

PREPARE FOR
THE PROBLEMS OF
THE NEW YEAR!

THE CARROLL RECORD

EXPERIENCES
OF THE PAST MAY
HELP IN 1936

VOL. 42 No. 28

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY JANUARY 10, 1936.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

COMMUNITY LOCALS

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.

Positively, no notices will be given in this column to Car, Parties, or Bingo games, or like events.

Local Denominational events and programs will be given brief "free" notices in our "Church Notices" column.

The attendance record in Taneytown schools for December, will be published next week.

Miss Hilda Smith is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Macaluso, at Annapolis, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Kessey, of York, spent Sunday with Mrs. Kessey sister, Mrs. Charles Kuhns.

We have no apologies to offer for Maryland weather conditions, so far in 1936, for they have been unanimously disagreeable.

Miss Pauline Brining, R. N., returned to Middleburg, Va., where she is in charge of the infirmary at Foxcroft School for Girls.

Mrs. Harry Fogle, near Taneytown, who has been ill for some time, has been admitted at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Albaugh, daughter, Esther, near town, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Albaugh, near Detour.

The Fire Co., was called out Sunday morning to extinguish a chimney fire at the home of D. Frank Harman, along the Keysville road.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hemler and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Gearhart, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Hemler.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Vincent Arnold and son, George, returned to their home at Philadelphia, Pa., on Sunday, after spending some time with relatives here and near Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Eckard, near town, entertained at dinner, on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Earl Reaver, daughters, Hope and Grace, and Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Reaver, Gettysburg.

Mrs. Grace Smith and family entertained at dinner, on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Robert Elliot and Miss Josephine Smith, of Wrightsville, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smith, of Hanover.

The annual Red Cross meeting for the election of officers of the Taneytown branch will be held at the Birnie Trust Company, on January 23rd., at 4:00 P. M.—Eleanor Birnie, Secretary.

Union Evangelistic Services, conducted by the Protestant Churches of Taneytown, will be held January 12 to 19, inclusive in the Lutheran Church, beginning promptly at 7:30 P. M.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Reifsnider and family, Detour, entertained at dinner on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. J. Albert Ohler, Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Reifsnider, son, David and Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Shoemaker, near Taneytown.

Evidently, desirable farms are in demand. Following the advertisement of the Preston Smith farm, last week, for sale or rent, he had until Thursday of this week, thirteen who wanted to rent, and several—one from Philadelphia—prospective buyers.

The Parent-Teacher's Association of the Taneytown School will sponsor a card party, Tuesday, January 21, 1936, to be held in the High School auditorium, beginning at 8 o'clock. There will be seventy-five valuable prizes and refreshments free. There will be a small admission charge.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Koons, Mrs. J. A. Koons, Mrs. Myrtle Sontz, daughters, Esther and Pauline, and son Roger, near town, were entertained at dinner on Sunday at Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Zollicoffer's, Uniontown. Other guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Eckenrode, near Hanover, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Formwalt, Littlestown.

On Monday, Mrs. George I. Harman gave a supper in honor of her husband's birthday, consisting of oysters, chicken and all delicacies of the season. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Clabaugh, daughter, Wilhelmina and son, Sterling; Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Clabaugh, daughter, Vernice; Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Clabaugh, daughter, Pauline, sons, Melvin, Lester and Staley; Mr. and Mrs. John T. Leakins, sons David, Donald and Oliver; Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Harman and son, Junior; Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Clabaugh, and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Harman. All had a fine time. At a late hour, all departed for home, wishing Mr. Harman many more happy birthdays.

Taneytown Council No. 99, Jr. O. U. A. M., at its last meeting Jan. 8th. installed the following officers for the ensuing term: F. C. Clarence LeGore, Councilor; D. Frank Harman; V. C. Grayson Shank; Sec. C. F. Cashman; Asst. Sec., Robert Waybright; F. S. Ellis Ohler; Treas., U. H. Bowers; Con., Herbert Smith; Warden, Robert Anders; I. S. Geo. I. Harman; A. S. Elwood Simpson; Chaplain, G. F. S. Gildes; Trustees, M. C. Fuss, Grayson Shank, Percy Putman; Rep. to State Council, Jas. Harner and Morvin Eyer. The auditing committee report shows a substantial financial gain for the year, after paying heavy sick benefits; and also, with more applications for membership to begin the new year

(Continued on Fourth Page)

ANOTHER FACTORY ASSURED

Work Likely to Commence in the near Future.

A special executive meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held last night, in the Taneytown Commissioners room with a full attendance of officers and the Treasurer and the engineer of the large manufacturing concern that will locate here. The officers present were: Merwyn C. Fuss, President; Harry M. Mohnay, Vice-President; James C. Myers, Secretary; Rev. Guy P. Bready, Secretary; Charles R. Arnold, Treasurer.

The Mayor, Norville P. Shoemaker and the Town Council Secretary, Clyde L. Hesson, the District Manager, F. D. Town and the engineer of the Potomac Edison Company; W. Rein Motter, Geo. A. Arnold, Norman R. Baumgardner, were also present.

The Rohrbach tract of land has been secured and the factory will be erected on that site. The work of grading, weather permitting, will begin next week. It is hoped that the construction of the building will start in several weeks.

This is by far the largest manufacturing concern that the Chamber of Commerce has undertaken, and it deserves credit for its many activities since its organization.

This plant will cost in excess of \$40,000 and the various committees of the Chamber of Commerce are asking the co-operation of Taneytown and community in bringing this industry to the town.

The annual banquet of the Chamber of Commerce will be held Jan. 27 with Hon. Theo. R. McKeldin, of Baltimore as guest speaker.

EVANGELISTIC SERVICES IN TANEYTOWN.

The Protestant Churches of Taneytown have completed arrangements for a series of Union Evangelistic Services, beginning on Sunday evening, January 12, and continuing at least until Sunday evening, January 19. The services will all be held in the Lutheran Church, in Taneytown, and will be held on each evening of next week, (Jan. 12-19,) beginning at 7:30 o'clock.

The addresses and sermons will be delivered by the pastors of the churches promoting the union services. Music, including hearty congregational singing, and some special numbers by a combined male chorus, will be a feature of the program. It is expected that the male chorus will be present each evening.

The co-operation of the members of the various churches is earnestly requested. These services are for the community.

A PREACHING MISSION IN EMMITSBURG.

A week of preaching services will be held in the Elias Evangelical Lutheran Church, of Emmitsburg beginning this Sunday night, January 12 and continuing every night until Friday 17th. The preachers for these services will be four of the professors from the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg. Dr. Hadwin Fischer will be the preacher for Sunday and Monday nights. Dr. A. R. Wentz will be the preacher for Tuesday night. Dr. John Aberley will preach Wednesday night. Dr. H. B. Hoover will preach Thursday and Friday nights.

The Emmitsburg Lutheran Church and the community are fortunate indeed to have the services of these exceptionally fine preachers. The entire community is most cordially invited to attend these services.

CLEANING UP MAILING LIST.

During the past month we have been giving our mailing list a needed cleaning up. The job is not finished yet, nor is it a very thorough one, but it was so badly needed that respect for our list left no other course. Some of the "dropped" ones will likely stay dropped, representing those who had no intention of paying at any time, and this means a saving to us.

But, a very large number have been paying the arrearages and some have paid two years in advance. Others have made partial payments and regained good standing. On the whole, results have been very satisfactory. Fully three-fourths of our list is now paid in advance, while others owe for less than 1 year.

FIRST WASHINGTON MONUMENT RESTORED.

The first monument erected to the memory of George Washington has been restored to its original form by Civilian Conservation Corps workers. The marker is a circular structure of native stone on South Mountain, near Frederick. It had fallen into decay, and through the efforts of patriotic-minded citizens, a CCC detachment from Fort Frederick was called into service to restore it.

As a result of the activity of the CCC workers, the monument now stands on the mountain in the same form as when citizens of Boonsboro completed it in 1827, twenty-eight years after the death of the Father of His Country.

COMMISSIONERS TO MEET.

The County Commissioners of Western Maryland will meet at the Francis Scott Key Hotel, Frederick, on Thursday, January 16, for the purpose of discussing questions of importance. Just what questions will be specially considered is not stated in the call, but they are sure to have relation to laws and taxation.

DEMOCRATS TO MEET IN PHILADELPHIA.

The City outbid both Chicago and San Francisco.

Philadelphia, that missed getting the Republican National Convention, over-bid Chicago and San Francisco, and landed the Democratic Convention, at a cost of \$200,000 and extras that will amount to \$50,000 more. The leaders put up the price at auction, and the highest bidder won, which is usually the case in such events, as the city will expect to get the money back, and to show the non-partisan spirit of the bidding, Mayor J. Davis Wilson, Republican, made the bid.

This will be the first Democratic National Convention to be held in Philadelphia, while the Republican convention was held there three times the last time in 1900 when McKinley was nominated.

WELFARE BOARD WORK.

At a special meeting of the Welfare Board, the members reviewed the relief and unemployment problems in Carroll county, from all angles. The opinion of the board was that during the past several years an emergency had to be met, but that now the emergency should be over, since work is being given to many of the unemployed and plans should be made for establishing definite rehabilitation procedures. "No one believes in direct relief, it is debasing, but must be resorted to if we permit cycles of depression." Other quotations from the meeting were that "our social economic order does not meet the situation."

Senator J. David Baile who was present was asked by the board members to urge the State Legislature to provide means for relieving unemployment. The board is one hundred percent for adult education program which has been inaugurated by the Board of Education and asks that classes be formed for groups of unemployed.

County district committees are being formed for the purpose of assisting the Welfare Board to plan a program of work and training which will correct the ills of unemployment. Individual members of the board have already met with groups in Westminster, Sykesville and Union Bridge; and Manchester will be contacted shortly. These groups will make up a county-wide committee which will meet for the first time on Tuesday, January 14 in the Firemen's building.

There are at present 200 men and women working on WPA projects; 63 families have been affected by the recent ruling of the Board of State Aids and Charities, that no assistance can be given to any WPA worker as to January 1st., even though he has not yet received his first full pay check, nor can any assistance be given to any employable person who has not yet been assigned. There are 81 unemployable families not eligible for old age pension; and 30 families, widows with dependent children who are eligible for assistance through the Social Security Act under the care of the Welfare Board.

"WAR IS A RACKET."

Smedley D. Butler, Major General United States Marines (retired) has recently authored and published a book—"War is a Racket." It is very distinctly characteristic of the author. It is plain in its truths, and pointed in its adjectives. He not only says "War is a Racket," but goes General Sherman's "war is Hell" one better, by closing the book with the expression "to hell with war."

