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# THE CARROLL RECORD

IF YOU WOULD HELP RECOVERY, HELP YOUR OWN NEIGHBORHOOD FIRST.

VOL. 41 NO. 31

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY FEBRUARY 1, 1935.

\$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.

Miss Virginia Duttera, moved on Thursday to Littlestown, where she has recently purchased a home.

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Weybright near Gettysburg, Pa., spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Flohr.

Mrs. Edward P. Welker, of Pleasant Unity, Pa., is spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. R. Sauble.

Mr. and Mrs. John Baumgardner, are spending this week with their daughter, Mrs. Charles O. Hesson, Baltimore.

Merle S. Baumgardner attended a Baker's convention and banquet at the Lord Baltimore Hotel, Baltimore, on Tuesday night.

The joint social of the Mite Society and Brotherhood of the Lutheran church will be held on Wednesday night, Feb. 6th.

Mrs. N. B. Hagan is still being carried for by her niece, Miss Norberta Martin, of Philadelphia. She is able to be up and around.

Charles F. Cashman will make sale of his farming equipments, March 19, and will return to his town property thereafter, with his family.

George F. Duttera, Littlestown, visited his daughter, Mrs. Claude LeFevre, over the week-end, and was a guest at the Chamber of Commerce banquet, on Monday night.

Lloyd Lambert, who has been staying with Mr. and Mrs. John Stouffer for the past six weeks on account of scarlet fever in his home, has returned to his home on Wednesday.

Mrs. Thomas F. Vestal, of Winston, Salem, N. C., spending several weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Chenoweth. Dr. Vestal is spending this week-end at the same place.

As will be noted in an advertisement, in this issue, The Birnie Trust Company announces a second payment of Five Percent on Certificates of Beneficial Interest, on and after Feb. 8th.

Kermit Reid, an employee of B. & B. Bakery, met with a painful accident on Wednesday morning, when he cut his hand severely on a barrel which required the service of a doctor and seven stitches.

Monday's thermometer readings varied from 6° to 14° below zero, locally. A report from Union Bridge gave a 20 degree below reading. This Friday morning, from 4 to 6 degrees below was the record.

The Christian Endeavor Union rally that was to be held this Friday night, February 1st, at 7:30 P. M., at Keyville, has been postponed due to road and weather condition. The date will be set later, depending upon weather conditions.

Mrs. M. F. Saylor, Littlestown, in renewing her subscription, says: "I don't want to miss one paper as that is one of the things I get the most pleasure out of. I am a shut-in and it brings me a lot of cheer. Was glad to read another letter from John J. Reid."

Frozen water pipes, furnace troubles and general freeze-up experiences have kept our plumbers on the go, for some time. The garages have also had their own line of trouble calls, and the doctors have been busy too, with theirs. About the only trouble The Record office has had, seems to be due to frozen ink, that prevents customers from writing checks for bills due.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy V. Putman, spent Wednesday of this week in Washington, D. C., attending the mid-winter commencement at the Abbott Vocational School of which their son, Thurston Erloy graduated in the electrical department carrying off some of the honors of the class of ten graduates. Miss Nettie Putman accompanied them.

The death of George S. Kump, Littlestown, will be found in this issue. Mr. Kump and the late Charles H. Baschoar, were once owners of the original Eckenrode building, now occupied by the A. & P. Store. Early in this winter he several times visited The Record office, his acquaintance with the Editor being of long standing.

Evidently, there should be better regulations concerning the removal of snow from our sidewalks. Requiring the snow to be removed within a certain time after the snow ceases falling, does not in all cases result in well cleared walks. For instance, last week some of the clearing was delayed for hours until after many persons were compelled to use the sidewalks, and there was a heavy ridge of solid snow left in the centre of the walks, that was not cleared away at all, but only the loose unpacked snow on each side of the ridge. The regulations should require the snow to be cleared off more frequently, except possibly when the fall is at night, when it should be taken off early in the morning, whether snow is still falling or not.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

## THE MEMORIAL HIGHWAY

From Washington to Gettysburg is Again to the Front.

The introduction of a bill in the Senate, on Monday, by Senator Robinson, of Arkansas—for Senator Millard F. Tydings, who is now returning to this country from the Philippine Islands—for a memorial highway from Washington to Gettysburg, revives the interest in the Washington-Lincoln memorial highway that has been agitated for years, the last time about five years ago, when Senator Tydings favored a highway via Silver Springs, that would pass east of Frederick and be a direct route between the two places.

Such a bill has also been introduced in the House by Representative Haines, Pa., and for the present is limited to an appropriation of \$10,000 to be expended by a Commission for the employment of a secretary, and clerical work necessary to the preparation of plans.

It will be remembered by the sections most interested, that Frederick city influences antagonized the former proposition, and naturally backed a highway that would pass through that city, and will do so again, providing the former Silver Springs route is contemplated.

At the time this highway was agitated previously, both Carroll and Frederick counties sent delegations that appeared before the Senate Committee in charge in the Senate Office building, Washington. The Carroll County delegation favored the direct route that would have bisected Carroll county south to north. Should the present bill come up for action, and the merits of routes be in order, no doubt a like interest will be shown.

Since the Federal government is undertaking projects for the relief of unemployment, perhaps the memorial highway proposition may have a better chance to be considered than it had before.

## HIGHWAYS, AND DIRT ROADS.

The strenuous and expensive efforts to keep the main highways open, last week, and nothing done for the dirt roads, but served to make the sorry plight of the latter the more apparent and to enlist honest sympathy on the side of the thousands who have for so long been compelled to suffer neglect.

The building of more "highways," or the widening of those already built, would be little less than a crime against both patient and impatient taxpayers who own property and must live along the back roads, yet who are easily enough found by the tax-collector.

We do not know what the public road program for the year will be, nor whether the State Roads Commission, or the counties, will build and repair roads; but what we do know is, that there are thousands of interested dirt-roads watching to see what happens, and are likely to remember what they see.

## GEO. WASHINGTON'S RULES OF CIVILITY

The Record publishes the first of three installments of George Washington's "Rules of Civility and Decent Behavior in Company and Conversation," as published by the George Washington Bi-centennial Commission in 1932.

We have no evidence of a copyright and therefore feel at liberty to publish the 110 rules. They should be read, and clipped, as they are as excellent now as when originally written by the illustrious Father of our country. They appear on our editorial page.

## FARMER'S UNION BANQUET TO BE HELD.

The Farmer's Union banquet will be held at Sauble's Inn, Feb. 14, at 6:30 P. M. Bim Hagerman and his broadcasting orchestra will furnish music for the occasion.

## A BIRTHDAY SURPRISE TO O. E. DODRER.

O. E. Dodrer, Mayberry, cashier of the Taneytown Savings Bank, was given a birthday party, one night last week, that was arranged as a complete surprise. An evening of games was enjoyed, after which came an abundance of refreshments, and gifts.

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BANQUET NO. 5.

It was good to be there, and everybody was filled and happy.

The fifth annual banquet of the Taneytown Chamber of Commerce, on Monday night, at Sauble's Inn, was its customary big success. There were 192 present. President M. C. Fuss in his always efficient style, presided and acted as toastmaster. Due to the indisposition of W. Rein Motter, who usually directs the vocal features, Miss Estella Essig, very efficiently substituted for him, and opened the program with group singing of a number of ever popular airs.

The usual introduction of the officials of the C. of C., and the new members admitted during the year, then followed, and the statement was made that the organization now numbered 87. Rev. Guy P. Bready, the Secretary, who has so efficiently performed the duties of his office, was compelled to be absent, due to indisposition.

The new members are George A. Shoemaker, Delmar Riffe, Clarence B. Reaver, Russell S. Feiser, Oscar B. Sell, Edward J. Nussbaum, Robert E. Baumgardner, Jacob Bomstein, Ernest Hyser and Murray Baumgardner.

Brief addresses were made by the following: Father Lane, as one of the members, expressed his praise for the energetic manner in which the various officials of the body conducted affairs, and in like terms for the citizenry of Taneytown in general. Walter Spurrier, president of the Mt. Airy Chamber of Commerce, told of the activities of the southern county body, and invited close co-operation between the two. Robert Smith, representing the Potomac Edison Co., spoke of his annual pleasure in visiting the Taneytown banquet and said our C. of C. was unusual in keeping up continued interest.

Jacob Bernstein, representing the Baltimore Clothing Manufacturing Company that operates the model Taneytown factory said that his various contacts with the C. of C. had substantially invited the location of their factory in Taneytown, had always been most satisfactory, and reported that the factory now had 110 at work, and that by July 1 another unit would be added that would require 500 more operators, with a prospect of 200 in all. President Fuss added that the firm had met all of its various obligations and that the co-operative spirit between the two bodies was fine.

Harry B. Fogle, Uniontown, very neatly responded to the call on him and quoted James Whitcomb Riley's "Brotherhood of Man very appropriate." Howard Rupp representing the New Windsor C. of C. followed briefly; and Mayor Shoemaker, speaking for the City Council, among other things stated that a survey made by the State Board of Health gave Taneytown an excellent standing for health and sanitation.

Rev. L. B. Hafer, Gettysburg, expressed his pleasure at being present as an invited guest; told a good story about a man and wife at a baseball game, and another concerning a wedding ceremony at which the lights went out; but many in the audience somehow became imaginative and in a rather hilarious manner tried to add more to the address than the speaker supplied.

Norman R. Hess, County Commissioner, who was later dubbed by the speaker of the evening as "the politician," told the audience that the Commissioners wanted to be representative of the majority, and invited criticism—and also commendation, when due.

Rev. I. N. Fridinger, said no speech from him had been asked, and consequently had none to make, but added to the general commendation of the event.

Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe, who had just returned from Florida, was called on for a "fish story" and complied, but insisted that while no whales were caught, the actual fish taken were real.

Then came more vocalization by way of pleasing variety, and appropriately preceding the main feature, an address by Thomas R. McKeldin, Baltimore.

The representative of The Record attended the event mainly to exercise his long-short-hand abbreviation method and do justice to at least the substance of the address, but early in the attempt, had to give it up. Mr. McKeldin can't be "reported"—he must be heard. He very rapidly went from grave to gay, from wit to pathos, from the sublime to the ridiculous, from sense to nonsense, and in a fashion all his own, played on all of the keys of human interest.

He sketched an imaginary tour that included a visit to Monticello the home of Jefferson; Wall Street and the old Trinity Church graveyard; a trip on the Berengaria past the Statue of Liberty to Paris and back again, each of numerous points being hitching posts from which were released a different flock of thoughts, quotations and varied gems of truth or imagination.

His efforts covered a wide range, and he more than made good as an "after dinner" speaker; which raised the question of what he might have done had he spoken "before dinner" when his brain might have worked with even greater ease. Mr. McKeldin, by the way, is reported to be a prospective Republican candidate for Mayor of Baltimore. He was secretary to former Mayor Broening, and is well acquainted with City Hall matters in general.

And so closed another big success—not forgetting the banquet and its servers—to the credit of the Taneytown Chamber of Commerce.

## NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Senate Preparing to Consider Public Works Bill.

The House, on Friday of last week, again voted down all restrictive amendments, and in four hours authorized an issue of Bonds to near Twelve Billions of Dollars. And in addition authorized an issue of "baby bonds"—Savings certificates of \$25.00 and upwards to small investors to bear not to exceed 3 percent interest. This action was a follow-up intended to finance the \$4,880,000,000 public works and other expenditure programs.

Entrance into the World Court by the United States was defeated in the Senate, on Tuesday, 52 to 36. This was President Roosevelt's first defeat by the new Senate, and was the fourth time the effort to take this country into the world court has failed. The vote failed because the proposal did not receive a two-thirds vote in the Senate. In other words, the vote of 36 "against" the proposal, defeated the vote of 52 "for" it.

The Senate Finance Committee, Senator Glass, chairman, is considering the big appropriation bill, and making an effort to have it at least partially itemized, but so far without much success. It is thought that the bill will be amended before it can be passed.

## DR. SANDERS HOME DAMAGED.

The home of Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Sanders, of Gettysburg, was extensively damaged by fire on Sunday night, the loss being estimated at \$3500. to \$4000. reported to be covered by insurance.

Dr. and Mrs. Sanders were at home sitting in front of the open fire in the living room, when they discovered the fire, which broke out in the partition between the living and dining room, and the flames followed the partition to the second floor where two large clothes closets were burned.

The Fire Company found the fire difficult to handle. The flames on the first floor were soon under control but the second and third floors were not so easy. The contents of the whole house were damaged by smoke, and the furniture, clothes and books in the bedrooms were destroyed. The greater portion of the furniture in the living room was removed by the firemen, assisted by students.

Among the priceless articles destroyed were a number of souvenirs collected by Dr. and Mrs. Sanders on several European trips.

## FREIGHT RATE INCREASE ON COAL OPPOSED.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 23—"To ask our citizens to carry any additional burdens, making more difficult their ability to live, is not to be considered," said Governor Harry W. Nice, Md., in a letter sent today to the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., regarding the proposal of the railroads to increase freight rates on coal throughout the country.

In his letter Governor Nice said, "As Governor of the State of Maryland, I wish to protest any increase in freight rates on coal which would or could possibly add to the cost of the coal to the consumer."

"At this moment the State of Maryland is making a desperate effort to solve many of the problems evolved by the depression, and to ask our citizens to carry any additional burdens, making more difficult their ability to live, is not to be considered."

Fourteen other state governors also have advised the Interstate Commerce Commission that they oppose the carriers' proposal for increased freight rates on coal. The other governors were from West Virginia, Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky, North Dakota, South Carolina, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, Georgia, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois.

(But, suppose the Railroads now carry coal at a loss since coal by truck delivery has cut the revenue of Railroads from this source? Is the whole country ready for the Railroads to go out of the coal hauling business?)

## TEN COMMANDMENTS FOR THE MOTORISTS.

1. Look out for children. You can never tell what they'll do, and you're always in wrong if you hit one.
2. Don't pass a standing trolley car. Some day the jury may call it manslaughter.
3. Don't speed around corners for it's a straight route to the hospital.
4. Drive on the right side of the road; it's the only safe side.
5. The fact that you had the right of way won't bring anybody back to life—least of all yourself. Use discretion.
6. Do not stop short without giving warning. The other fellow is no mind reader.
7. Do not back up without looking to the rear.
8. Do not park or pass on curve or hill. There's plenty of straight road.
9. Slow down when approaching a crossroad; it is nearly as dangerous as a railroad crossing.
10. Be courteous to other drivers and traffic officers. Courtesy prevents accidents.—National Safety Council.

## READY TO AID RELIEF.

The Record will be glad to help any who may be in need, within its circulation, by giving public notice of the fact in order that the public, or some organization, may come to their relief. There may be some who, for one reason or another, are deserving of aid, but have not made it known.

Pride in prosperity turns to misery in adversity.—Proverb.

## LEGISLATORS MOVING RATHER SLOWLY.

Greater Speed is Indicated within Another Week.

The legislature re-convened, on Tuesday night. Governor Nice again submitted his plan for an investigation of all state departments. The bill would provide for the appointment by the Governor of three men to make the investigation, and the results would be reported to the session of 1937. The proposal is in line with the pledge made by the Governor to the people, during his campaign for election.

A message was sent to the Governor and the floor leaders of both houses by State Treasurer Gordy, that funds must at once be provided the running expenses of the State government, and urged the sale of the Northern Central Railway annuity of \$90,000, as a quick way of producing the necessary funds. The annuity is capitalized at \$1,500,000, but should meet with ready sale at approximately \$2,500,000, according to Mr. Gordy.

Opposition to the investigation bill was immediate. "It would cost too much," "What is the use in throwing good money after bad?" "The Senate and House can investigate any changes." These were some of the individual opinions, which likely indicate that no investigation will be made.

A tax on beer seems likely, and it is said this will produce \$1,250,000 a year revenue. It would be paid by the manufacturer, and likely be passed on to the consumer.

It is noticeable that the Baltimore Sun, for the first time in years, is not publishing a daily schedule of bills introduced, and action taken thereon, but confines its reports to major matters only—a policy that does not give readers throughout the state information as to local bills that is of considerable interest.

A number of conferences and plans for solving the financial situation were gone over this week, with indications that by another week definite plans will be in shape for action.

A bill has been introduced in the Senate that would make it impossible for any Governor to succeed himself, and the bill would also include "repeaters" for other offices.

In the House, the four women delegates have introduced a bill, qualifying women for jury service, a bill was also introduced in the House designed to prevent lynching cases.

Governor Nice signed his first bill, the first to be passed by the House and Senate. It was a local measure to allow Commissioners of Harford county to render financial aid to volunteer fire departments, and libraries. Longer sessions of both branches are indicated for the coming week. As yet, but few committees have made reports on bills.

## WAYS TO SLEEP BETTER.

The only sleep laboratory in the world, at Colgate University, is conducted by Dr. Donald A. Laird. The practical problem of how to get good sleep faces every healthy person. This problem has been studied for more than ten years by Dr. Laird, and some of the fruits of this study are revealed by him in the February Review of Reviews.

In the laboratory twelve persons a night can be studied, and their every slight movement recorded. The average sleeper moves ten to twelve times an hour, the soundest sleeper only four, and the most restless twenty times.

There are several theories, yet to be proved, regarding why we sleep. But Dr. Laird is more interested in practical results. For instance, because our blood circulates more slowly while we sleep, we get cold. To be evenly warm in winter, because a mattress is cotton, we should put a blanket under us as well as over us to get the best results.

Certainly relaxation is essential to sound and refreshing sleep. A proper mattress and springs is essential. And the question of a pillow. The normal sleeper turns from side to back to other side. When on the side, a pillow is needed for comfort but when on the back a pillow strains neck muscles and spine. Dr. Laird has solved this problem for himself. Two pillows eight inches apart, do the trick no matter which way he turns.—Review of Reviews.

## FARM PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS.

The Record has received two copies of an illustrated pamphlet on "Farm Property Improvement" issued by the Federal Housing Administration, Washington, telling how every farmer can improve farm property and farm values. It contains many questions and answers on the benefits of repairs of existing buildings, and how these can be financed under the provisions of the National Housing Act.

The pamphlet can be examined at our office, or we believe a copy can be secured by addressing the Federal Housing Administration.

## RUDY MAY BE NAMED.

Walter R. Rudy, Mt. Airy, well known Republican leader in the southern portion of Carroll, is prominently mentioned as a possible successor to E. Austin Baughman, as State Motor Vehicle Commissioner. There are a number of applicants for the place which is considered a desirable job.

Take care of the pennies and the Democrats will take care of the dollars.—The New York Sun.

## EXAMINATIONS FOR THREE CARROLL CO. POSTMASTERS.

Examination for Postmaster at Taneytown, New Windsor and Sykesville, to fill the vacancy in the position of postmaster in the above named places, the United States Civil Service Commission has announced, at the request of the Postmaster General and in accordance with an order of the President, an open competitive examination.

To be eligible for the examination, an applicant must be a citizen of the United States, must reside within the delivery of the postoffice for which the examination is held, must have so resided for at least one year next preceding the date set for close of receipt of applications, must be in good physical condition, and within the prescribed age limits. The competition is open to both men and women.

