof. In lieu of a gold reserve to insure their redemption they bear interest to make them valuable and are backed up by the taxing power of the government over all the people. Taxation being a demand of a government upon its people for a share of their services for the common good, makes government securities the soundest of all money. On account of the interest requirements such securities are the most expensive form of money to the government.

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**Whittier, the Poet, Was Strong for Anti-Slavery**

J. G. Whittier, the Quaker poet, was born on his father's farm near Haverhill, Mass., on December 17, 1807. There was a common opinion in those days in New England that children needed to pass through a toughening process to insure their strength later on. However well founded that opinion may have been for general circumstances, Whittier, in later years, maintained that it certainly did not suit his case, claiming that to it he owed his delicate health, although it must be allowed that his life was not seriously shortened thereby, for he lived into his eighty-fifth year.

He was educated rudimentally at home, while he worked on the farm and at a shoemaker's bench, until when seventeen years old, he went to the Haverhill academy for two terms. At nineteen he sent some poems, anonymously, to a newspaper edited by that fervid abolitionist William Lloyd Garrison, which led to an acquaintance with and the subsequent friendship of that influential writer.

Young Whittier became a fervent advocate of the anti-slavery principles of the warm-hearted abolitionists who worked for the emancipation of the slaves. His poems came red-hot from his heart, and as an editor of several newspapers he did such good service for the anti-slavery campaign, that in 1836 he was appointed secretary of the United States Anti-Slavery society, and later, editor of the important Pennsylvania Freeman of Philadelphia.—Montreal Herald.

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**Lights of New York**

by L. L. STEVENSON

White-haired women, bowed under the weight of years, stand in subway entrances and, with mute pleas in their faded eyes, extend to hurrying thousands packages or boxes of chewing gum. Usually clad in rusty black, some even wear those caps with chin bows that grandmothers used to wear. But generally the thousands are too time-driven, self-occupied or hardened to the pitifulness of poverty in old age to note details. After all, the chewing gum peddlers are such common sights that they attract no attention. So, for years, though millions of human units passed her by, few noticed Muriel Starin and few bought her wares. But enough did so that she continued to live in a room up in Harlem. Yet there had been a time when Muriel Starin had known luxury. But that was not known by those who had passed her by until, at the age of seventy, death came to her.

Then it was discovered that the woman who sold gum was the daughter of John H. Starin, who once owned Glen Island in Long Island sound and whose excursion steamers ran to Coney Island, Staten Island and New Haven. When she reached womanhood, Miss Starin took up missionary work and for a number of years worked in Chinatown. Then she went to a church in Harlem and labored among the colored people. And when the years rested so heavily on her that she was forced to give up missionary work and live by selling gum in subways, it was a colored woman who gave her shelter until death closed her eyes.

She had another friend also, an undertaker to whose father she used to tell her troubles. That undertaker saw to it that the bent, little old gum peddler was buried in her grandfather's plot on Staten Island—in the French Huguenot cemetery where the Vanderbilts rest.

That reminds me of another little old woman—one living up on Washington Heights with two old mongrel dogs. When there isn't food enough for the dogs and herself, she goes without. She doesn't mind. In all this great city, those two dogs are the only friends she has, she told a social worker recently. And a bird dealer once told me that parrots find such a ready sale in New York because they are company for the lonely.

Wise commuters—the kind that have been catching the same train for years and whose newspapers unfold automatically as they descend the ramp—always try to catch an earlier train on Wednesday afternoon. The reason for that is, according to one of them, because so many suburban mammas come to town for the Wednesday matinees. Not only do they take up seats needed by the regulars but they delay progress by proceeding leisurely in chattering groups. And he was ungracious enough to add that most are so well-fed that seats meant for three accommodate only two.

A patrolman who swings a mean club in the mid-town sector, but who is a friend of all the kids, told me this one: A ragged youngster approached a well-dressed man and asked him if he had lost anything. The man, spotting a fat wallet in the lad's hand, promptly answered that he had. So the boy turned the wallet over to him and received a dollar as a reward! But the chiseler found when he opened the wallet that it contained only tissue paper. He made a squawk to the cop—and got chased for trying to outsmart an apparently honest boy!

Then there was that truck driver who stopped his big vehicle on a narrow side street in such a manner that he tied up everything. An officer plowed his way through the din of horns and sought the offender. He was found in a place where strong liquids are dispensed and explained that his hands had become so cold that he was afraid to drive without warming them.

