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THE CARROLL RECORD

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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY FEBRUARY 15, 1935.

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TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

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

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

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Heidt, Sr., near Taneytown have returned home from an extended visit to Florida.

Dr. and Mrs. Wilbur Mehring and children, of Silver Springs, visited their home folks here on Sunday.

Mrs. R. H. Alexander has returned home after spending several months at St. Petersburg, Florida, and other places.

The Reformed C. E. Society held their annual Valentine social in the Sunday School room, on Thursday evening.

Miss Margaret Hitchcock, of New York, City, N. Y., spent the week-end with her father, Dr. N. A. Hitchcock and family.

Carroll Newcomer and family, recently moved from Emmitsburg to the home of Mrs. Harvey Ott, West Baltimore St.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Bigham and children, of New Oxford, visited Mr. and Mrs. Norville Shoemaker and family, on Sunday.

Victor Weybright, New York, author of the new book "Spangled Banner" a story of Francis Scott Key paid our office an appreciated visit, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Roy Keefer, Union Bridge, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierce Garner, visited her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Garner, on Monday night.

Mrs. Harry Ohler, of Littlestown, suffered a stroke of paralysis, on Thursday of last week, Friday and still continues very ill. Mrs. Ohler is a sister of Mrs. Harry Essig, of town.

The noted choir concert to be rendered in Frederick, on Sunday evening, should attract Lutherans especially to hear it. Read the announcement in this issue.

Mr. and Mrs. David Hahn, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Koons, Mrs. Lum Fleagle and Miss Mary Yingling, spent last Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Guy Hahn, at Frederick.

On Washington's birthday there will be no rural service. All mail will be dispatched as usual—Lobby will be open all day, but no window service.—Harry L. Feeser, P. M.

Miss Odetta Selby, Hagerstown; Misses Evelyn and Mabel Biddinger and George and Harry Strevig, Littlestown, were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. George Angell, on Monday evening.

About 150 sample copies of The Record are going out, this week, over two rural routes. These copies represent an invitation from us to subscribe regularly. Try it for 6 months at least.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Foulke and son Guy, near Gettysburg, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Martin Conover, near town. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Conover and daughter, Doris, of town, spent Sunday evening at the same place.

The Taneytown Savings Bank announces, in this issue, the payment of 10 percent on its Certificates of Beneficial interest, on and after February 16. This will loosen up more "frozen assets," and should help local conditions.

A surprise party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Hess, near town, on Tuesday night in honor of Mrs. Hess's birthday. Games were played, refreshments served and all wished Mrs. Hess many many more birthdays.

Mrs. David Fogle, who has been at the Frederick Hospital for several weeks, suffering from the effects of a fall received in her home, returned home on Tuesday, and is getting along as well as can be expected. She is still confined to bed.

Rev. I. M. Fridinger, pastor of the Taneytown United Brethren Church, and Mr. Earl Bowers attended the two days session of the Home Mission and Church Extension Society of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ held in the Derry Street United Brethren Church, at Harrisburg, Pa.

The demand for more dwellings in Taneytown, continues. It seems to us that a Real Estate Corporation, on the stock plan should be formed for building a lot of houses to supply this demand, that is sure to continue. A town can not grow, without houses to accommodate growth. Perhaps the enlarging of some of our present dwellings, would help the situation.

Rev. and Mrs. Miles S. Reifsnnyder, Rev. Harvey Flater, Abram Dudner and daughters, Mary and Carrie, Miss Isabelle Batydon and Miss Kathryn Maus, of Baust Church, and Miss Mary Shriver, of town, attended the meeting and banquet for the young people of the Reformed Church Class, which was held at Walkersville, on Friday evening. Rev. William Kesmodel, of the Reformed Seminary, accompanied them.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

AUTHORITY TO BORROW

Asked by the Commissioners of Carroll County.

The following bill was introduced by Mr. Kephart of the Carroll County delegation, on February 7.

An act to repeal and re-enact with amendments Section 41 of Article 7, of the Code of Public Local Laws of Maryland (1930 Edition), title "Carroll County," sub-title "County Commissioners," as amended by Chapter 219 of the Acts of 1933, decreasing the maximum amount which said County Commissioners may borrow whenever taxes collected are insufficient to meet the current expenses of said County, and authorizing the said County Commissioners to borrow money for extraordinary and emergency expenditures for which taxes have not been levied.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that Section 41 of Article 7 of the Code of Public Local Laws of Maryland (1930 Edition), title "Carroll County," sub-title "County Commissioners," be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments to read as follows:

41. Whenever the amount of taxes collected shall be insufficient to meet the current expenses of Carroll County, the County Commissioners of Carroll County shall be authorized and empowered to borrow upon the credit of said County, such sums of money, not to exceed \$100,000, as may be necessary to pay such expenses; and the said County Commissioners of Carroll County are also authorized and empowered to borrow upon the credit of said County such sums of money, not to exceed \$100,000, as may be necessary in the judgment of said County Commissioners, to pay any extraordinary or emergency expenses or obligations of said County, the payment of which has not been provided for in preceding tax levies.

And be it further enacted, That this Act is hereby declared to be an emergency law and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health and safety and being passed upon a ye-a and nay vote supported by three-fifths of all members elected to each of the two houses of the General Assembly the same shall take effect from the date of its passage.

AS TO RED CROSS RELIEF.

The Relief Committee of the Taneytown Branch of A. R. C. with Miss Amelia Amman as its chairman, would like to have it thoroughly understood that Carroll County, is not receiving Federal Aid for relief. One-half of the membership dues plus, any voluntary contributions, constitute our resources.

Quite frequently we hear "that in certain communities, help has been given to those who are not needy, or given extravagantly. Well, there are unprincipled people all over the world.

If each neighborhood would look after its own people, no doubt help could be more judiciously given, and criticism would be eliminated.

THE ROAD QUESTION.

What the general public needs to know, is whether the State Roads Commission properly operated, or the County authorities properly equipped and informed, should have care and operation of our roads. Mere sentiment that each county should make its own roads, is hardly enough evidence.

Presumably, and almost surely, the State Roads Commission should have very complete equipment and the most practical experience in road engineering and grading. Also, presumably, the counties should know best the actual road needs of the counties, and should through the Commissioners' office direct the needs of the county for road work.

We should say that it might be entirely possible for a practical working agreement to be made between the state and county authorities, that would produce the best results, through co-operative sentiment, and "county rights" should have little to do with this important matter.

Our own opinion is, that for a number of years to come, we have enough mileage of expensive state highways, and that the by-roads, lateral roads, secondary roads, or dirt roads—whatever one chooses to call them—should be given long delayed attention.

Roads like the one from Taneytown to Middleburg; Taneytown to Union Bridge, Taneytown to Uniontown—once as important as the roads that have been concreted or macadamized—should be made into real solid, fit to travel, roads; and that is the first and most important business of the County Commissioners to see that these, and other like roads, be placed in decent condition.

The old-time care of county roads—not difficult to remember—is no very flattering nor conclusive remembrance, that the county plan is best. There was much justified criticism of roads then, and there might be, again.

T. O. ECKER RETURNING HOME.

Word has been received by D. J. Wantz and family from T. O. Ecker, and family now at Modesto, Cal., that they expect to start for home Feb. 11, with stops at Quinter and Ottawa, Kans., also in Union, Ohio.

It will be recalled that Mr. and Mrs. Ecker, Kump Station, near Taneytown and Charles Moser, Oakland, Md., left Maryland last September for an extended trip through the middle and northwest, also California to do missionary work in Dallas County, Iowa, Quinter, Kansas, McClare, Colo, Wenatchee, Wash., Newberg, Oregon and Waterford, Calif. After March 1, Mr. Ecker expects to be at home at his Maryland address.

FARMERS BANQUET AT SAUBLE'S INN.

Largely Attended, and the Program one of Interest.

Contributed for The Record.

The Carroll County Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America held a banquet, Thursday night, at Sauble's Inn, and proved to be a big success in spite of the unfavorable weather. There were 158 members and visitors present. Ben Hageman and his broadcasting orchestra furnished the music. The National President E. H. Everson, of St. Charles, S. Dakota, presided and acted as toastmaster of the evening.

Mr. Everson spoke of the purpose of the Farmers' Union. Our first aim is to educate the people. Farmers have been misinformed more than informed. Agriculture must be placed on a sound basis to bring about recovery. We need intelligence, courage, and determination to do things.

Brief addresses were made by the following: Congressman Wm. Lemke, North Dakota gave an account of the conditions prevailing at Congress. Our Nation is in danger. The government belongs to the American people. There can be no stability in government without homes. The Frazier-Lemke Moratorium was passed as a substitute for the Frazier-Lemke Refinance Bill to keep people in their homes. He then explained the American Banking system. We are passing from an old civilization to a new in regard to the monetary system of America. The sound American policy is, "Get out of debt. Stay out of debt; Pay as you go; Go as you pay." We want a democracy functioning for all our men and women. There are too many public and private debts in our country.

We must organize to get cost of production. There is no strength in individuality. He expressed his confidence in the government of U. S. We must fight for the right night and day. Go forward and not backward.

Mr. E. E. Kennedy, the secretary of the National Farmer's Union, of Kankakee, Ill., spoke of the imports of agricultural products. He said we should first use all we produce in U. S., then if we have any more left we can go to other nations and buy. If we produce more than we can use then ask foreign countries to buy.

We must have cost of production for our products. We must pass the Frazier-Lemke Bill to keep our homes. Our fight must be for justice. The National Union of Social Justice says they are going along all the way to get the Frazier-Lemke Bill and Cost of Production.

Mrs. Mary E. Puncke, assistant secretary, Kankakee, Ill., made a few fitting remarks in regards to St. Valentine Day. The greatest service we can render to our Union is to serve our fellow-men by placing Agriculture on the top of the list where it belongs. The women were asked to take the initiative of organizing the Juniors Teach them co-operation. Her son Fred Puncke offered his service to the officers of the National Union.

Miss Madeline Everson expressed her pleasure of being present.

Mr. George Iverson, of Baltimore, asked that all farmers write to our representatives at Annapolis and ask them to support the Frazier-Lemke Bill Resolution No. 3. Their addresses are: 1. Miss Mary E. Risteau, chairman of Agriculture Committee, State House, Annapolis, Maryland. 2. Hon John E. Clark, chairman of Agriculture Committee of House of Delegates. 3. Senator J. David Baile, State House, Annapolis, Maryland. 4. Mr. Richard S. Hays, State House, Annapolis, Maryland.

Mr. A. D. Alexander, Secretary-Treasurer of Carroll County Farmers Union thanked all for helping make the occasion a success.

Mr. C. E. Bachman, President of Carroll County Farmers' Union, Westminister expressed his appreciation of the co-operation of all in making the banquet a credit to the Union. This was the largest farm organization banquet ever held in Carroll County. Our goal for Maryland is 5000 members to charter a state union.

The banquet closed with the singing of America led by Mr. Wilbert Hess accompanied on the piano by Mrs. A. D. Alexander, and prayer by Rev. Longenecker, County Chaplain, of Littlestown.

THOS. REINDOLLAR ESTATE TO GO TO SISTER.

The following information is from the Feb. 7 issue of The Free Press Standard, Carrollton, Ohio, sent to The Record by Henry Woodward, of Carrollton.

"The entire estate of Thomas W. Reindollar, who died here September 15, 1934, will go to his sister, Laura Emma Reindollar, now known as Sister Magdalena of St. Teresa whose residence is at the House of the Good Shepherd in Baltimore. The estate is valued at \$38,525.

Judge R. E. McDonald, counsel for the administrator, J. M. Price, was in Baltimore Friday where he conferred with Sister Magdalena and her attorney. Eight witnesses were interviewed and their depositions taken to establish her identity as the sister of Mr. Reindollar. She has been in the convent since 1891, and is 71 years of age.

The evidence of her claim against the estate will be heard before Probate Judge S. Q. Morrow, and in the event she is adjudged the lawful heir the claims of 34 first and second cousins will be disallowed. Under the rules of the convent, Sister Magdalena may dispose of the money as she chooses."

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY

Addresses, Business Meeting and Various Reports.

Wallace Williams, Elkton, Md., former State Senator and Commander of the American Legion, Department of Maryland, and now president of the Cecil County Children's Aid Society, was the principal speaker at the sixth annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society of Carroll county, Monday afternoon in Westminister.

The session was called to order at 2 o'clock by Mrs. Myers. The Rev. E. W. Culp, pastor of the Union Bridge Methodist Episcopal Church, gave the invocation. The Rev. Miles Reifsnnyder, pastor of Emmanuel (Baut) Reformed church, near Westminister, extended greetings, taking as the theme of his accompanying remarks "Silver and Gold have I None, but what I have I give Unto Thee."

The roll-call of the district chairmen resulted as follows: Taneytown, Mrs. Walter Bower, chairman, 5 present; Uniontown, Mrs. Frank Haines, 6; Myers, Mrs. Monias V. Bankert, 6; Freedom, Mrs. Millard Weer and Mrs. Wilbur Coakley, 4; Manchester, Miss Emma Trump, 2; Westminister, Mrs. Albert Mitten; Hampstead, Mrs. Jesse L. Hooper, 3; Franklin, Mrs. Howard Price, 3; New Windsor, Mrs. Edgar Nusbaum, 10; Union Bridge, Mrs. Lowell Birely, 3; Mt. Airy, Mrs. Carrie Hobbs, 1, and Berrett, Mrs. Carrie Hewitt, 1. A prize was awarded to Mrs. Nusbaum, chairman of the New Windsor district, for having the largest number present.

Mr. Williams compared the activities of the Cecil and Carroll county societies, and gave a number of worth while suggestions for the future of both. He also said that if the unemployed relief work was to be separated from the original work and purpose of the Children's Aid Society, it would be of great advantage to the latter organization.

The report of the nominating committee was made by the chairman, Mrs. John Bennett, and the following officers duly elected: President, Mrs. Frank T. Myers, Westminister; first vice-president, Mrs. William H. Thomas, Westminister; second vice-president, Mrs. Walter Bower, Taneytown; secretary, Mrs. William H. Young, Westminister; treasurer, Mrs. Sereck S. Wilson, Westminister; press correspondent, Mrs. George Dodner, Westminister; Mrs. Ivan Hoff, Westminister, legislative chairman, and Mrs. Howard Deeds, Westminister, county sewing chairman. Mrs. Bruce T. Bair and Mrs. Edward O. Diffendal, Westminister, were named as new members of the board. The executive committee will consist of Messrs. James Myers, Young, Wilson, Thomas and Mitten. Preliminary plans were made for the annual financial drive of the society.

In her annual report the director, Miss Bonnie M. Custerborder, described the various activities of the society during the year. There were 42 children under the care of the society at the beginning of the fiscal year and 54 at the close. In the family department there were 95 cases at the beginning and 138 at the end of the year, while 207 cases were closed during the year. In 118 cases relief is needed due to unemployment or old age. A total of 435 visits were made with respect to children in foster homes and 897 visits with respect to families and 183 office interviews were held in the interest of the children's department and 2081 for the family department. Since last April a part-time worker, Mrs. Esther K. Brown, provided by the county commissioners, has assisted with the relief work. The director and her assistant traveled 8,079 miles in pursuing their duties.

The advisory council of men has been found most helpful. The sewing committees and clubs made 705 articles. Used clothing was contributed and a total of 3,876 articles of clothing distributed. At Christmas 480 articles were received in containers at stores and 900 toys collected by boy scouts. Needy families were provided with 150 baskets of food during the holidays. Under Mrs. Brown's supervision 745 quarts of fruits and vegetables were prepared at a cash outlay of \$30.29 for jars and sugar. Fuel for many was obtained from a woodlot owned by the Westminister Savings Bank. The wood was cut by unemployed in exchange for grocery orders. A total of 114 boys were enrolled in reforestation camps. The director acknowledged with gratitude the following contributions: Kiwanis club, \$120 for milk fund and \$25 Christmas gift; Rotary club, \$50 for shoe fund; and mayor and council of Westminister for annual contributions of \$200.

HOW CANADA HANDLES KIDNAPPING CASES.

Canada held its first kidnapping case recently. There were no heroics and no extensive quibbling—no long-drawn out defense. The court room was not turned into a show. The case lasted less than six days. The prison was defended by the ablest criminal lawyer in Canada, and the trial was fair and dignified.

The guilty man—an American—was run down after months of investigation of slender clues. The man kidnapped was not mistreated, and the kidnapper was fifty-five years of age. The judge was lenient in his sentence—15 years on each of three charges, the sentences to run concurrently.

HAUPTMANN CONVICTED.

The Hauptmann trial ended on Wednesday night with a first degree murder verdict, and a sentence of death in the electric chair. The jury of eight men and four women, present eleven hours. It was polled, individually, each responding "Guilty of murder in the first degree. The judge repeated the sentence of death in the electric chair, and shortly afterwards set the week of March 18th, for the execution. Hauptmann stood a moment as though wanting to speak; then walked slowly out of the room to his cell.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

News from Washington says that they are planning to build 500 dams in this country. Now would you call that a good dam idea or a dam good idea? Anyway, we hope they build us one in Moultrie.—Sullivan (Ill.) Progress.

LEGISLATURE GETTING DOWN TO WORK.

The Governor's Budget expected to come up next week.

One of the bills now before the legislature, would place a tax of 10c a pound on oleomargarine, a substitute for butter. There is already a Federal tax of 10 cents a pound on it.

A bill was presented in the Senate last Friday, that would postpone a general reassessment of property until 1937. This bill will have active opposition when it comes up for passage.

A bill presented by Delegate Kephart, of Taneytown District appears in this issue.

When the legislature assembled, on Monday night, it was learned that a group of Baltimore city banks had placed at the disposition of the State Treasurer, over the week-end, as a loan against taxes due, the sum of \$1,000,000. Arrangements for the loan was made through the Board of Public Works, and no legislation will be required.

Several hundred brewers and tavern keepers appeared before the Senate Finance Committee, Tuesday, to protest against the tax on beer bill, presented by Senator Veasey. The bill is estimated to produce \$1,000,000 a year revenue. Five of eight breweries in the state are reported to be losing money.

A survey of the Senate seems to assure the passage of the \$1.00 a barrel beer tax bill by that body, and something like equal chances for its passage in the House.

The consideration of the Governor's budget by the Senate Finance Committee is expected to be ended, this week.

The State charity sweepstakes measure, a purely lottery proposition, has been under consideration in committee, this week. There is the question of the constitutional status of such a measure has been raised, but the argument is made to pass the bill, and let the Courts decide its validity. The strong argument is, that a lottery law would "get the money" whether right or wrong.

A bill levying a tax of 2-cents a package on cigarettes, calculated to produce over \$1,000,000 a year revenue, seems reasonably popular. This and the beer tax bill, are confidently predicted to raise near \$2,500,000.

MYERS DISTRICT PROTESTS ELECTRIC RATES.

About sixty consumers of electric current from the vicinity of Silver Run and Union Mills, gathered on Wednesday evening at the Charles Carroll School building to discuss the present electric rates and prospects for lower rates. Facts brought out in the discussion showed that from the state line to the top of Shriver hill, a distance of about five miles, electric consumers were paying a rate approximately 30% higher than consumers every side of us.

It was decided by unanimous vote that an organization be effected to protest the present rates and take such steps as are necessary to secure lower rates. A committee composed of Rev. Felix B. Peck, A. W. Feeser and James M. Shriver were charged with the responsibility of recommending a name for the organization and nominating officers and making such other recommendations as were deemed necessary.

After a brief meeting of the committee they reported to the assembly and each of their items were adopted. The name chosen is "Myers District Community Welfare Association," and the officers elected are: President, Roy D. Knouse; Vice-President, Dr. G. Lewis Wetzel; Secretary and Treasurer, C. E. Bankert. While the immediate object of the organization is to make an effort to secure a better electric rate, it is the general understanding that this organization may consider and act in any matter of community interest.