Under the terms of the Executive order, the Civil Service Commission will certify to the Postmaster General the names of the highest three qualified eligibles, if as many as three are qualified, from which the Postmaster General may select one for nomination by the President. Confirmation by the Senate is the final action.

Applicants will be required to assemble in an examination room for scholastic tests, and will also be rated on their education and business experience and fitness. The Civil Service Commission will make inquiry among representative business and professional men and women of the community concerning the experience, ability, and character of each applicant, and the evidence thus secured will be considered in determining the ratings to be assigned to the applicants.

The Commission states that presidential postmasters are not in the classified civil service and that its duties in connection with appointments to such positions are to hold examinations and to certify the results to the Postmaster General. The Commission is not interested in the political, religious, or fraternal affiliations of any applicant.

Full information and application blanks may be obtained at the three postoffices for which the examination is held, or from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C. The examinations for all will likely be held in Westminster.

## WESTMINSTER CHORUS.

The Westminster Chorus, internationally known musical organization, will give a concert in Alumni Hall, Western Maryland College, Monday, Feb. 11, at 8:15 P. M. The chorus is composed of forty-one voices, both male and female, and sings entirely unaccompanied and from memory. It is under the direction of Dr. John Finley Williamson, Director of the Westminster Choir School, of Princeton, N. J., to whom goes the greater part of the credit for the present enviable position the organization holds in the world of music.

Tickets for the concert are on sale at Bonsack's, in Westminster, and at the office of the Dean of Women, McDaniel Hall, Western Maryland College. Mail orders accompanied by checks or money orders may be addressed to Western Maryland College. The price of the tickets is \$1.10 each and all seats will be reserved.

## TO ESTABLISH HISTORICAL GROUP.

Steps have been taken in Westminster to establish a Carroll County Historical Society and already much valuable material has been assembled. A room in the Times Building, formerly occupied by a physician, is being considered and with slight alterations, will be ideal for the new quarters. A meeting in the office of County Agent L. C. Burns, in the Times Building, has been held to consider the proposition. George K. Mather is president of the Library Association.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Henry M. Bishop and Elizabeth B. Kearney, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Henry W. Townsend and Artie L. Smith, New Windsor, Md.  
Thomas M. Gist and Agnes P. Rodenkiser, Baltimore, Md.

The automobile is a great help to the farmer. For one thing, it enables him to get around to these meetings at which the farmers tell one another how hard up they are.—Roanoke (N. C.) Times.

## Random Thoughts

### GOOD IMPULSES.

When we have good impulses—and most us have them—why not act on them? We say this, or that, should be done, but go no farther, and the good influence that we might exert, is wasted. Even when somebody with more moral courage dares to go ahead, we still fail to fall in line, but timidly wait for somebody else to "put over" our own convictions. When the exact opposite of our wishes prevails, we complain and adopt the rule of critic without blaming our own cowardly inaction. Majority votes do not always represent majority sentiment, but do represent the sentiment of those willing to go to the extent of expressing it. Speaking bluntly, we should be ashamed of ourselves for not being more courageous, morally; and not so dependent on others to do things, that we think should be done, and could help to do. P. B. E.

# THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)  
Member Md. Press Association.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1935.

## THE "INSIDE OFFICE" MAN AND HIS PROBLEMS.

No one not on the "inside" of a newspaper office has any idea of the immense amount of "copy" that reaches the average office every week, asking for space. The most of these articles are most excellent in their preparation and in their purpose. We do not accuse them in all cases, with being mere requests for "free" publicity, for frequently their "news" value is equal to the cost of the space required.

But, the average editor must either consign many of the articles to the handy waste basket, or indulge in copy rewriting and boiling down as a matter of self-protection, and in order to give to his own ideas a reasonable amount of self-selection, as knowing best what suits his average subscribers' needs.

The Record very often regretfully omits giving space to these articles, as a natural consequence. The NRA short week has played an important part in such cases. The extra ten hours a week that we formerly had use of, are no more. Expenses and pay-rolls, go on as before. The paid for space, naturally gets preference, as does what we consider practical news value articles.

Sometimes, articles of the class mentioned, have a better show of being used, if received very early in the week. Short articles always receive preference. Extensive details have their value, but to-the-point articles have a greater value, even if the talent of space-writers must be discounted.

In getting out each week's issue of The Record, we do the best we can, for our own needs and interests. We may make mistakes; but what can one do but follow his ideals and ethics—if he has any. Think of the inside office man's job!

## "GIVE US LIBERTY, OR GIVE US DEBT!"

Paraphrasing Patrick Henry a bit, the above amounts to what a good many business men are today thinking of, because it is what they are getting—increased expenditures, that amount to incumbrances—practically debt.

If it was true that every employer—manufacturer, industrialists, employer—was profiteering at the expense of his workman, and the public, we should say "regulate them," and make them pay out their surplus profits to those who are in need of them.

But, the average employer is neither a thief nor a crook, preying on the public, and imposing on his employees. What he wants, and needs, is more "liberty" to manage his own business. He is not an enemy to anybody, nor anybody's rightful interest; and he is not responsible for hard-times, lack of employment, nor the "depression." He is, himself, very much one of the depressed, if the truth is known, and it is his chief aim is to keep away from "debt," in order that his business may function as an honestly directed human effort.

Let every community take the measure of its business men for honesty, integrity and liberality, and see what the results show. The people of the community know, when they want to know, and take fair means of knowing, just what they are. They not only know, and the "crooked" business man soon finds it out in loss of confidence expressed in loss of patronage.

Give business men the "liberty" to transact their business, and not one in a hundred will misuse it. And "their business," strictly speaking, is the "people's business," for they are necessities for the use of the people, for a common bond exists between the two.

## POLITICAL PROGNOSTICATIONS.

The opening of the year 1935 appears to have brought along with it the advance guard indicating the opening of the 1936 Presidential campaign. If newspaper reports are true President Roosevelt has already announced that he prefers vice-president Garner for his running mate; and if a decided upturn toward permanent prosperity shows itself by early in 1936, there will be no use in any other than a Democratic ratification convention to be held.

The Republicans are not so ready with a candidate, for they too are awaiting prosperity symptoms more than anxiously; and something substantial on which to write an attractive party platform. And just at this particular stage, the third-party movement is in eclipse, along with Republican insurgents.

But, a year and a half is a pretty long time in the National political game, and public sentiment can be carried about like leaves before a wind; and no sure-thing result can be nailed up, just yet, as to what the outcome of November 1936 may be.

## DRIVING AND DRINKING.

"Instead of providing laws which punish offenders for car operation while under the influence of liquor, the legal prohibitions ought to extend against drinking and then operating a car."

This recommendation is made by Robbins B. Staeckel Research Associate in Highway Transportation, Yale University, and former State Motor Vehicle Commissioner of Massachusetts. It constitutes a new approach to the solution of a problem that may without exaggeration be described as desperate.

Pointing out that he is not advancing an argument against drinking nor a criticism of driving, but does oppose the combining of the two, Mr. Staeckel contends that a drastic remedy is needed. That remedy, he says, is to enact a statute making driving after drinking a crime. In the light of his experience, the former commissioner maintains that mere discipline has been tried and found ineffectual.

It should not be necessary, he asserts, in order to secure convictions of intoxicated, that the operator of the car should show obvious signs of it. In view of the "terrific toll of lives lost and of accidents produced by reckless driving consequent upon or contributed to by the drinking of liquor and subsequent driving of an automobile," the operator of a motor-car who takes even one drink and then should know that he is committing a definite crime for which he can be punished.

The most dangerous person on the highway, continues Mr. Staeckel, is not the openly intoxicated one, but the man who has taken one or two drinks. He may show no outward sign of it, and is probably very sure of himself, although innumerable tests have shown that in an emergency he "fails to respond as he normally would if he had not had a drink."

Of course, Mr. Staeckel foresees the usual outcry about interference with personal liberty, but, as he says, the present grim facts stare the public in the face. Is the liberty to take a drink before or while driving so sacrosanct that it takes precedence over the rights of others users of highways or the safety of companions which should be the first care of the driver?

With twenty million high powered machines careering along the roads of America, the question of driving from drink is no longer merely academic.—Christian Science Monitor.

## PARTISAN OBSTRUCTION.

The strategy of the Democrats in the General Assembly be ams perfectly clear during the past week. It is either to oppose outright everything that Governor Nice seeks or refuse to grant his requests along lines which he proposes.

Back of this strategy, of course, is the hope that the Democrats may be able to prove to the people of Maryland that it is futile for them to elect a Republican Governor because he can accomplish nothing for them.

Naturally, this strategy does not take into consideration the welfare of the State. It considers only the welfare of the Democratic officeholders and would-be officeholders. The business of the people is made subservient to the interests of politicians. In other words, the Democrats are continuing to use the people and their affairs to gain advantages for Democratic politicians.

Such a strategy may succeed and it may not. That will depend partly on the skill with which the Democrats carry out their policy of obstruction and substitution and partly on the ability and vigor with which Governor Nice meets it.

The danger for the Democratic opposition lies in the possibility that it may prove to the people not that they should not elect another Republican

Governor but that they should not elect another Democratic Legislature.

If the Democrats are skillful enough in blocking the Governor's program of Legislation, the people may begin to feel that they should really have a Democratic Governor. If they are unable to defeat Mr. Nice's plans, they may convince the people instead that it is the Legislature that is working against the people.

Independent of the desirability of the program which Mr. Nice has thus far revealed, the honesty of the new Governor and his sincere wish to be of service to the people have become plainly evident. In this respect he has the advantage of his opponents, for theirs is a desire to serve themselves instead of the people. To this extent, therefore, Mr. Nice already is on strong ground. And if his obvious sincerity and honesty and desire to serve continue to be apparent, the people will soon know it and show their gratitude by supporting him.—Eastern Shore Times.

## DEFEAT PUBLIC SPENDERS.

There are two ways by which a coalition government could be achieved in this country in 1936. And it may prove our salvation, because neither present party is strong enough to stand up alone against the demands of the spenders of public money, writes Roger W. Babson in the February Review of Reviews. A coalition government saved England in a similar crisis.

The first method would be for both parties to agree to identical platforms and candidates. Mr. Babson hopes that Franklin D. Roosevelt would be glad to run for President on both tickets, with a conservative Republican such as Wadsworth, for Vice-President. This seems a fanciful dream now, but a lot can happen in eighteen months.

If such an arrangement could not be made, Mr. Babson suggests, then the Republican party could nominate for President a conservative Democrat like Carter Glass or Lewis W. Douglas. Then one might see an Independent Democratic party formed which would nominate the same candidate.

Thus a conservative Democrat backed by four-fifths of the Republicans and perhaps one-third of the Democrats would go to the polls, and probably could defeat Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1936, with his backing of progressive Republicans and radical Democrats.

As we stand now both parties are competing with each other in promising to get votes. What this will lead to years hence makes Mr. Babson shudder to think.

## FOR MARYLAND INCOME TAX LAW.

Should the tax measure now being advocated by the Maryland Farm Bureau and the State Grange be enacted into law at the present session of the Legislature, Maryland will be the 27th state in the Union to adopt such legislation. Wisconsin led all other states in modern income tax legislation, passing such a law in 1911.

From the summarized report covering a recent study made of the Maryland tax field at the instance of the two farm organizations, the prospective annual yield from a state income tax in Maryland is estimated at from \$1,287,727 to \$4,351,822, depending on the rates imposed and whether dividends from corporations are included.

In arriving at reasonable bases of comparison, the prevailing income tax rates in the three neighboring states of Delaware, Virginia and North Carolina were used. Delaware's tax rate being one percent on the first \$3,000 of income; two percent on the next \$7,000, and three percent on income in excess of \$10,000. The yield from such a tax as Governor Nice has proposed, applying half the federal rate, would yield approximately \$9,000,000. This proposal would affect both individuals and corporations.

In commenting on its practicability the tax experts who had prepared the Grange and Farm Bureau report, acknowledged that "while the revenue from a net income tax is irregular and falls on a rather selective and small group of individuals, these arguments do not constitute sufficient weight to outlaw an income tax from the Maryland tax system. Despite the fact that such a tax would not provide an adequate source of revenue to take care of an emergency situation, such as unemployment relief, there is need for such a tax as a permanent feature in a comprehensive tax system for Maryland."—Maryland Farm Bureau Federation.

## WASHINGTON'S RULES FOR CIVILITY AND BEHAVIOR.

The following is the first installment of 110 rules of Washington for "Civility and Decent Behavior in Company and Conversation," as published by the George Washington Bicentennial Commission in 1932. We have no evidence that these "rules" were copyrighted, and therefore take

it for granted that they may be published.

There will be two instalments to follow. The spelling of words is as the original copy, and the few blanks indicate imperfections in the original manuscript. These "rules" are as applicable now, as when written, and are worthy of being clipped for preservation.—Ed. Record.

1. Every action done in company, ought to be with some sign of respect to those that are present.

2. When in company, put not your hands to any part of the body, not usually discovered.

3. Shew nothing to your friend that may affront him.

4. In the presence of others sing not to yourself with a humming noise nor drum, with your fingers or feet.

5. If you cough, sneeze, sigh, or yawn, do it not loud, but privately; and speak not in your yawning, but put your handkerchief or hand before your face and turn aside.

6. Sleep not when others speak, sit not when others stand, speak not when you should hold your peace, walk not on when others stoop.

7. Put not off your cloths in the presence of others, nor go out your chamber half dressed.

8. At play and at fire its good manners to give place to the last commer, and affect not to speak louder than ordinary.

9. Spit not in the fire, nor stoop low before it neither put your hands into the flames to warm them, nor set your feet upon the fire especially if there be meat before it.

10. When you sit down, keep your feet firm and even, without putting one on the other or crossing them.

11. Shift not yourself in the sight of others nor gnaw your nails.

12. Shake not the head, feet, or legs, rowl not the eyes, lift not one eyebrow higher than the other, wry not the mouth, and bedew no mans face with your spittle, by appr... r him... you speak.

13. Kill no vermin as fleas, lice ticks, etc., in the sight of others, if you see any filth or thick spittle put your foot dexteriously upon it, if it be upon the cloths of your companion, put it off privately, and if it be upon your own cloths return thanks to him who puts it off.

14. Turn not your back to others especially in speaking, jog not the table or desk on which another reads or writes, lean not upon any one.

15. Keep your nails clean and short, also your hands and teeth clean yet without shewing any great concern for them.

16. Do not puff up the cheeks, lol not out the tongue rub the hands, or beard, thrust out the lips, or bite them or keep the lips too open or too close.

17. Be no flatterer, neither play with any that delights not to be play'd withal.

18. Read no letters, books, or papers in company but when there is a necessity for the doing of it you must ask leave: come not near the books or writings of another so as to read them unless desired or give your opinion of them unask'd also look not nigh when another is writing a letter.

19. Let your countenance be pleasing.

20. The gestures of the body must be suited to the discourse you are upon.

21. Reproach none for the infirmities of nature, nor delight to put them that have in mind thereof.

22. Shew not yourself glad at the misfortune of another though he were your enemy.

23. When you see a crime punished, you may be inwardly pleased; but always shew pity to the suffering offender.

24. Superfluous complements and all affection of ceremony are to be avoided, yet where due they are not to be neglected.

25. In pulling off your hat to persons of distinction, as noblemen, justices, churchmen, etc, make a reverence, bowing more or less according to the custom of the better bred, and quality of the persons amongst your equals expect not always that they should begin with you first, but to pull off the hat when there is no need is affectation, in the manner of saluting and resaluting in words keep to the most usual custom.

26. His ill manners to bid one more eminent than yourself be covered as well as not to do it to whom it's due likewise he that makes too much haste to put on his hat does not well, yet he ought to put it on at the first, or at most the second time of being ask'd; now what is herein spoken, of qualification in behaviour in saluting, ought also to be observed in taking of place, and sitting down for ceremonies without bonds is troublesome.

27. If any one comes to speak to you while you are sitting stand up to he be your inferior, and when you present seats let it be to every one according to his degree.

28. When you meet with one of greater quality than yourself, stop, and retire especially if it be at a door or any straight place to give way for him to pass.

29. In walking the highest place in most countries seems to be on the right hand therefore place yourself on the left of him whom you desire to honour; but if three walk together the middle place is the most honourable the way is usually given to the most worthy if two walk together.

30. If any one fur surpasses others, either in age, estate, or merit... would give place to a meaner than himself... the one ought not to except it, so... it above once or twice.

31. To one that is your equal, or not much inferior you are to give the chief place in your lodging and he to who 'tis offered ought at the first to refuse it but at the second to accept though not without acknowledging his own unworthiness.

32. They that are in dignity or in office have in all places precedence but whilst they are young they ought to respect those that are their equals in birth or other qualities, though they have no public charge.

## OTTER, A DESTROYER

That the otter is a destroyer of fish life has been proved many times, says the Detroit News. Even as far back as the days of Izaak Walton the otter was considered a menace to fish life. In Walton's "Angler" we find this bit of delightful discourse: "Piscator: 'I pray honest huntsman, let me ask you a pleasant question?' Huntsman: 'Sir, it is not in my power to resolve you, but I have heard the question hath been debated among a great many clerks, and they seem to differ about it; yet most agree that her tail is fish; and if her body be fish too then I may say that a fish will walk upon land for an otter does so some times five or six or ten miles in a night, to catch for her young or glut herself with fish, but sir I am sure the otter devours much more fish and kills and spoils much more than she eats.'"

# WHERE'S MOTHER?



TELEPHONING AUNT EMMA

THEY are talking about the church affair next week. Mother does a good deal of telephoning every day to members of the family and to the neighbors. She says it keeps her from ever feeling lonesome any more. And she feels safer knowing that she can reach the doctor on a moment's notice and get help quickly if there's a fire.

YOUR TELEPHONE HAS A THOUSAND USES

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company (Bell System)  
E. Baltimore St., Taneytown, Md. 9900

## Experiment With Camels

### Did Not Last Long Here

In 1855, when Jefferson Davis was secretary of war at Washington—later to become president of the Southern Confederacy in the war between the states—congress appropriated \$30,000 for the purchase of camels to be used in military operations in the dry regions of the Southwest territory. Lieut. David D. Porter, afterward to become famous as admiral of the navy, was designated to command a vessel to go to Egypt and buy the camels. The ship returned with thirty-three camels and several native drivers. The animals cost \$250 each. Next year another shipment, forty-one camels, arrived. Both lots were concentrated at Camp Verde, Texas, and a permanent camp was established to breed the animals and experiment in their use.

During 1857, according to the Kansas City Times, camels were used occasionally in short scouting expeditions and in building a wagon road from Ft. Defiance, N. M., to the eastern frontier of California. Lieutenant Beale, in charge, was so enthusiastic about their usefulness that Secretary of War John B. Floyd, who had succeeded Jefferson Davis, recommended the purchase of 1,000 camels, but congress took no action on this proposal. The outbreak of the Civil war put an end to the exploring expeditions with the camels. In March, 1863, all of them had been sold, mostly to circus.