The burden of his story rests in detailing the profits of war—financial—as accruing to a comparatively small minority of manufacturers and interests, supporting his deductions with convincing percentages and millions; and, as clearly detailed the losses to the majority.

It is a scathing denunciation of war from one who should possess first-hand information concerning the subject; though it hardly goes so far as to intimate that the profiteers are also originators of war, even though through their facilities they can perpetuate one profitably.

Speaking personally, he says—"For a great many years, as a soldier, I had a suspicion that war was a racket; not until I retired to civil life did I fully realize it. Now that I see the international war clouds again gathering, as they are today, I must face it and speak out."

The book deserves to be widely read. It is very informing, and both directly and indirectly indicates what might be done in the way of making wars—at least, less a "racket," which he believes to be "something that is not what it seems to the majority of people."

A copy of this book has been presented to The Taneytown Public Library by Mrs. E. C. Bixler, of New Windsor.

"JIMMY" FOX GETS \$25,000.

"Jimmy" Fox the slugging first baseman sold by the Athletics to the Boston Red Socks, will get \$25,000 for his season's work—according to reports. He had received \$17,500 from the Athletics. Not a bad contract, considering that neither the Athletics nor Red Socks were very near the championship, last season.

Working the people, and working for the people, are very different occupations, but are often made to look much alike.

MOTOR VEHICLE COMMISSIONER

Makes an Interesting and Important Annual Report.

The first annual report of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles has been made to Governor Nice by Commissioner Walter R. Rudy. It contains the following figures:

The gross income of the department for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30th, 1935 an increase in gross income of \$177,134.37, and a net income increase of \$177,531.92. Number of cars titled, 156,196, against 136,399, an increase of 19,797.

The department issued 128,985 various driving licenses, an increase of 8,676.

The fines imposed by the Traffic Court, of Baltimore City and the magistrates in the counties amounted to \$188,785.15, an increase over last year of \$6,245.30. The department returned to the state \$1,695.82 being the unexpended balance from the budget allowance granted by the legislature.

Throughout the state during 1935 there were 72 fatalities, a decrease of 15 during the month of the "Save a life campaign." But there was an increase in the number of deaths for the year of 33 over last year, caused by automobile accidents, the total being 533, while the number of accidents involving physical injuries was 10,470.

Where investigation shows the operator of the automobile to have been responsible for the fatality, recklessness, excessive speed, drunken driving, negligence and plain carelessness, amounting to some instances to criminality, are the outstanding causes.

During the year, 1200 drivers suffered revocation of licenses, while 1270 were suspended for varying periods, and 1914 applications for license were refused temporarily. In addition, there were 24,270 reprimands, variously issued.

So much, for the report. The facts are unsatisfying in some respects. In other respects, they supply information had by considering the figures; and still others, as they imply the need for greater safety, perhaps through a stricter examination of applicants for license, and the need for more state police, or local officials with power of arrest.

Profit in dollars income received, is not alone a creditable showing in any report, as long as the death and injury totals grow. The report in detail may be examined at our office.

The legislature to meet in February, will be derelict in its duty to the whole people if it does not find remedies for reducing the frightful figures for death and physical injuries, not counting the vast property loss. This is not a question to lament over, nor to apologize for. Decisive action, that may be unpopular with some, needs to be taken. The big fact is, there should be effective co-operation between the states, toward this end, if we are to have safe and sane government to the greatest possible extent.

FORMER COUNTIAN HONORED

The following news item from the Richmond, Va., News-Leader, will likely be of interest to many of our readers. Mr. Zollicoffer is the son of the late Edward and Jane Cosby Zollicoffer, of Uniontown, Md., where he was born and spent his boyhood. He is a first cousin of Milton A. Zollicoffer, Uniontown, and Mrs. George H. Birnie, Taneytown. The News-Leader in commenting on his 50 years of service as Assistant State Treasurer, says:

"Daniel C. Zollicoffer, assistant state treasurer of Virginia and a man so excessively modest that he will not even permit his photograph to be taken, is today observing the anniversary of the beginning of his fifty years of service with the state.

Mr. Zollicoffer has seen service under Governors Lee, McKinney, O'Ferrall, Tyler, Montague, Swanson, Mann, Stuart, Davis, Trinkle, Byrd, Pollard and Peery.

He is in point of service the oldest man in the state government, at least the oldest at the seat of government. Next to him in this respect is Captain Jack Pettis, of the Capitol guard, who entered the state's service during the administration of Governor McKinney."

SOME POPULATION FIGURES.

The State Department of Health has issued a statement concerning estimates of the population of towns over 1000 in the state. Just how these "estimates" have been arrived at, we do not know. The statement gives the population of Taneytown at 1022, while the actual count made by a representative of the Record, several months ago, showed 1102 residents; and a resident and working population of approximately 1200.

The "estimates" credited Westminster with 5037 and Hampstead with 1112. No other town in the county is included. The population of the county is given as 36,035. There has of course been no accurate census since 1930.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

James W. Ranoull and Mary C. Balck, Medford, Md.

Harry L. Scott and Alice Keefer, Gettysburg, Pa.

Richard B. Bair and Mildred P. Luckenbaugh, Hanover, Pa.

Raymond Kerrigan and Larne Everett, Gettysburg, Pa.

Adrian Miller and Anna Stephens, Martinsburg, W. Va.

Alfred A. Knaub and Ruth S. Barnhart, York, Pa.

THE A A A DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

And thereby, numerous very important Questions are raised.

The Supreme Court, on Monday, shortly after noon, handed down a decision annulling the AAA—Agricultural Adjustment Administration. This decision was expected by many, ever since the NRA was declared unconstitutional, and there may be other like decisions connected with pending appeal cases.

The big question now is—what next? The first effect of the decision is to stop collecting the processing taxes, and to cease benefit payments to farmers. How will the assumed liabilities be met, approximating about \$283,000,000, so far? Can some constitutional substitute be found?

This decision—the two of them—must have the effect of creating doubt concerning the status of more of the new deal policies.

Six of the justices—Roberts, Hughes, Sutherland, McReynolds, Butler and Vandeventer—agreed on the decision, while Justices Stone, Brandies and Cardozo, dissented.

The substance of the decision was that the taxing power of the government cannot be used to persuade, or coerce action on the part of individuals, nor shall it invade the rights of states.

The decision not only stops the issue of checks for benefits, and rentals but the salary checks of 6500 full time employees, as well as part time workers.

Finding a constitutional substitute for the AAA will no doubt be as difficult as finding one for the NRA, for there is none, on the same terms. The probability at present seems to be that Congress will be asked to find the money for the contracts already entered into between the government and the farmers.

A conference of farm leaders has been called by the Secretary of Commerce, Henry A. Wallace, with the hope that a satisfactory program may be found, that will not itself, be unconstitutional.

The amount involved, in order to meet the contracts, is placed at not less than \$250,000,000, without counting the refunding of more than \$1,000,000, unlawfully collected in processing taxes since 1933. Congress, will, of course, make every effort to straighten out the tangle, as members of both parties aided in passing the AAA legislation.

The President in his Jackson Day talk, Wednesday night, had little to say with reference to the decision of the Supreme Court, other than to call attention to the "two momentous opinions" apparently referring to the majority and minority reports, as "clashing philosophy."

He called attention to the immense number of favorable comments that he

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

A NEW SERIAL NEXT WEEK.

This week's instalment closes "Winter Range," a story that was ordered by mistake. We have had so few comments on it that we do not have the slightest idea as to what extent it was read, nor whether any continued story is desired in The Record.

However, we will run "Shifting Sands," beginning next week, and unless we have some definitely expressed preference from our readers on the subject, we will hereafter make use of less costly but more varied features. This will be an entirely different class of story, and free from the roughness of "Winter Range," yet with an interest all its own, in a "down east" setting.

A MONSTER NEWSPAPER.

The Record Office received, on Wednesday, a copy of the New York Sun, issue of January 4, that is perhaps the largest newspaper ever issued by any publisher in this country. It contained 144 pages, 8 columns wide, weighed 2 1/2 pounds, and the price was "three cents." It was called "The Voice of Business Number" but was a newspaper, just the same, for its date of issue.

It contained, among other illustrated features, a view of "the tip of Manhattan, the extreme southern section of New York City that is world famous for its hundreds of skyscraper buildings; and a half-page picture of members of the Supreme Court, a number of special features, and not as many advertising pages as one might think.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHERN SERVICES.

We have received from Rev. Wm. E. Roop, Westminster, two folders containing the list of appointments for services at Westminster Meadow Branch, Long Green Valley and Reisterstown Mission, Church of the Brethren. They will be served by himself, G. A. Early, J. W. Thomas and L. H. Brumbaugh, and J. N. Prigel, and will cover the entire year, all very comprehensively arranged.

These announcements will appear, each week, under our Church Notices on fifth page.

Rev. Roop delivered a Christmas sermon, on Sunday, Dec. 29, at the Reisterstown Mission, to an audience that filled the house. The Sunday School children of that place, with others, rendered a most fitting program. About forty treats of candy and oranges were handed out at the close of the service from beneath a very large evergreen Christmas tree, beautifully ornamented.

NOT ASKED TO RESIGN

Members of Springfield Board Likely to Remain.

The report early in the week, that Gov. Nice had requested the resignation of the directors of Springfield State Hospital, appears now to have been incorrect.

Dr. Goodell, Frederick, is reported in the Frederick Post to have said that the board of managers is to elect from recommendations a superintendent for the hospital, to attend meetings once a month and to assist the superintendent in any way possible. He stated that the board had nothing whatever to do with the "internal working of the hospital which was in the hands of other persons."

Dr. Goodell indicated that the managers had been attentive to their duties as provided by law and were not in any way involved in the internal management or discipline of the institution. In addition to Dr. Goodell the other members include former State Senator Humphrey Wolfe, Howard County; C. Wilbur Miller, Baltimore, and Postmaster Weir, Springfield.

Dr. Goodell said the managers had given their time and attention to the best interests of the institution as far as their official capacity permitted. Dr. Goodell indicated that according to present plans he had no intention of resigning even if such a request was made by the Governor. He intimated that the other members held the same position on the questions of resigning.

THE FARMERS' MEETING NEXT WEEK.

Attendance at the meetings of the Maryland Farm Bureau Federation and affiliated organizations at Baltimore next week is expected to be the highest it has been in years, according to C. E. Wise, Jr., secretary of the Federation who is in general charge of the program. This is in part due to the increased interest in farm organizations, and in part to the offering of one of the most interesting and instructive programs ever presented to farmers of Maryland, he says.

One of the features of the meeting this year is to be the speakerless banquet. At the gathering of members and visitors at all of the organization meetings Thursday night, January 10, a number of visiting guests and farm leaders will be introduced, and a few will be allotted a short time at the session, but the main program of the meeting will be entertainment.