**Blacksmiths Call in Cars, Forsake "Chestnut Tree"**

Philadelphia.—The village blacksmith has deserted "the spreading chestnut tree," and the result is that business is booming.

Instead of a shop where the farmers drive up and gossip while the smith goes about his work, the modern blacksmith has an automobile and a telephone, and like the country doctor, goes out to see his "patients," rather than wait for business to come to him.

**Bronx Cheer Brings Man Hard Sentence**

Aberdeen, Wash.—Police Judge R. E. Taggart heard evidence indicating I. A. Ryals, Aberdeen, was drunk when arrested recently and fined the man \$15.

Ryals tossed back his head and issued a robust Bronx cheer. Angered, the judge added 10 days in jail. Again Ryals gave the salute. The judge increased the sentence to 30 days.

Ryals Bronx-cheered again. The sentence went to 60 days. The jailer hauled him out of the courtroom before he could sputter himself into jail for a longer period.



**TANEYTOWN LOCALS.**  
(Continued from First Page.)

"The Arrival of Kitty," a Comedy, will be presented by Taneytown High School Alumni, on April 12, 13.

J. A. Simpson, of Oklahoma, president of the National Farmers' Union, who spoke recently in the Taneytown High School building, died suddenly in Washington, on Thursday.

Doty Robb spent several days this week with his mother, Mrs. Margaret Robb, at Derry, Pa., and also attended the funeral of his uncle, Robert Doty, which was held at Derry, on Wednesday.

The case of turning on the fire siren, in which two young men were implicated, was settled after a hearing. A fine of \$25.00 and costs was imposed. By request, the names of the two are withheld from publication. Any further cases of this kind are not likely to get off so easy.

Mrs. Sarah Albaugh received word from her friend, Miss Margaret McGinnis, of Fremont, Nebraska, announcing the death of her father, Frank McGinnis, on March 7th. Mr. McGinnis had many friends here in the eastern States, and was at one time owner of the mill along Little Pipe Creek, near Keymar.

**SPECIAL C. E. SERVICE AT KEYSVILLE.**

There will be a special service at the Keysville Lutheran C. E., Sunday evening, March 18, at 7:30. The Mt. Union C. E. Society will visit Keysville and will render several musical selections.

The Rev. Dr. Charles F. Sanders, head of the Philosophy Department at Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, will give a lecture, illustrated by motion pictures of his travels in the Holy Lands, India, and possibly of Japan. This promises to be a very interesting lecture as the speaker will relate of the religious, social, and economic life as it exists today. The topic to be discussed is "What has Jesus done for us." The public is very cordially invited to attend.

**NEW 3-CENT STAMP.**

A new 3-cent stamp, celebrating the 300th anniversary of the landing of original settlers of Maryland, is being prepared for issue. The stamps are white and red and bear a reproduction of the Ark and the Dove—the two ships in which the settlers arrived from England and located in St. Mary's County. They are known as Maryland Tercentenary stamps. The issue will be 50,000,000, and about forty full working days will be required to print them.

**A TEACHERS' CONFERENCE.**

The annual conference of the high school teachers of Carroll County will be held next Monday, March 19, in the Sykesville High School.

Each year under the direction of the county supervisor the high school teachers convene in an all-day meeting, given over to the discussion and study of some important educational topic. This year the subject of the conference will be "Educational Reconstruction."

The meeting will begin at 9:30 A. M. About ninety teachers and officials are expected to attend.

**Zoo Experts Say Humans Give Disease to Animals**

Animals most difficult to acclimatize to our weather conditions, says a writer in the Philadelphia Record, are the howling monkeys, the orang-utang, North African and Indian birds. Practically all others become accustomed to North American climates comparatively easily. The best examples of these are the camels, which reach the place where they eat snow—when they can get it—and antelopes, which frequently are found lying in the snow and apparently enjoying it. Indian monkeys become acclimatized after a single winter in this climate.

Contrary to a somewhat popular belief, pneumonia is not prevalent among menagerie animals. In fact, it is about the least common of animal diseases. It was pointed out that pneumonia and colds are not directly due to cold weather, but rather to crowding, which is a result of the cold, and to a lack of exercise, another direct result of inclement weather.

It is the observation of zoo experts that humans are usually responsible for cases of pneumonia, laryngitis and allied diseases among the animals.

Healthy wild animals have an almost unbelievable health reserve, it was pointed out, and unless imperilled by particularly virulent germs, will throw off impending illness if given proper diet and care.