## Resistance of Glass to Crushing Is Very Great

Although glass has been known a long time and is even found in nature as obsidian, a black opaque glass, it has remained for the scientist to show what man can do. "As brittle as glass" is an old saying which cannot be said to be truthful any more. In fact, glass will maintain its shape under pressure which will make metals bend like putty," says Popular Mechanics Magazine.

This is hard to believe but tests at a glass factory, where every kind of glass from bottle glass to that used in the largest telescope made, show that this is true. The resistance of glass to crushing is extremely great. It would take about eight loaded freight cars weighing about 350 tons, or 700,000 pounds, to crush a two-inch cube of hard glass. Even cast iron will yield before this hard glass.

There are three main kinds of glass. There is the soda lime variety which goes to make up bottles and window panes. Sand, lime and carbonate of soda, the ordinary washing soda, go into such uses. Lead glass contains lead salts instead of lime. The cut glass, so popular years ago, was lead glass which has great brilliance and can be given a high polish. Glass can be made with so much lead in it that its weight will be equal to that of gray cast iron. Such glass can be used to protect X-ray technicians against the dangerous effect of these rays.

## With Other Vegetables

Vegetable Salad: Drain the contents of a No. 2 can all-green asparagus, a No. 1 can lima beans and a No. 1 can stringless beans (preferably whole uncut beans). Peel two firm ripe tomatoes and slice one bunch radishes. Marinate all vegetables separately in French dressing. Line large salad bowl with lettuce and stand asparagus tips up around outside. Toss rest of vegetables lightly together, and pile in middle. If individual salads are desired, put a pile of mixed vegetables in lettuce beds and against this pile stand two or three asparagus tips, tips pointing toward center. Pass mayonnaise. Serves eight.

## HOTEL DIXIE

MONTICELLO - FLORIDA

Mrs. Ethel Sweigart Moline PROPRIETOR

An ideal place for rest and comfort.

Open Day and Night. Private Bath with every room, and all outside rooms.

Rates as low as \$25.00 weekly for two (Room and Boarding—2 beds.)

Fried Chicken and Country ham, twice daily.

References, and any other information supplied on request.

We especially solicit Carroll and Frederick County guests.



## Use Your Bean

BEANS are a cold weather food containing a high percentage of both protein and carbohydrates and a goodly supply of phosphorus, calcium and iron, and should be served frequently during the winter, though not as a substitute for milk or meat or other protein providers for any considerable period.

You can serve beans often if you'll use your own to devise different ways of serving them. In salads, for instance. Nothing could be more delicious than the following bean salads.

Potato and Bean Salad: Boil potatoes in their jackets and peel and cut in small pieces while hot, enough of them to make four cups. Sprinkle with salt and pepper, and pour over them about three tablespoons of vinegar. Drain the contents of one No. 1 can cut stringless beans, slit the pieces lengthwise and add the remaining vinegar from one-fourth cup. Chill potatoes and beans for at least an hour. Then toss them together, add one-fourth cup chopped pimiento and about half a cup of mayonnaise—enough to moisten. Serves eight.

## With Other Vegetables

Vegetable Salad: Drain the contents of a No. 2 can all-green asparagus, a No. 1 can lima beans and a No. 1 can stringless beans (preferably whole uncut beans). Peel two firm ripe tomatoes and slice one bunch radishes. Marinate all vegetables separately in French dressing. Line large salad bowl with lettuce and stand asparagus tips up around outside. Toss rest of vegetables lightly together, and pile in middle. If individual salads are desired, put a pile of mixed vegetables in lettuce beds and against this pile stand two or three asparagus tips, tips pointing toward center. Pass mayonnaise. Serves eight.

## Public Sale OF Valuable Real Estate

Pursuant to the power of sale contained in the last Will and Testament of William A. Devilbiss and Laura V. Devilbiss, recorded among the Record Books for the recording of Wills in the office of the Register of Wills for Frederick County, and Orders of the Orphans' Court for Frederick County, dated the 7th day of January, 1935, the undersigned, William J. Stansbury and George F. Stansbury, administrators d. b. n. c. t. a. of William A. Devilbiss and Helen O. Fuss and Emma Ohler, Executrices of the last Will and Testament of Laura V. Devilbiss, will sell at public sale, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1935, at the hour of two o'clock, P. M., on the premises, situated on the road leading from Keysville to Taneytown, all that

### VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

described in the two following deeds:

First: All that parcel of land lying and being in Carroll County, Maryland, on the road leading from Keysville to Taneytown, containing 78 1/2 Acres of Land, more or less. And being the same parcel of land described in a deed from Frederick J. Shorb and Lillie J. Shorb, his wife, to William A. Devilbiss and Laura V. Devilbiss, as tenants in common, dated March 30, 1934, and recorded in Liber B. F. C. No. 78, folio 487, etc., one of the Land Records for Carroll County.

Second: All that parcel of land called "The Resurvey on Terra Rubra" situate in Carroll County, containing 63 2/3 Acres of Land, more or less. And being the same parcel of land together with the reservation of right-of-way over a road 18 feet wide, that was conveyed to William A. Devilbiss and Laura V. Devilbiss as tenants in common, by deed from George W. Grottle and Cecelia Grottle, his wife, dated April 1, 1899, and recorded in Liber J. H. B. No. 89, folio 112 & c., one of the Land Records for Carroll County.

These two tracts of land consist of 137 Acres, more or less, are contiguous to each other and are operated as one farm, and is improved with a frame dwelling house containing 8 rooms, slate roof, two wells of water, one at the house and the other at the barn, bank barn in good condition. There is another barn on said property, together with hog pens, chicken houses, summer house, corn house, wagon shed and all other necessary outbuildings.

This property is on a hard road and convenient to church and market and is on the route of the school bus.

This farm is in a good state of cultivation. The growing wheat crop is reserved from the operation of the sale.

TERMS OF SALE—A deposit of \$500.00 will be required of the purchaser on the day of sale; the balance upon the ratification thereof by the Court.

Cost of conveying and revenue stamps at the expense of the purchaser.

WILLIAM J. STANSBURY,  
GEORGE F. STANSBURY,  
Administrators d. b. n. c. t. a.  
of William A. Devilbiss.  
HELEN O. FUSS,  
EMMA OHLER,  
Executrices of the last Will and  
Testament of Laura V. Devilbiss  
WILLIAM M. STORM, Attorney  
1-18-4t

### \$1.25 Stationery Offer

Our former \$1.00 offer of Stationery is now \$1.25—sent by mail as far as 300 miles, if desired. 200 sheets 5 1/2 x 8 1/4, good white Bond Paper and 100 Envelopes to match. Three lines of Type, printed in Blue Ink. Order now for Christmas presents. Envelopes printed either front or back—state which. 1-23-4t



MONUMENTS-HEADSTONES-MARKERS  
IN NEW APPROPRIATE DESIGNS  
ALWAYS ON DISPLAY  
WESTMINSTER, MD.  
"See what you buy"

## FARMING IMPLEMENTS FOR SALE.

One 6-ft cut Binder; Brown Walking Corn Plow, Check-row Corn Planter; Single Corn Planter, Superior Grain Drill, Thomas Lime Sower, Buggy and Harness, 1 set Front Harness, 1 pair Check Lines, 1-horse Sled, with Bed; 1 Sleigh, 1 Pair Check Lines.

HARRY R. FORMWALT,  
Westminster, R. D., No. 7. 1-25-2t

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Md., letters of administration upon the estate of DAVID H. CARBAUGH, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 22nd day of August, 1935; they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 25th day of January, 1935.  
GEORGE CARBAUGH,  
FRANK CARBAUGH,  
Administrators.  
1-25-3t

You get results from  
printing done by us



## BRIDGING THE GAPS

THIS is the right season of the year for bridge parties. That excellent game is more than useful in providing interest and excitement on those cold, sleety winter days when you can't go skating or sleighing or skiing without coming home encased in ice. It bridges the gaps between the spells of good weather.

Presumably you have your own pet way of giving a bridge party, but there are one or two considerations to keep in mind. If the affair is in the afternoon and your guests are bridge "fiends," have a light lunch so as not to produce sodden brains, and serve it early so as to have plenty of time to play.

The lunch for the "fiends" need not be elaborate. Just open a can of crab meat, chop up some celery, parsley, and a little onion, (if you know that none of your guests has an antipathy for the aroma or taste of that succulent vegetable) and serve it with mayonnaise. Start with a tomato juice cocktail, and have some hot rolls, and that's sufficient.

But if the object of the bridge party is just a get-together, with the bridge a minor interest, it doesn't matter how much you eat. Then you can elaborate the above lunch by serving the crab meat combination in halves of alligator pears, and adding a dessert.

An Elaborate Luncheon  
Creamed Chicken and Mushrooms in Patty Shells  
Cranberry Jelly Salad  
Hot Buttered Rolls  
Pumpkin and Cocomut Tarts  
Coffee  
Glazed Pineapple

**Cranberry Jelly Salad:** Strain the contents of one can of cranberry jelly and heat it with one-half cup orange juice and two tablespoons lemon juice. Soak four teaspoons gelatin in two tablespoons cold water, and then dissolve it in the hot, melted cranberry. Strain and cool. Add one-fourth cup diced celery and one-fourth cup chopped nuts when beginning to stiffen. Pour into molds wet with cold water, and chill. Turn onto lettuce leaves, and serve with celery hearts stuffed with cream cheese. Serves eight.

**Appetizing Sweets**  
**Pumpkin and Cocomut Tarts:** Mix two cups canned pumpkin with one and an eighth cups sugar, one and a half teaspoons ginger, one teaspoon cinnamon, and one teaspoon salt. Add three well-beaten egg yolks, two cups milk and one-half cup canned moist coconut. Fold in the three stiffly-beaten egg whites, and fill pastry-lined tart tins with the mixture. Bake, having oven hot at first, then more moderate. Keep it at 450 degrees for the first ten minutes, then reduce it to 225 degrees for rest of time. It is done when knife comes out clean. Serve cold with a spoon of whipped cream on top. This makes one pie, thirty small tarts the size of muffins, or fifteen regular tarts.

**Glazed Pineapple:** Boil two cups sugar, one cup water and one-eighth teaspoon Cream of Tartar without stirring to the crack stage, or 300 degrees. Keep hot with hot water while dipping the pineapple. Cut the pineapple in

convenient sized wedges for serving, and drain well. Then dip a few at a time in the syrup, and remove to an oiled paper to dry. It is most important to have the pineapple well drained, for at least several hours, before using. Otherwise, the juice will prevent the glazing.

**A Bridge Tea**  
Or, if they don't come to luncheon at all, and you simply plan to assuage the sharp appetites induced by a grand slam bid and made, here are a couple of hearty sandwiches which, together with tea or cider, will do the trick.

**Chicken Almond Sandwiches:** Mix well together one cup chopped chicken, one cup chopped blanched almonds, one-half cup mayonnaise, one teaspoon salt and paprika. Spread between thinly sliced and buttered bread. Cut in stars and crescents and Christmas tree shapes and garnish outside with bits of pimento.

**Hot Christmas Tea Muffins:** Mix and sift two cups flour, three tablespoons sugar, four teaspoons baking powder and one-half teaspoon salt. Beat two eggs well, and add one cup milk. Combine with the dry ingredients. Add three tablespoons melted shortening and three-fourths cup canned mince-meat, and bake in tiny buttered gem tins at 400 degrees for twenty minutes. This makes forty-eight very tiny muffins or about two dozen of medium size. Be sure to ask your grocer whether he carries canned mince-meat before you plan to serve this sandwich. If he doesn't, he can easily order it for you.\*

### Sealyham Terrier Breed Is Playful and Clownish

With courage all out of proportion to his size, the bright, vivacious little terrier called the Sealyham, while not as extensively popular as other terrier breeds, is digging his way into the hearts of those who seek a quaint and affectionate companion who is full of fun.

But with fun, must come mischief. And mischief is synonymous with Sealyham, asserts a writer in the Los Angeles Times. He has a way, however, of building into his playful pranks, a clownish comedy that makes the cares of life a little lighter. Further, the happy little scallawag knows how to avoid punishment.

One who does not know him would hardly suspect the stout heart that beats beneath his broken white coat; nor the steel-trap punishing jaws that are his greatest weapon in attack upon vermin of all sizes, including a wild-cat. He is a manufactured breed made solely for this purpose. His origin, while more or less wrapped in obscurity, is traced to the residence of Captain Edwardes of Sealyham, Wales, whose sole desire was to evolve a short-legged, smart, workmanlike terrier, which above all other considerations must be dead game.

His first attempts to manufacture a dog that would successfully bolt a fox or dig out a badger were likely met with a more or less nondescript kind of creature with no pretense to beauty nor the least claim of uniformity. Early specimens displayed no uncertain evidences of the mixed ancestry of fox, Dandie Dinmont, bull and West Highland white terriers. Since, their type has become well fixed and individuals as a whole are uniform. White is their predominating color.

### Inuits Believed They Were Lords of Creation

It seems that when we call the aborigines of the Arctic regions "Eskimos" we are using a nickname which was given to them long ago by Algonquin tribes of Canada with whom they occasionally traded. It means, "those who eat raw fish," and is as much an exotic in their speech as "Gringos" is in ours. Among themselves they are the Innuits, and King George in a message of good-will to the Eskimos in Northern British possessions greeted them as "our loyal Inuit subjects."

The word "Inuit" means "the men," "the people," or, as one humorous translator put it, "God's frozen people." Isolated for untold ages from all contact with other tribes of men, they believed themselves to be the lords of creation, the only erect and talking human beings in all the world, and they called themselves Innuits to mark their difference from the wild creatures of the land and sea upon which they subsisted.—Boston Transcript.

### Canvasback, Pintail and Ruddy Are Popular Ducks

The ruddy duck is easily identified by most hunters. They are said to have more vernacular names than any other species of waterfowl—butter-ball, pin-tail, spotter duck, wire-tail and many other names. Recognition marks of the male are: head, blackish brown, white patch on each cheek; upper surface of body, chestnut brown; tall and wings, blackish; under parts, grayish brown. Ruddy ducks are divers and when under stress they dive, then swim to emerge at great distances.

The American pintail is sometimes known as sprig, sprig-tail, whistler, and gray duck. Recognition marks on the male are: Head, brown; front neck, breast and belly, white; back, finely wavy-barred, dusty and white; wing coverts, brownish gray with bar of metallic cinnamon; tip of wings and two long feathers of tail, black. Female: head, grayish white suffused with cinnamon brown spots; neck, breast and under parts, brown barred with dark chestnut; back, same as breast only much darker, with whitish crests; tall and wings, same as back. Size, slightly smaller than mallard.

The canvasback is oftentimes mistaken at first glance for the redhead. Recognition marks of the male are: Head and upper part of neck, red, followed with wide band of bluish black around breast; back and under parts, white; wings, dusty white with strip of blue-gray at lower edge of coverts; tall and rump blue-black; a V-shape strip of black extends about halfway up the back from the base of tail. Female: Top of head, blackish brown; side of head, neck and breast, brown; other markings, same as in male. These birds have rather long bills of a blue black hue.

### Early Prisoners of War Tell Thrilling Stories

Some of the most interesting characters, in history as well as in fiction, are those who have been prisoners of war. During the struggle between the French and the English for supremacy in America, notes a writer in the Montreal Herald, both sides retained captives whose stories, when hostilities came to an end, shed light on an eventful period.

In Quebec, Peter Schuyler was probably the most famous prisoner. He was in command of a New Jersey regiment when the French captured Oswego, and, while nominally in captivity, he had practically as much freedom as any French-Canadian. He kept his own establishment, and it was "open house" for the relief of his own countrymen. He gave large sums of money to the Indians for the redemption of captives, and he not only kept them until they were freed, but provided them with transportation back to their homes.

### Body Does Own Conditioning

A human body does its own conditioning internally. Evaporation and perspiration take care of the moisture, says a writer in the Los Angeles Times, the blood circulates the proper degree of heat and the lungs strain out impurities. But the body has to take in whatever air it happens to be surrounded by. The purpose of air conditioning is to surround the body with an atmosphere wherein all the cells and organs of the body can work normally without having to strain themselves. It does to air outside the body exactly what the body does to inhaled air. Aside from comfort, it contributes to health, because conditioned air keeps parts of the body from breaking down as a result of overexertion.

### Once England's Nazareth

The Shrine of Our Lady at Walsingham, England, is where Henry VIII walked barefoot as a pilgrim. In a few years the ruler destroyed the Priory, confiscated the lands and treasures, burnt the shrine and executed five of the Priory canons for treason. Another shrine was built in the Slipper chapel, so named because in ancient days pilgrims removed their shoes when visiting it. Walsingham once was England's Nazareth, which brought it immense fame. It was founded about 1061. Like Lourdes, it had its holy wells, and became famous for the many miracles which were believed to have been wrought there.

### The Baby's Faculties

The ages when certain faculties first appear in average infants and children vary considerably. Memory and simple consciousness come soon after birth, curiosity at about ten weeks, the senses of shame, remorse and the ludicrous at fifteen months, self-consciousness at three years, the color sense at four years and the sense of fragrance at five years.—Collier's Weekly.

### Honoring Traveling Salesman

At Vouray, France, French commercial travelers have erected a statue to the "Illustrious Gaudissart," who was depicted by his creator, Balzac, as having all the qualities of the commercial traveler and described by the author as the hero of commerce. The statue of Gaudissart is based on the illustrations by Gavarni and Henri Monnier for Balzac's Comedie Humaine.

### Petroleum By-Products

The products in the distillation of petroleum are gasoline, the lightest fraction, distilled off first, then kerosene, followed by distillate and gas oil. Finally there is left that fraction of the crude oil, commonly known as fuel oil, which cannot be further distilled.

### Origin of English Toy Spaniel Much Disputed

Retrouse nose, abundant coat and highly intelligent expression—these are the chief characteristics of the English Toy Spaniel, observes an authority in the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

There are four classes of English Toy Spaniels—King Charles, Blenheim, Ruby and Prince Charles. King Charles have a black and tan coat. Blenheim have a red and white coat. Ruby a solid red and Prince Charles a tricolor coat.

Under an American Kennel club ruling in 1902, English Toy Spaniels were classed together in a general group. Another standard for the breed was adopted by the Toy Spaniel Club of America in 1909.

The origin of the Toy Spaniel is so much disputed that Pug, Maltese, Pekingese, Jap and even the Bulldog have been credited with a share in its ancestry. A cross probably was used to obtain the present short-faced specimen.

Toy Spaniels date back to the sixteenth century. They were in high favor before the restoration of the House of Stuart in England.

Since the days of King Charles, whose name they bear, they have been closely associated with royalty. They reached the zenith of their popularity during the reign of James II, who bred them extensively.

### Mice Destroy Thousands of Acres of Farm Crops

Mouse plagues, disastrous as they are, are of minor importance in comparison with the steady yearly drain on crops by the mice over the country at large in normal years, says the Montreal Herald. Every year in the meadow mice to the acre on 100 acres of meadow would take about 11 tons of grass or 5 1/2 tons of hay a year. This number, on the 65,000,000 acres of hay raised in the United States would cause a loss of over 3,000,000 tons of hay a year, or a money loss of some \$30,000,000 annually in hay alone. The number of young in a litter ranges from two to nine, and one pair averages five to the litter. At this rate of increase, allowing equal numbers of males and females, and the young beginning to breed at 46 days old, the total increase from one pair, if all lived and bred, would be over 1,000,000 individuals at the end of a year. If all were confined to one acre of ground, this would mean over 20 mice to every square foot.