Not only will farmers attend from all sections of Maryland, but the Ohio Farm Bureau is expected to send a special car of 12 to 15 leaders from that state, while leaders from Pennsylvania and other near-by states are expected to be well represented.

Preliminary committee and board meetings on Tuesday, January 14, will open the four days of meetings at Baltimore, with general sessions going forward Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

LINDBERGH DODGES BEING INTERVIEWED.

Reports from abroad indicate that British editors who in the past few days have sneered at "yellow" journalism in America which hounded Col. Charles A. Lindbergh out of the country, are beginning to pipe a different tune.

Unable to obtain a personal interview British newspapermen have informed Lindbergh that the "war is on," according to United Press dispatches. The press representatives complained bitterly about the fier's refusal to be interviewed and said the colonel either must be an exceedingly shy man or was using some subtle means of obtaining publicity.

From International News Service it is learned that the British press would assure the colonel privacy if he would abandon his methods of secrecy in his comings and goings.

Despite the fact there was no need to interview him at his hotel he nonetheless used a backstairs elevator to go on a shopping excursion.

Life is mainly opportunity to do one's best—or worse.

Random Thoughts

FOR PRESIDENT—1936?

What a topic for a "random thought!" And yet, it is a timely one—a personal one, more so than ever. The time was when the tariff was the big issue between parties. For a short time it was free silver coinage. Then, for years and years, prohibition exercised an important place in National thought.

These issues, as main ones, are now in the background. Instead, we have with accomplishments, mainly the "new deals" of the present administration; and with our business, occupations, taxes and public welfare, that we are face to face with, what means to us, very personal interest.

So, we need to think—and not at "random"—where our interests lie, and to carefully watch the trend of things between now and next November in order that our best thought may point the way for our ballots to go.

One can not safely, at this time, decide to "stick to party" as heretofore. Old party names now mean but little. We must depend on new party definitions—on what they stand for, and where they are headed, now. The coming ten months should give us the information.

P. B. E.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

Member Md. Press Association.

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

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

G. A. ARNOLD, Pres. D. J. HESSON, V. P. W. F. BRICKER, Sec. M. ROSS FAIR, C. L. STONESIFER, REV. L. B. HAFER, P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

General subscription rate \$1.00 a year; 6 months, 60c; 3 months, 30c. Subscriptions to 8th, Zone, Pacific Coast, \$1.50; to Canada, \$2.00. Advance payment is desired in all cases.

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

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

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

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

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

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

FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1936.

TO MANY PEOPLE FOR AVAILABLE JOBS.

By common conclusion, this country is suffering from unemployment, arising from the fact that our population is too large for the number of jobs available. At the same time it is suffering from an overproduction of food supplies, and a too scant market demand for our manufactures. Then, as a third problem there those who have been accustomed to live wholly, or in part, on an invested income, or on property returns.

In connection with these problems, we are having a record-breaking demand for improved roads in order to accommodate motor traffic, largely; and for a greatly enlarged and more costly system of public education, as well as for electrical and other improved appliances that enter into a higher standard of living that has developed more rapidly than has our ability to pay for.

Strangely enough, we are largely victims of our own new requirements, as we now estimate them. Victims of a much wider development of education, that has naturally produced vast results in individual ability to perform, once we know how.

This wide advance in education has covered—roughly speaking—the fields of scientific advancement, mechanical invention, wider knowledge of natural products that have for centuries been undiscovered. All of these are the direct products of education, in one form or another—the training of the mind along special lines, and naturally, experimentation and investigation have responded with remarkable results.

And this course has produced two main results—an increased population, as well as a decreased demand for man-power. Medicine, surgery, anaesthetics, antiseptics, the development of the knowledge of germs producing disease, better sanitary measures, and the like, along with hospital treatment and operations, have added practically millions to our population, without a corresponding equivalent counteracting penalty.

In the field of mechanics, invention, the harnessing of electricity, increase in production speed, the discoveries in chemistry, have made machines almost human in many instances, and superior to the human hand products in most cases.

This is only a surface consideration of what has been happening, largely within the past twenty-five years, during which time the one-man shop, the man with a trade, the day hand, the open country tenant house dweller have largely disappeared. Some of these are now in large manufacturing concerns; and some have been absorbed in ways too numerous to mention; but on the whole, our present intellectual, professional, scientific, inventive growth, explain very largely what is not a mystery at all—the cause of unemployment and overproduction.

WANAMAKER AD RULES.

It's something like 20 years or so ago that John Wanamaker formulated the advertising policy for his New York and Philadelphia stores. Needless to say Wanamaker built a tremendous business on them. The principal rules he laid down at that time are applicable today. Here they are:

- (1) The facts and reasons for the buying of any merchandise shall not be kept a secret from the advertising department.
- (2) The receipt of interesting goods in the receiving room is a signal to notify advertising to come and make proper inspection.
- (3) Copy shall be written only by those who have personally inspected the goods and talked with the buyers.
- (4) Each advertisement shall be checked for accuracy of statement, language, terseness, tone, and tact.
- (5) Editorials and all institutional copy shall be prepared well in advance for use as needed.

(6) Commonplace and trite heads shall always be avoided.

(7) Headings shall tell what's to sell and say it enthusiastically.

(8) Understate and never exaggerate.

(9) If a bare statement is likely to be unbelievably, explain to establish confidence.

(10) Always give the reason for a special price or extra quality.

(11) Use short, direct, vigorous sentences—unbackneyed, though plain, words.

(12) Tell the whole truth, though it hurts. Conceal nothing the customer has a right to know.

(13) Remember that advertising costs more than a cablegram—save unnecessary words.

(14) Don't overload advertising with descriptions, prices and other details.

(15) Write only enough to bring the customer to the store—and see she is not disappointed when she comes.

(16) Don't use such small type that old people cannot read it.

(17) Remember always that, next to merchandise and service, it is the advertisement that adds to or detracts from a store's reputation and character.

(18) Advertise each article for the good of the whole store, not merely for the good of the article.

(19) There must be harmony in the arrangement of items in the advertising—no diamonds against dishpans.

(20) Copy should be especially prepared for the particular clientele of the medium to be used.

(21) The members of the advertising force shall specialize in certain departments.

WHEN A PRESIDENT BROADCASTS.

As citizens, not as Democrats or Republicans, we welcome the opportunity to hear the President of the United States report to Congress on "the state of the Union." We welcome all the political rumpus this innovation has created. The more information on public affairs the citizen can obtain the better government is likely to be. And the more protests and political excitement the more interest in the President's message and in a possible rejoinder on the air. Popular knowledge of vital issues should be increased. We believe this benefit will more than outweigh any disadvantages.

There is no question but what many who never read a message to Congress will listen to one. Newspapers have been praised in the past for their public service in printing the complete texts of presidential messages. At a time when the Federal Government is extending its functions into so many concerns of the citizen it is more than ever necessary that people be informed on the discharge of governmental functions.

The fact that the Chief Executive of the nation is also a potential candidate in the next election and that his radio report may put the opposition party at some political disadvantage seems to us a much smaller consideration in this matter than the advantage of more widespread public information. And we believe that Presidents—and particularly Mr. Roosevelt as the innovator of what undoubtedly will become a custom—should be all the more careful to observe exactly the constitutional requirement which provides that this message shall be "information of the state of the Union," and not political argument. We believe the President who abuses the radio will only damage his own position.—Christian Science Monitor.

CHILD LABOR.

It is our opinion that some folks become too sentimental over the question of what is commonly called "child labor" but which is in reality, labor for young folks. Our estimate of the word "child" is that it means a young person below the "teen" age, and that "labor" in this connection means work too heavy, or too confining, for children, or which interferes with a fair degree of school attendance.

"Child labor" is also, as talked about, labor for wages that may interfere with labor for older persons—almost as a labor that is forced on the child perhaps by shiftless parents, and that is especially courted by or factory executives at a low price.

It seems to us that the objectionableness of such child labor question should easily be ironed out, with fairness to the child. In the country—on the farm—children are usually given light work and encouraged to do it. This is proper, for they should be taught to work, and form industrious habits, as well as mentally. Very little is said against such work, because it does not interfere with factory work, yet after all there is not a wide difference between the two.

An editorial in a city daily laments over what it considers the fact that—"Some states are not exercising sufficient powers to restrain certain abuses. Flagrant abuses in the case of child labor. A recent report of the National report of the National Child Labor Committee cites conditions in New Jersey silk mills where 14-year-old children are working at \$4 to \$7 a week.

In California there is reported employment of many thousands of school children. North Carolina shows an increase in child labor, most of it in textile mills. New York city, in

September, issued nearly four times as many full-time work permits to 14 and 15-year-old boys and girls as it did in September, 1934.

The wrongness of all this, under the convenient cloak of "states' rights," does not end with the exploitation of children, deplorable as that is. In the unskilled labor market, too often unscrupulous—or often hard-driven—employers find they can clinch a "better" bargain with the child, who thus works to help support a father or mother rendered jobless through adolescent competition.

There may, of course, be truth in this fear that children are being "exploited" and that "unscrupulous" employers try to "bargain with the child" and if so, the states should act with common decency in the matter as a protector of children. On the other hand, it is just possible that too much concern in this direction is not as good for the child as a certain class of humanitarians imagine.

For it must be remembered that women, as well as children, are displacing man labor very extensively almost everywhere, and, as women have "votes," very little is said about it. It may be, too, that both fathers and mothers are voluntarily "exploiting" their children to a greater extent than are the employers, and these fathers and mothers make up what we call "the state."

In this time of widespread unemployment in many sections, naturally the critical eye is turned on those who get work, and why? As there is not enough work for all, we attempt to weed out some who have it. But it is pretty dangerous, we think, to include boys and girls in the teen age, and try to isolate them into idleness; or, to send them all to school, at least as far as High School can take them. For even this plan has a big question mark at the end of it.

TIMES DON'T CHANGE MUCH.

One hundred years ago, President Andrew Jackson's annual message to Congress evoked newspaper comment, much of which reads as if it were written in 1936 instead of 1836. There were newspaper women in Washington then as now and one of them, Anne Royall, wrote in her newspaper, "The Huntress:"

"There's a great deal in the message which we don't understand, about the currency and the taxing power. We only know that money has disappeared from the people, that the necessities of life have risen to such a height that starvation must ensue if it continues much longer."

There is not very much difference, except in scale, between the jobs of covering Washington today and what it was a century ago. The principal difference seems to be that Washington commentators of 1936 are not so frank as those of 1836 in confessing that there are some things they don't understand.—The American Press.

"STATE OF THE NATION."