By unanimous vote it was decided to send to the Maryland Public Service Company, of Hanover, a petition protesting the present rates and asking that either the rate in effect just North of us, or the one in effect just South of us, be granted to users of electricity in this vicinity, and in forming them that if a satisfactory reply is not received within ten days, the matter will be laid before the Public Service Commission of Maryland.

The officers of the Association were charged with the responsibility of getting signatures to the petition and delivering it to the Hanover office. In case a satisfactory reply is not received the officers were empowered to take the whole matter before the Public Service Commission of Maryland. Most of the people, present signed the petition before leaving the building. The next meeting of the Association will be at the call of the officers.

COMMISSIONERS ORGANIZE

Important Measures Discussed at Frederick Meeting.

At a meeting in Frederick, on Monday, the Commissioners of ten Western Shore counties went on record as favoring a reassessment of property this year, and a return of lateral roads to county jurisdiction. The vote on the return of the roads was unanimous, while seven voted for, and three against reassessment. The following officers were elected:

President, A. Charles Stewart, Allegany county; first vice-president, Charles W. Melville, Carroll county; second vice-president, Thomas J. Cullimore, Anne Arundel county; third vice-president, W. Howard Milling, of Baltimore county; fourth vice-president, T. Stanton Sunderland, Calvert county; secretary, R. Mason Hill, Allegany county; treasurer, Paul L. Conghlin, Montgomery county.

The main argument for reassessment was the importance of equalizing values in order to arrive at a fair basis of taxation, and that the cost need not be very high, if proper plans are pursued. Those opposed argued that in all probability a readjustment of values would likely not be more equitable than now, and that the benefits would not be justified by the expense. One of the members expressed the opinion that the Western Shore was taxed higher than the Eastern Shore, and that reassessment should remedy tax inequality.

A legislation committee was appointed, and various questions were turned over to it to look after, among them being one referring to the budget for schools, and another to roads. The plan to provide for roads would be to improve a greater mileage of unimproved roads, by reassessing the present law relating to gasoline tax, making the following divisions:

For the maintenance and improvement to state roads, 2 cents per gallon; for the construction of low cost county or feeder roads, 1 1/2 cents per gallon; for grade crossing separation, half-cent a gallon, making a total of four cents a gallon.

Allot to Baltimore city 20 percent, of all motor vehicle fuel tax after deducting collection charges; allot the State Roads Commission 8 percent, of the 2 cents per gallon maintenance and improvement tax and 80 percent, of the grade crossing separation tax.

To the counties, under the plan, would be allotted 80 percent of the 1 1/2 cents per gallon lateral roads tax. The distribution would be made not until all road mileage in each county had been logged and classified and certified to the State Roads Commission. Then 37.5 percent would be allotted on the basis of county population 37.5 percent on the assessable basis of the county and 25 percent on the road mileage with respect to total road mileage.

After considerable discussion, no definite conclusion was arrived at. Forty-two persons from ten counties composed Monday's meeting. The counties represented were: Garrett, Allegany, Washington, Frederick, Carroll, Baltimore, Anne Arundel, Howard, Calvert and Montgomery.

Telegrams were received from the commissioner heads of the four other counties of the Western Shore—Harford, Prince Georges, Charles and St. Mary's—stating that the board members were unable to attend, but expressing concord with the plan of organization.

The following committees on By-laws was appointed; Mr. Derr, Frederick, chairman; Messrs Stewart, Allegany; Fraley, Garrett; Wolfinger, Washington; Hess, Carroll; King, of Montgomery; Null, Howard; Kelly, Baltimore; Duvall, Anne Arundel, and Dowell, Calvert.

The lowest temperature ever officially recorded in the United States was 65 degrees below zero, at Miles City, Mont., in 1884.

Once there was a man in Congress by the name of Holman of Indiana. They called him "Watchdog of the Treasury." Were he there now they would tie a can to him.—Toledo Blade.

Random Thoughts

"I DON'T REMEMBER."

Who of us has not at different times wished that we could remember, and apply, facts that we have read, or heard, at many times during our career? We for a short time knew many things, but for a much longer time have forgotten them. The sands of time have not life us, imperishable recollections.

This means three things; that the mind can not retain over a comparatively small amount of impression; that our mind has not been cultivated to be widely retentive, and that we are not careful enough in trying to retain things of worthwhile importance.

We therefore depend on Encyclopedias; dictionaries, various records and specialists, to come to our aid, often at considerable expense, partly because "I don't remember." But there remains, with most of us a measure of instinct that sometimes saves us trouble. We make decision—we do not know why—but we have "a hunch" as we say, to do, or not to do, a certain thing, and as a rule the "hunch" is right.

Possibly if we would read more carefully, and become intelligent, we could help memory. Saying "I don't remember" is not always a justifiable excuse; besides, it can be used protectively by those who do not want to remember.

P. B. E.

THE CARROLL RECORD

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 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.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1935

WHEN IS THE GOVERNMENT IN BUSINESS?

The government need not take over and operate a business, in order to be "in" business. Actually, it is "in" a business when it interferes with it, and would operate it according to a scale of hours, wages and selling prices. It is "out" of such a business only in so far as bearing the burden of loss, or failure, or sales, or supplying capital, are concerned.

If a railroad official determines a train schedule that means danger to the crew, or passengers, it is not the fault of the engineer that a wreck occurs on a curve, because of trying to obey the schedule, but that of the official who arranged it. Neither is the wreck the fault of those who supplied the capital to build and equip the railroad.

Responsibility for conducting a business should not be seriously divided. Necessarily, certain responsibility must be delegated to minor officials, or agents, but managerial responsibility, price fixing, and general plan of operation should be centered with those holding the financial burden—and chances of loss.

Any other plan would eventually destroy enterprise and initiative—laudable personal ambition. It would discount years of expense in study and training—apprenticeships that fit for advancement. Men with capital—or who might earn more capital—would not invest in a business hampered with an over-lordship, or with brakes attached. Real men aspire to individual freedom, not only of mind and conscience, but of pursuits in life. Bondage of any sort—excepting, of course, criminal conduct—is too close an imitation of slavery to be tolerated in a country that has for its boast, "Freedom, and Liberty."

It is conceivable that a government may be restrictive in the interests of the public against those who would flagrantly misuse "Freedom and Liberty"—who would exploit the public by taking wrongful advantage of it—who would violate moral laws and act the privateer—but these are not included within the classes of honorable business industries, and can easily be separated from the dishonorable.

Laws may protect insectivorous birds but, not crows and hawks; and sheep against their dog enemies, but wholesale restrictions of a vital character against all men in business, without consideration of local or other conditions, are unbearably unjust, and an over-exercise of proper authority.

OPPOSE THE 30-HOUR WEEK.

All who have any influence, or connection with representatives from Maryland, in Congress, should voice their opposition to the proposed thirty-hour week, that would work a hardship on all industrial plants, and if passed, would raise prices to everybody, which makes it a very wide public question.

The thirty-hour week, as a follow-up to the forty-hour week, tends in the direction of pay without work, as the forty-hour pay would be the basis of the proposed thirty-hour week.

It is a fool-hardy proposition, to say the least of it. Like the forty-hour week, and fixed pay per hour, it would result in more unemployment than now and more pensions at public expense.

What the country needs is not more pay, and regulated pay, but hours and wages that will invite industry—building, improvements to property, and a general let-up in governmental interference, to the extent of removing the scare as to what may happen next.

Get busy writing letters to Senators and Congressmen, and let them know of your opposition. If they are your representatives, in fact, they will be largely guided by what you want.

And, while you are about it, express your opposition to cost-fixing too, for fixing of costs always means

higher costs to you, directly or indirectly. Cost-fixing is bad. It does not give those with capital invested in a business the privilege of making prices. Selling below cost, is harmful to business, but selling at too high, fixed prices, is worse.

EXCEPTIONS DO NOT MAKE RULES FOR ALL.

A frequently used example of success, is a publisher, business manager or other executive, who makes an outstanding success of his business because local conditions, and lack of sharp competition are major contributing factors toward his success. Let this same man—with perhaps admitted exceptional ability—be set down amid adverse conditions and unfair and unusual opposition, and he would trail with the hard-workers who barely make ends meet.

Exceptions do not make rules. For instance, a weekly paper well known to country weekly publishers, that has a "service" to sell the latter, is continually harping along this line, intimating that papers that do not buy liberally of this "for sale" service, are back-numbers, and have not seen the light that leads to prosperity. Plainly speaking, self-interest is the backbone of the most of the very plausible advice given by this one publication.

There is no ready-made service on earth that can over-ride the encroachments of crucial conditions that some weeklies must contend with. Admitting that many weeklies are largely instalments of job-printing, and show but little signs of editorial ability or enterprise, the fact still remains that there are handicaps, like some incurable diseases, that must be endured because they can not be cured.

Even the smart writers with "axes to grind," should be decently fair in their critical conclusions.

WHY KILL THE GOOSE?

Government is maintained by taxation on industry.

The pay of public officials comes from the taxes that are taken from industry.

Then, why do so many public officials seek to gain popularity by attacking industry?

The simplest reasoning indicates the insanity of such a procedure.

Government in competition with private business can lead to but one end—destruction of private business, which means destruction of taxable resources of government.

Destruction of private business means destruction of constitutional rights.

No bit of liberty that is given up by a people as bureaucracy encroaches on individual rights is ever regained except by pain and suffering.

The problem of upholding constitutional rights, or defending personal liberties and private property from the grasping hand of politics, is not a partisan issue, it is a personal matter to every citizen.

It makes no difference under what guise liberty and private enterprise are destroyed, the common people suffer and pay for the privileged, political class that profits.

Personal liberty is indeed a priceless heritage which should never be willingly exchanged for a mess of political pottage and patronage that destroys private enterprise.—Industrial News Review.

WAR ON LOTTERIES.

A sweeping counter-march against attempts to put across a gigantic national lottery bill in this session of Congress is shaping up within the United States. The proposal announced from the Boston headquarters of the Women's Public Safety Committee to enlist 1,000,000 American women to help arrest the growth of legalized wholesale betting is the most significant step contemplated thus far toward smashing the increasing specter of gambling greed.

Mobilization of 1,000,000 militant women, fearlessly and intelligently directed, is a possibility which does much to relieve apprehensions engendered by repeated advances by gambling interests in recent months. Already nearly a score of states have surrendered or are on the verge of capitulating under a relentless barrage from gambling sponsors.

The projected antigambling campaign should not lack reinforcements. The ultimatum issued from the Boston headquarters of the Women's Public Safety Committee against an evil that is "siphoning welfare funds away from home necessities and sound business into the pockets of those who exploit the public purse" is likely to attract not only sympathy but practical support from national and local trade organizations.

Joint action by groups throughout the country forecasts forceful re-alignment of antigambling defenses. Hitherto these have been demoralized by momentum of a gambling lobby that has rolled over scattered opposition and captured legislative citadels with the precision of a military machine.

The national lottery bill is the spearhead of a projected attack intended to carry with it simultaneous establish-

ments of state lotteries. Extending the line of opposition into a nationwide movement should strengthen the defenses on every local front.

Will organized gambling complete its projected national lottery coup? The increasing determination of people to join the battle on a united, nationwide front may do much to decide the outcome. Certainly gambling interests are heading into heavier opposition troubles than they have so far had to weather.—Christian Science Monitor.

WASHINGTON'S RULES FOR CIVILITY AND BEHAVIOR.

(The original copy of these rules suffered from age, and was not always distinct. They were written by Washington when a boy.)

PART III—AND LAST.

84. When your Superiors talk to any Body harken nor neither Speak nor Laugh.

85. In Company of these Higher Quality than yourself Speak not till you are ask'd a Question then Stand upright put of your Hat & Answer in few words.

86. In Disputes, be not so Desirous to Overcome as not to give Liberty to each one to deliver his Opinion and Submit to ye Judgment of ye Major Part especially if they are Judges of the Dispute.

87. ... as becomes a Man Grave ... Settled and attentive contradict not at every turn what others Say.

88. Be not tedious in Discourse, make not many Digressions, nor repeat often the Same manner of Discourse.

89. Speak not Evil of the absent for it is unjust.

90. Being Set at meat Scratch not neither Suit, Cough or blow your Nose except there's a Necessity for it.

91. Make no Shew of taking great Delight in your Victuals. Feed not With Greediness; cut your Bread with a Knife, lean not on the Table neither find fault with what you Eat.

92. Take no Salt or cut Bread with your Knife Greasy.

93. Entertaining any one at table it is decent to present him wt meat. Undertake not to help others undrested by ye Master.

94. If you Soak bread in the Sauce let it be no more than what you put in your Mouth at a time and blow not your broth at Table but Stay till Cools of it Self.

95. Put not your meat to your Mouth with your Knife in your hand neither Spit forth the Stones of any fruit Pye upon a Dish nor cast anything under the table.

96. It's unbecoming to Stoop much to ones Meat Keep your Fingers clean & when foul wipe them on a Corner of your Table Napkin.

97. Put not another bit into your Mouth til the former be Swallowed let not your Morsels be too big for the jaws.

98. Drink not nor talk with your mouth full neither Gaze about you while you are a Drinking.

99. Drink not too leisurely nor yet too hastily. Before and after Drinking wipe your Lips breath not then or Ever with too Great a Noise, for its unclean.

100. Cleanse not your teeth with the Table Cloth Napkin Fork or Knife but if Others do it let it be done wt a Pick Tooth.

101. Rinse not your Mouth in the Presence of Others.

102. It is out of use to call upon the Company often to Eat nor need you Drink to others every Time you Drink.

103. In Company of our Betters be not ... than they are lay not your Arm but ar.

104. It belongs to ye Chiefest in Company to unfold his Napkin and fall to Meat first, But he ought then to Begin in time and to Dispatch with Dexterity that ye Slowest may have time allowed him.

105. Be not Angry at Table whatever happens & if you have reason to be so, Shew it not but on a Cheerful Countenance especially if there be Strangers for good Humour makes one Dish of Meat a Feast.

106. Set not yourself at ye upper ... of ye Table but if it be your Due or that ye Master of ye house will have it so, Contend not least you Should Trouble ye company.

107. If others talk at Table be attentive but talk not with Meat in your Mouth.

108. When you Speak of God or his Attributes, let it be Seriously & ... Reverence. Honour & obey your Natural Parents altho they be Poor.

109. Let your Recreations be Manfull not Sinfull.

110. Labour to keep alive in your Breast that Little Spark of Celestial fire called Conscience.

Caterpillars Big Eaters:

Weave Own Silken Cocoon

Caterpillars eat very heartily. It has been said that one may eat seven times his own weight in a day. As they eat, they grow. And as they grow they frequently shed their skins and grow new ones. Finally, writes J. H. Furbay, in the Missouri Farmer, after shedding their skins and enlarging themselves several times, they reach their full size.

When this full size is attained, they cease eating, and fasten themselves to twigs or other objects. Often they hang head downward, supported by a silken thread which they have manufactured within their bodies. After one more molt, or change of skin, they completely wind themselves up in it.

Inside this silken case, which we call the cocoon, the caterpillar loses its legs and mouth-parts. Then it remains in this little prison until it has developed two pairs of wings, three pairs of legs, long antennae on the head, and new mouth-parts consisting of a coiled tube for sucking nectar from flowers. These great changes require various lengths of time. In some cases, only a few days are required; while in others, it is all winter.

Young Farmer Strangles Vicious 7-Foot Eagle

Helsingfors.—A young farmer at Leppavirta, North Finland, was seriously hurt when he was attacked by a huge eagle on a lonely country road at night.

He was riding home when the giant bird swooped down on his horse.

The terrified animal succeeded in shaking itself free and the bird flew off and hid behind a bush at the roadside.

The farmer, who was powerfully built, dismounted and approached the bush, and when he was a few feet away the eagle left his hiding place and flew at him.

Man and eagle struggled desperately, and eventually he managed to strangle it—but not before it had ripped all his clothing to shreds and badly lacerated his body and both arms.

The eagle was later measured and had a wing span of seven feet.

Woman Ties Money to Toy Balloon; It Flies Away

Helsingfors, Finland.—Having sold her cow for \$25 at the Heinaveden (central Finland) market, a peasant woman tied the string of a toy balloon, which she had purchased for her child, around the money.

Bumped against in the seething crowd, the unfortunate woman inadvertently released the string; the balloon rapidly disappeared in the sky bearing the money with it.

U. S. Volunteer Life Savers

The United States volunteer life-saving corps was formed in 1870 and instructs in rescue work from drowning, resuscitation and first aid, places life-saving equipment, surf boats, life buoys and so on, at the most dangerous places throughout the United States, and grants medals and certificates. Its work has been adopted by the Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., Red Cross and practically all municipal life guards in the country, as well as army, navy and other branches of the government, each organization modifying the work. The corps has over 100,000 rescues to its credit and countless first aid cases since its inception. Its membership approximates 75,000 and is active in many states throughout the Union. The headquarters are at Providence, R. I.

Croats Became a Subject State

In the eighth century the Croats became a subject state in the western Empire of Charlemagne, and for the next 150 years remained under the domination of one or another of their western or eastern neighbors. In 924, Tomislav won the independence of a large portion of Croatia, and it is to him that the Jugoslavs look back on a thousand years of history. In 1102, Croatia was joined with Hungary as an autonomous kingdom under the Hungarian crown of St. Stephen, and remained so until the World war.

Meaning of Word "Rand"

Rand is a Dutch word in use in South Africa, meaning rim, edge, edge of hills. Specifically it is an abbreviated form of Witwatersrand, an elevated ridge in South Transvaal, forming the water-parting between the Vaal and the Olifants rivers. The Rand is famous for its auriferous reefs and the word is often used as a synonym for the extensive gold mining industry of this area, or for Johannesburg, the city which the industry created.

Take No Chances on Bulls

In the Basque village of Hendaye in the south of France, the natives believe that discretion is the better part of valor, says the Detroit News. Once every year the local Carmens gather on the balconies to cheer the Hendaye version of the bullfight. Several young bulls are let loose on the street while everybody closes shop, and safely ensconced in barrels, the young matadors waggle red handkerchiefs at them.

Sun Dangerous to Eyes

While sunshine is remarkably beneficial to its untold healing powers it can be a dreadful strain on the delicate optical organs, making the eyes dull, tired and wrinkled. Daily exercise and bathing of the eyes is advocated as a beauty and eye-health measure.

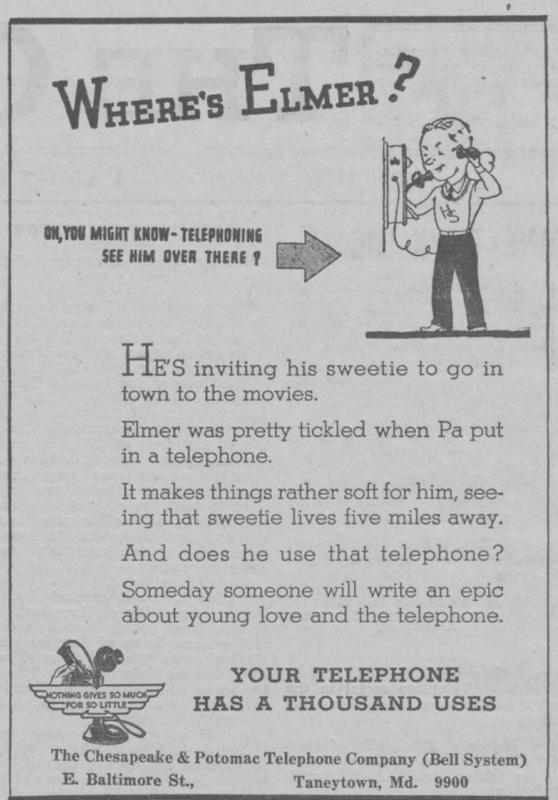
Suicide by Will-Power

Certain Iguana lizards of the West Indies seem to be able to commit suicide simply by willing to do so, it was reported by Dr. Paul Bartsch, biologist of the Smithsonian Institution. These creatures, when captured alive and un hurt, often die within a few minutes and without any trace of injury.