**Black Venus of Brittany**

One of the most curious relics of paganism remaining in a Christian country is the gigantic black stone figure of a woman which is to be seen in a forest of the District of Morbihan in Brittany. It is known as the "Black Venus," but probably dates farther back than the time when the Greeks and Romans worshipped that goddess. Antiquaries assert that this figure belongs to the age of the serpent worshippers, one of whose subterranean temples is in the neighborhood. This would make the figure far older than the Christian era. The statue is that of a huge, uncouth woman, with a sullen, angry countenance, her form enveloped in a loose mantle. The superstitious Bretons have always worshipped the figure, asserting that it has power over the weather and the crops. If the idol is neglected they declare that the grain dies on the ear, and is the anger of the "black woman" over Morbihan.

**THE ORPHANS' COURT.**

Monday, March 12th, 1934.—Mary E. Brothers, administratrix of William Franklin Barnes, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Mehrl Stem and Carl Stem, executors of Mary Russell, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court issued an order ni. si.

Mehrl Stem and Carl Stem, executors of William H. Stem, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court issued an order ni. si.

William E. Gilbert, administrator of Adelaide McLane Gilbert, deceased, received warrant to appraise personal property.

Thomas R. Zumbun, executor of Willis R. Zumbun, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Charlotte H. Cullison, administratrix of Alpha V. Bentz, deceased, reported sale of personal property and settled her first and final account.

Anna Reese Boyd was appointed guardian for Rosanna Reese Boyd, Charles Denton Boyd and George Everett Boyd, infants, and received order to compromise claim.

The last will and testament of Larkin Amos Shipley, deceased, was admitted to probate.

The account and distribution among creditors of Samuel A. Roser, deceased, was filed, and the Court issued an order ni. si.

The last will and testament of Noah W. Miller, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to Ivan L. Hoff, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of J. Frank Snyder, deceased, were granted to Daisy B. Snyder, who received warrant to appraise personal property.

Tuesday, March 13, 1934.—William H. Long and Noah J. Long, executors of Miles L. Long, deceased, settled their second and final account.

Daisy B. Snyder, administratrix of J. Frank Snyder, deceased, returned inventory of personal property.

**LATE ORANGES TO BE SHIPPED.**

Florida citrus growers made final preparations last week for movement of approximately 12,000 carloads of Valencia oranges during the spring shipping season opening last Monday, a check made by the Florida Citrus Exchange reveals.

Under strict orders from the Florida Citrus Control Committee, growers were restrained from shipping Valencias before March 5th. As a result, the winter crop has been practically cleared from the market and good prices are expected for the 4-5,000,000 to 5,000,000 boxes of Valencias, which are always a "good money" crop.

Citrus price schedules are steadily climbing, due to efforts of 15 dealer-service men posted in the various markets by the Citrus Exchange, it was stated. The advertising campaign conducted by the Florida Citrus Advertising Association, Inc., to raise prices on grapefruit has also reacted favorably and may be continued to push sale of the Valencias, it is understood.

Emphasis will be placed on shipment and sale of the Valencias until late in May, but other fruit will be moved during the same period. Marsh seedless grapefruit is always a popular late season product, while other varieties of oranges are moved from time to time. Unusual results from late winter advertising and sales campaigns have encouraged growers, it is stated, and pointed the way for improvement of the industry.—Apopka (Fla.) Chief.

**J. A. SIMPSON DEAD.**

J. A. Simpson, head of the Farmers' Union, well known among farmers in Carroll County, died suddenly of heart disease in Washington, on Thursday, aged 63 years. He was stricken in the Senate office building several days ago, after testifying before a Senate Committee against the Federal gasoline tax. He was an able and aggressive speaker and was highly regarded by millions of farmers whose cause he championed.

Although one of the first supporters of President Roosevelt in the Southwest, he recently had attacked the National Recovery Administration as "bunk." He was an unofficial delegate to the 1931 international wheat conference at Rome, where his presence drew criticism from the State Department.

He was born at Salem, Neb., and was a graduate of the University of Kansas, but his late home was in Oklahoma, where he was a prominent figure in politics for many years.