Few people will deny, probably, that the speech which Mr. Roosevelt delivered last Friday night was one of the most effective he has made since that day in March, 1933, when he first electrified the country with his superb delivery.

But no thoughtful person will insist, that it was, in essence, anything other than the speech of a candidate seeking re-election. The opening section, about the neutrality problem, might be excepted from this generalization. That was a national problem discussed with genuine feeling and from a wholly statesmanlike point of view. But the rest, however effective as politics, was hardly illuminating. It was bold, it was challenging, it was well-wrought. Given its premises, it was logical. But it did not give much information about the state of the nation, unless the state of the nation is to be in a constant political warfare. It may have been a challenge, an ultimatum to Wall Street, but it was not a report.

Mr. Roosevelt obviously enjoyed throwing down the gauntlet to his foes. He dared them, in so many words, to attempt to repeal the various acts of his Administration. Perhaps no one will openly accept his challenge. His opponents are politicians, too, and know they must get votes.

None of them, for instance, is going to propose the repeal of the Social Securities Act. It was overdue. Something of the sort was necessary. But the law that Mr. Roosevelt gave us is admitted, even by its friends, to be an uncut law, difficult to understand and still more difficult to administer. But if we take Mr. Roosevelt's speech as gospel, then we must assume that the act, as passed, came directly from Mount Siani and must not be changed. Most Congressmen would have learned something if Mr. Roosevelt had discussed the problems involved in that act. But he didn't; instead he gave it, by inference, a blanket indorsement.

Take the question of housing, about which Mr. Roosevelt was exceedingly cutting to his opponents. It is a big question and a difficult one. No reader of this paper can doubt that it is regarded as a problem for which a solution must be found. But the

Roosevelt proposals have not been a solution as far as Baltimore is concerned. They have not even pointed a way toward solution. They have been singularly sterile in most parts of the country. The problem is not met by hurling defiance.

Mr. Roosevelt's speech was an effective one, provided it is assumed that all political thought must stop during the impending campaign. If we are to fight out the election by hurling defiance or making prophecies the speech couldn't be bettered. But there was mighty little in it for a thoughtful man to get enthusiastic about, and almost nothing except the neutrality problem for Congress to work upon.—Baltimore Sun.



CHRYSLER PLYMOUTH
STUDEBAKER
DEALER

USED CARS FOR SALE

2-1935 PLYMOUTH DELUZE SEDANS.

1931 CHEVROLET COACH

1931 CHRYSLER SEDAN

1930 CHRYSLER "66" SEDAN.

1930 CHEVROLET COUPE

1929 BUICK SEDAN

1929 WHIPPET COACH.

1928 STUDEBAKER COUPE

1926 CHEVROLET COACH.

The above cars can be bought on the C. C. Co. plan with a liberal trade in allowance. I will make you special prices during the balance of this month.

We also have a lot of different size used tires.

CHARLES W. KLEE
RAILROAD AVE.
WESTMINSTER, MD.

B. C. WEANT, Salesman.
Phone 286

RAT-SNAP KILLS RATS

Also mice, roaches and beetles. One package proves this. RATSNAP comes in cakes. They eat it without any bait. Doesn't matter how much other kinds of food is around. Apply it 1st, 4th, and 7th. day and cut each cake in 80 pieces place it where the vermin is seen to run.

The size-1 cake—enough for Pantry, Kitchen or Cellar.
The size-2 cakes—for Chicken House, Coops, or small buildings.

Papka & Zuelke, Campbell, Minn., say they "tried a 5-cake package and did wonders. Will most certainly make short work of them after Rat-Snap gets on the ground.

Sold by
GARNER'S HARDWARE STORE.
REINDOLLAR'S HARDWARE STORE.
Taneytown, Md.

checks
666 COLDS
and
FEVER
first day
HEADACHES
in 30 minutes
LIQUID TABLETS
SALVE-NOSE
DROPS 10-4-231

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

Faeroes and Iceland



Icelandic Lady in Native Costume.

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

THE Royal Dutch Airline is studying proposed routes which will link the Netherlands with the Faeroe Islands and Iceland via Great Britain. According to reports from The Hague, the proposed route is intended to be a link in the chain which, not many years hence, will be extended westward to the United States along the northern route investigated by Colonel Lindbergh.

The Faeroes are a group of 21 small islands, sprinkled over a small area about 250 miles off the northern tip of Scotland. When the islands were first settled has caused a guessing contest, among historians. At Thorshavn, the capital, a city of about 2,000 inhabitants, the wooden buildings on strong stone foundations, topped by turf roofs, take the traveler back a thousand years ago when Norsemen settled there. On some of the southernmost islands, however, live dark-haired, dark-eyed people.

Thorshavn, rambling about the shore of the island and up the hillsides beyond, is a busy port. There are a few narrow streets winding between houses, but off these are mere paths leading to the "suburbs." Ponies have not been displaced by automobiles, or even by wagons and carts, so that there is no demand for good roads on the islands, and there are none.

However, the Faeroes, although off the popular tourists' routes, do not entirely live in ages past. In some of the villages electric light bulbs throw their bright rays on paths that Viking feet once trod; telegraph wires are strung above ancient chimneys; radio towers throw their shadows upon turf-covered birch bark roofs; phonographs play for the entertainment of quaintly costumed men and women who sit on furniture that was built by the owners' ancestors before Columbus sailed west; and the staccato put-put of modern motors emanates from fishing craft that are patterned after those of Viking forefathers.

Men Wear Native Garb.

In the village streets and throughout the islands, men wear their native costumes. Buttons are numerous on their hip-length coats, but the garments are clasped only at the throat so that the shiny brass buttons and fancy embroidery work adorning their vests is visible. Knee-length breeches, long, brown hose, soft-skin shoes, adorned with buckles, tied to the ankles with white thongs, and a floppy cap complete the masculine costume.

Many women have forsaken their voluminous dresses, white aprons with gaudy stripes, and colorful shawls. European fashions have won them, and frequently even the native costumed women will be seen wearing high-heeled shoes.

Travelers are amazed at the lofty homes of many of the islanders, particularly on those islands which are rimmed by sheer cliffs, rising more than 600 feet from the sea. Some islands have home-made elevators, but many islanders scale the rocks as a "human fly" scales a modern building.

The cliffs appear insurmountable but they are sources of life to the Faeroe inhabitants. The ledges, from sea to summit, are the nesting places of myriad birds which forms an important part of the Faeroe diet. Native hunters, with ropes tied securely about their waists and long-handled nets in hand, descend the cliffs and return with several days' supply of food.

Iceland Not a Frigid Land.

Iceland's name naturally suggests to the prospective visitor that he will find a frozen waste. And when his map shows this island to lie across the very threshold of the Arctic ocean, hard by the glacial coast of Greenland, and 300 miles farther north than bleak Labrador, he is almost prepared to come upon a land of polar bears and of fur-clad folk living in snow igloos.

Iceland is libeled both by nomenclature and maps. On many charts the most important physical fact in its life does not appear. Up from the south flows the warm Gulf stream to enfold the island and work the magic of whisking it, in effect, nearly a thousand miles toward the Equator; so that its climate is not that of the polar region, but of southern Canada or northern United States.

On Iceland's coasts are thriving towns with buildings of stone, gabled

roofs and church steeples, busy streets and electric lights. In the streets are men and women garbed much as are the inhabitants of Copenhagen and Glasgow, Ottawa and Minneapolis. One's eyes tell him that here is the same civilization that Europe and America know.

And immaterial factors proclaim the truth still more unmistakably than do material things. Here, in this far northern land, a worthy national literature and stable national institutions were developed when much of Europe was floundering in the Dark Ages. Here the lamp of a Nordic Renaissance burned and lighted its own region before the beacon of the Latin Renaissance was held aloft to light the way for the world. This northern light has never failed.

It is true that physically Iceland's best foot is forward. Its most pleasant aspect is its fringe of coast. Inland it is in nowise a pretty country, though the distinction may be made that it possesses much scenery of beauty—a weird, magnificent beauty coupled with desolation; for, though Iceland is not the icy waste that distant popular fancy would make it, it fared less fortunately at the hands of another of Nature's great forces, fire. The land is actively volcanic, and in the interior, on every hand, are the evidences of great fiery outbursts of the past. To tourists it presents none of those scenes which have made other lands popular; no forests, no rich meadows, no prosperous-looking farms with beautiful gardens.

Proud of Their Island.

In spite of adverse conditions, in the absence of earthquakes and volcanoes, and the absence of luxuries, the Icelanders cling to their land with fierce pride. They have a national life which is different from that of any other land in the world.

They feel strongly their one-time glory and value highly the culture and civilization that they built practically without outside help and in which the Iceland of today has its roots. Not only have they long ranked among the most literate people in the world, but they possess a broad knowledge and excellent taste in literature.

The people of Iceland have a great literature of their own in the old sagas, and many of their modern poets are especially gifted. Their folk songs are popular throughout the country and rank with the best of any nation.

Reykjavik, on Iceland's southwestern coast, is the capital and metropolis of the island. Like all other early settlements in Iceland, it was founded by Norwegians. Ingolf and Hjordleif, two Norwegian chiefs who refused to recognize Harald Haarfager, Norway's first king, settled on the southern shore of Iceland in 874.

As the traveler enters the Reykjavik harbor, he sees little to suggest that the city has been the capital of Iceland since 1800 and for many years has been the Icelandic seat of learning. Everything appears to have a commercial aspect. The harbor is a parade ground for dingy, weather-beaten, commercial and fishing craft, the quays are lined with unattractive warehouses, and portions of the shore nearby are white with codfish that the islanders put out each day to dry.

Capital City Is Interesting.

Once in the town, however, the picture changes. More than one-fourth of Iceland's 108,000 inhabitants live in the gaudily-painted wooden and corrugated iron houses that border wide streets. American automobiles (there are about 300 of them in the capital) are slowly taking the place of the little Iceland horses that not long ago had only wheelbarrows as their competitors in the transportation field.

The show place of the capital is the City Square. Here in the center of a grassy plot rises the statue of Thorwaldsen, the Icelandic sculptor, which was presented to the Icelanders by the city of Copenhagen, in 1874. Overlooking the square is the huge stone Althing's house, where the Althing, which corresponds to our congress, meets every two years; and the Reykjavik cathedral, a stone structure with a wooden tower which was built in 1847. It is not much larger than the average-sized church in this country.

The buildings of the Iceland university, which was established in 1911, the museum, and the library are in the eastern portion of the capital city.