Pygmies in Battle;

Fat Man Is Victor

Macon, Ga.—Two pygmies staged a real marital battle as an extra attraction at a side show here. The little wife became irked over disposition of several presents given the couple, and the small husband returned blow for blow. Several persons of normal size tried unsuccessfully to stop the fight. Finally the show's 700-pound fat man stepped between the couple and restored domestic tranquility.



WHERE'S ELMER?

ON, YOU MIGHT KNOW—TELEPHONING SEE HIM OVER THERE ?

HE'S inviting his sweetie to go in town to the movies.

Elmer was pretty tickled when Pa put in a telephone.

It makes things rather soft for him, seeing that sweetie lives five miles away.

And does he use that telephone?

Someday someone will write an epic about young love and the telephone.

YOUR TELEPHONE HAS A THOUSAND USES

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



Grade A? Grade B? Grade C?

Pea Quality

WITH all the present agitation for dividing all canned foods into three fixed grades A, B and C, or making the labels on them so accurately descriptive that there can be no doubt of exactly what each can contains, it is interesting to speculate as to how these two alternative plans would apply to certain products.

Take peas, for instance. There are two types of canned peas. One is a smooth skinned variety which is generally called in the trade the Early June or Alaska. The other is a wrinkled skin variety which is often referred to as the Sweet Pea. They are slightly different in flavor, but both are delicious.

The size of the pea is also a factor. Peas are packed according to their size and are numbered from 1 to 6. The No. 1 or Petit Pois are the smallest. No. 1 peas cost more than the other sizes, not because they are superior in flavor but because fewer of them are canned and because it costs more to can them.

A Puzzling Question

How could peas, with these peculiarities of production, be successfully graded A, B and C? As a matter of fact, many think the larger sized peas, for example, the 3, 4 and 5, are so superior in flavor that they use the No. 1 pea chiefly as a dainty garnish for steaks, chops and roasts. Some packers put up a blend of the three most flavorful sizes and call this "run of the pod" or "ungraded." Which of all these products should be labeled A and be the most expensive?

In the present grades—Fancy, Extra Standard and Standard—the difference is the amount of starch in the peas, but there are all those other factors to be considered.*

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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.

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.

2-1-35

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VITA OIL PERMANENTS.

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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 having claims against the deceased, 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 by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 25th day of January, 1935.

GEORGE CARBAUGH,
FRANK CARBAUGH,
Administrators.

1-26-35



WE GUARANTEE

to produce a letterhead, a statement, a handbill or whatever kind of printing you wish done, in a manner that will prove entirely satisfactory to you.

Give us your next work and see how hard we work to insure your satisfaction

POULTRY FACTS

GOOD MALES BRING HIGH-LAYING HENS

Use Progeny Testing Plan to Pick Best Sires.

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

A good male is ten times as important as a good hen in building up a flock of poultry. For this reason progeny testing, a method which enables a poultry breeder to identify the superior males in his flock, is a necessity to progress in poultry breeding, says Dr. M. A. Jull, in charge of poultry investigations for the United States Department of Agriculture.

Too much significance has been attached to phenomenal records in egg-laying contests, according to Doctor Jull, who bases his statement on the results of a recent experiment with White Leghorns and Rhode Island Reds at the Beltsville research center of the department, at Beltsville, Md. High-production records in the ancestry of hens used in a breeding flock are, of course, desirable but the experiment shows that such records on only one side of the ancestry are not sufficient assurance of high-producing pullets. On the other hand, three generations of good egg-production records do give some assurance of good records of the pullets.

A hen that produces good laying pullets by one sire may produce pullets with much lower averages when mated to another sire the next year. This indicates that a hen's value as a breeder is not always shown by the average egg production of her daughters but depends also on the mating involved. The ability to select superior breeding males is of great importance because a sire's influence on a flock is at least ten times as great as that of a hen, as one sire is usually mated to ten or more hens. The index of greatest value in determining a sire's breeding worth was found to be the average egg production of all of his daughters.

Italy Believed Home of Original Leghorn Fowls

The history of poultry reveals that "Italy was, undoubtedly, the home of the original Leghorn fowls," says the Montreal Herald. Early literature shows that poultry of several kinds was bred at least 3,000 years ago, and fowls were used in Rome for food 2,000 years ago.

Indications resulting from careful and widespread investigations, are that "The Leghorn fowls as they existed in Italy prior to 1815 were a mongrel lot," descended from promiscuous matings, without any attention being paid to color, body formation or productivity. The greatest development in the breed has taken place in England, the United States and Canada and it is significant that the high state of development attained in these countries has led breeders in the native home of the Leghorn to import specimens for the sole purpose of improving size, stamina, conformation and productivity—not to say profit.

Poultry Rations

Many poultry feed experts think it is a wise practice to build all poultry rations around yellow corn, believing that under normal conditions it may make up one-half to two-thirds of the grain mixture, depending on the season of the year, possibly more being required in the winter season than in summer. Wheat is well liked by fowls and may form a part of every ration. In feeding value it is said to be approximately equal to corn, pound for pound. When it is low in price it may be fed up to one-half the total grain allowance and when relatively expensive, it may be reduced to a fifth or even less, according to the Illinois Experimental station.

Poultry Gleanings

Lancashire, England, has more hens than people.

Pound for pound, a pullet needs four times more oxygen than a cow.

Pale yolks are produced on such feeds as white corn, wheat, oats, and barley.

One hundred pullets should eat about 25 pounds of feed daily. The proportion of grain to mash will vary.

In the case of a fresh egg, the shell is dull and often has a sort of "bloom" on it; shells of stale eggs are glossy and smooth.

When a bird is dry-picked, it will lose about one-tenth of its weight when the blood and feathers are removed. In other words, a 15-pound turkey will lose about one and a half pounds in dressing.

Systematic and continuous culling of poultry brings results quicker than almost any other piece of work on the farm.

Hens that are fed a small amount of cod-liver oil, about 2 per cent of their ration, produce eggs containing more copper and iron.

An inexpensive piece of galvanized sheet iron has been found to be a satisfactory covering for henhouse dropping boards. It is vermin-proof and easily cleaned.

Sparta of Century Ago

Is Out of the Picture

About a century ago the site of ancient Sparta, capital of Laconia, was a scene of busy activity. The Greek war of independence was over, and patriotic souls were stimulated by the emotions of victory to dream of a resurrected city in the Peloponnesus. Baron Jochmus was enlisted to prepare designs, and a glorious metropolis was anticipated. But the enterprise was destined to meet with but little success. Today, observes a writer in the Washington Star, Sparta is only a small town, the capital of nothing but a prefecture and the post office address of no more than seven or eight thousand people.

The history of the city may be summarized in a roster of dates: 1490 B. C., town founded; 1204, abduction of Helen of Troy by Paris; 1194, beginning of the Trojan war; 1176, return of Menelaus and Helen; 1104, kingdom seized by the Heraclidae; 884-850, rule of Lycurgus; 743-724, war with the Messenians; 685-674, revolt of the Messenians; 547, war with the Argives; 505, war with Athens; 491, war with Persia; 480, Leonidas, with 300 Spartans, at the battle of Thermopylae; 468, earthquake destroys 30,000 persons; 454, war with Athens; 404, end of the Peloponnesian war, Sparta at the height of its power; 395, beginning of the Corinthian war; 376, Sparta loses dominion of the seas; 362, Spartans defeated by the Thebans at the battle of Mantinea; 344, Sparta overthrown by Philip of Macedonia; 147, Sparta, protected by Rome, again a leading state; 396 A. D., city taken by Alaric; 1460, taken by Mahomet II; 1463, burned by Sigismund Malatesta.

Glass Fish From India; Skeletons Are Visible

Glass fish are usually less than two inches long and the body is about half as high as it is in length. It is very thin and, although it has a yellowish tint, this coloration is so slight and the body tissues are so pale that the fish's skeleton is plainly observed from the outside, along with its silvery swimming bladder.

Even though the natural habitat of the glass fish is salt or brackish water, it adjusts itself to fresh water conditions when placed in the fish tank. They are found in Bengal and Baluchistan and it has been said that they breed in rivers above the reach of tidal waters. Their only attempt at colorful adornment is a bit of blue at the edge of the dorsal fin, but this is difficult to notice in either sex.

When these fish do spawn in the aquarium they deposit their eggs among the fine leaves of floating plants. The eggs are very small and usually hatch in about twelve hours. The fry are deeper bodied than the adult fish and have three dark lines across the body. Whether it is unsuitable water conditions or some other cause, the young fish usually die before they are very large.

There is another glass fish known as Ambassis commersoni. It comes from Africa and is a little longer than its relative from India. Specimens have been caught in salt water but it is probable that they pass much of their time in fresh water.

Dead Branches Fire Hazard

Forest fires are a frequent aftermath of serious insect outbreaks in the woods. Large forest areas hit by defoliating or boring insects that kill a high percentage of the timber are often swept later by conflagrations that are very difficult to control, reports the United States Department of Agriculture. The dead branches both in the insect-killed trees and on the ground provide plenty of fuel for any chance spark or flame. Furthermore, the defoliated trees offer little resistance to the sun and the litter on the forest floor is more readily dried out. Some insect outbreaks, such as those of the mountain-pine beetle in lodgepole pine, kill from 50 to 90 per cent of the timber in the stand where they occur. Even a 50 per cent kill opens the forest canopy enough to keep the material on the ground highly inflammable, and, in addition, supplies numerous dead stems which aid in starting lightning fires, in supplying fuel for the flames, and in throwing burning twigs or pieces of bark across fire lines.

Oldest Craft

In ancient Greece there were gold-beaters who could produce gold leaf 100,000th of an inch thick, but though the modern British gold-beaters still adhere to ancient methods, he can make gold leaf 290,000th of an inch in thickness. It is the gold-beaters' boast that they belong to the most ancient of all crafts, and they point to the gold leaf adorning the mummy case of An-Antef, in the British museum, dating back 4,500 years. Machinery has not ousted this handicraftsman, whose eight-pound hammer can still be heard as it descends upon the marble bench at which he works.—Tit-Bits Magazine.

Mystery Race of India

The small group of people of northern India known as the Buraski, are interesting because neither through their habits nor their language can they be connected with any other people and their origin is therefore unknown. Some anthropologists connect them with the Cro-Magnon race of 25,000 or 30,000 years ago to whom are attributed the elaborate paintings and carvings found in European caves and who had skulls quite as well developed as those of modern man.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Federal Finances Since 1914

Washington, D. C.—The course of federal government incomes and expenditures since war time and deficit or surplus is shown in the following table, with budget estimates for the 1935 and 1936 fiscal years:

Year ended June 30—	Expenses	Income	Surplus
1914	735,081,431	734,678,167	*408,264
1915	760,586,802	697,010,827	*62,575,975
1916	734,056,202	782,534,548	48,478,346
1917	1,977,681,751	1,124,324,795	*853,356,956
1918	12,697,336,705	3,664,582,856	*9,032,753,849
1919	18,822,894,705	5,152,267,136	*13,670,627,569
1920	6,482,090,171	6,694,565,389	212,475,198
1921	5,538,209,189	5,624,982,961	86,773,772
1922	3,795,302,500	4,109,104,151	313,801,651
1923	3,697,478,020	4,007,136,481	309,658,461
1924	3,506,677,715	4,012,044,702	505,366,987
1925	3,529,643,446	3,780,148,685	250,505,239
1926	3,584,987,374	3,952,755,690	377,768,316
1927	3,493,534,519	4,129,394,441	635,859,921
1928	3,648,519,875	4,042,348,156	393,828,281
1929	3,848,463,190	4,038,250,225	184,787,035
1930	3,994,152,487	4,177,941,702	183,789,215
1931	4,219,950,339	3,317,233,494	*802,716,845
1932	5,274,325,513	2,121,228,006	*3,153,097,507
1933	5,208,623,054	2,238,356,180	*2,969,266,874
1934	7,105,050,084	3,115,554,049	*3,989,496,035
1935	8,581,069,026	3,711,650,688	*4,869,418,338
1936	8,520,418,609	3,991,904,639	*4,528,508,970

*Deficit

PAY \$9,500,000,000 ANNUALLY IN TAXES

Study Shows They Are Fifth of Nation's Income.

New York.—The taxes paid annually in the United States now amount to \$9,500,000,000, or one-fifth of the national income, it was estimated by the national industrial conference board in a study of the cost of government.

"Federal, state and local government expenditures, exclusive of debt retirements, are about \$15,500,000,000," the board found. "Total public debt is in excess of \$47,000,000,000. In the last four years the public debt has increased at a more rapid rate than at any other time in history except 1918 and 1919."

Lower Than 1930.

The board pointed out, however, that collections, despite the numerous taxes added in recent years to federal, state and local systems, are at a lower level now than in 1930 when they amounted to \$10,300,000,000.

"The enormous decline in the yield of the federal income taxes and property tax delinquencies were the principal reasons for the decline after 1930," the board explained. "Federal income taxes declined from \$2,411,000,000 in 1930 to \$818,000,000 in 1934. Of the total collections for 1934, estimated at \$9,500,000,000, federal tax collections were \$2,892,000,000."

The normally large margin between tax collections and expenditures has been greatly widened by the federal deficits and now averages about \$6,000,000,000, the board asserted. "Of this amount," continued its report, "roughly \$2,000,000,000 is covered by non-tax receipts, such as earnings of general departments and public service enterprises, special assessments, fines, rents, and interest. The balance of about \$4,000,000,000 has been reflected in increased indebtedness."

Debt Increases.

"The depression will have the effect of making governmental expenditures of the future more inflexible. The debt of the federal government is approaching and may soon reach a level twice as high as in 1930, and state and local debt also has increased in lesser degree."

"Debt service requirements are the most inflexible of all expenditures. Their rigidity, more than any other factor, detracted from the effectiveness of retrenchment as a means of solving state and local fiscal problems during the depression. For 1932, the latest year for which complete data are available, debt service—interest and retirements—for all governments combined was equivalent to 16.5 per cent of gross expenditures and 29.2 per cent of tax collections."

Instrument Peeks Into Stomach for Diagnosis

Berlin.—Speculation in abdominal surgery is being reduced greatly here through the perfection of the laparoscope by Prof. Dr. Heinz Kalk of the Horst-Wessel hospital.

Invented years ago by a Swedish researcher, the laparoscope in its perfected state permits a surgeon to peek into the stomach and even make still and moving pictures of any part of the organs.

Organic maladjustments, invisible to the X-rays in their preliminary stages, may be discovered by this instrument.

So far more than 800 cases of stomach inspection have been handled without serious complications originating in a single case, hospital authorities said.

The laparoscope is best described as a slender periscope and is inserted into the stomach through a half inch incision made generally slightly above the navel.

Before the instrument is inserted about one quart of air is pumped into the patient's stomach to distend it. Local anesthesia is used.

5,000 Entertained as Ohioans Grab 7 Foxes

Middlefield, Ohio.—Seven foxes were booty in Middlefield's annual fox hunt, which interested 5,000 people. Immediately after the hunt the foxes were auctioned and brought \$68 in sharp bidding.

The hunt began at 10 a. m. with a huge circle formed by 1,500 people, who closed in on twelve foxes, five of which escaped when the ring was broken by the excitement of the crowd. All the animals were captured alive, without weapons.

35,000 KILLED BY AUTOS LAST YEAR

Nation Pays High Price for Swift Transportation.

Washington.—Upward of 35,000 persons were killed in automobile accidents last year, the greatest price this country ever has paid in lives for swift transportation on the highways. Fatalities in 1933 totaled 30,000.

Two independent agencies agreed closely in their estimates of the 1934 accident toll, based on preliminary reports.

The American Automobile association figured the year's fatalities at 35,000. The Travelers Insurance company, Hartford, Conn., said they would total at least 36,000 with around 1,000,000 injured in 900,000 accidents.

That death toll means that the number of persons killed on the highways in this one year virtually is as large as the number of enlisted men of the A. E. F. killed in action during the World war.

On the average a person has been killed every fifteen minutes of the year and some one injured every thirty-one seconds.

In the last ten years more than 290,000 persons have been killed. Experts were wary in assigning causes for the year's great increase in fatalities. The larger number of old and defective machines being used as a result of the depression years and the higher speeds of new models were contributory causes, they believed.

The Travelers reported a decrease of 3 per cent in the number of accidents per death and said this "emphasized a trend in more serious accidents that has been evidenced for a number of years."

The A. A. A. reports for the first ten months showed only Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, New Hampshire, New York, South Dakota and West Virginia had decreases.

An increase of 81 per cent in Mississippi was the largest shown in the A. A. A. report. An increase of 16 per cent was reported for the entire country.

Cow Tail Holder Shown at Inventors' Congress

Los Angeles.—And now the "cow tail holder" has appeared to make this world a better place in which to live.

It and some 500 other doo-dads were on exhibition at the National Inventors' congress which opened a five-day meeting.

Albert G. Burns, president, said inventors have had an unusually busy year.

The cow tail holder was invented by Albert Giese, of Benton Harbor, Mich., who estimated that between 15,000 and 20,000 milkmaids or milkmen receive severe eye injuries each year when bossies switch at files or just switch to be switching.

Then there is a "psychograph," an intricate apparatus which slips over a person's head, according to its creator, H. C. Lavery, of Minneapolis and gives a scientific character reading.

Besides these are an electric steam facial device which does away with hot steaming towels in beauty parlors and barber shops; "metal mitts" for peace officers; foot warmers; powder puffs that remove double chins and neck wrinkles in addition to the shine from the nose; collapsible flag staffs for professional marchers and hundreds of other things.

University "Heavy Water" Is Worth \$40,000 a Quart

Eugene, Ore.—Water \$40,000 a quart? It's "heavy water" made at the University of Oregon by Prof. O. F. Stafford of the chemistry department.

Professor Stafford concentrated 50,000 gallons of ordinary water to 50 gallons which were sent to the bureau of standards in Washington, D. C., for final processing. Two years ago, when D₂O, deuterium oxide or "heavy water," was discovered, a quart was worth \$150,000.

France Bars Advertising From Its Radio Programs

Paris.—Advertising will not be included in French radio broadcasting programs here, the ministry of posts, telegrams and telephones announced. The decision was made in answer to protests from radio listeners who objected to paying a tax on their radio sets and then listening to advertising. In many European countries the government controls broadcasting. The expense is covered by a tax on receiving sets and advertising is not permitted.

Viola Has Part All Its Own in Orchestra Work

The viola is exactly like the violin, except that it is one-fifth larger and has heavier strings, notes a writer in the Washington Post. It is tuned a fifth below the violin, its strings thus giving C, G, D and A, the deepest tone being an octave below middle C on the piano.

The viola is played in a manner similar to that used for the violin, except for the greater stretches in fingering, due to the greater length of the strings. The dull, mournful tone of the viola comes from the fact that its strings are thick. The extra depth is attained by increasing the thickness of the strings, which always makes the tone less brilliant. Thus, the viola gets a tone color of brooding melancholy.

The viola plays the third part in the string quartet, which consists of a first and second violin, a viola, and a violoncello. This does not mean that it is always below the two violins in pitch, for the string quartet depends upon interest and variety in the leading of its four parts, and sometimes the viola may be playing the highest note of a chord.

In orchestral work the viola has much the same duty. It is often called upon for its special tone color, but usually it is found playing in four-part harmony with the first and second violins and violoncellos. In the eighteenth century its role was more humble, and it was often compelled to follow the bass viol.