### Noted Explorers

Some noted explorers of the world during the last fifty years, their nationality, date and country explored, include A. W. Greely, American, Greenland coast, 1882; Admiral Robert E. Peary, American, Greenland coast, 1892; Fridtjof Nansen, Norway north of Franz Josef land; Frederick G. Jackson, English, 1894-7, Franz Josef Land; Captain Cagni, duke of Abruzzi, Italy, north of Franz Josef Land, 1904; Robert E. Peary, America, Grinnell Land, 1902-09; Capt. Roald Amundsen, Norway, north of Greenland, 1925; Richard E. Byrd, American, Spitzbergen to Alaska, 1926; Amundsen-Ellsworth Noble expedition, Spitzbergen to Alaska, 1926; Capt. Sir George H. Wilkins, American, Point Barrow to Spitzbergen, 1928; Gen. Umberto Nobile, Italy, Spitzbergen to North pole, 1928. Antarctic expeditions are: Roald Amundsen, Norway, 1911; Capt. Robert E. Scott, England, 1912; Richard E. Byrd, 1929, 1933.

### Haiti Has Colorful History

Port au Prince is the capital of Haiti, a land where the early slaves revolted and massacred the whites; where voodoo drums once echoed throughout the mountains to proclaim human sacrifice; where ebony monarchs presided over gorgeous royal courts; where negro generals fought their way to pomp and power through more than a century of bloodshed and intrigue. Haiti, high and picturesque, stands out as a colorful spot in the Caribbean.

### Collecting Brazil Nuts

One of the most dangerous jobs is the collecting of Brazil nuts in the jungles of the Amazon valley. The peons who gather this world crop, which is neither planted nor picked, are not only beset on all sides by deadly animals, insects, fishes and plants, but they are in constant danger of having their backs broken or skulls cracked by the four-pound pods which are frequently falling around them from a height of 100 feet.—Collier's Weekly.

### Temples of Paestum, Italy

The temples of Paestum, in Italy, are world-famous, and the ancient city there, founded about 600 B. C., has been thoroughly excavated and explored. Three of the temples known as the Basilica, and the other two respectively dedicated to Ceres and Neptune, date from 570 to 420 B. C. and all belong to the Greek period. The fourth, known as the Temple of Peace, is a building of the Roman period.

### Fake Castle Ruin Famous

Although a fake, Rothley "Castle" at Rothley, England, is so famous that it is to remain as part of the scenery and any attempt to destroy it will meet with the opposition of Rothley citizens. It stands on a commanding position on a lofty and rugged crag. It has a square tower and crenated wall, embattled and loop-holed, and each wing ends with a bastion.



### AN EYE TO THE FUTURE

A touring actor entered a tailor's shop and gave an order for a suit. He took home a small pattern of the material and showed it to his son.

"What do you think of it, Tommy?" he asked.

"Not bad," Tommy replied.

"Why, you're looking at the wrong side," added the actor.

"I know I am," the boy replied, "but that's the side I shall have to wear when the suit is handed down to me."

### It Hurts!

First Woman—Well, I must be off. I've an appointment with mother.

Second Woman (giving an astonished laugh)—My dear, is it possible that you have a mother living?

First Woman (laughing in her turn)—Yes, oh, yes. And do you know, I don't believe she looks a day older than you.

### Dentist Rivalry

Dentist—My method of extraction is so painless that patients have gone to sleep in the chair.

Colleague—Mine is so painless and pleasant that patients ask to be photographed during extraction because they look their nicest.

### Hunger Is a Fine Sauce

"What are you going to have for breakfast, dear?"

"Pancakes."

"Why the English pronunciation?"

You mean 'pancakes,' don't you?"

"No, I had to pawn a bracelet to buy the flour!"

### THATS THAT



Mrs. Scrapp—I have a mind of my own.

Mr. Scrapp—Don't worry about anybody laying claim to it.

### Poor Ivanhoe

First Scholar—What part of the body is the fray?

Second Scholar—Fray? What are you talking about?

First Scholar—This book says that Ivanhoe was wounded in the fray.

### Imagine!

Father—Kenneth, didn't you enjoy your visit with the Bergs?

Kenneth—Naw; they've got too high-toned to suit me. They eat their pie with a knife instead of takin' it up in their hands.—Pathfinder Magazine.

### A Gallant Fellow

Her Mother—Why don't you yawn when he stays too long? Then he'll take the hint and go.

Daughter—I did yawn—and all he did was to tell me what beautiful teeth I had.—Pathfinder Magazine.

### Old Songs

"Do you enjoy the old songs?"  
"Not much," answered Miss Cayenne. They remind me of dear old friends and I can't imagine how they could have been so silly as to sing some of them."

### His Only Worry

"Don't you sometimes fear that you have more than your share of wealth?"

"No," said Dustin Stax. "It's the possibility of getting less than my share that worries me."

### A HOT ONE



Emphatic Man—When I say a thing I mean it.

The Woman—But, sometimes that only makes it worse!

### Explained

Diner—Here, waiter, I've found a hook and eye in this chicken salad. How do you explain that?

Waiter—It's part of the dressing, sah.—Pathfinder Magazine.

### One Version of It

"Why have you your arm in a sling?"  
"Well, I went riding last Sunday and by accident dismounted first with my hands and then with my feet."

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 Wednesday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening will not reach us in time.

WESTMINSTER.

Our city suffered a great loss in the passing of Dr. Henry M. Fitzhugh last Friday morning at the University of Maryland Hospital where he had been a patient for ten weeks. He has been a very active member of the State Board of Education, and took great interest in the education of the youth of our county and state.

Dr. M. Hadwin Fisher, of the Gettysburg Lutheran Seminary, will be the guest speaker at a dinner in the M. P. Church, Feb. 4, sponsored by the Council of Religious Education of Carroll County for those interested in Church and Bible School work. Tickets are fifty cents and can be secured from your Superintendents or from Mr. M. A. Sullivan.

The snow has made traveling quite a problem in and around our city.

The Rev. and Mrs. F. B. Staes and son, Montreal, Canada, are spending some time at the home of Mrs. Staes' mother, Mrs. Beulah Ebaugh, East Main St. Mrs. Staes was guest soloist at Grace Lutheran Church, Sunday morning, she sang "O Rest in the Lord."

Mrs. Paul Weimert was the soloist at the five o'clock Vesper Service. The pastors Rev. Paul W. Quay, Sr. and Rev. J. Hess Belt, Jr., were in charge of the services.

Miss Margaret Gillean, East Main St., was operated upon for appendicitis at the Union Memorial Hospital, last Friday. Dr. Clifford Taylor, was her physician. She is doing as well as can be expected.

Mrs. Andrew Himler (nee Flohr), who was operated upon for gall stones and appendicitis at the University Md Hospital, is doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Wantz, Sr., and Dr. and Mrs. Ward are finding the cold weather extended to Florida. They will return next week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Sullivan have had two letters from their daughter, Mrs. Stuart Widener, Shungauk, Alaska. She described their first Christmas in Alaska in a most interesting manner.

HOBSON GROVE.

Mrs. Raymond Rippeon is spending some time with her sister.

Miss Margaret Hahn is on the sick list. She is slowly recovering, which we are glad to hear.

A number of young folks from Mt. Union went in two 1-horse open sleighs to the home of Miss Mary Wilhide's, on Tuesday evening for practice of the C. E. rally which was held at the Bark Hill Church of God, on Thursday evening. The sleigh rides were very much enjoyed by all. O what fun it is to go in a one-horse open sleigh!

The milkmen are having their problems. Modern transportation cannot combat with snow and deep muddy ruts. Horses and wagons were resorted to. Next the old bob sled was gotten together and it has proven a "stand by." Let us appreciate the sleds, sleighs and horses.

Last Fall we flattered ourselves that we were on hard roads. How the cars whizzed by! This only lasted until freezing and thawing came then the roads went thru. They were only veneered. A few places were stoned. They stood the test. The argument for not stoning the entire road was that if a hard road was built the expense of stoning now would be a loss. I do not understand that logic any more than if you cannot have an expensive pair of shoes go barefooted until you can get a \$10.00 pair.

I am sure if the road authorities would visit these roads, and they should, any time between December and April they would see that we are much in need of better roads. We do not ask for a boulevard, but passable roads for the whole year.

Eye Torture for Suspects

Victims of eye strain suffer the same tortures, in a milder degree, to which suspected criminals are subjected in "third-degree" methods employed by the police, according to M. J. Julian, president of the Better Vision Institute. The torture is eye strain and it has been found to be one of the most reliable means of breaking down a victim's morale under cross-examination. The phrase "on the spot" originally meant being placed in the blinding glare of a battery of spotlights for interrogation by detectives. "Nothing could be better calculated to break a suspect's reserve," Julian says. "While eye strain usually results in one or more physical ailments, such as headaches, dizziness, nausea and the like, the immediate effect is more subtle but pronounced and results in a lowering of mental vitality and ability to concentrate."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

London Bridge Once Wooden

"Until within comparatively recent times (about 100 years ago) London bridge was built of wood, and had wooden shops and dwelling houses on it. Several times all the structures on the bridge were destroyed by fire," says A. Edward Newton in Derby Day and Other Adventures. "But the bridge itself was saved. Sections of it were constantly falling down, hence the song which we used to sing as children, 'London bridge is falling down.'"

FEESERSBURG.

Snow bound, and not much else to write about the past week. Two days of snow and then a high wind to pile it into drifts, and a blizzard was on. Autos sticking fast in the drifts and causing blockades in all directions and men shoveling snow, half frozen, and this repeated for five days.

In the midst of all, an air-man flew over and thru the falling flakes no one could get a glimpse of his plane—he must have flown above the clouds that were sending the white feathers downward.

On Friday evening, the highways looked like an illuminated street. One truck was crosswise in the road, blocking traffic from both sides, till 11 cars were in line with their lights. Each day one hears of more serious wrecks.

There were S. S. and Preaching service at Mt. Union Church, on Sunday afternoon; 36 persons were present and they traveled in various modes. Some on a big farm sled with horses, one horse and sleigh, and a number in autos. A few on foot and a lot staid home by the fire and listened to the radio. The lesson was a warning and the sermon inspiring, and a few of the younger people gathered for C. E. in the evening.

Most of our sick folks have recovered and the younger set are out coasting and a few sleighing. Do we love snow!

Last week we attended, by radio, the seventh annual Orange Festival at Winter Haven, Fla., the city of 100 crystal clear lakes in the heart of the citrus section. We heard a greeting from the Gov. of the state, and other prominent speakers who gave great reports of the resources of the state and there was good vocal and band music—all broadcast from the center of one orange grove.

Frank F. Shriver was notified of the death of his sister, Mrs. Amanda Menchey, early last week, but owing to the condition of the roads he could not go to the funeral on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Plaine, Frederick, visited their uncle, Wash Schaffer, on Sunday, who lives alone and is in good health and takes dinner with his neighbor, Mrs. Crumbacker.

Mrs. Bucher John continues to improve from a recent stay at the Union Memorial Hospital, Baltimore, and is staying with her sisters, the Misses Geiman in Westminster for convalescence. Her small daughter, Madaline, is with her now, but both are expected home this week.

A friend in Cal., has sent us a sample of their winter roses, unusually large and beautiful; one a cream with heart of gold, and another pink and velvety violet. The bushes were full of such bloom at the beginning of the new year.

The middle of January, they were having unusually cold weather, and all the high mountains are blanketed in snow now.

Lewis Stauffer is spending some time at the home of his son, Omar S. and family, on the Union Bridge and Johnsville road, where their youngest child, Dale, aged nearly 2 years is recovering from an attack of pneumonia which seem so prevalent this season.

Thermometer registered 17° below zero, on Monday at sunrise; fires were low, pipes were frozen, and a few house plants nipped. Poor little birds they ventured to the windows in search of grain or cereal scattered for them.

The neighborhood is enjoying the Eagle's eye map of Weber City, drawn by "Andrew H. Brown, Pres.," and sent by "Amos & Andy"—which shows that one can get fun from the simple things of life.

The birthdays of two Presidents of the U. S. are remembered this week, Wm. McKinley, Jan. 29, 1843; and Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jan. 30th, 1881. But Lowell Thomas tells us there'll be only 21 candles on the cake for the latter because the family do not approve of more on their cakes.

MANCHESTER.

A. Franb Miller, Mt. Airy, a Past President of the Frederick Lions Club spoke at the meeting of the local Club, Monday evening.

John A. Stump died at his home here, Monday at 7:45 A. M. from cerebral hemorrhage. He was aged 64 years, 1 month and 13 days. He is survived by his widow one son, Vernon, Hampstead; three daughters, Mrs. Paul L. Warehime, Hanover; Mrs. George P. Wentz, Jr., and Mrs. J. Roy Abbot, Manchester; two sisters and a brother also survive.

Funeral services were held on Wednesday at 2 o'clock from the home and concluded in the Lutheran Church in charge of the pastor, Rev. L. H. Rehmyer. The Red Men Lodge of which the deceased was a member attended in a body and conducted their burial rites.

Prof. Charles D. Spotts, Professor of Religious Education at Franklin & Marshall College, Lancaster, will speak in Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, Sunday at 10:30 A. M.

Wayne Strassbaugh and John Elseroad, of Greenmount, will make several contributions to the special program at Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, under the auspices of C. E., on Sunday night, at 7:30. They will present an instrumental duet, Mr. Elseroad will sing and Mr. Strassbaugh will speak.

ROCKY RIDGE.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Clem and Mrs. Ida Boone spent a few days last week with relatives in Baltimore and attending the auto show.

Mrs. N. O. Sharrer who had been confined to the house with a severe cold is able to be out again.

Mr. Grover Barrick, of New Castle, Pa., visited Mrs. Englar and family, Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Harvey Ogle who was confined to bed for a short time is improving and spent Wednesday with her daughter, Mrs. R. E. Valentine.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Woodward are visiting at Luray, Va.

Miss Margaret Sharrer spent last week in Westminster.

Mrs. John Lentz and son, Rodney, of Frederick, visited Mrs. G. F. Clem, on Wednesday.

LITTLESTOWN.

Six occupants of an automobile, operated by Robert Fleming, Hanover, escaped injury when the car struck a mule on the Hanover-Littlestown highway about a half mile from Littlestown, on Thursday morning. The animal valued at \$200 and owned by Paul Wheeler, of Littlestown, R. D., tenant on the Samuel Keasy farm, was killed. Chief of Police Roberts investigated. The Fleming car was damaged to the extent of about \$50. The Hanoverian was on his way to work.

Chief Roberts announced that sled riding will not be allowed on any of the streets, with the exception of cemetery street. Traffic will be guarded and will have a watchman for the safety of the children and parents are asked to co-operate.

Prof. Paul E. King, Principal of the High School, in charge of the assembly program presented in the High School, after a short devotional period including Scripture reading by Mr. King, prayer and flag salute by the assembly, the chairman introduced the speaker, Mr. Woody of Gettysburg, who used as his subject "Nature." His talk was greatly enjoyed by the students.

The Farm Show at Harrisburg drew a big crowd, exhibitors were numerous from Adams county.

The Hustler's S. S. Class of the Reformed Church is sponsoring an illustrated lecture, to be given on Sunday evening, Feb. 3, at 7:30 P. M., by Mrs. Lee Foust, Red Lion. The lecture concerns the famous Passion play. Mrs. Foust has traveled extensively in various European countries and is a noted lecturer.

"Nora Nobody," a farce in 3-acts will be presented by a cast from the Eugene O'Neill Dramatic Association, of Town High School, on Friday evening.

The story of the play centers around Nora, played by Ethel Lindeman, who disguises herself as a society girl to earn some money, and wins the son of her aristocratic boss, Gibson. The latter part is taken by Charles Weikert. The theft of an innocent cop. The trials of a maple syrup King and the tribulations of a bell boy, all help to make this comedy a success.

William Rider, age 81, is a patient in the Gettysburg Hospital, suffering from a fracture of the left hip. He was injured when he fell on icy street Saturday evening.

Miss Gertrude Stavely, is seriously ill at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Stavely.

Mrs. Marjorie Ober is ill at home in the Keefe apartment.

Dr. H. S. Creuse has recovered from an attack of the grip.

Kenneth Sell, small son of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Sell, is a patient at the Hanover hospital.

Francis Duttera is confined to his home suffering from an abscessed boil on his back.

Charles Bitiel was taken to the Gettysburg Hospital on Saturday. He has blood poison in his right arm.

Mrs. Catherine Renner, wife of Samuel Renner, died Wednesday morning at the West Side Sanitarium Hospital, York, where she had been admitted as a patient on Jan. 21. She was aged 35 years. Mrs. Renner was a daughter of Paul and Alveta Fray Krug, Hanover. Surviving are her husband and two small girls, J. W. Little & Son removed the body to their funeral parlor. Funeral will be held Saturday morning.

Mr. George S. Kump, 82, died Wednesday afternoon at the Sinai Hospital, Baltimore. See death notice.

UNIONTOWN.

The body of Emory Smith, of near Washington, who was murdered at Chevy Chase, the first of last week, was to have been brought here for burial, on Wednesday; but on account of roads they could not get farther than Liberty, so had to return home. Saturday they arrived here and after service in St. Paul's Lutheran church, by Rev. M. L. Kroh, the body was interred in the Lutheran cemetery.

Charles A. Zile, a long time resident of this place, died at the home of his son, Russell, Jan. 23, on his 80th birthday. On account of roads, the undertaker C. O. Fuss & Son did not get the body till Thursday evening, when they removed it to their funeral parlors, in Taneytown, where it was kept till Sunday afternoon, when funeral services were held in the Methodist Church, by his pastor, Rev. W. H. Stone. Burial in the M. P. cemetery.

Rev. J. H. Hoch preached in Washingtonboro, last Sunday afternoon, it being the 100th anniversary of the Church of God at that place.

Ward Hoch, near Baltimore, who has been an invalid for some time, is visiting his father, John E. Heck and wife, near town.

L. F. Eckard, who has been confined to his room since August, has been weaker of late.

Mrs. John Smith, on the hill, and Joe Hoch, are both confined to bed.

The condition of the roads has caused much worry for travelers, as some were impassable. Schools were closed two days.

Miss Mary Seagoose returned home last week after being the nurse for Mrs. Dewitt Haines during her last illness.

KEYMAR.

Miss Alice Schawber, of Washington, spent Wednesday night at the home of her sister and brother-in-law Mr. and Mrs. Roy Saylor, Myrtle Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. George Humbert, Mr. and Mrs. John Bloom, of Littlestown, and Mrs. Carrie Devillbiss, of Middleburg, spent Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Bell.

David Leakins, made a business trip to Frederick, Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bowman and two sons, spent last Sunday in Silver Run.

Mrs. Walter Bowman, spent Wednesday afternoon, with Mrs. R. W. Galt.

Miss Etta May Staub is suffering with pink-eye.

Some of the young folks are having a good time coasting down the hills.

DIED.