TO TAKE MYSTERY OUT OF BANKING

By ROBERT V. FLEMING,
President American Bankers Association

The American Bankers Association has cooperated wherever it could properly do so in every measure for national recovery. It has offered constructive recommendations for such changes in banking laws as we recognized were necessary, and we now have a better law under which to operate. The Banking Act of 1935 affords us opportunities for broader service and, at the same time, retains the fundamentals which we believe are so vital to our national welfare and which have played a large part in bringing our country, in a comparatively short space of time, to the position of the greatest industrial nation on the earth.



R. V. FLEMING

The Public and Banking

It is necessary that the public have a thorough understanding of the functions of banks, what they can do and what they cannot do, for it must be recognized that to many people the business of banking is still somewhat of a mystery.

We should frankly explain these functions to the public, acquaint them with the laws under which we operate and emphasize the vital part which banks play in the economic life of the Nation. Therefore, in order that there may be the fullest cooperation and understanding between the banks and the people of the country, it will also be one of our objectives to take the mystery out of banking wherever it exists in the public mind.

Banking Conferences

A series of Regional Conferences on Banking Service will be held in strategic sections of the country, embracing all types of banking. The new banking laws and the regulations issued thereunder will be carefully analyzed so that our bankers will have a thorough understanding of the broadened services now made possible.

The question of public relations and how we can best serve the people of our communities will be another topic of discussion. Clinics or forums on specific questions of interest to bankers and the problems confronting them in their particular localities will also be included in these conferences.

Century-Old Regatta Is

Henley-on-Thames Event

Thirty-five miles above London stands the town of Henley-on-Thames, a typical English market town the greater part of the year but once a year the mecca of the nation's rowing men, because of its century-old regatta, notes a writer in the New York Times.

Henley was selected in 1829 as the scene of the first of the Oxford-Cambridge crew races because it was neutral water and one place at which the Thames was both wide and deep enough for the boats. The event became the Henley Royal Regatta after the prince consort became its patron in 1851, and today is one of England's great social events. Not only the colleges of Cambridge and Oxford, but the great public schools of England and the London and provincial rowing clubs send their representatives to the flag-bedecked town in the hope of winning distinction. An international competition, the Henley Regatta, remains English in its atmosphere in the midst of bands that blare out the anthems of foreign nations and voices that shout encouragement in alien languages to the straining oarsmen.

Quaint Clockwork Mannequins

Every noon of the year in Rottenburg, Germany, two windows high in the drinking hall open, and two clockwork figures re-enact the historic "master drink." A general watches from one, while in the other an old-fashioned burgo-master raises a huge goblet and tilting back his head, slowly empties the cup. It was this huge draught which saved the heads of the city councilors in 1631, when Commander Tilly took the city. He had sentenced the council to death, but mollified by a few drinks, he agreed to spare them if one could drain in a single draught a three-quart goblet. An ex-burgo-master did, though he fell in a swoon afterward.

KILLS RATS

mice, roaches and beetles—that's RAT-SNAP, the old reliable rodent destroyer. Comes in cakes. They eat it without any bait. Doesn't matter how much other kinds of food is around. Apply it 1st, 4th, and 7th day and cut each cake in 80 pieces, place it where the vermin is seen to run.

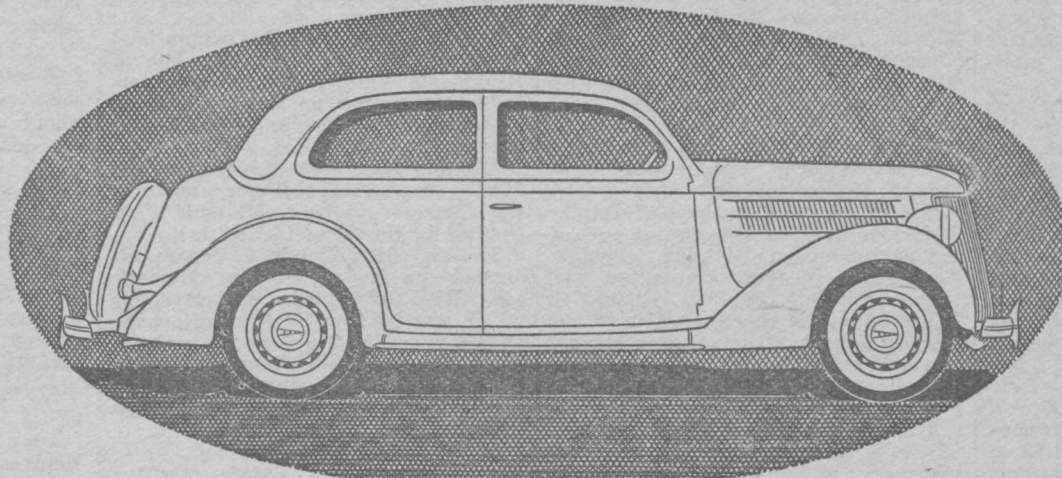
25c size—1 cake—enough for Pantry, Kitchen or Cellar.
35c size—2 cakes—for Chicken House, Coops, or small buildings.

R. M. Dempsey, Limestone, N. Y., says "Rat-Snap certainly does the work. It was well worth \$10.00 to get rid of the Rats and Mice in my own house."

Sold by
GARNER'S HARDWARE STORE.
REINDOLLAR'S HARDWARE STORE.
Taneytown, Md.

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING

A NEW FORD DEALER



J. J. WOLF'S GARAGE

E. Baltimore Street

Phone 78-J TANEYTOWN, MD.

The Ford Motor Company takes pleasure in announcing this new dealership. The appointment is in keeping with its established policy of providing the highest type of representation in each community.

This new Ford dealer is equipped to render competent service on cars and trucks at low cost. Precision equipment has been installed and all mechanics are thoroughly trained. Only genuine Ford parts are used and labor on all ordinary

maintenance operations is billed at a standard flat rate.

We invite you to visit this new Ford dealer for service and also to see the display of New Ford V-8 cars. Distinguished new beauty of line has been combined with the outstanding comfort, safety and V-8 performance that have put the Ford in a class by itself. Today's Ford brings you every modern feature, plus the assurance of satisfactory service.



FORD MOTOR COMPANY

MAY PROLONG LIFE WITH HEAVY WATER

Recent Discovery Bared by California Scientist.

Moraga, Calif.—Ponce de Leon, who wore himself out in a search for a fountain of eternal youth, may have had the right idea after all, according to Dr. Stephen J. Tomer, dean of the school of science at St. Mary's college.

A recent discovery of science, heavy water, Doctor Tomer believes, may hold the key to the elixir of youth and also to that other elusive object of science, a cure for cancer.

Deuterium oxide, which is the over-weight name for heavy water, differs from the ordinary variety of the fluid in its greater density, caused by the extra weight of hydrogen. There are said to be ten different types of heavy water.

"All available evidence," says Doctor Tomer, "points to the fact that heavy water slows down the normal chemical life processes. I am inclined to believe that as our frontiers of knowledge in this respect are pushed back we will find that the accumulation of heavy water in the tissues may tend to prolong youth rather than to induce premature old age."

With regard to the possibilities of the newly discovered liquid in the treatment of cancer Doctor Tomer said:

"If cancer is nothing more than a wild and uncontrollable growth of cells, developing out of proportion to their normal cells, then I sincerely believe that heavy water in concentrated form may be just the thing to inhibit this growth."

Chief handicap to adequate research in heavy water is its high cost, Doctor Tomer revealed. It costs \$20 to manufacture a single gram of 99 per cent pure heavy water.

Irked Sergeant Keeps Warrant for Ten Years

New Haven, Conn.—The most joyous moment in the long career of Sgt. James J. (Scoop) O'Brien will come when he finally serves the warrant he has been carrying for 10 years.

It's not the fugitive so much as his "insolence" that strengthens O'Brien's determination.

Always one step ahead of the law, the fugitive has faithfully kept the sergeant posted as to his whereabouts. His latest "insult" came from Paris in the form of a postcard which read:

"Dear Scoop: Having a good time. Glad you're not here."

On the reverse side was a picture of a youngster wearing boxing gloves and a notation:

"I'm the champion. Come over and take me some time."

Mechanics of an Eclipse Simple, Scientist Says

The mechanics of an eclipse is extremely simple, asserts a scientist in the Montreal Herald. As the moon goes around the earth in a monthly orbit there will be a position in each revolution when the earth will lie between the moon and the sun. As all light comes from the sun, there would be an eclipse of the moon each month if all three bodies were in the same plane. However, the plane of the lunar orbit makes a small angle with the ecliptic, or plane of the earth's orbit, and this angle is large enough to carry the moon above or below the earth's shadow in space on most lunar revolutions. Ordinarily, therefore, when the earth is between the moon and sun, we have just the regular full moon phase. As the lunar orbital plane constantly shifts its position in a periodic manner, we find full moons which occur when the moon is also passing through the ecliptic plane. This produces an eclipse since the earth's shadow is necessarily close to this plane only.

Eclipses of the moon, even total eclipses, do not have the scientific importance of total solar eclipses. They reveal to our sight no important phenomena which are otherwise unseen. The most important observations which astronomers can make at such times are only for the purpose of checking up the predicted and observed times. This enables them to obtain more correct values for the various factors entering the mathematical relations representing the motions of the moon.

Lost Dog Register

Chicago.—A dog registration bureau to facilitate the restoration of lost dogs to their owners has been set up here by the Illinois Anti-Vivisection society.

Federal Men Prove Skill to Skeptic

San Diego.—The San Diego exposition had an extra thrill for admirers of the Department of Justice. A booth was set up by the department, and anyone could have a full set of fingerprints made free of charge.

An interesting feature arose when the department received a letter with merely a set of fingerprints attached. The letter stated, "You're so good, let's see you write me and tell me who I am."

The same day a letter was in the mails correctly addressed to the person who had sent the letter.

NEW GYPSY CLASS COMES INTO BEING

250,000 Quit Paying Rent to Live in Their Autos.

New York.—A new gypsy class is coming into being in the United States and a survey just completed shows that already no less than 250,000 persons have stopped paying rents anywhere to live on wheels all the year round, the Woman's Home Companion reveals. By summer time it is believed 500,000 will have quit their homes to see America from house-cars and trailers.

"Today, 22 companies, chiefly in Ohio and Michigan, are busy manufacturing all sorts of models of motor vans," Theodore Pratt, the magazine's investigator of this new social trend states. "There can be no doubt that the growing appeal of outdoor life, the construction of great camps, the steadily expanding network of fine roads, are temporarily or permanently converting all sorts of people into motor gypsies."

To take care of these modern American nomads "trailer-cities" have been and are being erected on real estate developments. Other units are municipally owned, and there is a federal chain of camps for both trailer and other motor tourists set out chiefly in the great parks.

Largest trailer camp in the United States, according to this authority, is at Sarasota, Fla. Covering 31 acres of ground, this one elaborate plant at one time last winter sheltered over 2,000 such tourists.