Poplar Tree Is Beaver's Favorite Along Streams

Beavers are as easy to raise as sheep or pigs. They are more profitable and give less trouble. The beaver flourishes wherever the poplar grows, and was once very much at home all over the continent from the Mexican border north, excepting only the deserts of the south and the sub-arctic barrens. For the native it was an important source of food and warm clothing, and the value of its pelts was responsible for attracting the advance guard of civilization. For a century the beaver skin was the standard of value among the dwellers of the frontier.

As engineers their architectural ingenuity is sufficient to enable them to withstand their natural enemies, the bear, the wolf, the bob-cat, the wolverine and the otter. But they are not nearly so intelligent as it is generally supposed. In fact they are so easily trapped as to be the most difficult animals to protect.

In their wild condition they are friendly and sociable among themselves, but regard other beavers and all other living things as enemies.

Alloys Compete With Steel

Light alloys of non-metallic resins that have a strength comparable with steel are strong competitors of metals. These substances have long been associated with pipe stems, lunch trays, bracelets, and other novelties, but now they are being made into castings for heavy manufacturing equipment with success. Used with asbestos filler, resins can be molded into pieces of almost any size. The resulting "castings" are much lighter than similar ones of iron.

Family Habits Handed Down

Hundreds of family habits are handed down not by physical or mental heredity but by "social heredity," notes a writer in the Detroit News. Ability to swim or play games unusually well is largely due to physical heredity but all healthy people play games passably well entirely from custom. Eating with one's knife or talking loud in depots and on trains or gossiping about neighbors runs in some families but fortunately is not inborn.

Marginal Land Defined

The National Land Use Planning committee defined marginal land as "land where the agricultural output just balances input, including a proper allowance for depreciation and interest on capital other than land and labor of the operator and his family. Sub-marginal land is that where output falls below the balance, and supermarginal land, that where output rises above."

The Granby Token

The Granby token (1737) was a private copper coinage issued by John Higley of Granby, Conn., where there were copper mines, afterward used as Tory prisons and workshops. The obverse was a deer, with the legend, "Value Me As You Please"; Roman numerals III and crescent. The reverse was three hammers on a triangular field, each surmounted by a crown, and with the legend, "I Am Good Copper."

Rifles of Civil War Days

In the American Civil War troops of both the North and South were armed with rifles, shooting elongated bullets rounded at the nose rather than the old round bullets of the long rifle. Most of the rifles of that period were muzzle-loaders, though as the war progressed breechloading rifles were introduced from time to time.

Copper and Lead

Sheet copper and lead are the metals most commonly used in roofing. Repairs and replacement of roof and chimney flashing can more safely be done with these metals than with cheaper materials which will rust out in a few years. The same is true for the gutters and rain spouts.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale along the Taneytown-Keysville 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 some 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.

HARNESSES,
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 as new; 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, steelyards and many articles not mentioned.

TERMS made known on day of sale.
PERRY SHORB,
HARRY TROUT, Auct. 2-1-35

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned intending to quit farming will offer at public sale at his place on the Taneytown and Keymar road, on

TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1935, at 11 o'clock, the following described property:

3 HEAD OF HORSES,
black mare, coming 9 years old; 1 black mare, coming 3 years; 1 black colt, coming 1 year old.

8 HEAD OF COWS,
1 red cow, 6th. calf, fresh by day of sale; 1 spotted-cow, 6th calf by her side; 1 Jersey cow, fresh by day of sale; 1 Jersey cow, fresh in Fall; 1 red cow, fresh in July; 1 red cow, fresh by day of sale; 1 Holstein cow, fresh in Sept.; 1 blue cow, fresh in Sept.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.
wagon, for 2 or 3 horses; one 2-horse wagon and bed; binder, 7-ft cut, in good shape; Deering mower, New Idea manure spreader, riding corn plow, Crown grain drill, new; 3-block roller, barshear plow, Syracuse; 3-shovel drag, single shovel plow, wagon bed with double sideboards; digging iron, single, double and triple trees, jockey sticks, straw knife, manure, pitch and sheaf forks.

HARNESSES,
3 sets front gears, 3 good leather collars, 3 bridles, 2 halters, 3 cow chains, 2 good breast chains, lot of other chains, lot of junk.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
One organ, home-made desk, 2 beds, crib and cradle, 6 good kitchen chairs, good Enterprise grinder, gallon and half stuffer, good, milk cooler, complete; 2 good 7-gal milk cans, 2 good sanitary strainers, lot of paint and oil, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS—CASH.
JAMES E. WELTY,
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.
EDW. HARNER & GEO. E. DODRER
Clerks. 2-15-35

\$1.25 Stationery Offer

Our former \$1.00 offer of Station

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1935

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 First Mail, west on W. M. R. Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

FEESERSBURG.

Since our last—colder, more snow, more ice; warmer, melting, more rain or ice fog, so we can't complain of the sameness of the weather.

The snow plows appeared a bit late on our highway, but got in several hours work on Saturday before all the snow had melted and pushed it aside.

Mrs. G. S. La Forge is recovering from the effects of a severe cold. Recently Miss Betty La Forge who is schooling in Birmingham, Ala., had an enjoyable trip through Florida, and we had a taste of some of the citrus-fruit she saw growing there, grapefruit with a difference!

Edna, infant daughter of Clarence and Ida Devilbiss Buffington, is suffering with a phase of mastoid trouble which is bad enough for grown ups who can speak out, but pitiful for little folks who cannot understand, nor express themselves.

Curtis Cromwell and family moved from the neighborhood of Yellow Springs, Frederick Co. to the F. T. Shriver home near Union Bridge, on Wednesday of last week.

Last Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Crouse celebrated the 17th anniversary of their marriage, and the 73rd birthday of her mother, Mrs. Chas. Bowman, Sr. (nee Ella Flickinger) at their home in Middleburg. A beautiful dinner was served at 6 P. M., and choice refreshments later in the evening. All of Mrs. Bowman's children were present, and she accompanied her daughter Rebecca, Mrs. James Williams to her home at Parkville, Md. for a winter visit. Congratulations to these good neighbors.

Mrs. Bucher John is home again, at the head of the culinary dept, and continues to improve in strength. Her sisters, Misses May and Eugenia Geiman who were injured in an auto wreck on November 11 and detained in a Hospital in Canadaigua, N. Y., returned safely to their home in Westminster, on Monday. A nurse accompanied them and will remain a week more. By order of their doctor calls will be excluded for a few days.

Roy Reifsnider is the owner of 10 little lambs as cute and cuddly as all babies. One they are raising by hand and we are guessing it has better care than many small children receive.

The chopping mills are making their rounds among the farmers, doing a variety of work—such as chopping feed, shredding fodder, grinding corn or sawing wood at \$2 to \$4 per hour.

Much has been written and spoken this week of that great common man—Abraham Lincoln; but it was touch to hear the voice of Wm. Henry Gilbert, of Craley, Pa. aged 93 years the last of the veteran guard of six men who surrounded the casket of the Martyred President as his body lie in state in Philadelphia enroute to Springfield, Ill. for burial in April 1865 seventy years ago. Mr. Gilbert belonged to Co. B Penna. Volunteers, and over the air he paid tribute to the dead and living President of the U. S.

Three fires in one evening in Union Bridge and Mt. Airy, is too much of loss, excitement and regret; and what it does to one's nerves is hard to undo. It must be a criminal instint that prompts any one to deliberately start a conflagration. We sympathize with the victims.

There have been movings, butchering, quiltings, parties, checker games and dog-fights on the past week's program.

"Life is so full of a number of things, I'm sure we shall all be a happy as kings;"

And there's no reason why we shouldn't be happier than most of them—now.

UNIONTOWN.

Most of the sick of our town are improving. Joe Hoch, Mrs. J. Smith and Mrs. Pearl Segafosse, who have been bedfast for a time are able to be down stairs.

During the icy period there were a number of falls. Miss Grace Sullivan fell, on an icy pavement and 'tis thought splintered a bone in her right wrist.

Rev. M. L. Kron has officiated at three funerals the past week, L. F. Eckard, on Wednesday; Thursday he was called to preach the funeral of Dr. Leitz, the old physician of his father's family, in Glen Rock, Pa.; and this Tuesday he had the service for Mrs. Mary J. Wantz in Tyrone. She had reached the age of 100 years, 4 months and 26 days.

Our little town of perhaps 165 inhabitants, sends out a goodly number of workers each day. There are 97 who make daily trips to the various places of employment. Shops, factories, stores, banks, schools of the adjoining towns. Several make daily trips to the city.

The sale of the personal property of the Charles Zile, will be held at his late residence, Saturday Feb. 27th.

The Parent-Teachers' Association will hold a supper next Friday evening, at the school-house, beginning at 5 o'clock.

KEYMAR.

Mrs. Roy Saylor is spending a few days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Schwaber, Johnsville.

Herman Saylor of Lock Haven, spent last Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Saylor, Myrtle Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Lawyer, sons Raymond and Phillip, of Mayberry, spent Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bowman.

David Leakin, this place, and Miss Alice Schwaber, of Washington, made a business trip to Gettysburg recently.

Visitors and callers at the Galt home were; Mrs. R. S. McKinney, of Taneytown; Mrs. J. R. Galt, of New Windsor; Miss Alice Schwaber, of Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Albaugh and little daughter, of Thurmont, spent last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Fogle.

Mrs. M. W. Bell made a business trip to Baltimore, on Wednesday, spent the evening with her niece, Miss Marian Zent, who is bookkeeper at the Montgomery Ward Co.

Miss Lulu Birely attended the home makers' Club Wednesday evening which was held at the home of Mrs. Dorsey Diller, in Detour.

David Leakin spent Tuesday evening in Johnsville, at the home of his sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Grossnickle.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Blessing, celebrated their 20th wedding anniversary Sunday, Feb. 10, 1935, at their home. At noon a delicious dinner was served to all the guests, Mr. and Mrs. Blessing received many useful gifts of silver. All those present spent a very pleasant day. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Blessing, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blessing, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Birely, Mrs. Roy Houck, Misses Leabelle Blessing, Sarah Blessing, Reta Houck, Madalyn Kaufman, Frank Blessing, Granville and Wm. Graybill, Kenneth Audrey and Luther Houck.

Miss Alice Schwaber, of Washington, was a recent visitor at the home of her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Saylor, Myrtle Hill.

Those who visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Bell, recently, were Jack Fields, John White and Miss Dorothy Mansberger, York.

Stewart White, of York is spending some time at the home of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. M. Bell.

HARNEY.

Preaching services at St. Paul next Sabbath at 2; Sunday School, at 1; Rev. Herbert Schmidt, pastor.

Mrs. Rosa Valentine gave a birthday dinner, Sunday evening in honor of her daughters, Mrs. John Waybright and Mrs. Harry Cluts. Those present were Rev. and Mrs. Herbert Schmidt; Mr. and Mrs. John Waybright, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cluts and daughters, Elizabeth and Thelma; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Valentine and son, George.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reneker, York, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. J. Wm. Reck and sons, Charles and Robert.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Wolf were among the invited guests at dinner, last Sunday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Smith, of Bridgeport. Other guests were Mrs. Emma Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Baker and son; Mr. and Mrs. John Harner and son.

Miss Virginia Myers and Miss Merle Stouffer, of Gettysburg, visited with Miss Ruth Snider and brother, Samuel, on Sunday.

Mrs. Minnie Hefesestay, is visiting friends in York.

Mrs. Martin Myers is at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Myers, Gettysburg. Their grand-daughter, Betty Jane, is a victim of Scarlet Fever.

MANCHESTER.

Rev. and Mrs. L. H. Rehmyer and daughter, Mary, Mrs. Robert Shower, and Rev. and Mrs. John Hollenbach attended the concert by the Westminster chorus in Alumni Hall, on Monday night.

The Lion's Club met at the home of Mrs. Amos Wolf, Monday evening.

Rev. John Hollenbach attended the meeting of the Baltimore area of Alumni of Franklin & Marshall college, held in Baltimore last Friday evening.

The anniversary of the Aid Society of Immanuel Lutheran Church was held on Wednesday evening.

Rev. L. H. Rehmyer preached to the Boy Scouts in Immanuel Lutheran Church on Sunday evening on "Mountain Climbing."

In response to an invitation from the Kiwanis Club in Westminster nine members of the local Lion's Club attended the meeting of the Westminster Club at Gilbert's Inn, Tuesday evening, Feb. 5.

Rev. L. E. Mabry a student at Westminster Theological Seminary will preach in Trinity Evangelical and Reformed Church, Manchester, on Sunday at 10:30 and at Lineboro, at 1 P. M.

Rev. John Hollenbach, spent Monday and Tuesday of last week, in Frederick Co., interviewing ministers and superintendents of Church Schools in the interest of the work of Board of Foreign Missions of the Evangelical and Reformed Church.

NEW WINDSOR.

Mrs. Elwood Hawkins had her car taken from the front of her home, early Tuesday morning. The car was found on Wednesday at Westminster in a snow bank.

Rev. Chase, who has been sick, filled his pulpit, on Sunday last, for the first time in three weeks.

The inclement weather on Thursday prevented the High School from going to Washington.

Miss Marianna Snader spent Monday in Baltimore.

Miss Lila Johnson, of Nova Scotia, is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. John S. Baile.

Paul Buckley and family, returned from a three weeks trip to Florida and Cuba, on Friday last.

H. C. Roop and wife spent Monday in Baltimore.

Edgar Barnes and wife, of Baltimore, spent the week-end here with their parents, J. E. Barnes and wife.

NEW BOOKS IN LIBRARY.

Following is a list of new books that have been added to the Taneytown Public Library: "Windymere," by Alice Ross Colver; "The Fourth King," by Harry S. Keeler; "The Mystery of the Barren Lands," by R. Callum; "Through the Eyes of the Judge," Bruce Graeme; "Subtle Trail" Joseph Gollomb; "Brook Evans," by Susan Glassell; "The Law of the Lean Lands," by C. Pitt; "Captain Archer's Daughter," by Margaret Atland; "The White God's Way," Stanley Shaw; "Old Father of Waters," by Alan Lemay; "Samuel Seabury," by W. Chambers; "Peggy," by request, Ethel M. Dell; "The Splendid Outcast," by E. W. Savi; "A Buried Treasure," by E. M. Roberts; "The Emerald Tiger," by Edgar Jepson; "David Strange," by N. G. White; "The Return of Dr. Fu-Manchu," by Sax Rohmer; "Head Tide—Joseph," C. Lincoln; "The Hermit of Far End," Margaret Pedler.

If you don't believe in Providence, watch persons on the highway and try to figure out what else saves them.—The Buffalo News.

What would this country be if it didn't have Congress to add to the gaiety of the nation?—The Detroit Free Press.

MT. AIRY HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING BURNED.

The Mt. Airy High School building was wrecked by fire early Sunday morning. The local Fire Companies responded promptly, and although there was plenty of water, both the brick main building and the frame annex, were destroyed, with all of their valuable contents except a few tables, a refrigerator, stove and a few other articles.

The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, as there was every indication that the furnace in the basement was properly cared for. When discovered, the fire seems to have been burning at several places and for some time. The alarm was given by a passing motorist on his way to Westminster.

The brick portion of the building was erected about twenty years ago, and the frame annex only a few years ago. A new and more modern building will be under way very soon, according to Superintendent Unger. The building was insured.

The building was insured for \$30,000, and \$5000 on the equipment. The various units of the school will open in rental quarters as soon as arrangements can be made. The first and second grade students will return to class, on Monday, in a former moving picture hall.

DIED.

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

JAMES E. WELTY.

James E. Welty, Taneytown district farmer, living on the Keymar road, died on Tuesday morning from a sudden heart attack, aged 64 years, 5 months, 27 days. He had not been in best of health, for some time, and had advertised his personal effects for sale in March.

He is survived by his wife who before marriage was Miss Laura V. Shorb, and by the following children: Earl M., Keymar; Elmer T., Hampstead; Clyde V., at home; Mrs. Walter Eckard, near Taneytown, and Mrs. William Sherman, Middleburg.

The funeral was held this Friday at 10:30 A. M., at the home, in charge of Rev. P. H. Williams, pastor of the Keysville Lutheran Church. Interment in the Keysville cemetery.

MRS. LUCINDA WHITMORE.

Mrs. Lucinda Whitmore, died at her home in Union Bridge, on Sunday afternoon, aged 82 years. She was the daughter of the late Josiah and Susan Strawsburg, and is survived by one daughter and two sons, Mrs. William Selby, Union Bridge; Cleveland Whitmore, Keymar, and George Whitmore, St. Louis; and the following brothers and sisters, Miss Mary Strawsburg, Mrs. John Warner, Union Bridge; Mrs. John Smith, Ridgeville; Mrs. Marie Clabaugh, near Taneytown; Charles Strawsburg, York, and Edw. Strawsburg, Union Bridge.

Funeral services were held on Wednesday, at the home and in Union Bridge M. E. Church. Interment in Union Bridge cemetery.

WILLIAM C. FROCK.

William C. Frock a resident of Baltimore, died at the Union Memorial Hospital, on Saturday. Death was caused by a fractured skull sustained in a fall. The deceased is survived by two brothers and a sister, Clifton E. and Horatio Frock and Mrs. Edith Bubb, all of Baltimore.

Funeral services were held at the home on Monday in charge of the pastor of Trinity Evangelical and Reformed Church, Baltimore, the Rev. C. T. King. A second service was held in Trinity Evangelical and Reformed Church, Manchester, on Tuesday, at 12 conducted by Rev. John Hollenbach pastor. Interment was made in the Manchester cemetery.

MRS. MARY J. WANTZ.

Mrs. Mary J. Wantz, widow of the late Samuel Wantz, died on Monday evening at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Clara Crouse, Tyrone, at the age of 100 years, 4 months, 26 days. She had been ill for only three weeks. She is survived by her one daughter, Mrs. Crouse, and three grand-children Mervin W. Crouse, Tyrone; Mrs. Ruth Anna Taylor, Westminster, and Mrs. Nellie Bruce, Tyrone.

Funeral services were held on Tuesday afternoon, at the home, in charge of Rev. M. L. Kroh.

In Loving Remembrance of my dear wife, ANNE B. KEHN, who passed away on Feb. 13, 1934, one year ago.

No one knows how much I miss you, No one knows the bitter pain I suffered, since I lost you, Life has never been the same.

In my heart your memory lingers, Sweetly tender, true and true; There is not a day, dear wife, That I do not think of you.

By her loving husband, WM. F. KEHN.

YOUNG MEN FRAMED U. S. CONSTITUTION

Average Age of Delegates 44 Years, 9 Months.

Milwaukee.—Many of those who played prominent parts in framing the Constitution of the United States were mere youngsters. The average age of the delegates was only forty-four years and nine months and would have been lower but for the presence of that eighty-one-year-old sage, Benjamin Franklin.

Fifty-five delegates attended, but the birth date of one is not known; only seven were more than sixty and only thirteen more than fifty. Six were less than thirty-one, including one whippersnapper of twenty-six.

The formulation of the Constitution was in large measure the work of the "youngsters" among the delegates, writes a correspondent of the Milwaukee Journal. Their brilliance was a commentary upon the intelligence of the American people of that age, their intellectual ability upon the efficacy of the American system of education and their political genius upon the profound thought expended on the issues which agitated the nation during and after the Revolution.

Patrick Henry Balks.

New Hampshire wanted to be represented, but its pocketbook was flat and its delegates late. George Washington attended the convention against the advice of some of his friends, who did not want him involved in a failure. Patrick Henry refused to have anything to do with the convention. The entire first delegation chosen by Maryland refused to accept its appointments and new representatives had to be chosen. Eight delegates who accepted their appointments never showed up at all. Others went visiting or absent themselves for days during sessions and never did more than eleven-states have voting delegations present at the same time. The average attendance was about thirty of the fifty-five delegates accredited.