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

GEORGE S. KUMP.

George S. Kump, well known and former prominent business man, of Littlestown, Pa., died Wednesday afternoon at Sinai Hospital, Baltimore, where he had been under treatment for the past six weeks. His age was 81 years.

Mr. Kump had his first training in the mercantile business as clerk in the general store of David F. Albaugh at McKinstry's Mills. He then became clerk in a Littlestown store, then entered business there on his own account and continued it for 54 years, finally retiring.

He was one of the organizers of the Littlestown Savings Institution and for many years one of its directors, and was otherwise prominent in the business and financial affairs of Littlestown. He possessed keen business judgment, was usually successful in his ventures, and was popular as a citizen.

He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and a life-long member of Redeemer's Reformed Church, of which he was an elder at the time of his death. He is survived by his wife, who before marriage was Miss Mary C. Colehouse, and by two daughters, Mrs. Mary Hartman, Liberty, N. Y., and Mrs. Lesbia Crouse, at home; by three granddaughters, and by one son, Mrs. J. C. Hilbert, Hanover.

Funeral services will be held this Saturday afternoon, from his late home, in charge of Rev. A. O. Bartholomew, pastor of the church, and Rev. D. S. Kammerer, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church. Burial will be in Mt. Carmel cemetery, Littlestown.

DR. H. M. FITZHUGH.

Dr. Henry M. Fitzhugh, prominent Carroll County physician died at Maryland University Hospital, last Friday morning. He had been a patient there since November 21, suffering from the rare disease osteomyelitis, inflammation of the bone and marrow. He would have been 60 years in September.

He was not only eminent as a physician but prominent as a citizen and in public affairs. During the World War he was chairman of the Carroll County Council of National Defense, and was chairman of the State Board of Education having been appointed by Gov. Ritchie in his first term, and was identified with numerous other organizations.

He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Mary Aldridge, of Virginia, and by two sons, Robert T. Fitzhugh, member of the faculty of Maryland University, College Park, and Henry M. Fitzhugh, Jr., student at the University of Virginia.

Funeral services were held on Monday afternoon at Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, Baltimore, the services being in charge of Rev. Thorne Sparkman, rector of the church. Interment was in Greenmount cemetery, Baltimore.

MRS. SUSAN C. SHEETS.

Mrs. Susan Catherine, wife of Jacob Sentman Sheets, died at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lambert, near Gettysburg, on Wednesday afternoon, aged 81 years. Failing health during the past two years, and infirmities was given as the cause of death.

She is survived by her husband, a veteran of the Civil War, now in his 94th year, and by one daughter, Mrs. Lambert, and by one brother, George E. Stern, of Freedom township, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Sheets are well known in Taneytown, where for a number of years Mr. Sheets was the very efficient sexton of the Lutheran church; following which they removed to Dayton, O., where Mr. Sheets served as sexton of the First Lutheran church, of which Rev. D. Frank Garland was pastor.

Mrs. Sheets was a member of St. James Lutheran Church, Gettysburg. Funeral services will be held on Saturday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. Lambert, in charge of Rev. Spencer W. Augst, pastor of St. James church. Interment will be in the National cemetery.

CHARLES A. ZILE.

Charles A. Zile, well known citizen of Uniontown and other sections of Carroll County, died on Wednesday last while sitting in a chair at the home of his son, Russell, near Westminster. He had been in poor health for some time.

He is survived by three daughters and two sons: Mrs. Emory Flickinger, Taneytown; Mrs. Edgar Snyder, Westminster; Mrs. Harvey Snyder, Hanover; Percy Zile, near Windsor; and Russell Zile, with whom he lived; also by a number of grand-children.

The body was removed to the funeral parlor of C. O. Fuss & Son, Taneytown, from which place the funeral was held Sunday afternoon, with further services in Uniontown M. P. Church, in charge of the pastor, Rev. Walter Stone. Burial was in Uniontown.

HARRY L. NUSBAUM.

Harry L. Nusbaum, died Monday night at his home in Taneytown, following an illness of some time. He was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Nusbaum, and was aged 57 years. He is survived by his wife, Emma Nusbaum, and five children by a previous marriage; George Nusbaum, Baltimore; Dallas, Sterling, Ray and Ruth Nusbaum, of York.

Funeral services were held Thursday afternoon from the Bankard funeral parlors, Westminster; interment was in Mount Pleasant cemetery, Mechanicsville.

MISS CLARA E. MOSER.

Miss Clara E. Moser died last Saturday morning at the home of Mrs. Wallace Moser, Keyesville, aged 85 years. She had been ill for about two weeks. She is survived by one brother, William Moser, Woodsboro, and a number of nieces and nephews.

Funeral services were held on Tuesday morning, at Toms Creek M. E. Church, in charge of Rev. N. E. Nelson. Burial in Mountain View cemetery, Emmitsburg.

NEW WINDSOR.

The heavy snowfall and the continued cold weather has been had for the mail carriers and the farmers.

Rev. J. I. Chase has been confined to his room and not been able to fill his pulpit, for the past two weeks.

Rev. Earl Hoxster, assisted by Rev. Frank Barnes, of Clarksburg, a gospel singer, will hold a two weeks series of evangelistic meetings in St. Paul's M. E. Church commencing, Feb. 3.

The ladies of the Missionary Society and the Aid Society held their annual oyster supper in the I. O. O. F. Hall, on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Harold Eaton and daughter, Jeannette Marie, returned home from the Maryland University Hospital, on Wednesday.

A cheese demonstration was given by Mr. Conover and Miss Shindee, on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. H. C. Roof, for the benefit of farm women.

H. C. Roof and wife attended the Chamber of Commerce dinner at Squire's Inn, at Taneytown, on Monday night.

Mrs. Edward Bixler and daughter, are wintering at Selring, Fla. Paul Buckley and family, visited in Cuba this week.

DETOUR.

The Ridge road from Mt. Airy to Taylorsville, yown for its drifting in any kind of snow, is reported to have been opened.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Durborow, Gettysburg, spent Saturday with M. J. Wilhide family.

The young folks of the vicinity have a splendid opportunity to enjoy winter sports to the full, during the last few days.

Thursday farmers were unable to reach the shipping station due to snow drifted roads.

FREDERICK A. SHANK.

Frederick A. Shank, a farmer, died at his home near Taneytown, on Monday evening, after a week's illness but had been partly incapacitated for work for quite a number of years. His age was 46 years, 2 months, 3 days.

He is survived by his wife, who before marriage was Miss Mary J. Lambert; one daughter, Mrs. Albert Welby, and one son, Frederick L., at home. Two brothers and two sisters also survive; Clarence Shank, Taneytown, and Luther Shank, Johnsville, and Mrs. Jere J. Garner, near Taneytown, and Mrs. George Newcomer, Taneytown.

Funeral services were held on Thursday, from the home, in charge of Rev. Guy P. Bready, followed by interment in the Reformed cemetery.

MERVIN M. ASHENFELTER.

Mervin M. Ashenfelter died on Friday at Maryland University Hospital, having been admitted there as a patient only a few hours before. Death was due to a heart condition from which he had been suffering for a year and a half.

He is survived by his wife, who before marriage was Miss Ida Thomson, and two children, Alice Hope and Richard Bruce both living at home; by one sister, Miss Blanche Ashenfelter, Mechanicsburg, Pa., and a half-brother, Daniel Basehoar, Mt. Wolfe, Pa.

Funeral services were held on Monday morning in the Lutheran Church, Taneytown, in charge of Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe and Rev. I. M. Fridinger. Interment was in the Lutheran cemetery.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

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

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

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

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

W. D. OHLER, CHARLES L. STONESIFER, NORMAN S. DEVILBISS, Committee.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

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

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

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

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

W. D. OHLER, CHARLES L. STONESIFER, NORMAN S. DEVILBISS, Committee.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Resolutions of Respect adopted by Taney Lodge No. 28, I. O. O. F., of Taneytown.

Whereas, An All-Wise Providence has removed from the circle of our membership, Brother HARVEY T. OTT, and we deem it fitting to make a permanent record of our loss and of our high regard for our deceased Brother, therefore be it

Resolved, That we record our appreciation of the character and spirit of Fraternity manifested by our Brother Harvey T. Ott, deceased, that we give expression to our sorrow and sense of loss in his passing away, and that we extend to the bereaved family our sincere sympathy with them in their great loss.

Resolved, That our charter be draped in his memory, shall remind us of our own frailty, and admonish us to make the most and the best of the days allotted to us.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Carroll Record, a copy be incorporated in the minutes of this meeting and a copy sent to the family of our deceased Brother.

HARRY L. BAUMGARDNER, ULYSSES H. BOWERS, ELMER CRESS, Committee.

CARD OF THANKS.

We hereby extend our sincere thanks to all who assisted us in any way following our bereavement, and to all who helped clear away the snow in order that the funeral might be conducted, both at the home and the church.

Family of MERVIN M. ASHENFELTER.

Bank of Venice, Formed in 1157, Was First Bank

Recognition was given even in ancient civilization to the benefits obtained from the organization of a system designed to facilitate pecuniary transactions. Promissory notes, bills of exchange and transfer checks not unlike the modern bank check were used in Assyria, Phoenicia and Egypt long before they gained fuller development in Greece and Rome. It was not until after the ascendancy of Athens and Rome that banking came under official regulation. In its earliest form, banking consisted primarily of money changing, which was important due to the lack of uniform coinage and to the need for receipts and money transfers used to evade the danger of robbers.

The progress of banking was checked during the Middle Ages; but with the revival of trade in the Eleventh and Twelfth centuries its practice was resumed.

The Bank of Venice, formed in 1157, is generally given as the first bank; it was only a transfer office of a national debt at first, and not a bank in the real sense until after the Sixteenth century. It was destroyed by the French invasion of 1797. Keeping depositors' money safe but accessible was perhaps first undertaken on a large scale by the Bank of Amsterdam, founded in 1609.—Indianapolis News.

Sparrow Hawk, Smallest, Family's Most Beautiful

During late fall and winter field and house mice form the main diet of the Sparrow Hawk, the smallest and most beautiful of our hawk family, according to a writer in the Missouri Farmer. Exceedingly brave and aggressive, it will sit in a nearby tree while the farmer

## SPECIAL NOTICES

**SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS** will be inserted under this heading at One Cent a word, each week, counting name and address of advertiser—two initials, or a date, counted as one word. Minimum charge, 15 cents.

**REAL ESTATE** for sale. Two Cents each word. Minimum charge, 25 cents.

**CASH IN ADVANCE** payments are desired in all cases.

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

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

**WANTED**—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Squabs and Calves at highest prices. 50c a head for delivering Calves. Highest prices paid for Hides and Furs of all kinds.—Francis E. Shaum's Produce. Phone 3-J 3-25-17.

**FAT HOGS, FAT COWS, Fat Bulls.** Anything in the cattle and hog line I am a buyer for. Let me know what you have to offer.—Harold Mehring. 12-8-17

**FOR SALE**—A Walnut-Baby Box; also a Quilting Frame, both new and hand-made—W. E. Forney at (Bethel) Church of the Brethren.

**A REWARD** of \$10.00 is offered for the arrest or conviction of the person or persons who removed the sleigh from the Fair Ground Sheds on Halloween night, Oct. 31, 1934. Information is desired by J. N. O. Smith, Taneytown.

**NOTICE**—Auction at Zimmerman's Store, next Wednesday night, at Mayberry, Md. 2-1-27

**PUBLIC SALE**, March 27, at 12 o'clock. Mules, Cattle, Implements and some Household Goods by M. O. Fuss, 6 miles north of Taneytown, near Gettysburg road. 1-25-9t

**ALL ADS** for this department should be in our office, on or before Thursday. We do not guarantee the insertion of Notices received Friday morning after 9:30. 1-25-4t

**OYSTER SUPPER** in the basement of the Keysville Lutheran Church, on Saturday evening, February 9, from 4:00 to 9:30, for the benefit of the Furnace Fund. Everybody invited. 1-25-3t

**HAVE AT MY STABLE** at Key-mar, a number of lead and all-around horses, for sale or exchange. Will also buy anything in the horse or cattle line you have for sale.—Raymond Wilson. 1-4-17

**LOUIS LANCASTER** Watchmaker and Jeweler. Fine Watch, Clock and Jewelry repairing, Round and Fancy Crystals fitted while you wait.—Baltimore St., Taneytown. 1-4-10t

**WILL DO SHOE** and Harness Repairing until further notice. Terms Cash.—H. E. Reck. 12-21-34t

**WANTED**—2 Loads of Calves, Tuesday, each week. Highest cash price. Will call 7 miles from Taneytown. Write, Phone, or see Jere J. Garner. 8-3-34-17

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

## Correct Permanent Waving!

When in Westminster don't fail to have one of our famous

## NEW FRENCH PERMANENT WAVES

Very Special

**\$3.00 complete**

Also ask about our Special Prices on

**VITA TONIC, EUGENE and VITA OIL PERMANENTS.**

Call or Phone

**LOWRY BEAUTY SHOP**

Next to Postoffice

WESTMINSTER, MD.

HAIR TESTED FREE

## GOOD SHORT ONES.

"How is the music in the restaurant?"

"Wonderful! I was in there with my wife for an hour the other evening and couldn't hear a word she said."

"There is direct and indirect taxation. Give me an example of indirect taxation."

"The dog tax, sir."

"How is that?"

"The dog does not have to pay it."

Teacher: "There's one word in the English language that is nearly always pronounced incorrectly."  
Pupil: "What word is that?"  
Teacher: "Incorrectly."

## Stomach Gas

One dose of **ADLERIKA** quickly relieves gas bloating, cleans out BOTH upper and lower bowels, allows you to eat and sleep good. Quick, thorough action yet gentle and entirely safe.

**ADLERIKA**

Robert S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

## 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.

**St. Mary's Reformed Church, Silver Run**—Sunday School, 9:00 A. M.; Morning Worship, 10:30 A. M.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30; Worship, at 7:30 P. M.

**Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown**—S. School, 9 A. M.; Worship, 10; Senior and Intermediate Luther League, at 6:30 P. M.

**Reformed Church, Taneytown**—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15; C. E., at 6:30 P. M.; Evening Worship, at 7:30; Catechetical Class on Saturday afternoon, at 1:30.

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

**Keysville Church**—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.; Preaching and Holy Communion, 10:30; Catechetical Class after service; C. E. Society, 7 P. M.; Catechetical Class, Saturday, at 2 P. M.; Mt. Tabor Church—Preaching, 9:00 A. M.; S. S., 10:00.

**Uniontown Lutheran Charge, St. Paul**—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, at 10:30 A. M.; Catechetical instruction, Saturday 2 P. M.; Baust—Sunday School, 1:30 P. M.; Divine Worship, 2:30 P. M.; Mt. Union—Sunday School, 9:15 A. M.; C. E., at 10:30 A. M.; Winters—S. S., 10:00 A. M.

**Church of God, Uniontown Circuit, Uniontown**—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M. Theme: "This Dying Age and the never-dying Hope." Evening Service, at 7:00 P. M. Theme: "The Contrast between Judaism and Christianity." A blackboard diagram will be used. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:15 P. M. Jesse P. Garner, leader.

**Wakefield**—Sunday School, 1:30 P. M.; Preaching Service, 2:30 P. M. Theme: "How to Pray so as to get what you Ask." C. E. at 7:30 P. M. H. P. Mitten, Pres. James Staub, leader.

**Frizzellburg**—Sunday School, 10:00 A. M.; Prayer Meeting on Friday evening, 7:30 P. M. These Prayer Meetings are preparatory to a series of Evangelistic meetings that will begin Sunday, February 17.

**Piney Creek Presbyterian**—Preaching Service, 9:30; Sabbath School, at 10:30; Light Bearers, 10:30. Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:45; Preaching Service, 7:30.

**Taneytown United Brethren** charge Taneytown Church—Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M.; Worship and sermon, at 10:30 A. M.; Young People's Meeting, at 6:30 P. M.

**Harney Church**—Sunday School, at 1 P. M.; Worship and sermon, at 2 P. M.

**Manchester U. B. Charge, Miller's Church**—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Worship with sermon at 10:30; Y. P. C. E., at 7:30 P. M.

**Manchester**—Prayer, Praise and Bible study service will be conducted at the home of Miss Jennie Kohler on Main St., at 1:30 P. M.

**Mt. Zion**—Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M., and the special program originally announced for last Sunday, will be rendered at 7:30 P. M. If weather and road conditions are sufficiently improved. Also, special evangelistic services throughout the week should roads improve by that time. A number of special speakers have been engaged for these services.

**Manchester Reformed Charge, Manchester**—Sunday School, at 9:30; Worship, at 10:30; C. E., at 6:30; Special Service under auspices of C. E., at 7:30; Instrumental music by Wayne Strasbaugh and John Elseroad. Vocal solo by Mr. Elseroad and a talk by Mr. Strasbaugh; Catechise, Saturday at 1:45 P. M.

**Lineboro**—Worship, at 1; Sunday School, at 2; Catechise, Saturday, at 1 at Henry Warner's home.

**Snydersburg**—Sunday School, at 1; Worship at 2:15; Prof. Charles D. Spotts, instructor in Religious Education at Franklin & Marshall College, Lancaster, will speak at the services in the day time, at the three churches.

## SCHOOL NEWS.

A card party will be held in the Taneytown High School auditorium on Thursday, Feb. 7, at 8 P. M. The P. T. A. will sponsor the party.

Mrs. John S. Teeter president, announces the following committees: Publicity, Miss Molly Wheatley, John F. Wooden, Jr.; Ticket, Mrs. Etchelo Loy, Chairman, Misses Helen Eckard, Dorothy Kephart, Messrs. Bready, Griffith, Prize, Mrs. J. B. Elliot, W. A. Bower, Walter Crapster, J. R. Sarbaugh, Misses Amelia Annan, Esther Crouse; Refreshment: Mrs. Norman Reindollar, chairman, Messdames Mary Wilt, C. B. Haines, George Shriner, Clyde Hesson, Harry Reindollar, Ralph Hess, J. Teeter and Miss Helen Horner; Table: Mr. and Mrs. Roy Garner, and Miss Novella Harner; Chair, Jack Bower, Chairman, M. C. Fuss, Augustus Crabbs, Norman Baumgardner, Edward Reid, Myron Tracey, Joseph Baker and Lewis Elliot; General, Messdames Eleanor King, Edith S. Bower, Miss Estella Essig; Tally card, Mrs. Ruth B. Senseney; Announcements, Mr. James B. Sanders; Marker, Miss Helen Eckard, chairman; Misses Rita Sanders, Margaret Bricker, Naomi Riffe, Mabert Brower, Catherine Stuller, Mildred Stull, Charlotte Hiltnerbrick, Mary Crouse, Freda Stambaugh, Agnes Elliot, Mildred Eckard, Mildred Baumgardner and Charlotte Hess.

Two basket ball games are to be played Friday night, Feb. 1, at the Taneytown High School Auditorium. The girls' game will begin at 7:30. The boys' game will follow. Both of the visitors' teams will represent the New Windsor High School.