**PUBLIC SALE**

The undersigned, will offer at public sale on the Charles Eyer lot, 2 miles west of Harney, on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1934, at 1 o'clock, the following personal property:

THREE GOOD COWS, one will be fresh in April; one in June, the other in July.  
1 BIG SOW, 1 SHOAT.

set work gears, set of buggy harness, collar, bridle, check lines, single plow lines, shovel plow, single corn plow, log chains, cow chains, hog troughs, bushel basket, half bushel measure, barb wire, clover seed sower, chicken feeder, between 50 and 60 laying hens, some timothy seed and hay.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, bed, lounge, rocking chairs, table, parlor lamp, pictures, Schubert piano, good as new; matting, curtains, quilting frames, churn and stand, butter tub, lard cans, milk bucket and strainer, 5 gallon milk can, stone crocks, jars, dishes, jelly glasses, cooking utensils, platform scales, meat bench, meat barrel, vinegar barrel, washing machine iron kettle and ring, bench, dinner bell, sausage grinder and stuffer, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—CASH. No goods to be removed until settled for.

CARRIE V. FUSS.  
B. P. OGLE, Auct.  
R. F. MAXWELL, Clerk. 3-16-34

**LARGEST HOTEL IN THE WORLD.**

The Stevens Hotel, Chicago, is claimed to be the largest hotel in the world. Its dining rooms will accommodate 10,000 persons. On many occasions last summer it served 5,000 guests a day. It uses 50,000 yards of carpet in its guest rooms, the equivalent of 30 miles, 1 yard wide.

Included in its equipment are 65 freight carloads of mattresses and springs; 2500 coffee and tea pots, 300,000 pieces of china, 150,000 pieces of silver. Dishes are washed at the rate of 180,000 an hour; it would require one person eight years to sleep one night in each of its guest rooms; a children's play room is equipped with hundreds of toys and educational features.

But, Gen. Johnson, we're not asking much. We only want low prices on everything we have to buy and high prices for everything we have to sell.—Atlanta (Ga.) Journal.

Just watch both parties in Maryland, this Fall, catering for the Negro vote!

If it wasn't a bit cowardly, it would be best for most of us to keep our beliefs to ourselves.

**PUBLIC SALE**

The undersigned intending to discontinue farming, will offer at public sale, at Black's School-house, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1934, at 10 o'clock, A. M., his

SMALL PROPERTY, close to the cross roads, and then proceed to his farm at Black's school-house for sale of

LIVE STOCK, IMPLEMENTS, horses, hogs, all farm machinery, household furniture and some antiques.

TERMS—ALL CASH.  
MURRY A. REINDOLLAR, Agent.  
3-16-34

**Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.**

Wheat ..... .86@ .86  
Corn ..... .55@ .55

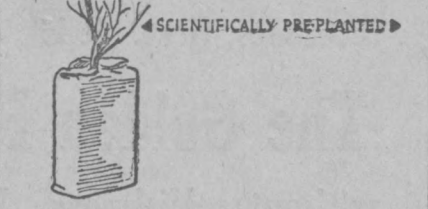
**DIZZY SIGNATURES.**

How sad it is so many men Climb up and ride upon a pen, And spatter ink and bust their hames, When they attempt to sign their names.

I've studied it with tears and groans; Sometimes I think the name is Jones, With sundry letters upside down, And then again I'd say it's Brown. Perhaps it's Smith; it may be "Achuff."

I give it up. I've toiled enough. There ought to be some chloride cures For men with dizzy signatures. They make the angry passions rise. They bring hot water to the eyes. They waste the time of busy men By their gymnastics with the pen. —Selected.

What is a VIGO PLANT



If a VIGO PLANT could speak, it would tell you that it is one of horticulture's finest plants, selected from the fields of one of the largest nurseries in America; that it is actually "SCIENTIFICALLY PRE-PLANTED" in a choice morsel of selected soils, plant foods, and humus. It asks only to be set in the ground to produce a vigorous growth and a great profusion of blossoms. 125 choice "Bonded to Grow" varieties are offered in our great VIGO-PLANT sale.



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

During the past few weeks we have made a complete study of the manufacture of ICES, ICE CREAMS and CUSTARDS. With the aid of the Fairfield Western Maryland Dairy and suggestions and recipes from some of the World's foremost authorities on home-made Ice Cream we have planned a list of Frozen Delicacies for this summer that will please the epicurean.

To introduce our Ices of pure fruit juices we will give 1 Pint of Fresh Orange Ice FREE, with each purchase of 1 Quart of Ice Cream or Frozen Custard. This Special will expire after this week-end.

**HOME MADE ICE CREAM FLAVORS: VANILLA CHOCOLATE BANANA (Fresh Fruit) Old Fashion Frozen Custard (Made only of Eggs, Cream, Sugar and Vanilla)**

Whether you call it New York or Philadelphia Ice Cream - French Vanilla or Custard - it will be the richest and best you've ever tasted.