On May 14, the date scheduled for the opening of the convention, delegation quorums were present only from Virginia and Pennsylvania. It was eleven days later before the convention could start.

When the convention finally opened, the younger "new dealers" quickly showed that they were to play a leading, not a following, role in the deliberations. The first plan for a constitution was submitted by Gov. Edmund Randolph of Virginia, who was thirty-four. It is now known as the "Virginia plan" and contained many of the points finally adopted.

The next plan came surprisingly from twenty-nine-year-old Charles Pinckney, of South Carolina. At first the delegates, overcome by the youth's audacity, would have no dealings with it, but when the convention was finished they admitted it was "the Constitution in embryo." A third plan, the "New Jersey" plan, was submitted by William Paterson, forty-two, but had little effect on the convention's result.

Madison to the Fore.

Another "whippersnapper" emerged to become "the father of the Constitution," the leading light of the group—half "brain trusters" and half horse traders—that compiled the document. He was James Madison, of Virginia, then thirty-six and a student of political science, the peer of any this country has produced.

As proof of the prominent parts the younger men played, the convention chose them for four of the five members of the committee on revision which completed the final wording to the Constitution in accordance with resolutions adopted in the sessions. The committee members were Madison, Alexander Hamilton, thirty, of New York; Rufus King, thirty-two, of Massachusetts; Gouverneur Morris, thirty-five, of Pennsylvania, and William Samuel Johnson, sixty, of Connecticut.

Half the delegates were college graduates, many of them completing their education in the pioneer universities of the American continent. Some had studied in British schools.

The esteem in which the delegates were held is shown by the honors which they later received. Two, Washington and Madison, became Presidents; one, Gerry, of gerrymandering fame, a Vice President. Ten were senators and eight representatives in the first congress. Five were placed on the Supreme court, two chief justices. King became an attorney general and secretary of state; Hamilton was secretary of the treasury. Six delegates were appointed ministers to foreign countries.

Nazis Pick Mackensen as Their War Hero No. 1

Berlin.—Few demonstrations in Germany these days are complete without the presence of Field Marshal August von Mackensen, on whom has fallen the mantle of Paul von Hindenburg as premier German war hero.

As long as Hindenburg lived, he was alone and supreme, but with his death there disappeared Germany's symbol of World war greatness. Another was needed, since symbolism is so much an integral part of Nazi propaganda and since it is a part of the present-day German mood to glorify that which is militant.

Mackensen was the logical choice as the hero. After years of semi-obscurity, he has been brought—at eighty five—into the limelight once more.

IMPORTED ASPHALT NO LONGER NEEDED

U. S. Petroleum Refineries Now Supply Country.

Washington.—One more product which the United States formerly imported from abroad is now almost entirely manufactured at home. Recent statistics of the United States bureau of mines show that more than nine-tenths of the asphalt used in this country is made at petroleum refineries, and only 1 per cent is derived from native deposits occurring in various parts of the world, such as the famous pitch lake on the island of Trinidad, British West Indies.

"Asphalt, whether natural or artificial, is a black, sticky substance famed for countless centuries as a binder, preservative, and waterproofing material," says the National Geographic society. "Native asphalt, or pitch, was employed by the ancient Egyptians for impregnating mummy wrappings, while Assyrian boatmen daubed it on the sides of their circular gafas.

"Nebuchadnezzar used asphalt to smooth the streets of Babylon for the wheels of his gold-plated chariots, but many centuries were to pass before the world rediscovered asphalt's weathering qualities and the ease with which it can be combined with other paving materials. Today asphalt is the binding medium for an estimated three-quarters of American city streets having pavements of a higher grade than untreated macadam.

Has Many Uses.

"In that part of the United States public works \$600,000,000 highway program now completed, or under construction, nearly three-quarters of all highway types above the class of untreated gravel or stone roads are of asphalt, or use asphalt as a binding medium. An equal percentage of all airport surfacing better than plain earth, gravel or cinders consists of the same material.

"Property and life itself are being made safer along the turbulent Mississippi where, only this year, U. S. army engineers believe they have solved the century-old problem of retreating the banks to keep the stream in its channel. Great, tough waterproof mats, impregnated with asphalt, have been laid from low waterline out to the channel, thus literally paving the river bed.

"While an ally of modernity, asphalt also serves as an antidote for modernity's chief nuisance—noise. Twentieth century nerves are soothed by noiseless asphalt floors and sidewalks, and the sound-absorbing qualities of asphalt treated roofs and walls. Radio studios use the product extensively.

"The sports world is served by resilient asphalt surfaces for tennis and handball courts, and playgrounds. The arena of the Madison Square garden bowl, in New York, is of asphalt construction throughout—the first place of its kind ever built.

"Versatility for industrial purposes is demonstrated by the use of asphalt for battery box walls, in the heat-resistant enamel of automobile hoods and for moisture-proof shipping containers. Asphalt yields a protective paper for wrapping and is an essential in tree surgery.

"From the work-a-day field of industry to the realm of art is an easy jump for this resilient substance. Asphalt is employed in molding compounds for bas reliefs, frames and other plastic forms.

Composition a Mystery.

"Although the exact chemical composition of asphalt is not known, chemists have found that it consists of a very complex mixture of hydro-carbons and their non-metallic derivatives. Certain of these compounds are heavy, oily bodies, which hold the harder, solid constituents in solution. The oily bodies give plasticity, and the harder bodies provide waterproofing and cementation.

"Asphalt is recovered from the crude black oils of Mexico, South America, California, and some of the mid-continent fields by a simple distillation process. Solvents such as gasoline, kerosene and gas oils are boiled off in the still, leaving the black, sticky, non-volatile asphalt behind. As the oily constituents of asphalt can also be boiled off, it is a simple matter to produce a finished asphalt cement of any degree of hardness.

"Native asphalts, such as those of Trinidad and Venezuela, have been produced over long periods of time in nature's laboratory or refinery. The original petroleum in which they occurred was subjected to a slow process of evaporation which eventually removed the lighter solvent oils. Asphalt also occurs in certain sandstones and limestones, and in a very brittle form known as Gisonite, in Colorado."

Court Holds City Liable for Typhoid Epidemic

Helena, Mont.—As a result of a decision by the State's Supreme court, the city of Helena may be forced to pay damages aggregating \$473,000 as a result of a typhoid fever epidemic in 1929.

In its decision the high court upheld the award of \$1,500 by the District court to Ralph E. Safransky, who alleged that he contracted the fever at the time of the epidemic because the city negligently delivered him contaminated water.

Specifically, he charged that the city maintained its water line and sewer line near each other and that the latter broke to damage the other. It is expected that the damages will be difficult to collect.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page.)

There will be a meeting of the 4-H Girls Club, Saturday, Feb. 16, at 1 P. M., at the home of Gertrude Shriver.

Mr. and Mrs. James Baumgardner and son, George, of Harpers Ferry, W. Va., spent Monday with Mrs. Mary Wilt.

The Senior Luthal League will hold a Valentine social, Monday evening, Feb. 18, at 7:30. The members are asked to bring with them some young people.

Clara, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Weishaar, has returned home from Frederick Hospital where she was operated on for appendicitis.

Miss Anna Stambaugh, near town, last returned to work at the Clothing Factory after spending an unpleasant vacation of several days suffering with tonsillitis.

The opening of the new 5 & 10 Cent Store in the S. C. Ott room has been unavoidably postponed from this Saturday until next Thursday, February 21st. See adv. in this issue.

A subscriber writes us "I read Random Thoughts each week, and get a lot of information from your editorials on subjects that I did not know much about." Thanks! We trust that many others may have the same experience.

J. D. S. Young, former United Brethren pastor and a practicing physician, Frederick county, died at the Emergency Hospital, Washington, on Wednesday afternoon. He once served the Taneytown charge. He was in his 72d year.

Our office has been rather overloaded for the past two weeks, printing annual church statements, and this has unavoidably delayed a lot of regular work. We hope to get "caught up" in another week, and be back on our normal prompt schedule.

J. Frank Null, Frederick county, once a resident of this section, is in needy circumstances, and would enlist aid in his behalf, indirectly if not directly, as this is evidently a Frederick county case.

In a letter received by the Editor from a lady in Springfield, Pa., there is this information. "Dr. Percy L. Mehring is reported to be the finest physician in Springfield. He has the largest practice here, and does much clinical work in hospitals." Of course, we would expect just such a reputation for Dr. Mehring.

Yes, we have already booked several nice calendar orders for 1936. Why not call at our office and make selections now, for delivery next December? Taneytown is "slow" in some respects, and in this case, "slowness" is apt to result in disappointment late in the season. We make no guarantee—because we have none from the manufacturers—that present prices will continue throughout the season.

The Taneytown Farms' Union Local No. 11 met Feb. 12, in P. O. S. of A. Hall, Taneytown. The attendance numbered 97. After a short business session, a program consisting of readings, vocal solos, instrumental duets and dialogues was well rendered. Music was furnished by a string quartet. After which various games were played and much enjoyed. The next meeting will be held Tuesday, Feb. 26, at 7 o'clock. Please note the change in time.

CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to express my sincere thanks to the friends that sent flowers and cards during my time at the hospital.

CLARA WEISHAAR.

SCHOOL NEWS.

Due to the splendid co-operation of the patrons, friends, faculty and students the card party, recently held at the Taneytown school, was a social and financial success.

The net proceeds were \$62.57. The proceeds will be used in purchasing a motion picture projector for the use at the school.

Miss May E. Grimes, Supervisor of Play of Carroll County, notified the principal of the local school that the track and field meet would be held this year on the Taneytown Fair grounds. It will probably be held the first or second week in May.

"HOLD EVERYTHING."

"Hold Everything" is the title of the play to be presented by the Seniors and Juniors at the Taneytown High School auditorium, Thursday night, Feb. 28, at 8 o'clock. Although the title refers to the story and action of the play, "Hold Everything" does really hold everything that goes to make good entertainment. Suspense—action—story, interesting character—side-splitting comedy situations and dialogues, romance, what more could one ask?

There is no fun in running a tourist home when business is bad, but when business picks up and you find your quiet rest home filled with crooks, bankers, runaway sweethearts aspiring movie actors and whatnot, the time for rest is at an end. Not only does this interesting set of characters meet in a quiet tourist home, but suddenly they find themselves vitally concerned in each other's lives. How they become involved in this bright, snappy story will prove more than entertaining, and how they extricate themselves from the tangled skein into which they are woven will furnish one of the most hilarious evenings you have ever spent.

"Hold Everything" is more than the title suggests. It is full to the brim and running over with good, clean, wholesome fun, the kind that will linger in your memory for many a day. Keep Thursday night, Feb. 28 open for the treat of the season and you will never regret it.

Strange as it may seem, paper when flat in crates or cartons, is one of the heaviest items for its bulk, aside from solid metals, that is shipped by freight

Constipation
If constipation causes you Gas, Indigestion, Headaches, Bad Sleep, Pimples, get quick relief with **ADLERIKA**. Thorough action, yet gentle, safe.

ADLERIKA
Robert S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

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 3-28-2f

FAT HOGS, FAT COWS, Fat Bulls. Anything in the cattle and hog line I am a buyer for. Let me know what you have to offer.—Harold Mehring. 12-3-2f

THE CEDAR VALLEY Ramblers will present a three-act comedy, "Look out Lizzie," in Keysville Hall, on Friday evening, Feb. 22, at 8 o'clock. Adults 25c; Children 15c.

CARD PARTY for the benefit of the D. of A. Lodge, Wednesday, Feb. 27, in the I. O. O. F. Hall, Taneytown. A fine lot of prizes. Admission 35c. Refreshments free. 2-15-2t

NOTICE—Regular prices at an independent store. Baker's 1/2 Chocolate, 22c; Monarch Chocolate, 17c; XXXX Sugar, 6c; Granulated Sugar, 5lbs 23c; 10 lbs 45c; Phillips Mixed Vegetables, 3 for 25c; Post Toasties and Kellogg's Corn Flakes, 3 for 20c; Grapes, 10c lb, Oranges, 17c, 23c and 28c doz; Grapefruit, 4c; Tangerines, 15c and 18c; Lettuce, 7c head; Celery, 3 for 25c; Special for Saturday only—Good Luck Oleomargarine, 2 lbs 35c; For first-class meats at the right price for quality go to Shaum's Meat Market. Phone 54R. We deliver.

PAPERHANGING at a reasonable price, prompt service, large assortment of beautiful patterns.—Charles and Elmer Schildt, Taneytown R. 1. 2-15-2t

WANTED Roomers and Boarders. Can take four.—Mrs. Wm. G. Little, East Baltimore St., Taneytown.

RIFFLE'S STORE, Free Delivery, Phone 53W. 100-lb bag No. 1, New York Potatoes, \$1.09; Stark Apples, \$1.49 bu; York Imperial, \$1.59 bu; Old Dutch Soap, 6 for 25c; 2-lb Box Crackers, 19c; Lye, 3 cans 25c; Johnson's Baby Powder, 20c can; Vicks Vapor Rub, jar 29c; Colgate Tooth Paste, Listerine, 19c tube; Sauerkraut, 3 cans for 25c; Jelly Eggs, 2 lb 25c.

ENTERTAINMENT at Tom's Creek Feb. 22, 7-30 P. M. No admission. Refreshments will be sold. Everybody welcome.

A BINGO PARTY will be sponsored by the I. O. O. F. Lodge, on Saturday night, February 23, 1935, in the Odd Fellows Hall. One cent a game. Everybody welcome. 2-15-2t

CHICKEN AND OYSTER Supper for the benefit of the U. B. Church in the Firemen's building, on Feb. 23, from 4 to 8 o'clock. Your help will be appreciated. Prices 25c to 35c. 2-15-2t

WANTED—More Raw Furs, especially Muskrats.—Myrtle Devilliss, R. No. 2, Taneytown. 2-15-2t

WANTED TO RENT, small Dwelling of 4 or 5 Rooms, about April 2. Apply at Record Office.

THE CEDAR VALLEY Ramblers will present a three-act comedy, "Look out Lizzie," in Keysville Hall, on Friday evening, Feb. 22, at 8 o'clock. Adults 25c; Children 15c.

CARD PARTY—To be held in St. Joseph's School Hall, Wednesday eve, Feb. 20. Prizes and refreshments. Admission 35c. The public is cordially invited. 2-8-2t

FOR SALE—Home-grown Red Clover Seed by Ray Hahn, Taneytown-Keymar Route. 2-8-2t

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

HAVE AT MY STABLE at Keymar, 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. 1-4-1f

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. 12-21-34tf

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

FOR SALE—Fine Homes, improved by Brick and Frame Houses and all improvements, in and out of town.—D. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker. 10-5-1f

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Elton F. Stevig and Pauline Stonifer, Westminster.
Theodore Morse and Elsie Squirrel, Westminster.
J. Lee Nusbaum and Mable B. Greenholtz, Westminster.
Cassell Engel and Edna Hook, of Union Bridge.
Philip B. Richard and Rose Lingbach, Washington.
Harry L. Reck and Althea L. Magin of Hanover.

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

Piney Creek Presbyterian—Preaching Services, 9:30; Sunday School, at 10:30.

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

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.

Taneytown United Brethren Charge Taneytown Church—Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M.; Worship and sermon at 10:30 A. M. Sermon theme: "God's B. A. Degree." Young People's Meeting, at 6:30 P. M. The leader will be Mrs. Emory Hahn.

Harney Church—Sunday School, at 6:30 P. M.; Worship and sermon, at 7:30 P. M.

Reformed Church, [Taneytown—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15; Short congregational meeting after the morning service; Combined Service, under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society, at 7 P. M.; Catechetical Class, on Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock.

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

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Baust Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, 10:30.

St. Paul—Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, 7:30; Catechetical Instruction, Saturday, at 2 P. M. Mt. Union—Sunday School, 9:15 A. M.; C. E., at 10:30.

Winters—Sunday School, at 10:00.

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit, Uniontown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M. Theme: "Joseph's Forty Days," 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. F. Mitten, Pres.

Frizellburg—Sunday School, 10 A. M.; Revival Service, at 7:30 P. M. Theme: "Prepare to meet Thy God." Revival services at the Frizellburg Church of God each evening at 7:30. The speaker for Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evening will be Rev. F. H. Snively, of Hagers-town, who will give an illustrated evangelistic message each evening. Rev. Walter Stone, of Uniontown M. P. Church, will be the speaker for Friday evening. Daniel Hartzler and sons of New Windsor will render special music on Thursday evening, Feb. 21st.

The Union Bridge Lutheran Parish, Keysville Church—Preaching, at 9 A. M.; Sunday School, 10; C. E. Society, 7 P. M.; Catechetical Class, on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

Mt. Tabor Church—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching, 10:30 A. M.; Catechetical Class after service.

Manchester United Brethren Charge Miller's—Sunday School, 9:30; Worship, 10:30. At 7:30 P. M. a special program will be rendered in the interest of moral improvement which will include a short play and address.

Mt. Zion—Sunday School, 1:30, followed by a special program by the W. M. A. observing the annual Thank Offering service with an address by Rev. T. Oda a native of Japan. C. E. Service, 6:45, followed by special evangelistic service at 7:30. These services will continue throughout the week with service each night except Saturday, and the pastor will be assisted by Rev. Thomas Lorenz of the Westminster Seminary.

Manchester Evangelical and Reformed Charge, Manchester—Sunday School, 9:30; Worship, 10:30; Sermon by Rev. Mabby, of Westminster Seminary; C. E., at 6:30; Patriotic Service, 7:30; Sermon by pastor on "Essential Elements of a Present Day Patriotism." Special music. Members of Fraternal and Patriotic Orders invited.

Lineboro—Worship, at 1 conducted by Rev. Mabry; Sunday School, at 2; Snydersburg—Sunday School, at 1; Worship, at 2:15.

PATRIOTIC SERVICE AT MANCHESTER.

Members of Patriotic, Fraternal, and other organizations of Manchester, and neighboring communities have been invited to attend a Patriotic Service and Worship in Trinity Evangelical and Reformed Church, Manchester, on Sunday, Feb. 17, at 7:30. The pastor, Rev. John Hollenbach will speak on "Essential Elements of a Present Day Patriotism." The Choir will sing special selections and the "Variety Quartet" will sing a number.

Facts about Alaska

Alaska is about one-fifth the size of the United States, with federal reserve lands full of fine timber. The winter temperatures at Juneau are the same as at St. Louis, Mo. A great fishing industry is located there. Two thousand species of native flowers, moose, deer, caribou and brown bear are to be found by the hunters. Very interesting are the salmon canneries, the blue fox ranches and seal herds, while the scenery is nothing short of majestic.

Home of the Flamingos

Flamingos are natives of the mahogany swamps of Cuba and the islands in the Bahamas. Contrary to popular belief they are not migratory birds. They formerly were found in overwhelming numbers in Cuba and the Bahamas, but so many were killed for their beautiful plumage and because they are such tender food that they are rapidly becoming extinct.

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.

16-12 o'clock. Perry Shorb, along Taneytown-Keymar road. Live Stock, Implements, some Household Goods. Harry Trout, Auct.

MARCH

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

12-12 o'clock. Ardell Reberson, along Taneytown-Westminster state road. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

14-12 o'clock. John O. Crapster, Taneytown and Middleburg near Hobson Grove. Live Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

15-11 o'clock. Pearl S. Johnson, on the former Sharet's farm, near Bruceville. Live Stock, Implements, Household Goods. Harry Trout, 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.

19-12 o'clock. Chas. F. Cashman, near Barlow, 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.

20-12:30 o'clock. Mrs. Daisy P. Cullison on the former Wm. Fessler farm, between Harney and Walnut Grove. Stock, Implements, Household Goods. J. B. Zimmerman, 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 Frizellburg. 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.