Iron Wood

We usually think of wood as a rather soft substance, easily chopped or sawed, yet a saw with teeth hard enough to cut glass was found necessary in order to cut samples of wood received from the Brazilian jungles by the forestry department of Syracuse university. Brought out of the Amazon jungle on the backs of Indians and thence by canoe to a point where they could be shipped to Syracuse, the specimens are largely of iron-wood trees.—Washington Post.

The Balkans

The Balkans are a series of ridges of mountains in southeastern Europe. The term Balkan peninsula is applied to the region which contains them, the peninsula of southeastern Europe which was formerly under Turkish suzerainty, except that Rumania and Greece are often omitted in naming the Balkan states. The others, now, are Jugoslavia, Bulgaria, Albania and the remnant of European Turkey.

Eskimo Children Like Their Own Tongue Best

New York.—If anyone has any good ideas how to get Eskimo children to speak English, E. B. Dell, teacher at Hooper Bay, Alaska, would like to have them.

Dell appealed to the teachers college of Columbia university for advice in teaching Eskimos. For eight years he has attempted in vain to teach Eskimo children the English language.

Refusal to use English makes the children backward, Dell said in his appeal. It isn't because they're stubborn, he explained, but because they are so bashful and shy that they seldom try to use the new words.

Dell, field service worker for the United States Department of Interior office of Indian affairs, believes if he could get the children to use what English they know their vocabulary would soon increase.

Teachers college will arrange for children in schools here to correspond with the Eskimo pupils, but that isn't going to help much because there's no mail service three times a day in Hooper Bay.

Soldiers' Home Hospital

The hospital building at the Soldiers' home in Washington, which is named Forwood, was so named in honor of William H. Forwood, assistant surgeon general of the army from June 1, 1890, to December 31, 1898. He was for a period the chief surgeon at the Soldiers' home. He was born in Delaware and was appointed assistant surgeon on August 5, 1861; received the rank of captain on August 28, 1866; major, June 26, 1876; lieutenant colonel, June 15, 1891, and colonel, May 3, 1897.

Ten Commandments of Indians Given

Oscoda, Mich.—The Rev. John Silas, Methodist minister and a chief of the Indians here, says that the Chippewas of old also had their Ten Commandments, which he quotes as follows:

- 1—Never steal, except from an enemy.
- 2—Respect the aged and hearken to them.
- 3—Be kind to the sick and deformed.
- 4—Obey your parents.
- 5—Be modest.
- 6—Be charitable.
- 7—Be of good courage, suffer in silence.
- 8—Avenge personal and family wrongs.
- 9—Be hospitable.
- 10—Pray to the Great Spirit.

MEDFORD PRICES

STORE HOURS—7 to 5 Daily

WE BUY CALVES EVERY WEDNESDAY BEFORE 11 O'CLOCK

Cheese 15c lb
Peanut Meal \$1.45 bag
Large Box Oatmeal 15c
4 Big Bars Chocolate for 25c

Bran \$1.15 bag

3 lbs Fig Bars 25c

10-lb. bag Sugar 48c

100 lb. bag Sugar \$4.79

Middlings, 100 lb bag \$1.25
9 Tall Cans Milk 49c
Auto Chains \$1.69 set
Kerosene 6c gal
Fuel Oil 6c gal

Gasoline 8c gal.

Cracked Corn \$1.45 bag
6x9 Rugs \$1.98
9x12 Rugs \$3.98
100 lb Bag Stove Coal 48c
Men's Work Shirts 33c

Baled Hay 50c per 100 lbs

Stock Molasses 10c gal
Wagon Breechings \$24.50 set
Fresh Oysters Daily \$1.35 gal
Women's Shoes 49c pair
Auto Tubes 49c
100-lbs Bag Potatoes 98c

Peanut Meal \$1.60 bag

Fish Meal \$2.39 bag
4 lbs Macaroni for 25c
Beet Pulp \$1.90 bag
Barley Chops \$1.45 per 100 lbs

Coal Stoves \$4.98

Wood Stoves 98c
Alcohol 64c gallon
Peat Moss \$1.60 bale
Oats 39c bushel in bags
3 lbs Animal Crackers 25c

1-lb box Crackers for 9c

2-lb Box Crackers for 17c
100 lbs Dairy Feed \$1.00
3-lb Coffee for 25c
Rye Middling \$1.25 bag
25-lb Box Prunes for 98c
7 lbs Buckwheat Meal for 25c
12-lb Bag Pillsbury Flour 62c
24-lb Bag Pillsbury Flour \$1.19
2 Big Boxes Oatmeal 25c
5-gal. Can Auto Oil \$1.25
5-gal Can Tractor Oil \$1.25
4 Cans Kraut for 25c

Chesterfield or Camel Cigarettes, \$1.11 carton

Auto Batteries (Traded) \$1.98
1-ply Roofing 69c roll
2-ply Roofing 98c roll
3-ply Roofing \$1.25 roll
10-lb Bag Hominy 25c
Pepper 11c lb
9 Large Boxes Matches 25c
Seven Day Coffee 17c lb
A. C. Spark Plugs 45c

Champion Spark Plugs 49c

Brooms 15c each
No. 1 Steel Traps \$1.48 doz
Hok Tankage \$1.75 per 100 lbs

Oranges 10c doz.

Tomatoes 5c can
Distiller's Grains 79c 100 lbs
Oats Chips 55c 100 lb bag
Brewers' Grains \$1.35 per 100 lbs
100 lbs Coarse Oyster Shell 44c
100-lb Bag Potatoes 98c
25-lb Lard Cans 25c
50-lb Lard Cans 29c

Watches 79c each

6 pkgs Razor Blades for 25c
7 Cans Pork and Beans for 25c
Men's Hose 6c pair

We Deliver Anywhere For A Small Extra Charge

Chuck Roast 15c lb
Ribbed Roast 14c lb
Round Steak 17c lb
Porterhouse Steak 17c lb
Sirloin Steak 17c lb
4 lbs Raisins for 25c

Canton Flannel 10c yd

Beaver Plaster Board 2 1/2c per ft
25-lb bag Fine Salt 29c
50-lb Bag Fine Salt 49c
50-lb Bag Coarse Salt 45c
100-lb Bag Coarse Salt 69c
140-lb Bag Coarse Salt 98c
Molasses Feed 69c bag

Clothes Pins 1c doz

Boys' Union Suits 48c
Men's Winter Union Suits 75c
Women's Union Suits 48c

Men's Rubber Boots \$1.98 pr.

Horse Feed \$1.75 bag

8x10 Glass doz. 39c

Sweaters 98c each
Alarm Clocks 89c
Flour Shares 39c
Landsides 79c
Mould Boards \$2.39
Dynamite 9c stick
Felt Base Floor Covering 38c yd

The Medford Grocery Co.
J. DAVID BAILE, President.
Medford, Maryland

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.

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

EMMITSBURG.

Miss Dorothy Caldwell, of University Hospital, Baltimore, recently visited her mother, Mrs. John Eyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Marker E. Lovell, of New Windsor, and sons, John and Marker L. Lovell, students of the University of Maryland, and George Ohler, were recently entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Baker.

Mrs. Martin Myers, Harney, is visiting her sister, Mrs. James Elder.

Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Royal and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Humm, of Frederick, visited Mrs. Howard Slemmer, on New Year's Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Weybright, of Fairplay; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hocken-smith and Mrs. James Riffe, of Taneytown, were callers at the home of Harry Baker, on Saturday evening.

Edgar Stansbury is among those on the sick list.

Miss Helen Higbee, of Frederick, visited her parents, Rev. and Mrs. E. L. Higbee.

Miss Mae Rowe returned to Cape May Court House, where she is teaching after spending the Christmas vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rowe.

Miss Grace Rowe returned to Gettysburg, after spending her vacation with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hays, Princeton, N. J., visited his mother, Mrs. Thomas Hayes, during the holidays.

Samuel Hays visited his brother, Wm. Hays and family, last week.

Miss Flora Frizell left on Saturday for Philadelphia, where she will spend the winter her niece.

Mrs. Samuel Fitez is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Edgar Moser, in Gettysburg.

Dr. J. W. Houser visited in Chambersburg, one day this week.

Mrs. Adrain Martin and son, James, returned home after visiting relatives in Staunton, Va., accompanied by her sister and Mrs. Palmer, of Staunton.

Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Cadle and two children, who visited Mrs. Cadle's parents in Abbyville, N. C., returned home Friday accompanied by Mrs. Cadle's cousin.

John White returned to Jacksonville, Fla., after spending some time with his mother here.

UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. Clara Maus and Miss Mattie Sell, Frizellburg, were guests of Miss Anna Baust, Sunday.

Visitors at the M. P. Parsonage last Friday and Saturday were Rev. and Mrs. John Bayley Jones, of Cumberland; Rev. Richard D. Shipley, D. D., Editor of the Methodist Protestant Recorder, was the speaker, last Sunday morning, in the M. P. Church, on the occasion of dedicating the new Methodist hymnals.

The funeral of William Sittig, near town, was held Saturday afternoon at St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Rev. M. L. Kroh had charge of the services, assisted by Rev. J. H. Hoch. The latter sang a solo, "Have Thine Own Way Lord." Burial was in Pipe Creek cemetery. Pall-bearers, Glen Crouse, Walter Rentzel, D. Myers Englar, Samuel Repp, Roy Singer, Charles Crumacker.

Carroll, seven year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Laverne Baust, on the Frizellburg road, was severely hurt last Saturday while coasting at his home. His sled struck a tree and he received a bad cut on his head which required several stitches to close. He was taken to the office of Dr. Legg, Union Bridge for treatment.

Week of Prayer services commenced Sunday evening in the Lutheran Church, Rev. W. H. Stone spoke. The choir was from the three churches of town, and some members from the Brethren Church. D. Hartzler led the singing. Monday evening, Rev. J. H. Hoch was the speaker; Tuesday night Prof. M. R. Wolfe, of Blue Ridge College brought the message. Wednesday evening services at The Church of God, Rev. M. L. Kroh the speaker.

The sick of town are improving. Arthur Sittig, near Easton, was a week-end guest of his sister, Mrs. John Heck. He had come to attend the funeral of his cousin, Will Sittig.

Mrs. John Washington, of near York Springs, Pa., is being cared for at the home of her son, Charles Waltz. She has been a sufferer from a broken hip for some time and had been able to be about on crutches, but a few weeks ago her crutch slipped and she fell down the cellar way and is badly hurt.

Walter Rentzel is having a new well dug in the yard at his home.

KEYSVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Ursia Fox and the latter's mother, of Reisterstown; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fleagle, son Clyde, of Westminster, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Fox and family.

FEESERSBURG.

Well 1936 is marching on just as rapidly as 1935 and all the years before it did. The holiday programs are over, the cakes, nuts and candy are about gone, the Christmas presents have all found their usual routine of living. Now for our winter work around the fireside and the annual visits of our friends. January's flower is the snow drop, the birth stone Garnet; and many famous people were born this month.

Monday began with clouds, snow, rain, sleet, hail and everything outdoors is clothed in white again. Who said there would be no snow this season? We had another crystal day last Thursday—but like so many other attractions it was dangerous for travel, and there were many accidents.

Mrs. Rosa K Bohn shared the first day of the New Year with her brother, S. Franklin Koons and wife, and her son, F. P. Bohn and family in Union Bridge, where a group of relatives were doing honor to their mother, Mrs. Janassa Ryble Eakle on her birthday. During the afternoon choice refreshments were served and every one had a good social time.

Rev. E. W. Culp, his wife and small daughter, and Mrs. Mary Six Hess, of Union Bridge took supper on last Friday evening with the Shriver family and later a few more members of the M. E. Church arrived and they had a Cottage Prayer Meeting. 12 or 14 persons were present and all offered prayer and sang a number of the good old hymns preparatory to the Evangelistic Service. Rev. Culp opens in the chancel in Union Bridge this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Kemp and daughter, Mrs. Martha K. Slemmer, Mrs. Lillie Birely Parker were visitors at Grove Dale, on Saturday.

L. K. Birely and sisters enjoyed a turkey feast at the home of their brother, Lowell M. Birely and family, in Union Bridge on New Year's Day.

On Sunday the Bucher John family entertained the home folks of Mrs. John Chas. Geiman and sisters of Westminster their guest Miss Lola Eddy, of Canandaigua, N. Y., and Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Burns, the County Agent to a roast goose dinner and many accessories.

Mrs. J. Addison Koons and her children with a few invited friends partook of a New Year's dinner at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Alfred Zollickoffer, in Uniontown, on Sunday. All we know about it is one of the guests hadn't recovered a normal appetite yet on Monday noon.

Miss Bessie Garner returned from her visit in Frederick before the holidays, and she and Miss Carrie are in good health and a pleasant Christmas their brother Scott and family, of Tyrone, visiting them in the afternoon.

Mrs. C. Wolfe accompanied her sister, Miss Ruth Uthemahlen back to Baltimore last Thursday, and returning to ice covered Union Bridge at night she quickly bowed to the ground—without injury.

The Portable Feed chopper is making the round of the farmers. The wood sawer is in action. Some places and the housekeepers are baking mince pies.

Our young trappers have captured four possums, and as many skunks this season, and are busy counting their profits, while its easy to know there's something on them.

Speaking of the radio—who invented the idea that everybody wants to listen for hours to a ball-game 3000 miles away, and miss all the regular programs or anything that many persons might enjoy more? We've received no concessions for the privileges stolen from us at such times; and its even worse when a prize-fight is on; and why have the saloons any right to advertise their human wreckage in our homes? And now we are learning where each of our yes-men are seated in the hall of Congress, and how we've lived this long without knowing that we can't tell.

Certainly, there's some adjustments needed. And now a radio broadcasting Station in Frederick only 18 miles away. We've heard all the inaugural exercises on Jan. 1 very distinctly. WFMD is easy to find on your dial about 900 Kc. Another forward step for the home town of Barbara Fritchie the memorial to Francis Scott Key; not to mention General Braddock drinking from a nearby spring, and Winfield Scott Schley (what didn't he do?) and the home of Maryland's first Governor. Sometimes when we hear of the doings of our citizens we get terribly afraid our town will become famous.

KEYMAR.

We are glad to say at this writing Mrs. Robert Galt is very much better. Mrs. Bertha Albaugh has returned to her home after spending some time with her son and daughter-in-law, of Unionville.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Saylor, Myrtle Hill, have moved into part of the R. W. Galt home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Newman and family, Frederick, spent Sunday with his mother and brother, Mrs. John Newman and son.

Miss Ella Gilliland, Gettysburg, returned to her home after helping care for her cousin, Mrs. Robert W. Galt. Mr. and Mrs. Roy Saylor, daughter and son, of Washington, spent Sunday with her father Samuel Schwaber, of Johnsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Keffer Martz and family, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Koons; and Mrs. Raymond Sauble and children, Taneytown, spent Tuesday at the same place.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Grossnickle, of Johnsville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Leakins and family.

Rev. and Mrs. Culp and daughter, of Union Bridge, were callers at the home of Mrs. Bessie D. Mehning.

David Rinehart, of Union Bridge, spent Monday evening with Mrs. Annie Sharetts.

Beverly Eyer is our latest victim of the mumps.

MANCHESTER.

The Lineboro Fire Co., will hold a banquet for members and some guests on Saturday evening.

The Local Lion's Club will observe anniversary night, on Monday.

Rev. Paul E. Rinehart, of York, a former pastor Manchester U. B. Charge preached at Union Week of Prayer Worship in Immanuel Lutheran Church, Friday, Jan. 3, at 7:30.

Officers recently elected by Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, are: Elders, J. A. DeHoff, Champ C. Zumbun; Deacons, Harry Kuhns and Clarence Brillhart.

The following officers were elected by the C. E. Society of Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester: Pres., Austin Lippy; Vice-Pres., Ist., Russell Strevig, 2nd, Mrs. Harry Arbaugh; Rec. Sec., Margaret Hann; Asst. Rec. Sec., Elizabeth Frederick; Cor. Sec., and Treas., Flora Albaugh; Pianists, Helen Strevig, Mrs. Ernest Brillhart, Eva M. Alcorn; Sergeant-at-Arms, John S. Hollenbach, Jr.

The officers and teachers of Trinity Reformed S. S., of Manchester, met at the parsonage on Monday evening. Among the business transacted was the selection of the Supt. Champ C. Zumbun as the representative of the Sunday School in the pastor's cabinet which is being formed to promote and co-ordinate the activities of the several organizations of the congregation.

The various classes in the school will take turns in preparing and having charge of the worship program in the school in some of the sessions of the school.

Dr. Lawrence E. Little, Dean of Religious Education of Western Maryland College, in an unusually masterly manner spoke on "Religious Education in these Times" at the concluding service of the Union Week of Prayer Worship program, held in Immanuel Lutheran Church, Manchester, Sunday night. The choir sang an anthem and the Male Chorus of Snyderburg Union Church sang two numbers.

The Hampstead-Manchester Dist. Leadership Training School will be held in the Manchester public school building six consecutive Wednesday nights beginning Wednesday, Jan. 22, at 7:30 P. M. Two courses will be offered: "Jesus and His Teachings" taught by Dr. M. J. Shroyer, Westminster Theological Seminary; "The Message and Program of Christianity" taught by Dr. J. C. Millan, Baltimore. There will be no registration fee.

The catechetical class of Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, will meet at 1:45 on Saturday, in the S. S. room.

The Girls' Missionary Guild of Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, will meet at the home of Mrs. Guy D. Witter, on Tuesday evening.

DETOUR.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Church of the Brethren met at the home of Mrs. Rosa Diller, Thursday.

Mrs. Tillman who is in Johns Hopkins Hospital for eye treatment is apparently doing nicely.

Arnold Fleagle, Hagerstown, visited Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Miller during the holiday season.

Floating ice damaged the bridge in this section last Thursday, the bridge at Bruceville is closed to traffic.

Miss Elenor Whitlode, who has been on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Durboro, Gettysburg, has returned to her home.

The Detour-Keysville Home-makers Club met at the home of Mrs. Rosa Diller, Wednesday evening, Jan. 8.

Curtis Stambaugh who has been confined to his home for some time is able to be out again.

Dr. Marlin Shorb, Baltimore, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Shorb.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Koutz and daughter have returned after visiting Mrs. Geo. Koutz, Taneytown for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. James had as their dinner guests on Sunday: Ezra Fritz, son and daughter, Waynesboro; Mrs. Luther Moonshower and son, Thurmont; Mr. and Mrs. Guy Warren and daughters, Keysville, and Mr. and Mrs. Quintin Eckenrode, Harney.

ROCKY RIDGE.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cluts and daughter, Virginia, of Keysville, spent Sunday with Guy W. Boller and family.

Miss Margaret Sharrer who spent a week in Baltimore has returned to her home.

Visitors at the home of W. I. Renner and family, on Sunday and Wednesday, were: Prof. L. H. Brumbaugh and family, Westminster; Rev. Roy Long and wife, Hagerstown, and Mrs. Annie Messler, Union Bridge.

Miss Marian Sharrer has returned to Western Maryland College after spending the Christmas holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Newton O. Sharrer.

Chas. R. Troxell who has been on the sick list, shows very little improvement.

Miss Francis Wetzel is spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. John Wagner, of Dundok, Md.

Miss Margaret Bell, Emmitsburg, spent a few days with Mrs. Estelle I. Englar and daughter.

Miss Charlotte Harmon spent a few days with her sister of Westminster.

CLEAR DALE.

The report of Pleasant Grove school for the month of December is as follows. Those who attended every day were: Mildred Gitt, Evelyn Miller, Victoria Six, Daniel Boose, Monrie Clapsaddle, Robert Gitt, Paul Holonka, Walter Myers, Glenn Miller, Fred Newman, Dennis Plunkert, Robert Six, Kenneth Wolfe and Donald Wolfe Mrs. Ester R. Wolfe, teacher.

Ash Grove School was closed last week due to the illness of their teacher, George D. Zepp.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Lippy and son, LeRoy were entertained at supper, on Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. Lippy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin S. Myers.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl B. Owings and daughter, Belle and son, Sterling, of Bachman's Valley, Md., were entertained at supper on Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lester Myers.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Hawk and family, were recent dinner guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Hawk, of Littlestown.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin S. Myers attended the funeral of the former's aunt, Miss Julia Jacoby, of Gettysburg which was held on Tuesday afternoon with services at 2 o'clock from the J. W. Little and Son funeral parlor, Littlestown. Interment was made in Christ Church cemetery, near Littlestown.

34,500 LOSE LIVES IN HOME ACCIDENTS Exceeded Only by Highways in Casualty Roll.

Washington.—Next to the public highway, the home is about the most dangerous place frequented by the people of the United States.

Beginning an inquiry into our national extent and economic cost of all types of accidents, in connection with the President's program of casualty prevention, Josephine Roche, assistant secretary of the treasury, observed that it was estimated 34,500 persons were killed in home accidents last year, a number second only to motor vehicle fatalities.

The survey will be conducted by the public health service with PWA funds.