## SALE REGISTER

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

### FEBRUARY.

9-2 o'clock. Exe. Laura V. Devilbiss, Taneytown and Keyville road. Real Estate. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

16-12 o'clock. Perry Shorb, along Taneytown-Keyville road. Live Stock, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

### MARCH

5-11 o'clock. James Welty, on Taneytown-Keyville road. Live Stock, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

16-11 o'clock. Mrs. Frank Keefe, between Middleburg and Union Bridge. Live Stock, Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

18-11 o'clock. Paul Halter, near former Marker's Mill. Live Stock, Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

10-12 o'clock. Chas. F. Cashman, near Parlow, Pa. Stock and Implements. Robert Thomson, Auct.

20-12 o'clock, sharp. Vernon Gladhill, 1 mile north Union Bridge. Horses, Cattle, Implements and Household Goods. Harry Trout, Auct.

21-11 o'clock. Jos. D. Smith, on Mrs. Motter's Farm, Taneytown. Stock and Implements. Harry Trout, Auct.

21-10 o'clock. Maurice Bankard, between Uniontown and Frizzellburg. Live Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

22-Jacob D. Hahn, near Hahn's Mill on Harry Babylon farm. Live Stock, Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

27-12 o'clock, sharp. M. O. Fuss, 6 miles north of Taneytown, near Gettysburg road. Mules, Cattle, Implements and some Household Goods. Luther Spangler, Auct.

26-12 o'clock. Robert Beaver, near Bethel Church. Stock and Implements. Harry Trout, Auct.

26-11 o'clock. Harry Humbert, on Strevig farm, Frizzellburg. Live Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

28-10 o'clock. John D. Roser, near Bachman's Valley. 44 head of Cattle, 7 Horses and a general line of Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

## PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale along the Taneytown-Keyville hard road about 1 mile from the latter place, on

**SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1935,**

at 12 o'clock, sharp, the following:

**4 HEAD OF HORSES,**

1 grey horse, leader; 1 black mare, offside worker; 1 dun colored mare, offside worker; bay mare, offside worker, been worked in the lead. 1 Holstein COW, about 75 laying HENS.

**MACHINERY.**

Rumley tractor, 15-25 H. P.; Oliver 14-in 3 gang tractor plow; E. B. Case hay loader; E. B. Case mower; Case 25-tooth harrow, Crown 8-horse disc drill, 3-in tread wagon, with 16-ft carriage; 2 manure spreaders, walking corn plow, riding corn plow, single corn plow, single shovel plow, wide dump rake, Keystone side-delivery rake, 3-block roller, New Holland 8-in chopper, breast chains, jockey sticks, middle rings, double and single trees, stretcher, 2 Whippet 4-cylinder coaches, one International ton Truck, with express and stake bodies, all in good running order.

**HARNESS,**

4 sets front gears, 4 collars, 4 bridles, 4 halters, check lines, hitching straps, Sharples cream separator, good order; small oil drum, seed sower, 120-ft. hay rope, good, used; 45-ft. trip rope.

**HOUSEHOLD GOODS,**

sewing machine, fireless cooker, oats sprouter, two coal oil heaters, small desk, typewriter, 2 coal oil brooders, coal stove, 22 cal. rifle, 2 pairs balance scales, steel yards and many articles not mentioned.

TERMS made known on day of sale.

**PERRY SHORB,**  
HARRY TROUT, Auct. 2-1-35t

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscribers, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Md., of the last will and testament of

**SOLOMON MYERS,**  
late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 1st day of September, 1935; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all of the said estate.

Given under our hands this 1st day of February, 1935.

**HOWARD MYERS,**  
**NETTIE A. MYERS SIMPSON,**  
Executors. 2-1-35t

## BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE LYCEUM COURSE.

The third number of the Blue Ridge College lyceum course will be given in the college auditorium, on Wednesday, February 6, when the Lombard entertainers will appear. This is considered the "Biggest Little Company on the Road" and is famous for its radio broadcasts over WGN, WBBM, WMAQ and most particularly as stars of WLS showboat.

Harry Lombard, baritone soloist and comedian of high rank, has few equals in musical comedy among platform artists. He has had wide experience on the operatic stage and was for eight years with the English Opera Company.

Lu Lomocel, the other charming and versatile member of this company delights her audience with readings, whistling solos and pianologues of rare excellence.

Their programme is a happy combination of the Classics and Musical sketches—presenting beautifully costumed numbers from popular operas such as "Pagliacci," "Robin Hood," "The Mikado," and other artistic features.

Elaborate stage settings provide a colorful background for these clever productions. A remarkably fine entertainment. Remember the date, Feb. 6, at 8 o'clock in the Blue Ridge College auditorium.

## AND A BAR OF CHOCOLATE

During recent military operations in the Far East, one side captured the other's general. An envoy was sent to negotiate his exchange.

"We will give you four colonels for him," said the officer.

The offer was declined.

"Eight majors?"

"No."

"What then?"

"We have given the matter most careful consideration, and the least we can accept are two dozen tins of condensed milk."—Boston Evening Transcript.

### Looking Ahead

"How's that patient of yours who's always worrying about his food?" asked the doctor's wife.

"I've ordered him to eat only the plainest of foods and very little of it," replied the medical man.

"Do you think that will help him to get well again?" she asked.

The doctor smiled artfully.

"Probably," he replied; "but it will also help him to save money so that he can pay my bill."—Stray Stories Magazine.

### FASHION NOTE



"The letter carrier on this route should make a good baseball pitcher."

"Why so?"

"He's there with the delivery all right."

### Ethics

"What are ethics, pop?" asked the eager young offspring of the naval tailor.

"Well, Benny, I'll tell you. Suppose a sailor comes into my shop and buys a necktie that costs a dollar. He gives me a \$2 bill, and walks out without the change."

"Now, here is where the ethics come in. Should I keep the extra dollar myself, or tell my partner about it?"

### Safe Enough

The schoolmistress was giving her class of young pupils a test on a recent natural history lesson.

"Now, Sandy McDoor," she said, "you're a banker's son, tell me where the elephant is found."

The boy hesitated for a moment, then his face lighted up. "The elephant, teacher," he said, "is such a large animal it is scarcely ever lost."

### No Surface Scratch

Judge—Well, here you are again, Rastus.

Rastus—Yassuh, boss, I'm afore you again, but dis time Ah got a cause.

Judge—Well, what is it, Rastus?

Rastus—Judge, what would you do if some one steal your gal?

Judge—I'd cut her company.

Rastus—Dat's jes' what Ah did—and Ah cut him plenty deep!

### HOME TIES



Traveler Bug—Well, I see I am getting near Boston.

### No Wonder

"The harder it rains the better I like it," commented the stranger after the drouth had been broken by a steady downpour of a week.

"You must be an optimist," commented another.

"No, I'm an umbrella salesman," explained the first.—Pathfinder Magazine.

### Looking Up

The theater manager, after a week of a highbrow production, was talking to the commissionaire.

"Well, George, how is it going?"

"Better and better, sir! Fewer and fewer are leaving the theater before the end of the show."—Pathfinder Magazine.

### Very Useful

"What is the most useful creature to mankind," asked the teacher.

"A hen, sir," replied Freddie Wilson.

"A hen," echoed the teacher. "How do you make that out?"

"We can eat it before it is born, and after it is dead," explained the boy.

### Old Crab

I've got a young man suffering from this talking sickness," said the young doctor, "and I don't know what to do to stop his chatter."

"Get him a wife," snapped the grouchy old M. D.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

### Footprints

"Your letters will be footprints on the sands of time."

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "But I'm afraid they will also be disclosures of where my foot slipped once or twice."

## Hay-Pauncefote Treaty, Involving Panama Canal

The Hay-Pauncefote treaty of 1901 was signed long before there was a Panama canal in existence and did not give England free use of the Panama canal, notes a writer in the Detroit News. It replaced the Clayton-Bulwer treaty of 1850 as an Anglo-American agreement of policy concerning an isthmian canal, then supposed to be fived as across Nicaragua. Public feeling for some years had been growing sore over the Clayton-Bulwer treaty's restriction on the independent action of the United States, and there was grave fear lest congress might abrogate that treaty by open violence, a great blow to future amicable action.

President McKinley in his annual message for 1898 declared that the canal had become a national necessity. Negotiations were opened with Great Britain and a draft treaty was sent by the President to the senate in February, 1900, providing for the construction of a canal, to be permanently neutralized. Disputes in the senate over the terms led to the formulation of a new treaty, ratified as the Hay-Pauncefote treaty in December, 1901.

Before the opening of the Panama canal in 1914 there was a controversy with Great Britain regarding the provision of the Panama Canal act of 1912, exempting American vessels engaged in coastwise trade from canal tolls. This was regarded by the British as a violation of the original treaty. Eventually, after President Wilson had sent congress a message urging this action, this exemption of American ships from the canal tolls was repealed.

## Hay-Wire Does Not Mean Same Among Lumbermen

Individual in all things, New England has its own meaning for a word used in various parts of the country as slang. Elsewhere "hay-wire" may be synonymous with "erratic" or a "little mad." In Dr. Frank Vizetelly's records of the vernacular the slang use of the phrase "gone hay-wire" is defined as signifying something or somebody "gone wrong." In Maine's North Woods the serious implications of that usage are fully understood.

No greater slur can be cast upon a lumberman's equipment than to say "It's a hay-wire outfit." Hay-wire is used in temporary repairs. The man who thus employs it is foresighted and ingenious, but the man who habitually uses hay-wire instead of making permanent repairs is shiftless.

The hay for the lumbermen's horses comes bound in bales. When these bales are broken the wise teamster saves for emergencies the hay-wire which held them together. A good "tooter" would not start his team on a trip without taking hay-wire any more than he would set forth without an ax or a nail.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

### People and Trees

Ever notice that people are like trees? Some are like the poplar, straight and beautiful, writes Anna Carlson in McPherson (Mo.) Republican. They are good to look at and they are so busy keeping up appearances that they neglect to spread out and give a bit of shade to weary wayfarers. Perhaps they are unwilling to touch branches with the more common trees. They sap the ground for their own sustenance and comfort and give nothing in return. Then there are other folk, who, like the cottonwood, reach out unselfishly and share with the hundreds who come within the range of their influence. They are not affected by drouths or the winds of adversity because their roots reach down to the fountainhead of the ever-flowing waters.

### Crocodiles of State

The government of Jaipur pays out good money every day to keep crocodiles alive. It has often been said that Jaipur is the most "different" city of India. Certainly it is the only one in that country to be built on a straight-line principle and the only one to have each and every one of its buildings colored mauve or pink. The Crocodile tank is one of the sights of Rajputana, and though it is difficult to ascertain from what far distant religions or mythological rite these beasts obtained their privilege, it is a fact that they are provided with three square meals a day and are tended by a keeper. Whenever this wizardlike old man appears at the water-edge with their foods the big beasts, no matter how soundly they appear to sleep in the mud, immediately swim towards him.

### The Greenback Party

This was a nickname given the American Independent National party because it advocated increased use of greenbacks, restriction of bank issues, and payment in greenbacks of all government bonds except those otherwise specified. Its first national convention was held in 1874 and by fusing with some labor groups it polled over a million votes as the Greenback Labor party and elected 14 congressmen. Soon afterwards its support dwindled and most of its adherents went to the Populist party organized in 1891.

### To Close-Haul Sailing Ship

To close-haul a sailing ship means trimming the ship's sails when sailing close to the wind—the nearest direction possible to the point of the compass from which the wind blows. When a ship is close-hauled her tacks are hauled close aft. In this manner of sailing square-rigged ships will make an angle of six points with the line of the wind, but fore-and-aft rigged ships will sail much closer. In each case there is always a certain amount of leeway.

### Early Motherhood

Child marriage and motherhood still exist to a certain extent in nearly all countries. Even in the United States today, a baby is born to a little girl mother between ten and fourteen years of age on an average of every three hours.—A. P. Claverie, New Orleans, in Collier's Weekly.

### Diet of Amazon Indians

Cannibalism, according to an authority, is never practiced merely to gratify an appetite. The Indians of the upper Amazon dine on caterpillars and grind up the bones of their ancestors for an ingredient of their popular homebrew.

### Enemies of Grasshoppers

Among the most active of the insect enemies of grasshoppers are several small two-winged flies, and some little wasps. Maggots of the flies, either deposited directly on the grasshopper or hatching from eggs laid on it, pierce the hopper's body and feed on its contents. The wasps sting their victim into a state of coma and then drag it off to their underground nests to feed their young.

## OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

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ASSOCIATED JUDGES,  
William H. Forsythe, Ellicott City.  
Nicholas H. Green, Annapolis.  
CLERK OF COURT,  
Edwin M. Mellor, Jr.  
TERMS OF CIRCUIT COURT,  
Second Monday in February, May,  
August and November. Petit Jury  
Terms, February, May and Novem-  
ber; Grand Jury Terms, May and Novem-  
ber.

ORPHANS' COURT.  
Chief Judge, J. Webster Ebaugh  
John H. Brown  
Lewis E. Green  
Court meets every Monday & Tuesday

REGISTER OF WILLS.  
Harry G. Berwager.

POLICE JUSTICE.  
George E. Benson.

STATE'S ATTORNEY.  
George M. Fringer.

SHERIFF.  
John A. Shipley.

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A. Earl Shipley, Attorney.

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Chas. R. Arnold. Wm. E. Burke, Jr.

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Emory Hahn.

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John H. Shirck.

TANEYTOWN ORGANIZATIONS

Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A., meets in Meh-  
ring Hall, every second and last Thurs-  
day, at 7 P. M. Charles E. Ridinger,  
Pres.; N. B. Devlin, B. S.; C. L.  
Stonesifer, Treas., and Wm. D. Ohler,  
F. S.

Knights of Pythias, meets in Mehring Hall,  
every 1st and 3rd Tuesday, at 7:30  
George Deberry, C. C.; C. E. Ridinger,  
K. of R. S.; Wm. J. Baker, M. of P.;  
Vernon Crouse, M. of E.

TANEY LODGE No. 28, I. O. O. F., Meets  
in I. O. O. F. Hall every Friday, at  
8:00 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  
8:00 P. M. Vergie Ohler, N. G.; Bes-  
sie Six, R. S.; Clara Clabaugh, F. S.,  
Ester Hahn, Treas.

Taneytown Fire Company, meets on the  
2nd Monday each month, at 7:30, in  
the Firemen's Building, James C.  
Myers, Pres.; C. G. Bowers, Sec.; W.  
F. Bricker, 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.

The Echometer

The echometer is an electrically oper-  
ated device for sounding at sea, by  
means of which the nature of an ocean  
bed and the depth of water beneath a  
vessel can be determined. It was an-  
nounced by the British Marconi system.  
The echometer is operated by push-  
button principle. Among the claims for  
it are that it will prove of great value  
in saving vessels from grounding and  
that it can be used by fishermen in  
trawling to determine the type of fish  
to be found from the depth of water.

## Divers in Tropics Fear Manta Will Devour Them

Divers in the tropics avoid the man-  
ta, holding to the traditional story that  
the giant ray will engulf a man and  
slowly devour him. Such, however,  
seems to be mythology. The manta is  
dangerous when wounded, and can  
be taken only by harpoon after a hard  
battle of several hours, says Popular  
Mechanics Magazine.

The cow fish has a coat of armor  
consisting of hardened scales which  
form a bony box from which the jaws,  
fins and tail can be moved freely. The  
name is applied because of small horns  
in front of its eyes. The porcupine  
fish is one of the most grotesque mem-  
bers of the finny tribe, being of olive  
color and spotted with black dots.  
Armed with sharp-pointed spines, it is  
difficult to handle without being in-  
jured. Like blow fish, which also are  
found in the gulf, porcupine fish are  
capable of inhaling air or water to  
form a balloon-like appearance to  
frighten enemies.

Although a small fish, generally run-  
ning about six or seven inches in size,  
the bat fish looks the least of any like  
a fish. It appears to be a toad, but has  
spine-like scales and a spinous dorsal  
fin.

While the drum fish is not exactly a  
queer specimen, its powerful jaws hold  
a set of mill-like teeth with remark-  
able crushing force. Schools of drums,  
from three to four feet in length and  
weighing from 40 to 60 pounds each,  
can make short work of a small oyster  
reef. When young they are striped  
like a zebra. Later they become a dusty  
color. A large female will lay 6,000,000  
eggs.

## Roman Emperor Let Month of November Retain Name

If the Roman senate had had its  
way November would be Tiberius. The  
senate, in the time he ruled the Rom-  
an world, proposed, as his birthday  
fell in that month, to honor him by  
giving it his name. Julius and Augus-  
tus had had months named for them,  
and the senate thought Tiberius, who  
succeeded Augustus, equally deserv-  
ing. But he declined. Perhaps he had  
a sense of humor. "No, Conscript  
Fathers," he said, "what would you  
do if we had thirteen Caesars?"

Tiberius evidently was looking  
ahead, and wisely, too, for the line  
of Roman emperors lengthened out to  
more than thirteen. Thus it was that  
the month retained its old name, "No-  
vem," the ninth.

Our own Anglo-Saxon ancestors  
called it the wind month. They knew  
what they were about, for it is a month  
of raw, cold winds, although in this  
latitude, we often have in November  
stretches of mild, pleasant weather.  
Still, it is the month when people  
batten down the hatches; stop all the  
chinks and crannies by which the cold  
might enter; to see that the fuel pile  
is high; to get out heavy clothes, and  
to prepare for the winter which No-  
vember's blasts and its furies of  
snow announce.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## Primitive Fishermen

The Turkana are a nomadic native  
race roaming the eastern shore of Lake  
Rudolf on the Kenya-Sudan border,  
and ever ready to take advantage of a  
weaker tribe. The King's African  
Rifles have their work cut out to keep  
them in order.

The Turkana are indifferent to cloth-  
ing, but they are a well-formed, intel-  
ligent, and agile race, many of them  
gaining a livelihood by primitive but  
effective methods of fishing. A band  
will advance into the water, each car-  
rying a circular net-like basket. These  
they hold under water in contact, and  
the whole line advances towards the  
shore driving the fish before them.  
Another method is spearing, at which  
they are very dexterous. The moment  
the harpoon enters a fish, the long  
wooden shaft parts from the barbed  
head, which is then hauled in by  
means of an attached cord.—Tit-Bits  
Magazine.

## Tularemia in Rabbits

The descriptions of diseases and par-  
asites which afflict rabbits would fill  
a large book, but none of them endan-  
gered the health of man until Tula-  
remia was discovered among rabbits  
near Tulare, Calif. As yet Tularemia  
has not been found in animals other  
than wild rabbits and a few small ro-  
dents, but experiments have developed  
that tame rabbits and live stock, as  
well as man, are susceptible. The dis-  
ease is carried from infected rabbits to  
healthy stock by the wood tick, the rab-  
bit tick, the deer fly, and the rab-  
bit louse. It is transmitted to man by  
the wood tick, the deer fly, and by  
handling and dressing of infected rab-  
bit carcasses. An animal dead of the  
disease will show numerous spots on  
the liver and spleen.—Missouri Farmer.

## Rent Chairs in London Parks

For nearly a century an English  
family has held the right to rent chairs  
in the public parks of London. Al-  
though there are a certain number of  
free seats, this family owns 150,000  
chairs, placed in the better locations.  
The tickets, which are good for one  
day, sell for four cents and entitle the  
owner to move from chair to chair and  
from park to park as he pleases.—Col-  
lier's Weekly.