23 1 o'clock. Community Sale. Curtis G. Bowers. Earl Bowers, Auct.

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

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

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.

29-12 o'clock. Bruce A. Shirk, about 4 mi. south of Taneytown. Stock, Implements, some Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

CARROLL GARDEN CLUB PROGRAM

On Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 6, Carroll Garden Club met at the home of Mrs. Paul Reese, Union Bridge. Since February is the birth month of two of our Presidents, Miss Sara Wolfe gave some brief accounts of incidents in the lives of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln.

The topic for discussion being, Sweden; Miss Anna Wolfe took us on a trip to that country by the use of a map. The life of Sweden's illustrious naturalist, Karl Von Linnae, was given by Mrs. D. Myers Englar.

Mrs. L. E. Stauffer prepared a very interesting paper on the flowers, farms and trees of Sweden. She had selected as her helpers, Mrs. Lewis Messler and Mrs. Earle Buckley. The former reporting on the herb gardens, which occupy a very important part in every Swedish garden; the latter reported on artificial heat for hot beds.

At this time our president, Mrs. Harry B. Fogle, called for a discussion on the flowers of Sweden. The homes of Sweden and their elaborate Christmas preparations were read by Miss Edna Fuss.

Mrs. Charles Hesson told of the mid-summer day festival. Miss Marrianna Snader reported on the sports and Mrs. Preston Myers gave an account of a tourists impression of Sweden.

Betty Englar had collected a group of Swedish pictures which she very graciously explained in an interesting manner. The March meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Alfred Zollickoffer the topic for discussion being, Denmark.

CORN-HOG MEETINGS.

The Carroll County Corn-Hog Control Association will begin a series of educational meetings pertaining to 1935 program during the week of Feb. 19 to 25, inclusive. It will be necessary, according to County Agent L. C. Burns, to hold a few meetings as was done last year to explain the 1935 program to producers. The meetings have been scheduled as follows beginning on February 19th.

Tuesday, Feb. 19, Taneytown High School, 10 to 12 M.

Tuesday, Feb. 19, Union Bridge High School, 1 to 4 P. M.

Wednesday, Feb. 20, Riddlemoser's Hall, Mt. Airy, 10 to 12 M.

Wednesday, Feb. 20th, Sykesville High School, 1 to 4 P. M.

Thursday, Feb. 21, Hampstead High School, 10 to 12 M.

Thursday, Feb. 21st, Manchester High School, 1 to 4 P. M.

Monday, Feb. 25, Blue Ridge College Gymnasium, New Windsor, 10 to 12 M.

Monday, Feb. 25, County Agent's Office, Westminster, 1 to 4 P. M.

After the meeting there will be an opportunity for those wishing to cooperate with the program to sign applications for this year.

ANNOUNCING

THE OPENING OF

HERSHEY'S

5 and 10c Store

S. C. OTT LOCATION

THURSDAY

February 21st

We can supply you with all low priced, quality merchandise for your home.

See next week's issue of this paper for further announcement.

Will expect you on opening day.

M. S. HERSHEY

Taneytown, Md.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF VALUABLE FARM in Taneytown District, Crollar County, Maryland.

The undersigned, Sheriff of Carroll County, Maryland, by virtue of 6 writs of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, one at the suit of George I. Harman, two at the suit of The Birnie Trust Company, a body corporate of the State of Maryland, one at the suit of The Taneytown Savings Bank, a body corporate of the State of Maryland, one at the suit of The Taneytown Grain & Supply Company, a body corporate of the State of Maryland, and one at the suit of the LeGore Lime Company, a body corporate of the State of Maryland, and all against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Reuben A. Willhide, and to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution and into my possession the following real estate of the said Reuben A. Willhide, viz:

All that tract or parcel of land containing

137 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, improved by a fine farm house, good barn, corn crib, chicken house and all other necessary out-buildings located near Marker's Mill, in Taneytown District, Carroll County, Maryland, being the same land which was conveyed by Hezekiah Spangler, et. al. heirs at law of Samuel Spangler, deceased, to Reuben A. Willhide and Flora V. Willhide, his wife, (now deceased) by deed dated August 13, 1924, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber E. M. M. Jr. No. 155, folio 557, &c, containing 5 1/2 acres of land, more or less. And I hereby give notice that on

SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1935,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., I will offer the real estate hereinbefore described located near Marker's Mill, in Taneytown District, Carroll County, Maryland, so seized in execution, and sell the same, at public auction, to the highest bidder for CASH.

JOHN A. SHIPLEY, Sheriff of Carroll County, Md. JAMES E. BOYLAN, JR. and JOHN WOOD, Attorneys. J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 2-15-2t

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by a Government Licensed Radio Operator having eight years experience with all makes of Radios. Estimates gladly given and all work guaranteed 90 days.

J. W. CAMPBELL
Rear 71 E. Main St., WESTMINSTER, MD.
Call Westminster 90 or 26M or mail coupon below

Mr. Campbell: Please call at the following address:

Name _____

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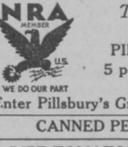
City _____ State _____

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5 pound bag 25c; 12 pound bag 56c;
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Mild and Mellow 8 O'CLOCK COFFEE, lb. 19c
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Nicholas H. Green, Annapolis.
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TANEYTOWN ORGANIZATIONS

Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A., meets in Mehrling Hall every second and last Thursday, at 7 P. M. Charles E. Ridinger, Pres.; N. R. DeWitt, R. S.; C. L. Stoness, Treas., and Wm. D. Ohler, F. S.

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

TANEY LODGE NO. 28, I. O. O. F., meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Friday, at 8:00 P. M. Chas. E. 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.; Besie Six, R. S.; Clara Clabaugh, F. S., Esther 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'y; 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.

9 Convicted Dogs Die in Ohio Electric Chair

Columbus, Ohio.—Nine gangsters of dogdom have paid the supreme penalty in the electric chamber at the Columbus dog pound. All were killers, legally convicted. They had taken the lives of sheep, calves and other dogs.

For their last meal, the death row inmates had as much dog biscuit as they wanted.

A metal contact collar was fastened about their necks. Water was sprinkled on them from a hose to make that contact surer. A chain from the collar was attached to an electrical connection at the top of the chamber.

Early Warriors Made Use of Both Bow and Javelin

Early warriors not only employed the spear or javelin as a missile, but used bows and arrows with even more deadly effect. The bow was invented in prehistoric times, flint arrowheads found throughout Europe and Asia indicating an age of from 25,000 to 50,000 years or even greater for that weapon. First wars of which we have any record, writes John A. Menaugh in the Chicago Tribune, had opposing armies shooting at each other with bows and arrows, yet as old as the bow possibly can be, it is comparatively modern beside the first missile hurled by the beastlike cave man.

Ancient bows were of many patterns. The crossbow, a development of the ordinary bow, which came into general military use in continental Europe early in the Middle Ages, depended upon a single, double, or even triple bow of steel to propel its bolt; a missile shorter and heavier than the standard arrow. The bolt of the crossbow delivered a heavy blow at close range but lacked the carry of the arrow of the ordinary bow. It was the Hundred Years' war that brought the bow to its point of highest development. At Crecy, for instance, in 1346, the long bows of the English archers outranged and outshot the crossbows of the Italian mercenaries employed by the French king. The English bowyer could release a dozen arrows in the time required for a continental arbalester to set his crossbow by windlass or lever and discharge a single bolt.

Sea of Galilee Always Proves Great Attraction

A trip to the Sea of Galilee, or Lake Tiberias, as it is sometimes called, is ever interesting. High up on the west bank of the sea is Tiberias, the modern city occupying but a small portion of the site of ancient Tiberias, once the capital of Galilee, and after the destruction of Jerusalem the chief city of the Jewish nation.

Most ancient city of the world and one of the most important in the Bible is Damascus, a veritable paradise in the wilderness which has existed as a city without intermission for about 4,000 years. Because the River Abana bursts from the nearby mountains and distributes its waters over the plain, what would otherwise be a parched desert is converted to a luxuriance of fertile fields, orchards, gardens and vineyards. Above the white-terraced roofs rise tapering minarets and domes tipped with golden crescents. The private homes are the admiration of all. The apartments open into courts of remarkable beauty, where marble fountains play and lovely shrubs and climbing plants give freshness and fragrance. Damascus is closely connected with the life of St. Paul and the "Street Called Straight" is still to be seen, as well as the wall from which St. Paul was lowered at night in a basket.—Washington Post.

How Birds Get Food

Birds are adapted to securing various kinds of food, says a writer in the Missouri Farmer. Wading birds (like storks, herons, flamingoes, and pelicans) gobble up fish, frogs, and other water animals. Eagles, turkey-buzzards, hawks, and kites are flesh eaters. They have strong hooked-bills and sharp claws. They are fond of frogs, toads, snakes, insects, and small mammals like the rabbit, which they swoop down upon. Turkey-buzzards will feed upon animals that have been dead many days, and they usually smell like the decayed food which they eat. Most other birds feed upon insects, grain, weed-seeds, fruits, and such. Humming birds gather nectar from flowers. Owls seize mice and rats, while the swifts and swallows snatch insects from the air while in flight.

The Grooming of Ants

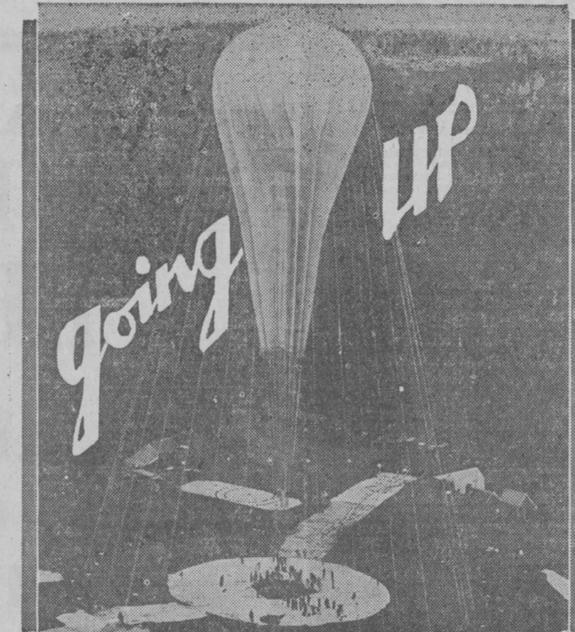
Naturalists who have been studying the habits of certain ants have discovered that the insects go through most careful operations of cleaning themselves. Each ant performs this operation, not for herself, but for another. She acts for the time as lady's maid. She stands by washing the face of her companion and then goes over the whole body. The actions of the ant who is being washed show the utmost satisfaction. She lies down with all her limbs stretched loosely out, she rolls over on her side, even on her back, a perfect picture of ease. The pleasure the little insect shows in being thus combed and washed is really an object lesson to many higher animals.—Montreal Herald.

The Guggenheim Foundation

The purpose of the Guggenheim Foundation for the Promotion of Aeronautics may be broadly defined as follows: To promote aeronautical education, both academic and general; to assist in the extension of fundamental aeronautical science; to assist in the development of commercial aircraft and aircraft equipment; to further the application of aircraft in business, industry and other economic and social activities of the nation.

Each Island Different

Each island in the Hawaiian group is different. The Isle of Hawaii has luxuriant jungles of tree ferns and volcanic wastes. There are quaint native villages and ruins of ancient temples. Maui Island is dominated by Haleakala, old volcanic crater, while Kauai, the one to the north, is characterized by its rainbow-colored canyons and great cliffs facing the windward coast.



Stratosphere Balloon Poised for the Take-Off.

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

ANOTHER flight by a huge balloon into the stratosphere will be made in the summer of 1935, jointly by the National Geographic Society and the United States Army Air Corps. Capt. Albert W. Stevens will be in command of the balloon which will be piloted by Capt. Orvil A. Anderson. Like the expedition of last summer, the flight of 1935 will take off from a natural basin in the Black Hills, eleven miles southwest of Rapid City, S. D.

Preparation for such a flight is a stupendous task. From the inception of the last flight, in the fall of 1933, with the guidance of the scientific committee appointed by President Roosevelt of the National Geographic Society, no pains were spared to produce the best possible instruments and equipment for collecting scientific data in the stratosphere. The instruments were to be of full laboratory size to insure the greatest attainable accuracy. This meant that some would be both bulky and heavy.

To house these many large instruments, it became necessary to design a gondola larger than any that had previously been sent aloft.

Finally, it became apparent that to lift the gondola and its cargo of apparatus high into the stratosphere, a very large balloon would be required. Experts were consulted, skilled in such construction, and a contract was given to design and build a larger balloon than any previously constructed—a bag which, when fully inflated, would contain 3,000,000 cubic feet of gas.

It required five months to fashion this gigantic bag, and into it went two and a third acres of rubber-impregnated cloth made from long staple cotton. While it was being built, work was begun on the gondola, a globe of duralumin, lighter than aluminum; and in a score of laboratories and workshops from New York to California specially designed instruments were being constructed.

Meanwhile a site for the base camp of the stratosphere flight had been chosen in western South Dakota. Three considerations determined this choice: the point was far enough west to permit the balloon to drift even 700 or 800 miles to the eastward and still come to earth in relatively level, unforested country; the record of the region was promising for good summer flying weather; and the site was sheltered from surface winds.

Making the "Stratocamp."

Early in June a camp was established in the deep, cliff-encircled natural "bowl" near Rapid City. It quickly became known as the "Stratocamp." Capt. Orvil A. Anderson was on the scene from the start. Under his capable direction the camp developed from an almost deserted basin into a bustling little village of more than a hundred inhabitants.

Within a few weeks it had its drainage system, and sawdust-paved streets, a waterworks, two electric lighting systems, a sewage disposal plant, parking spaces, traffic officers, a hospital and ambulance. There was even a fire department with a full-size hose wagon, two professional fire fighters, a dozen fire extinguishers, and a volunteer corps to operate them, providing a safeguard against accident in handling quantities of explosive gas. No smoking was permitted in the neighborhood of the hydrogen cylinders.

Three telephone lines and two radiostations kept the Stratocamp in communication with the outside world; and there were two telegraph wires leading to teletype machines which constantly tapped out weather information from points as far away as Alaska, Cuba and Iceland. The special weather station set up at the camp, through the co-operation of the United States weather bureau, the signal corps, and the air corps, ranked in fullness of information furnished, with the half dozen most important weather stations in the United States.

Two weeks after the camp was started Capt. Stevens went out by plane from Washington, taking some special instruments. A few days later Maj. William E. Kepner flew into Rapid City, and the flight personnel was complete.

Freight car loads and truck loads of the equipment necessary for a strato-

sphere flight had been converging on the Stratocamp for weeks. Three railroad cars filled with heavy steel cylinders containing compressed hydrogen arrived in Rapid City. Thanks to the generous co-operation of the National Guardsmen of South Dakota and their fleet of trucks, these tons of steel were soon neatly piled along one edge of the camp.

Collecting the Equipment.

The gondola rolled in by truck, after a journey of more than a thousand miles, from Midland, Mich., and was installed in the commodious gondola house, the entire front of which could be opened up.

A few days later another truck brought in a huge box containing the balloon bag, which weighed two and a half tons, carefully packed in a waterproof container. The box was placed on blocks in the exact center of the level floor of the "bowl," protected from sun and rain by a canvas tent fly, there to remain until the day of the inflation.

The largest truck of all to traverse the winding road down into the basin arrived the following week—the liquid-oxygen generator truck of the Army Air Corps. It supplied the essential liquid oxygen used to make breathable air inside the gondola during the flyers' stay in the stratosphere.

Several airplane loads of instruments were flown to Rapid City; and daily freight and express packages arrived, their contents varying from machine-shop tools to delicate vacuum tubes.

The last of the preparatory work was completed on July 9. From that time on the flight could have taken place any day, so far as the equipment was concerned. But it was essential that the flight be made during very special—and, unfortunately, rare—weather conditions, covering the area for seven or eight hundred miles east.

At last, on July 27, the long-awaited high-pressure area had drifted from the west and promised for the next day the conditions wanted both at the Stratocamp and to the east. When, at noon, Major Kepner announced officially that the weather was satisfactory for the flight and that the inflation would begin that evening, the camp was galvanized into activity.

Off for the Stratosphere.

Guests were barred from the floor of the "bowl"; only men with definite jobs to perform were permitted in the camp. The balloon box was opened and the huge, billowy mass of fabric was spread out on the circular sawdust-covered canvas-protected bed that had been prepared for it.

Buss load after buss load of soldiers arrived from Fort Meade. They were the men of the ground crew who were to hold the balloon in leash while the hydrogen poured into it.

At the gondola house, those concerned with the instruments were extremely busy. A definite schedule was worked out, minutes were allotted and, one after the other, specialists climbed into the black and white ball to install batteries and to give their instruments a final tuning up.

On all sides the preparations moved ahead like clockwork. At dusk the floodlights in the great ring that extended around the floor of the basin were turned on and a little later the hydrogen gas was started through the canvas tubes into the vast maw of the balloon.

By shortly after five o'clock there remained only a few last-minute tasks to be performed—the careful placing of rope ends for valve and rip-cords; the lashing on of a small ball sack; the loading of warm flying clothes and parachutes.

Captain Anderson and Captain Stevens climbed into the gondola; Major Kepner to its rope enclosed top, the better to direct the take-off.

The outer ropes were dropped; only the gondola and ten small hand ropes attached to it held the gigantic bag of gas to the earth. Major Kepner directed the final ground activity of the flight before the ascent—the weighing off. Ropes were slackened to test the balloon's lift. Ballast was adjusted until the upward pull seemed just right.

Then came the order, "Cut off!"—the balloon was away for the stratosphere.

BY THE CLOCK

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

"THERE is no reason," said Anthony Rud, "why we should doubt Ordway's word. He has served as my butler and valet for more than ten years. I have always found him honest and upright. I believe what he says."

Inspector Joe Warren looked from the tall, handsome figure of Rud to the stiffer, erect, thick-set, bald-headed Ordway.

There was on the butler's face an expression of indignation, of bored hauteur.

Somehow Warren got the idea that Ordway thought him a bit coarse and crude in his manners and appearance; and he thought annoyed him.

He did not address the serving man, turned instead to inspect the room. It was a spacious room, tastefully and expensively appointed.

There was a large table in its center, priceless portraits on the wall, a huge bookcase, a radio, an electric clock atop a stand of its own in a corner.

Behind the clock there was a wall safe, the door of which now stood open. Warren strode over to the safe and appeared to glance inside.

Presently he turned, addressing Anthony Rud.

"Your jewels were kept in this safe, Mr. Rud?"

The tall man nodded.

"I placed them there early this evening, having purchased them in the late afternoon. Tomorrow I planned to transfer them to my safe deposit box until such time as I wished to dispose of them."

"And after dinner this evening you went out? You returned home about a half hour ago." He glanced at the clock. "About 11:30, and found the safe open and the jewels gone?"

"Yes. That's right."

"Who was in the house during your absence?"

"Ordway and a man named Tyler Vincent. He's the cook and Ordway's general helper."

"Where is he now?"

"Presumably asleep in his room on the third floor."

"Humm." Inspector Warren tugged at the lobe of his left ear and contemplated. He turned to Ordway.

"Ordway, your master seems to think highly of you. Hence I will take it for granted that your character is above reproach. I hope you won't mind answering frankly a few questions?"

"Not at all, sir. I have every wish to recover the jewelry."

"Good. Now, first of all, were you in the house all the time during Mr. Rud's absence?"

"Yes, sir. Save for a brief spell when I went into the cellar to replace a fuse that had blown during the thunder shower we had, shortly after Mr. Rud's departure."

"How long were you gone?"

"Ten minutes. Possibly fifteen."