**OYSTERS At A Very Special Price 35¢ per qt. STANDARDS 45¢ per qt. SELECTS**

**Why Pay More? For Your Automobile Insurance**

WHEN YOU CAN OBTAIN A HIGH GRADE CASH, NON-ASSESSABLE POLICY WITH A PROGRESSIVE COMPANY THAT HAS MADE RAPID STRIDES IN THE INSURANCE FIELD AND IS CLASSED AS A-1 BY THE LEADING INSURANCE RATING BUREAU.

Rates for Ford, Chevrolet, Plymouth and all four cylinder cars, \$5,000, \$10,000 Public Liability and \$5,000 Property Damage.....\$18.00  
Same coverage for all other cars..... 20.00  
Same coverage for 1/2-ton Trucks..... 24.00  
3/4-1 1/2 Ton Trucks..... 27.50  
1 1/4-3 1/2 Ton Trucks..... 40.00  
Over 3 1/2 Ton Trucks..... 55.00

Higher limits of coverage written for a small advance in these premiums.  
Fire and Theft rates 40¢ per \$100, with a minimum cost of \$2.  
A complete line of Fire, Storm, Automobile and Casualty Insurance that is dependable.

**CLYDE L. HESSON, General Insurance Agency, TANEYTOWN, MD.**

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

**PUMPS AND OXFORDS.**  
When you are ready to buy your Easter Footwear, come in and look over our line of Ladies' and Children's White Pumps and Oxfords. Prices reasonable.

**COMFORT AND QUILT MATERIALS.**  
If you are looking for materials for comforts or quilts, we have a fine assortment of Calico Prints, Cretomes, Challies, Ginghams and Prints. Also Bat Cotton and Cotton in Quilt and Comfort size.

**MEN'S DRESS SHOES AND OXFORDS.**  
"STAR BRAND" Shoes and Oxfords are the newest in Spring Footwear. \$2.50 to \$5.50.

**MEN'S HATS AND CAPS.**  
"TOP OFF" your Easter outfits with one of our stylish Hats or Caps. All the latest styles and colors.

**CHILDREN'S SILK UNDERWEAR.**  
We have just received a full line of Children's Silk Underwear consisting of Combination Suits, Vests, Bloomers and Panties. Only 25¢ each.

**MEN'S HOSE.**  
We have a full line of Men's Work and Dress Hoes in all colors and sizes.

**Our Grocery Department SPECIALS.**

- 5 CAKES CAMAY SOAP, 24c
  - 2 PACAGES CREAM CORN STARCH, 17c
  - 3 CANS GIBBS PORK AND BEANS, 14c
  - 1 LB. MIXED FRUITS, 14c (Apricot - Peaches - Prunes)
- LENTEN SUGGESTIONS.**
- 1 Can Sardines 10c
  - 1 Can Pink Salmon 12c
  - 1 Can Tuna Fish 15c
  - 2 Cans Herring Roe 25c
  - 1 Can Spaghetti 6c
  - 1 Package Kraft's Cheese 16c
  - 1 Jar Sandwich Spread 15c
  - 1 Can Tomato Soup 5c
  - 1 Package Noodles 10c
  - 1 Can Sauerkraut 12c
  - 2 Cans Peas and Carrots 25c
  - 1 Can Hominy 9c
  - 2 lbs Maccaroni 15c
  - 1 Box Blue Moon Cheese 19c

**More People**

Accumulate wealth by following the old and tried method of systematically saving a portion of their regular income, and placing these savings in the dependable Savings Bank where they will increase by earning interest, than by speculative investments.

This Bank invites you to entrust your savings with us, where they will work for you systematically. Every possible precaution is used to make your money safe here.

**THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK**  
Member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

**POLICY**  
SERVING OUR PATRONS WELL has always been the policy of our Bank

A careful study of the needs of each customer is made in order to satisfy his requirements. You are invited to join forces with us and enjoy the many advantages provided by our CHARTER and have at your command a Banking connection equipped to serve you in any financial capacity.

The management of this Bank is pledged to a Safe, Sound and Conservative Policy.

**The Birnie Trust Company**  
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

**Chicken and Ham Supper SATURDAY, APRIL 21 for Benefit of Taneytown Chamber of Commerce in the Firemen's Building**

Keep the Date in mind and arrange to attend the event