## First Airplane Mail Service

The world's first official airplane mail  
service was operated in England be-  
tween London and Windsor in Septem-  
ber, 1911, but the first official mail  
flight by airplane was made in India  
during the All-India exposition in Feb-  
ruary, 1911.

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

By Richard J. Davis, C. S., of Chicago, Illinois member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, at the Lyric Theatre, on Sunday afternoon, February 3, at 3 P. M. The public is cordially invited to attend. The lecture will be radio cast over Station WCAO, 600 K. C.

## Importance of Sunspots Is Not Highly Esteemed

Thermocouples show that the sur-  
face heat of the sun varies slightly, be-  
ing hotter when the spots are numer-  
ous. Moreover, the earth's magnetic  
field usually (but not always) fluctu-  
ates in step with the spots. In the  
opinion of Dr. Seth B. Nicholson, who  
has studied sunspots intensely with the  
most precise instruments on Mount  
Wilson, weather may appear to vary  
with sunspots, but a scientific study  
of the facts usually shows that the re-  
lationship was accidental and does not  
hold for any considerable length of  
time.

We are apt to magnify the impor-  
tance of sunspots. In the first place,  
they are 93,000,000 miles away. In the  
next place, even when most numerous,  
they cover less than one-half of 1 per  
cent of the sun's surface. So it all  
comes down to this: no very reliable  
knowledge exists regarding the influ-  
ence of sunspots on weather, business  
conditions or human behavior.

## Toy Pistols Banned

In 1905 the Indiana legislature thus  
banned toy pistols: "It shall be un-  
lawful for any person, firm, company  
or corporation to manufacture, sell or  
expose for sale, or give away as a prize  
or reward, any toy pistol or other de-  
vice for the purpose of exploding caps  
or wafers containing fulminates or other  
explosive compounds; any person,  
firm, company or corporation so man-  
ufacturing, selling or offering to sell  
or give away any such toy pistol or  
other device, shall be deemed guilty of  
a misdemeanor, and, on conviction,  
shall be fined not less than \$10 nor  
more than \$50 or be imprisoned in the  
county jail not less than ten days nor  
more than twenty days." The statute  
has been ignored in most communities.

## Electricity Locates Ore

One of the achievements of science  
has been the perfection of an effica-  
cious method of locating ore deposits  
by electricity, says the Washington  
Post. It is based on the recording of a  
difference of potential set up by elec-  
tric statics or dynamic waves which  
are either induced or pre-existent in  
the metallic ores. The mining expert plots  
an electric field by recording these  
variations in potential at different  
points in a certain locality. Usually if  
ore deposits are present, they are  
found at the center of this field, being  
located either by diamond or churn  
drilling or underground prospecting  
methods.

## In Immigration Service

The various positions in the field  
service of the Immigration department  
are those of clerks and stenographers;  
Immigrant Inspectors, including ex-  
amination of arriving aliens at ports  
of entry, such as New York and  
Niagara Falls; investigation of cases  
of aliens after their entry into the  
United States; deportation of those  
entering illegally, and border patrol  
inspectors stationed along the Cana-  
dian and Mexican borders to check  
illegal entry of aliens.

## Smoke Writing

The material used by aviators to do  
smoke writing in the air is stated to be  
a smoke pot made of tar, a certain  
amount of rosin and solidified alcohol,  
and the machines used are equipped  
with smoke generator and ejector in  
the fuselage. The smoke is produced  
at the rate of about 250,000 cubic feet  
a second, and according to one esti-  
mate, it takes about 8,000,000 cubic  
feet of smoke for each letter, about a  
mile long.

## Largest Meteorite

The largest meteorite in the world  
is the Grootfontein, found in South-  
western Africa. It is an enormous  
block of metal almost rectangular in  
shape, 9 by 10 feet and of a thickness  
varying from 2½ to almost 4 feet. It  
weighs at least 50 tons. Another large  
meteorite is the Greenland meteorite  
that Admiral Peary brought back and  
placed in the American Museum of  
Natural History in New York. It  
weighs 36½ tons.

## Beginning of a Century

The Twentieth century began with  
January 1, 1901. A century begins with  
the beginning of the first day of its  
first year, and does not end until the  
close of the last day of its one hun-  
dredth year. The First century con-  
sisted of the year one to one hundred,  
inclusive; the Second century began  
with the year 101 and ended with the  
last day of the year 200.

## Penguins Most Comical; Stand Erect Like a Man

There is a bird so helpless and de-  
fenseless against human attack that  
it has stirred the pity of civilized na-  
tions and become the subject of an in-  
ternational protective treaty, says a  
writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Penguins were in danger of being  
wholly exterminated by man before the  
treaty was made. Many years ago the  
birds were very common, but they were  
slaughtered by the hundreds of thou-  
sands because men coveted the valu-  
able oil in their bodies.

The birds collect in droves on An-  
tartic islands during the mating sea-  
son. They stand straight up and wad-  
dle awkwardly on their two short legs,  
like old frock-coated gentlemen. Their  
stiff wings, jointed only where they are  
attached to the body, are quite use-  
less for flying. To kill them a man has  
only to swing a club, and until the in-  
ternational agreement was made, the  
birds were in danger of being wiped  
out.

Ordinarily penguins do not come  
ashore. It is only during the mating  
season, when they must build simple  
nests of grass under some protecting  
ledge of rock or in a hollow in the  
ground, that they risk trips away from  
the sea for brief island visits.

At sea they have no need of wings,  
for they are superb divers and swim-  
mers and they live solely on a diet of  
fish, sea creatures and sea plants. Icy  
water has no terror for them because  
their scaly feathers are an armor-like  
protection against it.

The penguin has won a wider rep-  
utation for being comical in appearance  
than for any other quality. Its legs,  
located far back on its body, permitting  
it to stand erect in quite human fash-  
ion, its white breast resembling a shirt  
front, its black back feathers looking  
like a dark coat, its doddering walk  
and its upturned bird face, combine to  
give it a half-human look.

## U. S. Millionaires

No list of millionaires ever has been  
compiled. A historical view reveals  
outstanding rich men but no accurate  
detail. Millionaires in 1790 included  
George Washington, the Livingstons of  
New York, Robert Morris and probably  
the Carrolls of Carrollton. It should  
be understood that the wealth was  
mainly in land. Robert Morris, for ex-  
ample, was the greatest private land-  
holder in the history of the country,  
holding several million acres. Later  
rich men were Stephen Girard, Nich-  
olas Biddle, the Vanderbilts, the As-  
tors. In the Civil war period Jay Cook  
was among the richest and James Fisk,  
Jay Gould, Collis P. Huntington and so  
on down. The numbers simply cannot  
be stated. The graph would show a  
long time, sloping gradually up to the  
Civil war, then turning sharply upward  
for a short distance, then another flat-  
tening and another long, slow rise, then  
an incline to the World war, then a  
sharp upturn to 1930 and then an  
abrupt decline.

## Husbands Outlive Bachelors

Figures show the death rate of hus-  
bands is much lower than that of bac-  
chors, thus supporting the old con-  
tention that married life, especially for  
men, is conducive to health and  
longevity. Vital statistics compiled by  
the census bureau show that the  
death rate of husbands between the  
ages of thirty-five and forty-five is  
about one-half that of bachelors of the  
same age group. And the death rate  
for husbands of all ages between twen-  
ty-five and sixty-five is only two-thirds  
that of bachelors between those ages.  
—Pathfinder Magazine.

## Palatine Germans

The Palatine Germans were Germans  
from the Palatinate, the area furnishing  
the largest number of immigrants,  
in the southwestern part of Germany.  
The emigration from the Palatinate for  
a time surpassed in extent that from  
all other parts of the country, so much  
so that in England and America emi-  
grants from Germany were often called  
Palatines. They settled largely in New  
York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Mary-  
land and North Carolina. Many came  
over in the early Eighteenth century.

## Lonely Tangier Island

Tangier Island, Va., is a hilly little  
island with a population of about 1,500  
in the Chesapeake bay 12 miles (2  
hours) by boat from Crisfield, Md. The  
islanders have always made their liv-  
ing entirely from the water—from fish  
oysters, crabs and plants. One pecu-  
liarity about the island is that there  
are absolutely no means of artificial  
transportation, neither automobiles,  
buggies, nor street cars, and in addition  
neither telephone nor wireless stations.

## THE CABIN

By R. H. WILKINSON  
© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

THE cabin was located in a grove  
of evergreens. High flung  
mountain peaks surrounded it,  
hemmed it in.

A tiny river ran through the grove  
and from its banks a path wound up  
to the cabin's front door, 50 yards  
distant.

It was mid-afternoon when Constable  
Thorpe Leonard of the mounted police  
force at Lamonte beached his canoe  
and came up the path.

There were two men with him, Gene  
Lameraux, the half-breed trapper, who  
had brought news of Mitchell's death,  
and Dr. Nathan Irving, connected with  
the police in a medical capacity.

The cabin was a single room affair.  
There was a cook stove, a bunk built  
into the wall, a home-made table, a  
chair, three empty soap boxes, shelves  
lined with provisions, a lamp and a lit-  
tle of Mitchell's personal effects.

Mitchell lay on the floor, face up-  
ward, near the cook stove.

The chair was close by, and it ap-  
peared as if the man had been sitting  
down when the thing happened.

Doctor Irving knelt beside the still  
figure and bent over it.

Leonard and the half-breed stood by,  
watching, awaiting the verdict.

Presently the medical man looked up,  
shook his head.

"Been dead five, maybe six, hours.  
I'd say poison. Possibly strychnine.  
Whatever it was, the effect was instan-  
taneous."

Constable Leonard bestirred himself.  
"Poor devil. Always liked the old  
man. He must have been pretty well  
depressed, yet you can't blame him.  
He's been prospecting around the north  
country for better than 20 years, and  
never made a strike. He always had  
faith that some time his efforts would  
be rewarded. Can't blame him for giv-  
ing up. Discouraging business."

The officer turned and began brows-  
ing about the cabin.

On the opposite side of the room he  
picked up a glass, smelled it, screwed  
up his nose at the unfamiliar odor,  
and returned to the doctor.

"Better analyze what's left in this  
glass, doc. It looks like Mitchell drank  
the stuff."

Lameraux, the half-breed, had sat  
down on a soap box, and when the  
policeman strolled outside the cabin,  
he followed.

They walked down the path and  
turned into a well-beaten trail that  
paralleled the river.

A hundred yards of walking brought  
them to the scene of Mitchell's recent  
activities.

There was a crude cradle and a pan;  
a roughly built sluiceway, with a small  
heap of sand nearby.

Leonard examined the things closely,  
at last stooping to scrutinize the im-  
print of a man's boot in the soft earth.

The imprint was one of many, but a  
peculiar marking on the head of it,  
made perhaps by a design of protrud-  
ing nails, distinguished it from the  
rest.

Leonard looked for and found more  
of the imprints, compared them with  
the others that were about.

Presently Lameraux, who had been  
watching the operations, laughed.

"There ess nothing strange about  
zee imprint, M'sieu, I made it myself,  
early this morning."

"You?" Leonard looked up in faint  
surprise.

The half-breed nodded.

"I came along thees way when ap-  
proaching the cabin. Mitchell was not  
here, and I examined zee sluice."

"I see," Leonard nodded abstractedly,  
and turned back along the trail.

Lameraux followed. At the point where  
the two paths joined, the policeman  
halted and swung about, as if a sud-  
den thought had occurred to him.

"Was Mitchell dead when you en-  
tered the cabin?" he asked.

Lameraux spread his hands.

"I have already told you. He was  
lying on the floor. I spoke to him, but  
he did not answer. After a moment  
I realized something was wrong. I  
went on to the post for to get zee doc-  
tor an notify zee police."

Leonard nodded, abruptly changing  
the subject.

"Have any luck with your traps last  
winter, Gene?"

The half-breed beamed.

"Zee wonderful luck. Zee bon Dieu  
was kind. Three black foxes were  
among the catch."

"Where did you sell the furs?"

"At the Hudson Bay post near Little  
Water. Zee price was poor, but Gene  
ees plenty satisfied."

Leonard turned and started up the  
trail.

Doctor Irving was just emerging into  
the sunlight.

"Could you make out what kind of  
poison it was, Nat?"

Leonard sat down on the washbench  
near the door, his back to the wall, his  
hand resting carelessly near the ser-  
vice pistol at his waist.

The doctor was lighting a cigarette.

"May not be strychnine, but something  
equally as powerful."

"And something that would effect an  
instantaneous death?"

"Yes."

"You're positive on that point?"

"Absolutely."

Leonard seemed to consider, and  
Doctor Irving said:

"It never seemed to me that Mitchell  
was the sort of guy who'd kill himself,  
despite his rotten luck."

He shrugged.

"We'd better be moving along, in  
order to get to town before dark. Shall  
I carry the body down to the canoe?"

"No. Let Lameraux do it."

The half-breed's eyes opened wide in  
an expression of amazement.

"But m'sieu, I have no taste for  
such a task. Besides, I am late now.  
I must go on to reach Little Water in  
two days' journey."

"Oh, so you're going back right  
away, eh? Not staying with us long.  
You must like to walk, mister. Come  
down for the exercise, did you?"

Lameraux's eyes were smoldering.

He fought to keep control of his  
nerves. Irving leaned against the door  
jamb, watched covertly, sucked on his  
cigarette.

He seemed to sense what was about  
to happen, and was prepared to lend  
a hand.

Leonard flipped out his service pis-  
tol with a quick, almost imperceptible  
movement.

At the same instant Lameraux flung  
himself forward.

A knife glinted in the sunlight.

Irving sprang from his position near  
the door and sent the half-breed crash-  
ing to the ground, himself sprawling  
across the prostrate man's legs.

Leonard stood up, glancing at the  
torn place in his jacket where the  
knife had ripped the cloth of a sleeve.

He balanced the pistol in his hand.

"Thanks, Doc."

He spoke harshly to Lameraux. "Get  
up and turn around, with your hands  
behind you."

He issued the customary challenge  
and reached under his jacket for the  
handcuffs that dangled there.

"You should have kept your bluff,  
mister; if it hadn't been for the glass  
you might have got away with it."

Doc Irving looked up sharply. "Glass?"  
he asked curiously.

Leonard nodded.

"To begin with Old Mitchell made  
his strike and was working the claim.  
Any fool could have seen that. Lam-  
eraux must have come along, talked  
with the old boy and then gone up to  
the cabin with him for breakfast.  
Somehow or other the breed poisoned  
Mitchell's food, then cleaned up the  
breakfast dishes, dumped the corpse  
where we found it, and poured a little  
of the same poison on the table, in  
order to make it look like suicide."

"But Lameraux apparently didn't  
know or figure on the instant effect the  
poison would have. For if Mitchell  
had died the moment the poison got  
into his system, he couldn't have  
walked from the table, where he sup-  
posedly fell out of the chair dead."

## Universe Is Not So Big, the Astronomers Declare

The go-getting spirit of America,  
"big, bigger, biggest," received a set-  
back at the hands of science when it  
was determined that the galaxy of  
stars, of which the earth was just a  
minor member, wasn't nearly as large  
as had heretofore been thought

# IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By Rev. F. B. FURZBATER, D. D.,  
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© Western Newspaper Union.)

## Lesson for February 3

### PETER'S RESTORATION

**LESSON TEXT**—Mark 16:7; Luke 24:34; John 20:1-10; John 21:1-19.  
**GOLDEN TEXT**—He saith unto him the third time, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me? Peter was grieved because he said unto him the third time, Lovest thou me? And he said unto him, Lord, thou knowest all things; thou knowest that I love thee. Jesus saith unto him, Feed my sheep. John 21:17.

**PRIMARY TOPIC**—When Jesus Helped Peter Try Again.  
**JUNIOR TOPIC**—What Peter Learned When He Failed.

**INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC**—How to Prove Our Love for Christ.  
**YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC**—The Test of Loyalty.

As there were seven definite steps in Peter's downfall, so there are seven definite steps in his restoration. These steps in both his downfall and his restoration were most strikingly presented by G. Campbell Morgan at the Bible conference in Northfield in 1893.

I. Christ's Prayer for Peter (Luke 22:31, 32).

Little did Peter realize the testings through which he would be forced to pass. Christ revealed to him that Satan desired to have him to sift as wheat and informed him that he had already prayed for his abiding faith. We see thus that before Peter fell the Lord began the preparation for his reclamation. The Lord knew that soon he would have to announce to him that before the cock crew he would deny him thrice.

II. The Look of Jesus (Luke 22:61, 62).

This look was not one of contempt, but one, doubtless, filled with pity and pain. It revealed the heart of God. It brought to Peter the full consciousness of his cowardice and disloyalty and his blasphemous words of denial, while at the same time displaying Christ's love and pity.

III. Christ's Message Through the Women (Mark 16:7).

The Lord's message was "Go tell my disciples and Peter." Had the message merely been, "Go tell my disciples," Peter would have believed himself not included. The message indicated that Christ had particular consideration for him and loved him still. What new hope filled Peter's heart as he heard this message from the risen Lord is seen in his words: "Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, which, according to his abundant mercy, hath begotten us again unto a lively hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead" (1 Pet. 1:3).

IV. A Personal Interview With the Risen Lord (Luke 24:34).

The declaration is here made that the risen Lord had appeared to Simon. The nature of the conversation is hidden in mystery. It may be that the Lord reminded him of his boasting self-confidence, his warming himself at the enemies' fire and his blasphemy, but only to assure him of his unchanging love and that the Cross which he shunned was the very means of covering up his grievous sins (Luke 24:34; cf. John 20:1-10).

Peter's Open Confession of Love (John 21:15-17).

The disciples had gone back to their fishing. As they returned weary and hungry Christ invited them to breakfast. In connection with this ministry of providing food and warmth, Jesus, by skillful questions, induced Peter to confess him three times. A vital step in Peter's restoration was his professing anew his love for his Lord. What marvelous grace, that the one who had crossed the fire of the enemy denied his Lord should now across the fire prepared by the Lord thrice confess his love for his Lord.

VI. His Word Given Back (John 21:17, 18).

Instead of putting poor Peter on probation before giving him anything to do, he immediately brought him back into fellowship with his Lord in service. It was because Peter passed satisfactorily the examination and the Lord saw his real love for him that he permitted Peter to begin his work.

VII. Willingness to Suffer for Christ (John 21:18, 19).

While Peter had now openly confessed Christ and had received at the Lord's hands his work, he needed to be made willing to drink the bitter cup of suffering for his Lord. Jesus made it clear to him that he was to follow his Lord in crucifixion. He was now willing to suffer the shame of the cross for the glory of God. Peter, with the other disciples, later counted it joy that they were counted worthy to suffer (Acts 5:41). It was the Cross of Christ over which Peter blundered. After his restoration his greatest happiness was to suffer for Christ's sake.

#### Meekness

Meekness is more than the absence of self-assertion; it is the manifestation of the mighty power of God.

#### Noblest Friendship

One of the chief values of a noble friendship is that it keeps one living at his best.