"And the lights were out during that time?"

"Yes, sir."

"How long was it after your return above stairs that you discovered the theft?"

Ordway reflected.

"It must have been about thirty minutes. I had come into the library with the intention of reading until Mr. Rud's return. I noticed at once that the safe was open, and upon investigation discovered that the jewels were missing. I immediately called police headquarters and then summoned Mr. Rud from his club."

Warren nodded thoughtfully.

"Then you think it likely that the theft occurred during the time the lights were out and you were below stairs?"

"Very likely, sir."

"In that event," said Warren, "it is also very likely that the man who committed the crime was familiar with the interior of the house. He would have had to work fast in order to accomplish his deed during the brief time that Ordway was below stairs."

Warren paused and eyed the butler closely.

"Ordway, would you think it possible to believe that some one arranged to have that fuse blown—took advantage of the thunder shower as a likely alibi—and looted the safe during your absence?"

Ordway looked uneasy. "I wouldn't dare say, sir."

Warren nodded.

"You mean you don't want to say because you don't want to incriminate Tyler Vincent, who is the only man who could have gotten away with the thing without being detected by yourself?"

Ordway gnawed at his lower lip and refused to meet Warren's eyes.

The inspector wagged his head, strode over to the arched doorway leading into the front hall and spoke in a low tone to Detective Jim Bradley, who had remained on guard there during the questioning.

After a moment Warren returned to the library.

"I've sent Bradley up to rouse Vincent and to search his room. If Vincent is guilty we'll know it in short order."

"You can hardly expect the man to admit it that easily," Rud said, a little stiffly.

Warren smiled.

"Mr. Rud, our business is detecting criminals. We've been in the racket

a long time, and we modestly claim to know something about how to get at a thing like this. We have our methods and they usually work. . . I'd suggest that both you and Ordway sit down and wait 'til Jim gets back. In the meantime I think I'll look that safe over once more."

Without waiting for a possible retort, Warren strode over to the safe and bent to scrutinize its interior.

Mr. Rud and his butler exchanged glances.

It wasn't often that the master of the house was so completely dismissed without being given a chance to assert himself.

A testy retort had formed in his mind and he was on the point of speaking, when footsteps sounded on the stairs, and Bradley appeared in the arched doorway.

The detective carried a package in his hand.

Warren, a satisfied smile on his lips, relieved his chief aide of the package and handed it to Rud.

"Your jewels, Mr. Rud, and I believe you'll find them all intact."

The tall man blinked, gulped and stared incredulously.

"Why—why," he stammered, "this is miraculous! I say, how in the world were you so sure that Vincent was the guilty man. Why, drat his hide, I'll clap him in jail for this! I had no idea he was such a vicious character!"

Warren smiled.

"Your ideas were correct, Mr. Rud. Vincent isn't a vicious character. In fact, I wouldn't be surprised if, upon investigation, you found him sleeping soundly. The sleep of the just—and innocent."

"But—but I don't understand. These jewels—you found them in his room, did you not?"

"On the contrary, Mr. Rud, we did not! We found them in Ordway's room, which I instructed Jim to search five minutes ago!"

Warren whirled and pointed an accusing finger at the white-faced butler.

"There's your thief, sir! The man who's been with you ten years and whom you trusted implicitly! The man who was willing to let some one else go to jail for his crime!"

There was no mistaking the expression of guilt that flashed across Ordway's face, an expression which he immediately tried to obliterate by a poor attempt at blustering.

His was the guilt of a man bewildered and confused, of inability to understand in what manner his crime had been detected.

And Warren, understanding the feeling, smiled in a satisfying manner.

He no longer felt that his manners were regarded as coarse and crude.

And the sensation of having triumphed was pleasant.

But at least he said:

"It was difficult not to notice the electric clock in front of the wall safe there, Ordway. I checked its time with my own watch, which is noted for its accuracy; and discovered them to coincide to the second. Which means, of course, that there wasn't any fuse blown at all, for if there had been and the lights were extinguished, the electric clock would have stopped and would now register fifteen minutes slower than mine."

Wandering Folk Players of the Czar's Day Vanish

In the Czar's day there was practically no theater in that part of southeastern Russia which is now Soviet Uzbekistan, writes Langston Hughes in Asia Magazine. Tashkent had a small Tartar theater and also a poor provincial Russian playhouse for the entertainment of the military and colonial families. But the Uzbek masses, unlettered as they were, contented themselves with folk music and jugglers, magicians and other outdoor performers. These wandering folk performers are rapidly disappearing, some of them being absorbed into the state circuses and others into the modern theater. Some have gone even as far as Odessa and Leningrad to perform for distant audiences in indoor circuses.

Gone, too, are the dorvos, native ropewalkers who used to perform in the public squares. Uzmozal, an old musician whom I met, told me that he had never heard of any European ropewalkers as skillful as these dorvos. They worked on high ropes with no protecting nets and crowds of people below them. Among them were accomplished dancers doing graceful steps in mid-air.

Makes Goods Fireproof

The chemicals that make wood and fabric fire-resistant are such water-soluble salts as ammonium sulphate, ammonium phosphate, ammonium bromide, sodium tungstate, sodium molybdate, borax-boric acid, or a mixture of these. "All of these have one property in common," explains an authority. "When heated they fuse before the gases evolved by the decomposition of the wood can ignite. The fibers are thus covered with a protective coating impervious to air."

King of Germany at Seven

Louis, surnamed the Child because he was only seven when crowned king of the Franks in 900, was the last of the German Carolingian kings, and his mentor was that archbishop of Mainz, Hatto I, around whose name tradition has hung many dark deeds.

Walking Stick Peps Him Up

The walking stick makers claim that the right stick adds considerable to a man's appearance. Inspires him to throw his chest out and his head up. It also gives him something to do with his hands.

IMPROVED
UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL
SUNDAY
SCHOOL Lesson

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

Lesson for February 17

PETER TEACHES GOOD CITIZENSHIP

LESSON TEXT—1 Peter 2:11-17; 4:1-5.
GOLDEN TEXT—Love worketh no ill to his neighbor: therefore love is the fulfilling of the law. Romans 13:10.
PRIMARY TOPIC—A Letter From Peter.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Peter Becomes a Teacher.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What Makes a Good Citizen.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Responsibilities of a Good Citizen.

In order to get an intelligent grasp of today's lesson one must get a view of the entire Epistle as to its purpose and method. The purpose was to establish all who were passing through suffering and testing (see 1:7; 3:14; 4:12; 5:10-12).

The principles of Christian behavior set forth in this text are of a broader scope than citizenship. They embrace, 1. Behavior as Pilgrims and Sojourners (vv. 11, 12).

Christians are really sojourners on the earth. They have not their permanent home here. They are journeying through the earth on their way to their eternal home in the heavens. Their heavenly citizenship (Phil. 3:20) should constrain them to the maintenance of conduct consistent with their high calling.

1. Abstain from fleshly lusts (v. 11). The term "lusts" here includes the entire army of unclean forces springing from our carnal natures. They are enumerated in Galatians 5:19-21.

2. Behavior among the Gentiles or heathen (v. 12). The word conversation here means behavior. Christians are under obligation to so live as to render it impossible for the world to speak evil against them as evil-doers.

II. Behavior as Citizens (vv. 13-17). While the Christian's true citizenship is in heaven, he has a responsibility as a citizen on the earth during his earthly sojourn. He should be in submission to properly constituted authority.

1. Obey all requirements of civil rulers (v. 13). Fidelity to Christ is shown by loyalty to civil authority. The intelligent Christian recognizes the necessity of government and graciously submits to those in authority over him, regardless of the form of government. His duties as a citizen he performs as the Lord's free man, not through servile fear. Government even of a low order is better than anarchy. Free submission to governmental authority puts to silence the ignorance of foolish men (vv. 15, 16).

2. Honor all men (v. 17). The Christian sees in every man the image of God and will, therefore, give him the honor due him. This applies to all relations wherein we touch human life.

3. Love the brotherhood (v. 17). The brotherhood is composed of those who are children of God by faith in Jesus Christ.

4. Fear God (v. 17). This means to recognize God's sovereignty, righteousness, and holiness, and properly to reverence him.

5. Honor the king (v. 17). This had a peculiar significance at the time this was written, because in all probability the wicked Nero was then reigning as the emperor.

III. Behavior in a World of Opposition (1 Pet. 4:1-5).

1. Arm for the conflict (v. 1). Christians are engaged in a tremendous conflict with evil forces within and without. Satan and his angels are bent on the believers' defeat and destruction.

2. The salutary effect of suffering (v. 1). Suffering has a remedial effect upon God's children. The one who suffers with Christ as an example will have the consciousness that it is his identity with Christ that calls forth the opposition of the world.

3. God's will the regulating force of his life (v. 2). The will of God, not the lusts of the flesh, is the directing force of the believer's life.

4. The consciousness of a wasted life (v. 3). Looking back upon a wasted life in serving the lusts of the flesh will move one to give no more time to serving such a master.

5. The attitude of the world toward the one who separates himself from it (v. 4). The world speaks evil of those who will not go its way. The world not only wonders at the life of the Christian who separates himself from its pleasures, such as dancing, card playing, wine drinking, etc., but will heap upon him nicknames of reproach.

6. Account shall be given (v. 5). The Christian should so live as to be able to render a good account to God.

Fellowship With God

Every mental movement and religious activity of life should be a heartfelt plea for deeper and sweeter fellowship with God.

Need of the Day

The greatest need of today is a renaissance of character among the people of this distracted earth; a renaissance of that quality of character which recognizes obligations as an honest man recognizes his debts, and of the quality of faith that gives us the desire and the courage to help instead of to hide.

Belief Imperative

An optimistic view of life is a hollow sham unless it is based on a belief in human immortality.

Science of Health

By Dr. Thos. S. Englar

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COFFEE.

It is a safe assumption that the subject of this article is of interest—gustatory, commercial, or even political—to most adults. By the confirmed coffee-drinker, scarcely anything about a meal is more carefully appraised—or blamed—than the coffee.

The commercial importance of the Brazilian bean may be inferred from the sound estimate that the average coffee-drinker consumes 15 to 18 pounds of coffee per year. From your own acquaintance, you can estimate the proportion of coffee-drinkers in the population.

Politically, it is probable that coffee (along with manganese) figured largely in the international negotiations which led, recently, to the signing of the tariff-trade treaty between this country and Brazil.

With the commercial or political aspects of the coffee "problem" we are not here concerned. Its "tasty" qualities interest us more, as a basis for the frequent and spirited arguments pro and con the different brands, and the various methods of brewing the beverage. However, the essential thing about coffee is its physiological effect, which continues long after its savor has left the nostrils.

Real "slaves of the bean" drink coffee for its "kick." This "lift," scarcely noticed by the regular coffee-toper (because accepted as a matter of course) comes from the drug caffeine. Individuals who drink "decaffeinated" coffee are not so dependent upon their tupples, you will find; they can take it or leave it.

Having ascertained this point—that the major "appeal" of coffee is its stimulant effect—and fearing no successful refutation, we will examine the matter more in detail, and from the physiological viewpoint.

Coffee raises the blood-pressure to some degree, in most persons. This might lead the doctor to forbid or restrict its use by persons suffering from chronic high blood pressure, whose arteries have lost their elasticity (arterio-sclerosis).

Coffee "steps up" the body metabolism; increases the consumption of oxygen, and the rate of the blood circulation. The respirations increase in number per minute; mental activity and muscular efficiency are promoted. Due to faster blood-flow, waste products are more promptly removed from the muscles and other tissues, and fatigue is correspondingly delayed. In short, coffee acts as a true stimulant of bodily and brain functions.

But, we have been taught to believe that "for every action there is an equal and opposite reaction," and that, for every period of stimulation, there is likely to be an immediately subsequent period of depression. By hearsay or experience, we all know this to be true in the case of alcohol.

Fortunately, for the more prolonged and better controlled "kick" of coffee, or caffeine, we do not have to pay a high price on "the morning after." The phenomena of "reaction" from reasonable amounts of coffee are likely not to be noticed except by the too-introspective person. Because of the protracted effect of the drug caffeine, the individual who drinks coffee even once a day, every morning, is always, in some degree, "under the influence," and spends the tapering-off period in sleep.

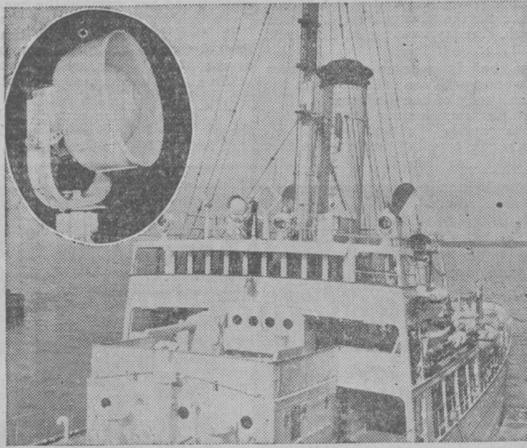
On this point, it is only fair to say that researchers have observed, in the period following a full 24 hours after drinking coffee, an impairment in performance of an "acquired motor skill." Shaving is an example of acquired motor skill, so, if you're shaving late on Sunday morn—say, 26 hours after your Saturday morning cup—it might be well to toss off a "small black" before laying on the lather. Such a precaution may save you a nicked chin or cheek.

As for "coffee-minus-caffeine," of which there are several popular brands on the market, inquisitive scientists have proven, by tests on humans, that this kind of coffee is really lacking in the typical caffeine effect, i. e. stimulation. It also, of course, lacks the habit-forming quality of untempered coffee. (Surely, none is going to ask us to prove that coffee is habit-forming!) As a matter of fact, the physiological effect of coffee is a combination of several effects, including those of various vegetable oils and extractives, some of which have an unfavorable influence upon digestion. Aside from flavor, the desirable properties of coffee are those of the caffeine it contains, and, as previously stated in this column, to get the stimulant effect in its highest potency, it were better to take the caffeine in its refined state, as a tablet or powder.

Interesting work has been done by Cornell investigators upon the relation between coffee and alcohol, used jointly as beverages. Both are popularly regarded as stimulants, yet it is demonstrated that coffee, taken soon after an alcoholic drink, has a retardant in-

Loud Speaker Hurls Voice
With 50-Pound Blow Force

Bell Telephone Laboratories Develop Improved
Apparatus 500 Times More Powerful
Than Previous Speakers



A new loud speaker with a thunderous voice (shown above) on the United States Coast Guard Cutter Tampa was used at the recent International Yacht Races to clear the course and for other announcements. The speaker horn (insert) mounted on the swivel above the bridge makes it easy to throw the voice in any direction.

Development of an improved loud speaker capable of hurling the voice through air with the force of a fifty-pound hammer blow is announced by the Bell Telephone laboratories. This new apparatus is 500 times more powerful than previous speakers and will make the human voice sound louder than a clap of thunder. Over flat terrain, in still air, it can project intelligible speech a distance of several miles. Measured at the horn's mouth, sound is about 1,000 times louder than at the foot of Niagara Falls.

The new loud speaker not only carries sound over distances beyond the reach of existing speakers, but will penetrate noise which would drive out the most powerful equipment heretofore available, telephone engineers say.

Use of the new speaker is foreseen by those who have seen it in operation as an invaluable aid in directing throngs of people either too vast or in the presence of too much noise for the present type of loud speaker to be heard. Rescuing vessels at sea

equipped with such apparatus could bellow instructions to distressed crews or to persons in lifeboats. In place of the fog horn's simple warning, the use of this equipment would enable the giving of spoken directions that under such conditions would be most helpful. Fire fighters within burning buildings, deafened by the crackle of flames could be directed by the giant voice of this new instrument of science.

Loud speakers or the public address system were developed by the Bell Telephone laboratories and utilized at the inauguration of the late President Warren G. Harding, March 4, 1921, where an audience estimated at 100,000 people was able to hear the introduction and address. On November 11 of the same year at the burial of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington the loud speakers connected by telephone lines carried the program of this impressive ceremony to more than 150,000 people located in such widely separated places as New York and San Francisco in addition to the immense audience at Arlington.

Wasps Build Nest Out of
Merchant's Money Hoard

Oslo, Norway.—A merchant here who had been hoarding for years a fortune in paper notes suddenly discovered the whole of his hoard gone. The bundles of notes were kept in an old suitcase, and when he opened the case he discovered that it was almost entirely filled by an enormous wasps' nest. The wasps had used almost all the notes to construct their nest.

Jail Rats Wear Prison Garb

Allentown, Pa.—Rats in the Allentown city jail are "dressed up" in true prison style—with white stripes around their gray bodies. Police said that one of the prisoners paints the rats in his "spare" moments.

Sheriff and Justice Fined

Rockville, Conn.—During a non-parking campaign, Sheriff Fred Vinton and Justice Fitch Jones found police tags dangling from the steering wheels of their automobiles. Both paid fines of \$8.

Use Only Chinese Signs

A regulation announced by the Nanking municipal government orders that all signboards before Chinese shops in the capital may bear only Chinese characters. No English or other language may be employed.

Fish With Divided Eyes

The queer "four-eyed" fish of Central America has its eyes divided in two, the upper part being for sight above water, and the lower for underwater sight.

Painted Post, N. Y.

Painted Post, N. Y., was so named because of a painted monument erected by the Indians over the grave of their chief, Captain Montour.

fluence upon the latter. The person who combines coffee with his alcoholic potations is not only less likely to give way to characteristic hilarity, but retains better co-ordination and is better able, if called upon, to perform the feats commonly set as "drunkenness tests." Both beverages are called stimulants—yet one tends to neutralize the other. What does this mean? Simply that the so-called stimulant effect of each drug is different, and is not a "one-track" phenomenon, but a very complex physiological reaction.

The sum of it all seems to be that for many of us the moderate use of coffee offers pleasure and certain little benefits, with small offsetting disadvantages. The arteriosclerotic and, perhaps, the arthritic ("rheumatic") should leave it alone. Coffee should never be given to growing children, and persons of "nervous" (neurotic) temperament should forego it entirely.

DROUTH DISCLOSES
OLD DROWNED CITY

Discovery in China Recalls
Fate of Other Places.

Washington.—A drouth near Tal lake in northeastern China recently caused discovery of an ancient Chinese city. As the lake waters shrank, fishermen polling their boats through shallows, sighted a submerged wall, streets, and house. Chinese legend identifies them as the remains of Sanyang, a commercial center which was inundated by the flood which formed Tal lake.

"Discovery of Sanyang adds still another member to the league of drowned cities," says the National Geographic society. "Such realities bolster up the traditions of an Atlantis or lost Lyonesse."

"Tal is not the first lake fabled to contain a sunken metropolis. Celtic tradition places a great populous city at the bottom of Lake Killarney. The town supposedly beneath Lake Neagh, also in Ireland, has been celebrated in verse by Tom Moore.

Islands Submerged.

"When the Aswan dam was built in 1902, in southern Egypt, it converted part of the upper Nile into a vast lake, submerging several islands completely or partially. Though the islet of Philae was flooded, tops of most of its buildings, pillars of the Temple of Isis, and palm trees towered above the water like masts of wrecked ships. When the dam was built 26 feet higher, these were engulfed completely, and now emerge, encrusted with aquatic growths, only during summer months, when opened sluices cause the lake waters to subside.

"About 1282, a great tempest drove the North sea over the northwest shores of the Netherlands, flooding lowlands, and tradition adds, many villages. Combining with Lake Flevo, the waters formed a large inland sea, the Zuider Zee. An immense reclamation project, including a 20-mile dyke, reclaimed in 1932 about 550,000 fertile acres. All that was left of the Zuider Zee was a mere inland lake, the IJsselmeer. Under its green waters, skinned by red-sailed fishing boats, the drowned cities are said to still sleep. Tradition has it that fishes swim down the chimneys of their steep-roofed medieval houses, and that from bellies of churches, faint ringing of chimes floats up through the water.

"Recent actual towns under water include Indian villages wiped out by the building of dams in the United States. If the St. Lawrence waterway should be constructed, many Canadian hamlets would be inundated.

"Cities are submerged not only by floods, but by subsidence of the earth's crust, often caused by volcanic action. An upward movement of the crust raised part of the coast of Alaska near Mount St. Elias, 47 feet in September, 1890. A downward movement ducked Greenland Eskimo houses into the sea. At Puzzoli, on the Bay of Naples, stands the ruin of an ancient temple, its columns peculiarly marked. The ground on which the columns were erected, sank with them beneath the bay, where they were scarred by sea growths, and later raised to their present position.

"Germany tells legends of a city of Vineta lying off its coast under the Baltic sea. The Bay of Douarnenez on the coast of northwestern France is said to cover the site of a once wealthy city named Ys. Breton peasants on Sein Island, point out at low tide huge submerged blocks which they declare are the drowned city's foundations. Most famous of all submarine cities, Ys has been celebrated in verse and prose. Debussy set its legend to music in his composition entitled, 'The Submerged Cathedral.'

Undependable Islands.

"Near the site of ancient Carthage, on the Gulf of Tunis in northern Africa, photographs taken from airplanes show that there are long walls under 30 feet of water, 100 yards from shore. These walls probably helped form the roadstead which harbored Punic galleys when Carthage was 'mistress of the Mediterranean.'

"From Land's End, Cornwall, the southwest tip of England, mariners on a clear day can peer across 25 miles of sparkling water to the wild, picturesque Scilly Isles. Tradition, and some geologists, assert that these islands were once joined to Cornwall, and that under the dividing waves lies the sunken country of Lyonesse, trod by King Arthur, and Tristan and Iseult.

"Most famous of the legendary fabled islands is Atlantis, reputed to be under the Atlantic ocean west of the Strait of Gibraltar. It appeared on mariners' maps as late as the Fourteenth and Fifteenth centuries, and it was not until after the Renaissance that people tried to verify it. It has been variously identified with America, Scandinavia, and the Canary Islands.

"Ireland has legends of nine magic islands which once every seven years arise dripping out of the sea off its coasts. Enchanted, they may be seen, but never reached."

Motorcycles Hazardous

Harrisburg, Pa.—Motorcycles continue to be the most hazardous means of highway transportation in Pennsylvania, the division of safety reports. In 1934, 43 persons were killed and 541 injured in 612 motorcycle accidents in Pennsylvania.

Fur Catch to Be Heavy

Nenana, Alaska.—Trappers working along the Tanana river valley report that the winter's catch of fur-bearing animals would be better than normal.

Lights of New York

by L. L. STEVENSON

Most New Yorkers would not have done what Herbert H. Holland did. The great majority would merely have shrugged their shoulders and gone about their business. Some might have laughed about it later but many would have said nothing—the New Yorker does not like to seem a sap, and that's the way most persons feel when they receive the attentions of a pickpocket. But Holland, a law student in St. John's Law school, over in Brooklyn, is of different stuff. He believes that citizens have a duty to their community. Doing that duty caused him some exertion and the loss of time. But that did not deter him. He did what he thought was right. So, William Johnson, a negro with a coat to coast record as a pickpocket, has been held without bail to await grand jury action.

Holland, a passenger in the subway during the rush hour, felt a tug at his hip pocket as he was leaving the train at Fourteenth street. Turning quickly, he grasped a hand. In that hand was his check book, he testified later. The owner of the hand was Johnson, who, it developed, has done time in Sing Sing, in Sacramento, Cleveland and elsewhere, and who has been arrested 19 times for picking pockets. Johnson dropped the check book between the cars and grinned. The crowd forced Holland outside. But he got back into the train and rode as far as Brooklyn bridge. There he found an officer and Johnson was arrested.

Being a law student, Holland didn't stop at that. He went back and looked for the evidence. A subway employee had found the check book. Holland took the matter up with the company and got permission for the employee to go to court to testify. That clinched things and Johnson went to the Toms. After it was all over, Holland explained that he knew he was losing nothing—that he never carried money in his hip pocket, and it was easy to get another check book. But there was that consciousness of duty to his community, so he acted.

In his recently published book, "Tin Box Parade," Milton MacKaye, former Post reporter, relates a number of interesting incidents in connection with the Seabury investigation of municipal affairs, which led to the resignation of Jimmy Walker and the ousting of Tammany. According to MacKaye, a big break in the investigation came because one of Mr. Seabury's bright young lawyers was kind to a bank teller. The young lawyer, assigned to go over Walker's bank accounts met with no success. Then he decided to go through them again. The teller detailed to assist him wanted two days leave. His wife was ill and alone at home, and he thought he should be with her. The bank refused the leave.

Hearing of this, the Seabury assistant went to the bankers and told them he was willing to postpone his investigation if the teller got his leave. On his return, the grateful teller informed the investigator that as he had done him a good turn, he was ready to do one himself. He told the investigator to look carefully at a check with a certain number. The investigator did, and what he found led to the discovery of one Sherwood, supposed to have been Walker's financial agent.

Another story has to do with Al Smith during the bitter Democratic state convention in 1932. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Smith wanted Herbert H. Lehman nominated for governor. John F. Curry, Tammany leader, advised by Max D. Steuer, didn't. After some wrangling, Al informed Curry that if he didn't name Lehman, he'd come down to New York, run for mayor and take the city away from him. "On what ticket?" asked Curry. "On the Chinese laundry ticket," rasped Smith. Mr. Lehman became governor of New York.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Spectacles Collection

Feature of Hobby Show

Boston, Mass.—One of the most interesting displays at the first New England Hobby Collectors' show was that of Dr. C. G. Berger, a collector of old spectacles.

His exhibit included the gold-rimmed glasses worn by President Taft's grandmother. Doctor Berger also showed spectacles that were made of wood, some that were tied over and under the ear, a few that were held in place by springs which pressed cork pads against the temples, and still others that had two extra lenses to be swung into place when the wearer wished to read.

Birth Is Paid for
With 3,000 Pennies

Austin, Texas.—A baby is worth slightly more than twice its weight in copper, a local physician has discovered. The physician, who had delivered an infant for a young couple, was surprised one morning to find a sack containing 3,000 pennies on his desk.

A note explained that the pennies were in payment for the child. The couple evidently had been saving them for a long time.

PROCEEDINGS ORPHANS' COURT

Monday, Feb. 11, 1935—Letters of administration on the estate of Mervin Michael Ashenfelter, deceased, were granted to Ida Ashenfelter, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property returned inventory of personal property and received order to transfer same.

Chester E. Sherman, et. al, administrators of William N. Sherman, deceased, received order to transfer title.

Mary Elsie Melville, executrix of John C. Melville, deceased, received order to deposit money.

James E. Boylan, Jr., executor of J. Walter Englar, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court issued an order nisi.

Fannie M. Brown, administratrix of John H. Brown, deceased, received order to sell and transfer autos.

L. Marie Kimmey, executrix of Rachel L. Kimmey, deceased, returned inventory of personal property.

Elva N. Earhart, administratrix of William L. Earhart, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Edith Dempsey Gilliss and Ernest Pickett, executors of Sarah Ellen Lindsay, deceased, settled their first and final account and received order to transfer stocks.

Irvin F. Blizzard, executor of Nancy C. Blizzard, deceased, settled his second and final account.

Tuesday, Feb. 12, 1935—Letters of administration on the estate of Geo. A. Flohr, deceased, were granted to Archie T. Flohr, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Westminster Deposit and Trust Company was appointed guardian for Anne Seton Parke, infant.

Laura E. Eckard, administratrix of Edward G. Eckard, deceased, settled her first and final account and received order to transfer stock.

Charles E. Brehm, executor of John Breitweiser, deceased, received order to sell real estate.

Mary A. Dodder, executrix of Harry E. Fleagle, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, real estate, debts due and current money.

G. Herschell Miller, administrator of Thomas J. Miller, deceased, settled his first and final account.

FEBRUARY TERM OF COURT.

The docket for the February term of Court was called, on Monday morning and appeal cases were tried.

On a peace warrant sworn out by G. Fielder Gilbert, of the Carroll Co. Savings Bank, of Uniontown, against Earl Hawn, of Westminster, growing out of a contention between Hawn and Gilbert over a judgment, at the bank, that was continued when Hawn visited Mr. Gilbert's home. The verdict of the Court was that the peace warrant be continued until the May term of Court. Hawn being released on his own recognizance.

The appeal case of Mrs. Louise Autz Poole, Westminster, was tried before a jury. The case was an appeal from Police Justice Benson tried at the November term, when the jury failed to agree. The case involved a charge of driving a car while intoxicated; reckless driving and operating a car without license. The case was accompanied by much conflicting testimony. Mrs. Poole was acquitted.

Posey L. Boyd, Manchester, was found guilty of operating a still for the illicit manufacture of liquor. The verdict of the Court was guilty, and the fine of \$100 as placed by Police Justice Benson was sustained.

Richard Wagner, for reckless driving following an accident near Pleasant Valley. Tried before jury, was found guilty, and fined \$5 and costs.

Guy W. Caples, near Westminster, for driving while under the influence of liquor, was sentenced to six months imprisonment in jail.

Mr. Honritz, near Westminster, for reckless driving tried before jury was found guilty and fined \$10 and costs.

J. Frank Hudson, reckless driving, appeal from John H. Shirk, J. P., Taneytown, was found not guilty.

REVIVAL SERVICES AT FRIZELL-BURG.

There will be a series of Evangelistic Services at the Frizellburg Church of God, beginning on Sunday evening, Feb. 17. The pastor, Rev. J. H. Hoch will speak on the subject, "Prepare to meet Thy God."

The special speaker for Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings will be Rev. F. H. Snavely of Hagerstown, who will give an illustrated evangelistic message each evening.

Rev. Walter Stone, of Uniontown, will be the speaker for Friday evening.

The speakers for the second week are as follows:

Monday, Feb. 25, Rev. Walter Thomas and a mixed chorus from the Meadow Branch Brethren Church.

Tuesday evening, Rev. J. L. Bowman, Linwood.

Wednesday, Rev. J. E. Stephen, of Union Bridge.

Thursday, Rev. Earl Hoxter, New Windsor.

Friday, Rev. M. L. Kroh, Uniontown.

Saturday, Rev. Harry Gonso, Westminster.

The Kutch Sisters of Lebanon, Pa. will be with us on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 27, 28, March 1, 2 and 3. They are evangelistic musicians, singers and speakers. Be sure to hear them.

OPPOSES DIVERTING ROAD TAX.

The Union Bridge Chamber of Commerce, last week, unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved: (a) That we oppose any diversion of motor vehicle revenue from the highway field to any other purpose whatsoever, because such practice is unjust, inequitable and contrary to economic law, and that it would be politically injudicious and economically cruel to curtail road building at a time when employment of a practical nature is so badly needed; and

(b) That it is the sense of this body that motor vehicle revenue always should be held inviolate for highway improvement."

VICTOR WEYBRIGHT'S KEY BIOGRAPHY.

Victor Weybright, author of "Spangled Banner: the Story of Francis Scott Key" has been visiting his family Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Weybright, near Keysville, after spending several days in Washington, where he was invited as a guest of the White House on the day of publication of the book. While in Washington Mr. Weybright and his wife, who is better known by her maiden name, Hildegrade Fillmore which she uses as fashion authority for McCall's Magazine, attended many parties in honor of the book.

Key, it will be recalled, was for many years a resident of Georgetown and a prominent Supreme Court lawyer. On Tuesday of this week, Mrs. Weybright returned to New York, Mr. Weybright remained in Maryland to address the senior class and the faculty of Westminster High School, on Tuesday, and to autograph copies of the book at Hutzler's department store in Baltimore, on Wednesday. An entire Hutzler window is devoted to a display of this interesting Key biography.

It is of special interest to the local community that Mr. Weybright, once a pupil in the Keysville school, has written the first full-length and popular biography of the author of the national anthem, and that, in doing so he has managed to reconstruct in accurate detail the exciting period of history when Key lived and visited nearby. Indeed, in his foreword to the book Mr. Weybright refers with genuine feeling to the summer days in 1916, when he accepted the flag-staff and flag presented to the Keysville school by the P. O. S. of A. of Taneytown. And, so deep was Mr. Weybright's regret at the abandonment of this school by the county education authorities several years ago, that at the time he contributed generously to the Reformed Church's fund for the acquisition of the property.

Although the school building is not located on the land which the Key family dedicated to church and school purposes, the playground and the Keysville Church building are situated on the original tract, which is now marked by a suitable monument, like the monument at Terra Rubra, inspired by the P. O. S. of A.

NOTED CHOIR CONCERT.

John H. Lentz, Frederick, well known in Taneytown, sends The Record the following announcement of an outstanding musical event. Mr. Lentz is one of the committee of arrangements, and his indorsement of the program should be sufficient to induce many Taneytowners to attend.

"The Susquehanna Lutheran Motet Choir from Susquehanna University, at Selingsgrove, Pa., will give a sacred concert at the Evangelical Lutheran Church, Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, Feb. 17th.

The choir is made up of young men and women who are selected from the student body of the University. The entire program is sung from memory and "a capella" (without accompaniment.) "A capella" music gives this

splendid choral group an opportunity to reveal the fresh beauty of their young voices, their exquisite pianissimos, and their joyous crescendos. The Motet Choir is trained intensively in the fine traditions of Lutheran Choral music.

Since the founding of the choir the group has appeared before thousands of people in a large section of Pennsylvania and has always thrilled the audiences with the spontaneity of its singers and has warmed the hearts of the people by its spirit of reverence.

It is of interest to know that Dr. Paul J. Ovrebø, the business manager of the Motet Choir, while a student at St. Olaf College, was a member of the famous St. Olaf Choir.

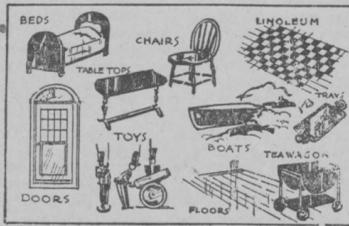
All lovers of fine music welcome the coming of the Susquehanna Lutheran Motet Choir to Frederick.

JUST TRY THIS
Amazing New Finish!



Clear, transparent gloss—protects woodwork, linoleum, wood floors, toys—everything. Proof against hot water, dust, dirt, grease, alcohol. Try it today at this low price.

\$1.19
QUART
69¢ PINT



Reindollar Brothers & Co.
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

Payment on Certificates of Beneficial Interest

With the approval of The Bank Commissioner of Maryland and The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,
THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK,
of Taneytown, Maryland,

Takes pleasure to announce a payment of
TEN (10%) PER CENT
On its Certificates of Beneficial Interest,
on February 16th, 1935.

Owners of Certificates of Beneficial Interest will please present their Certificates as soon as possible after the above date for this payment, which will be paid in cash or deposited with their savings accounts and received the same rate of interest as is regularly paid.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

Second Payment on Certificates of Beneficial Interest

With the permission and approval of The Bank Commissioner of Maryland and of The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Directors of

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY
OF TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND,
have declared The Second Payment of
FIVE PERCENT
on its Certificates of Beneficial Interest.

This Second Payment will be credited to the Deposit Accounts of the holders of Certificates of Beneficial Interest on
FEBRUARY 8th, 1935.

Pass Books and Certificates of Beneficial Interest may be presented to the Bank on and after February 8th, 1935 for the proper entries

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY
TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE)
Bell Phone 54-W
Taneytown, Md.

INFANTS' CAPS AND DRESSES.

We have an attractive line of Infants Caps which come in pink, blue, or white, at 25 and 49c. We also have a very pretty line of Infants Dresses, very daintily made which make lovely gifts for the small baby.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

"MOLLY PITCHER" Dresses have the style, beauty, and quality for which you are looking. The prices range from 98c to \$1.59. We also have a line of dresses taken from our regular stock which consist of discontinued patterns and broken sizes and which we are selling at the greatly reduced price of 59c.

SWEATERS 49c AND 69c.

This is a group of Sweaters in broken sizes which sold formerly from \$1.00 to \$3.00, and which we are now offering at these greatly reduced prices.

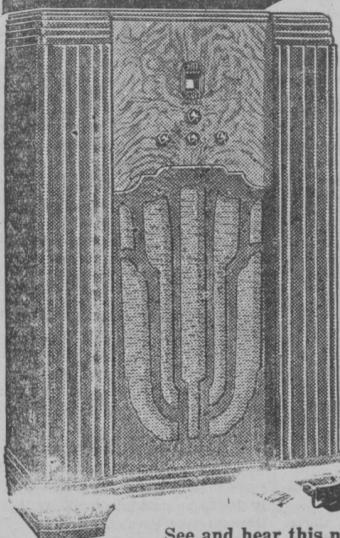
PRIZES AND TALLEYS.

When you are thinking of giving a party, come to "Hessons" for your prizes, tallies and cards. You will be pleased with the many useful and lovely gifts which you will find here.

Our Grocery Department

- 1 LB. BIG HIT COFFEE, 28c**
- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|----------------------------|-----|
| 5 lb Sack Pillsbury Flour | 29c | 1/2-lb Hershey's Chocolate | 15c |
| 1 Box Posts Bran | 10c | 1 Box Kellogg's Pep Bran | 10c |
- 2 CANS HALVED PINEAPPLE, 35c**
- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|------------------------|-----|
| 1 lb Davis Baking Powder | 28c | 1 Can Cocomalt | 40c |
| 1 lb Del Monte Coffee | 33c | 1 lb Can Baker's Cocoa | 22c |
- 1 BX. EXCELL GRAHAM CRACKERS, 12c**
- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|---------------------------|-----|
| 1 Can Green Lima Beans | 15c | 1 Can Del Monte Pineapple | 19c |
| 1 Can Shoe Peg Corn | 10c | 1 Can Spinach | 10c |
- 2 PKGS. PILLSBURY PANCAKE FLOUR, 23c**
- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|
| 1 Can Gibbs Beans | 5c | 1 Box Ritz Crackers | 21c |
| 1 Large Box Oxydol | 22c | 1 Bottle Norris Vanilla | 25c |

AMAZING 1935 PHILCO VALUE!



Don't Miss the Thrilling Radio Programs from Foreign Stations All Over the World

PHILCO 45F
\$59.95



See and hear this newest PHILCO Console—a tremendous value that only PHILCO'S unequalled production and sales leadership make possible! Guaranteed foreign reception, superb tone and new cabinet styling. Latest features include Automatic Volume Control, Tone Control, Bass Compensation, Electro-Dynamic Speaker, PHILCO Simplified Tuning, etc. Easy terms!

Other New 1935 PHILCOS

\$20 up



C.O. FUSS & SON
Carroll County's Largest Furniture Store
TANEYTOWN, M.D.

Try The Drug Store First"

McKinny's Pharmacy

TANEYTOWN, MD.

February Specials on COUGH REMEDIES

Bell's Pine Tar Honey, Bee's Laxative Cough Syrup, Long's Cough Cure, 25c size for 19c.

L. B. J. Syrup Rock Candy, Wild Cherry, Horehound and Tar, 25c size 18c each or 3 for 50c.

Dollar Cough Specials continued at 79c while they last.

R. S. McKinney

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Md., letters of administration upon the estate of **GEORGE A. FLOHR**, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of September, 1935; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 15th day of day of February, 1935.
ARCHIE T. FLOHR,
Administrator.
2-15-35

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Maryland, letters of administration, upon the estate of **MERVIN MICHAEL ASHENFELTER**, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of September, 1935; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 15th day of February, 1935.
IDA ASHENFELTER,
Administratrix.
2-15-35

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.
Wheat 92@ 92
Corn, (new) 85@ 85