#### Greatest Moment

The soul's discovery of God is the greatest moment in the life of any man!

## Science of Health

By Dr. Thos. S. Englar

88

### OF INTEREST TO DAIRY-FARMERS—Continued.

"What interest can I have," asks the dairyman or farmer, "in the human disease called undulant fever? Isn't that the physician's or the health officer's concern, and not mine?"

The farmer who is interested in showing a favorable balance on his dairying and cattle-raising operations at the end of the year is bound to have a keen interest in undulant fever of mankind, and its predecessor and cause, contagious abortion of cattle. If he—the farmer—hasn't so far taken the trouble to learn anything about these twin scourges, he will shortly have the matter brought to his attention when State inspectors come to give his cattle the "blood test," as noted here last week.

There is another way in which this disease can tap the farmer's till, and that is in doctor's bills—perhaps for treatment of obscure, chronic disease in his family. This also was touched upon last week.

Perhaps, in view of these facts, the progressive farmer will concede that it is his duty to learn a few simple facts about undulant fever; how it gets about, and how it manifests in the human being. In the first place, let us go along with leading investigators of the disease, and drop the name undulant fever. We shall call it, henceforth, *brucella*, because it is caused—in both animals and man—by a microbe named *Brucella* (after a Dr. Bruce, who first identified it). Two important facts about *brucella* are:

First, the widespread distribution of the infection among animals and mankind.

Second, its protean character; the widely varying symptoms it causes, and the different parts and organs of the body which may be attacked by it. The world-wide scope of *brucella* is a matter of comparatively recent observation, brought out by an infinity of work and study of this disease during the last decade. Dr. Bruce discovered the bacterium, and described the disease, fifty years ago. He happened to be an army surgeon on the island of Malta, in the Mediterranean, so he called the disease *Malta fever*! In the course of a half-century, we have learned, for a certainty, that the infection runs rampant through the cattle, swine and goat herds of the civilized world. Because it is readily transmitted by any of these animals (especially hogs) to man, it is also widely distributed, as human *brucella*, throughout the world.

This, naturally, brings it under the sharp scrutiny of public health experts and officials. The only way humans can be protected from it is by stamping it out among animals, and the nation-wide movement, enforced by law, to have all milk-herds "blood-tested" is a long and important step in that direction. It is, of course, only a beginning, but it protects a most important class: the innocent consumers of fresh dairy products—including the farmer himself.

There are left, still endangered, the thousands of workers in slaughterhouses, and handlers of fresh pork and beef products. In this class, the incidence of *brucella* is very high. Alice C. Evans, prominent in the U. S. Public Health Service, writes: "The handling of infected material leads to infection (and *Brucella* disease) more readily than does the ingestion of contaminated food." The protection of this class of workers is a prime responsibility of the specialists in Industrial Medicine, backed up by conscientious lawmakers in Congress and the several States.

It is reliably estimated that "from 6 to 10 percent of the cattle of this country are excreting *Brucellae* in their milk, and a much larger percentage of cattle are infected, for not all infected cattle excrete the organism in their milk." (Evans.)

As for the many and varied effects of *Brucellae* upon the human organism, it is possible to touch upon the matter only briefly here. The important is that only a fraction of *brucella* cases are correctly diagnosed. There are, recently, exact methods for identifying the disease, but these tests are not yet in such form as to be used successfully by the general physician. It is, accordingly, no reflection upon the latter that he frequently fails to diagnose *brucella*—and calls it something else, as described in this column last week.

So, when it is set down that there were reported, for the first eleven months of last year, only 45 cases of *brucella* in Maryland, it must not be assumed that this represents all the damage and disability caused, in this State, by the disease. Far from it! As I remember, one-fourth of the total number of cases were reported from Washington county. Is it that Washington county is a center for *Brucella* infection? Not at all. It is that Washington county has a particularly energetic, and doubtless unusu-

ally capable, County Health administration, including someone who is interested in *brucella*. (Apropos, I believe the State's blood-testing (for *Brucella* infection) work was begun in Washington county.) All but one or two of the Washington county cases were, at first, diagnosed as some other disease, before the correct diagnosis was made by laboratory methods.

When other health officers, and other practicing physicians, and more industrial economists and a great number of progressive and practical dairy-farmers become interested in *brucella* and the problems it creates, then we shall hear as much about the disease as we now hear about typhoid fever.

Then, too, we shall make more rapid progress in controlling it!

### Marine Corps Supported by Every Navy of World

The famous Marine corps, best known for service in France and later the occupation of Haiti and Nicaragua, was founded as the result of an act of the Continental congress, passed November 10, 1775. Two battalions of marines were authorized by these early legislators who met in Philadelphia.

But even before this there were marines. Since ancient times the nations of the world have had their corps of these fighters.

Today every major navy of the world has a corps of marines. The French call them "devil dogs" because of their disregard of danger. Often they are called "soldiers of the sea," and we call them "leathernecks," because of the stiff leather collars they formerly wore.

In the Spanish-American war in 1898 the marine corps consisted of 2,000 enlisted men. It was steadily increased until 1917, when 13,124 men were ready to fight for Uncle Sam when this country entered the World war. But when the battles of Belleau Wood, Soissons, Champagne, Mont Blanc, Meuse Argonne and of the Rhine were brought to an end there were 31,824 marines serving with the A. E. F.

In its organization, duties and training the marine force was modeled after the British corps of the Eighteenth century. Today it remains virtually as organized—a military and administrative organization, complete in itself, forming an integral part of the naval service.

### Animals Have Own Games and Have Lots of Sport

Animals play games of their own invention, as children do. Most young animals are exceedingly fond of "tug-of-war." Young foxes are particularly addicted to this form of sport, pulling against one another with might and main, and every dog lover has seen terriers doing the same thing.

Otters are fond of "shooting the chute" down a slope already well worn by generations of "shooters." Naturalists say that badgers play "King of the Castle" by moonlight. One of them mounts to the summit of a hilllock and holds it against all comers, the badger who drives him off taking his place until he, too, is dispossessed. They play in perfect good temper for hours at a stretch. Lambs are often observed to play a similar game.

Both cats and dogs play hide and seek. A dog and a cat in the same house will thus play together, but the cat always hides and the dog finds. Elephants are known to have special spots in the dense jungle where they resort for dancing!—Tit-Bits Magazine.

### Numerous Varieties of Botherome Cockroaches

While there are many varieties of cockroaches belonging to the same family, among which are the German and Australian, the American is the most common and widely distributed species in the corn belt, according to an authority in the Missouri Farmer.

About eleven months' time is required for a cockroach to hatch and grow to maturity. The female lays a number of eggs which she deposits in a brown capsule. This capsule she retains in her body until the young are about ready to hatch, whereupon she deposits it along the run-ways of the insect. When the young hatch they live for a time with the old pair. At night they sneak into kitchen and pantry and track around over the food. They excrete a material over food and in their run-ways that has a foreign and very offensive odor. That they are exceedingly filthy and dangerous to human health is obvious when it is known that they eat and track over anything from a dead mouse, a bed bug, an empty egg capsule, to all kinds of human foods.

### Knew Their Winds

The ancient Greek navigators knew enough about the seasons and directions of certain winds, such as the etesians and the Indian monsoons, to utilize them in making voyages that would have been difficult or impossible without such knowledge, states a writer in the New York Tribune. During the Fifteenth century the trade winds of the Atlantic and the Pacific were similarly turned to account. At the close of the Seventeenth century the earliest attempt to chart ocean winds was made by Halley, the English astronomer, whose crude map of the trade winds and monsoons implies that he had a certain amount of statistical information at his disposal.

# POULTRY

## USE COLOR SCHEME TO SELECT LAYERS

### Red-White-and-Blue Method Is Recommended.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.—WNU Service.

A simple plan of selecting the best layers in a farm flock is described by H. L. Shrader, of the United States Department of Agriculture, as the red-white-and-blue method. It calls for the use of three colors of leg bands for marking three desirable characteristics of hens in the breeding flock.

The first culling date provides a check on all pullets that have begun to lay. These are the early-maturing pullets and are marked with red leg bands. It is easy to determine an early layer, as she has a deep-red comb and wattles and a moist vent. If the bird belongs to one of the yellow-skinned varieties she will show distinct bleaching around the vent and on the beak.

The next culling period affords an opportunity to check the rate at which the pullets have laid during the winter. Those that have laid steadily will have lost, through the egg yolks, most of the yellow coloring matter assimilated from yellow and green feed. But birds that have taken a vacation during the winter have some of this pigment, readily observable, in the beaks and shanks. All pullets with bleached beaks and shanks are marked with a white leg band.

The last period for culling comes after the hot weather has arrived. This is the time to detect the birds that take their vacation before they have finished their laying year. The molt is a good indication of the time these pullets have been out of laying. The bird with ragged, worn feathers may not look like a blue-ribbon winner compared with her sister that has clean, bright feathers. But the bird with the worn feathers deserves the blue leg band because she is a persistent layer and has kept up her production into the hot weather instead of molting a new crop of feathers. Leg bands are removed from birds that go broody.

The red-white-and-blue layers should be mated the next spring to males from flocks with trap-nest records that show heavy winter production of good-sized eggs of the proper color for the breed.

### Heat for Poultry Houses Where Winter Is Severe

Heating poultry houses seems to be necessary, in very cold parts, if hens are to lay well in winter, says the Montreal Herald. The danger of fire makes great care essential. Attention to a few elementary principles will assure a maximum of safety and prevent very heavy losses.

First, the floor of the house and the stove should be level. This not only makes for less danger of oil leakage and better stove functioning, but also makes for keeping the litter level instead of piled up in the low spot which may be under the stove. Be sure the thermostat or wafer is in good shape and actually regulating the stove.

Place asbestos or sand, or both, under the stove. Be sure the sand is as deep or deeper than the litter, and scrape out any litter that works under the hover. Making sure that the sand is deep enough, and that the peat, crushed coals or straw are not under the stove, should be a daily checking job.

The brooder house should always be placed far enough from the other buildings so that if the worst comes, it won't involve other farm buildings.

### Lack of Mineral in Feed

Lameness in chickens may be the result of a lack of calcium in their food, which can be offset by feeding oyster shell, placing it before the birds in self-feeding hoppers; or, add about 5 per cent bone meal to their mash ration. Lameness may also be caused by intestinal parasites. The only way to relieve intestinal parasites in hens is to give them worm capsules and follow this up in about six to eight hours with a dose of Epsom salts. It may be necessary to repeat the dose in about ten to twelve weeks' time.—Montreal Herald.

### Fattening Cockerels

The size of pen necessary to fatten 20 cockerels would be about 10 by 12 feet, providing the cockerels are from four to five pounds each. It is hard to tell how much it will cost to fatten the birds. Very much depends on one's ability as a feeder and the constitution and vigor of the cockerels. The pen should be light; there is no object in having it dark. The birds will do better where they can have considerable sunlight, providing they are in confinement and the pen ventilated.

### Sanitary Poultry Houses

Sanitation means a lot to some poultrymen and not so much to others. We should use our common sense, declares a poultry expert at the North Carolina State college. Manure should not be allowed to accumulate on the dropping boards; litter should not become soggy and sour; drinking fountains should be cleaned once a day and sterilized once a week; clean nests should be the rule and the mash hoppers should be scraped out occasionally, especially in damp weather.

### Revolutionary Calendar of the French Republic

The revolutionary calendar was the calendar of the first French republic. It was substituted for the ordinary calendar by a decree of the national convention in 1793. The 22nd of September, 1792, the day from which the existence of the republic was reckoned, was the date of the new calendar. The year began at midnight of the day of the autumnal equinox, and was divided into twelve months of 30 days, with five additional days (sans-culottides) for festivals, and six in every fourth year. Each month was divided into three decades of ten days each, the week being abolished. The names of the months, with their English significance, and the approximate dates of their commencement, are as follows: Vendemiaire (vintage), September 22; Brumaire (fog), October 22; Frimaire (sleet), November 21; Nivose (snow), December 21; Pluviose (rain), January 20; Ventose (wind), February 19; Germinal (seed), March 21; Floreal (blossom), April 20; Prairial (pasture), May 20; Messidor (harvest), June 19; Thermidor or Fervidor (heat), July 19, and Fructidor (fruit), August 18. The five regular sans-culottides were dedicated respectively to the Virtues, Genius, Labor, Opinion and Rewards. This calendar was abolished by Napoleon at the end of 1805.

### Serbia Always Markets Brides Through Broker

Many of the younger Serbians wish elders would abolish the custom of buying and selling brides, but the older generation can't see it that way. And the authorities are helpless to stop the practice, too, because negotiations between the parents involved are carried on in secret by a marriage broker, called the storjnik, and no one is wiser until it is settled.

The supporters of the old order claim they are put to great expense in rearing their daughters, and it is only right and fair that the bridegroom should pay for the added help he thus obtains for his household in taking a wife.

Prices vary greatly in this Serbian bride market, some fetching as high as 30,000 dinars (about \$600), others as low as 2,000 dinars. A bride's worth is measured by her health, strength and knowledge of farm and household affairs. Beauty is a secondary consideration, but should the prospective wife possess it her value is enhanced.

In many instances when a suitor has been too poor to pay the price asked by the girl's parents, he has abducted his bride with the aid of friends. And as only the spilling of blood can wipe out the deep humiliation and disgrace of having a daughter "snatched," feuds lasting through generations has in this way begun.—Pathfinder Magazine.

### Week-Long Halloween

There is a week-long Halloween among the descendants of America's most civilized pre-historic inhabitants, the present-day Mayas of Yucatan. A curious mixture of European folk lore introduced by the Spaniards and the age-old legendary of their remote ancestors is revealed by Dr. Robert Redfield, ethnologist of the Carnegie Institute of Washington. On October 1 and November 1 all the souls of the dead, according to the Mayan belief still strongly held, return to earth for an annual visit and depart one week later. On these days food is set out for them and they are bidden to eat. The festival is known as "dinner of the souls." It is a domestic ritual in which each family recalls and propitiates its own departed members.

### Training Racing Pigeons

Training British racing pigeons, however thorough, does not entirely account for the homing instinct. One theory is that when a bird is taken from the loft, a kind of invisible elastic or magnetic influence is set up, which draws the racer irresistibly back from wherever it is released. Pigeons of the second generation, bred in the same loft, appear to have this power more highly developed than others. The most expert fanciers are at a loss to explain a well-authenticated case, where a brood of pigeons, hatched out in an English loft, flew straight to that loft, having never previously set eyes on Britain.—Montreal Herald.

### Use of Helium Gas

Air with helium gas content is not poisonous to the body, says Pathfinder Magazine. One of its important uses is to reduce the nitrogen content (about four-fifths of all air) in artificial atmospheres for use in deep sea diving and other work conducted under heavy atmospheric pressure. Experiments conducted by the bureau of mines show that such an atmosphere enables workers to labor for longer periods under higher pressures in safety and comfort than in an ordinary atmosphere.

### Bullfrogs Good Jumpers

The size of the bullfrog's legs in comparison to the rest of its body make possible the long, powerful leaps they take when pursued. But possession of enormous legs has its disadvantages too, from a frog's point of view, for because of them their owner has more enemies to contend with. As frogs' legs go, none are considered more delicious by connoisseurs of this choice food than those of the bullfrog which is much sought after on this account.

## Lights of New York

by L. L. STEVENSON

A new racket has recently been developed which is closely akin to the graft of prohibition days when a man, presumably a steward off a boat that had just docked, called up and offered liquor "just off the boat." A suave-voiced man called Mrs. Grantland Rice and said he was a steward on a liner that had brought to this country some surf boards and other attractive products of the Hawaiian islands which had been shipped to Mr. Rice by Duke Kahanamoku as a token of his esteem. Unfortunately, there had been an error in landing directions and the gifts had been left at Norfolk where there was duty of some \$26 due. If Mrs. Rice would give him the \$26, the accommodating steward would see that the native products of Hawaii reached her husband.

As Hawaii is United States territory, it didn't occur to Mrs. Rice that there could be no duty on products of these islands. But she did think \$26 was a bit high. Still she finally agreed to pay \$4.65 which was supposed to start the ball and surf boards rolling in the right direction. A young man called for the money. That seemingly had ended the transaction, as he hasn't been seen and nothing has been heard from him since. It is reported that this racket is being worked rather generally among prominent sporting people, some of whom may be susceptible to a bit of flattery.

In many apartment houses, especially the older ones, the dumb waiter is an important part of the life of the apartment dweller. Ice and food come up in it and garbage and refuse go down. At the holiday season, the caps of delivery boys come up with goods and go down with coins. Sometimes there are variations. For instance, when an uptown apartment dweller opened the dumb waiter the other morning, a big tom cat leaped out and raced around the place, upsetting stands and other furniture until finally shooed out the front door. Investigation by the building superintendent and others as yet has failed to disclose how the cat got into the dumb waiter. Mischievous small boys of the neighborhood are under suspicion.

That happening, however, was nothing compared to one over in Brooklyn. Moans coming from an apartment house dumb waiter caused the summoning of the police. The police heard the moans and tried to go into action. But the dumb waiter was off the track and wouldn't go up or down despite all the jerking—and with each jerk, the moans grew louder. Finally the dumb waiter got back into its place and was yanked up. Then it was found the moans came from a six-foot-three youth. But how he got into the dumb waiter is still a mystery. He had imbibed so much beer the night before, he couldn't remember.

Sometimes a husky physique isn't exactly an advantage for an actor. Brian Donley is an example. Ever since his start on the stage, producers have picked him as a "guy who could take it." His first tough role was as one of the leathernecks with the late Louis Wobheim in "What Price Glory." Next came the role of boxer in "Three in One." In the first act, he tripped and sprawled on the floor. In the second, he had to fall out of bed with his arms full of books. In "Perfumed Lady" he was hit on the chin and a large Chinese vase dropped on his head every night and matinee. Last season in "The Milky Way," he again portrayed a boxer. In Act I, he was socked on the chin. In Act II, he was hit with a cane until the cane broke and in Act III, was knocked out by anything but a stage punch.

Having proved that the Irish can take it, he changed over to musical comedy in the hope of a bit less battering. Now, in "Life Begins at 8:40," he is abused nightly by Bert Lahr, who, as the Princeton tomboy, takes several fancy pokes at the Donley chin.

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### Dog-Sled Mail Routes

Carried On in Maine  
Rangeley, Maine.—Contracts enabling New England's only dog-sled postal service to carry the mail through deserted snow-bound regions in this vicinity were awarded recently. Fred Fowler, of Oquossoc will drive a dog team over the eleven-mile route from Oquossoc to Kennebago, while William Meyers, of Grant, has the seven-mile route from Bemis to Upper Dam.

### Ducks Swell U. S. Fund

Washington.—The federal government has realized half a million dollars from sale of duck hunting stamps, the Agriculture department said.

### Largest Marine Reptiles Is Found

Cambridge, Mass.—Discovery of "the world's largest marine reptile"—a plesiosaur or ancient "sea serpent"—estimated to have been at least 50 feet long—was announced by Harvard university.

The find was made by the staff of the Harvard Museum of Comparative Zoology when they chipped away the rock encasing a 120,000-year-old fossil skeleton.