The National Safety council estimated that more than 150,000 persons were permanently disabled in home accidents and that 5,000,000 were temporarily disabled last year. These accidents included falls, burns, explosions, cuts, asphyxiation, poisoning and electrical shocks.

Miss Roche said that enumerators are now engaged in a house-to-house canvass, covering 750,000 families in 19 states. The compiled data will indicate the frequency of various types of accidents in cities, small towns and rural areas and among families of various economic levels.

"Learning all the necessary facts is the first step toward solving the problem of home accidents," Miss Roche said. "They are costly to the community but their cost falls largely upon the victims and their families rather than upon an industry or other specific industry."

"Records are silent about the breaking up of homes when accidents disable men and women in the prime of life. We have no witnesses to the cruel burden of the disabled bread winner or of the sacrifices made by relatives."

"It is our hope to provide this information through the public health inventory. With this material at hand we will be in a better position to determine both the seriousness and to meet the problem, as the problem of occupational accidents is now being met."

St. Louis Group Enlists 70 as Donors of Blood

St. Louis, Mo.—An organization known as the "Blood Donors' Benevolent Society of St. Louis" was established here a few years ago and today claims a membership of 70.

W. R. Goodman conceived the idea, and now at any hour of the day or night men or women of this voluntary band will rush to a hospital to aid some patient.

Goodman tells this story of the group's founding: "I used to take my Sunday school class to the city hospital to visit patients who might be lonely. Soon the doctors got to know us and once or twice asked us if we would give blood for some patient who couldn't afford to pay for a transfusion."

"So I thought it would take less running around if I got a list ready of people who would give their blood free. I talked to one of the doctors and he said he didn't think I could do it, but if I could get the people he'd be glad to test them and classify their blood."

Goodman enlisted 35 friends. A total of 109 transfusions have been made by members and in 50 per cent of the cases the patient has left the hospital well.

Nazi Sterilization Law Includes All Foreigners

Berlin.—Foreigners residing in Germany are subject to the German sterilization laws, the hereditary health court, in agreement with the ministry of justice, ruled.

The laws provide for the sterilization of the hopelessly ill or habitually criminal.

Foreigners may escape their provisions by leaving Germany.

Comprehensive forms on which doctors must list scores of intimate details of the private lives of German couples before they can marry were published.

Soap-Making Art Known to Women in Years Past

A couple of generations ago every housewife had a first-hand knowledge of soap-making. This art in its early form consisted of boiling animal or vegetable fats with an alkaline solution obtained by leaching wood ashes, and then, as soon as the fat had gone into solution, stirring in salt until a curdy mass of soap was formed.

The chemical changes involved in this process, first explained by the French chemist Chevreul in 1815, are relatively simple, says a writer in the Chicago Tribune. Fats are chemical compounds of glycerin and certain waxy or oily substances known as fatty acids (which are called acids not because they are sour or corrosive but because they are readily dissolved by alkalis). When fats are boiled with solutions of strong alkalis such as sodium hydroxide (lye or caustic soda) or potassium hydroxide (caustic potash), they break down into glycerin and fatty acids. The latter then combine with the alkali present to form the soaps or potash soaps. The subsequent addition of salt to the mixture causes the soluble soap to be precipitated as a solid. Salt itself readily dissolves in water and may be said to crowd the soap out of solution.

Most of the soap in use is made by fundamentally the same process. The only changes are those of detail, resulting from the evolution of a household art into a large-scale industrial process. The fats used are no longer kitchen grease, but cheap tropical vegetable oils or stockyard waste. Wood ashes have been replaced as alkali by commercial caustic soda, which is used in carload lots. Then, too, glycerin is a valuable byproduct of soap-making and is carefully recovered from the used lye.

Effect of Lightning Is Interesting to Chemists

Some of the effects of lightning are: A chemical action—where after a storm there is a peculiar odor in the air. Those familiar with chemistry will understand that the oxide of oxygen or ozone can be produced by an electric spark in the laboratory or by a carbon arc sun-lamp in a room.

Lightning has been shown to affect the fertility of the soil and the growth of crops, notes a writer in the Montreal Herald.

Secondly: The explosive effects we are all familiar with, caused by the tremendous and rapid heating of the lightning current, explosively. This heats the column of air through which it passes, at times smashing chimneys, tearing off roofs and shingles, shattering trees, etc. The trees are stripped of their bark or completely slivered caused by a sudden chemical action in their sap.

Thirdly: Holes have been melted through church bells; all these effects depend upon the terrific and sudden heating and expansion of air in their path.

Men Without Ears

Men without ears are not uncommon among the natives of Guatemala engaged in gathering chicle, the basic ingredient of chewing gum. The loss of ears is the result of a disease which is being studied under the auspices of the Carnegie Institution of Washington—the great peculiarity of which is that it seems entirely confined to men actually engaged in chicle gathering. It never appears in towns or among the women and children who accompany the men to the forest camps. It occurs only during the rainy season, according to a Carnegie Institution investigator, who, unable to find the source of the disease, believes that some jungle animal must act as a reservoir for the disease and that it is transmitted to men by insects.

Fundy Tides Turn Tricks

Port William, thriving harbor town in Nova Scotia's famed Annapolis valley, is a seaport for only a part of each day. For the rest of the time, the port is just a busy town on an inland creek. Port Williams is located on a stream so shallow that the pilot of an out-board motor boat would have to use oars to avoid scraping his propeller. Yet 8,000-ton fruit steamers dock there. The tiny stream is swelled into a 40-foot deep river when the Bay of Fundy tides race in from the Minas basin. Ocean freighters come in with the tides to unload cargoes. They are equipped with specially constructed bottoms and when the tide goes out they rest on the river bed while being loaded with supplies, putting to sea again when the tides come in once more.

The Horological Institute

The object of the Horological Institute of America, Inc., is to endeavor to elevate and dignify the art, science and practice of horology; to establish a system of varying attainments for watch and clockmakers; and to issue graded certificates to qualified applicants; to serve as a center for the reception and diffusion of scientific knowledge relating to all timing matters, and to develop standards for horological schools.

Paraguay Honored Hayes

In 1878, President Hayes of the United States, arbitrator between the Bolivians and Paraguayans over the Chaco territory, suggested a plan that while not causing a conflict, did not meet with Bolivia's approval. In 1928 Paraguay honored the memory of Hayes with a postage stamp issue portraying the American President in commemoration of the favorable Chaco decision.

In Memory of JOHN D. OHLER, who died on December 31, 1935.

Our darling, he has left us. Let us, yes, for evermore; But we hope to meet our loved one On that bright and happy shore. By his WIFE & CHILDREN.

CARD OF THANKS.

We hereby extend our sincere thanks to all friends and neighbors who helped us in any way following the death and during the burial of our husband and father, and for the many cards of sympathy received.

MRS. VIRGIE OHLER & CHILDREN.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Mr. A. C. Eckard received a bad fall in front of his home last Friday.

The band will rehearse in I. O. O. F. Hall, on Thursday night. A good attendance is desired.

All who are interested in the Taneytown public library are requested to attend a meeting of the Library Association, this Saturday evening at 8:00 o'clock, in the library.

Richard Sutcliffe sang several baritone solos at Radio Station WFMD, Frederick, Tuesday afternoon from 3:00 to 3:30, as a guest of the Artist's Bureau of the Station. Those who heard him in Taneytown, were greatly pleased. His mother was accompanied for him on the piano.

Harry L. Baumgardner, of Spanish-American War service, who was on duty both in the Philippines and in Cuba, has always been eager to return to Cuba as a civilian, and this desire he is now exercising, in company with his son, Carl, and B. B. Chenoweth. They left last Sunday, for Florida, by automobile, and will sail from there to Cuba. They expect to be gone fully two weeks.

Andrew D. Alexander and family will remove to the home of Mrs. Reuben Alexander, on York St., next Wednesday. Andrew D. has arranged for a farmer to conduct his Westminster Road farm, while he will be manager of a sales business in Taneytown for the Taneytown Farm Bureau Co-operative Association. Apparently, this will be a very satisfactory all-around arrangement, especially since his recent painful accident, and one to a daughter, that at present makes farming a too strenuous occupation.

MARRIED

MILLER—STEPHENS. Mr. Adrian Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arch Miller, of Martinsburg, W. Va., and Miss Anna Stephens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Stephens, of the same place, were united in marriage at the U. B. parsonage in Manchester, on Saturday afternoon. The ring ceremony of the U. B. Church was used by the pastor of the Manchester U. B. Charge, Rev. Ivan G. Naugle, who performed the ceremony in the presence of Mr. and Mrs. Byron B. Rife, also of Martinsburg who were in attendance.

ETCHISON—DELAPLANE. In a wedding in the rectory of All Saints Episcopal Church, Frederick, Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, Jas. M. Etchison, son of H. Dorsey Etchison, well known Frederick attorney and chief deputy Register of Wills, was married to Miss Helen M. Delaplaine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Frank Delaplaine, near Detour.

The wedding was performed by the Rev. Douglass Hooff, rector of All Saints Church. The attendants at the wedding were the father of the groom, Mr. Etchison, and Miss Carmen Delaplaine, sister of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Etchison will reside at the groom's parental home, 116 North Court St., Frederick.

The groom is a graduate of Frederick High School, Class of 1926, and of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., class of 1930. He graduated from the Baltimore Business College in 1932 and is employed by the Potomac Edison Company. Mrs. Etchison is a graduate of Thurmont High School, class of 1928. She attended the Maryland General Hospital School for Nurses for a year and has been doing private nursing for the past two years.

DIED.

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

MRS. CLAUDIUS H. LONG. Mrs. Bruce F., wife of Claudius H. Long, died Monday afternoon at a private hospital in Jamesville, Frederick County, aged 58 years, 5 months and 2 days. She had been taken from her home on Baltimore St., Taneytown to the Hospital, on Sunday. She had been in ill health much of the time, for several years, but her sudden death was unexpected.

She was the daughter of the late James McClellan Neely and Harriet Bruce Neely, of near Emmitsburg. She was an active member of the Taneytown Presbyterian Church, and in the Sunday School, Missionary and C. E. Societies, and was also a member of the Presbyterian Home, at Towson.

She is survived by her husband, and two children, Mrs. B. Walter Crapster and Miss Jane P. Long, and by two grand-children, Basil L. and Wirt P. Crapster, all of Taneytown.

Funeral services were held at her late home, Thursday afternoon, in charge of her pastor, Rev. Thomas T. Brown, and Rev. Guy P. Bready, pastor of the Reformed Church. Interment was in Grace Reformed cemetery.

MRS. GEORGE F. BOWERS. Mrs. Magdalena Bowers, wife of George F. Bowers, near Taneytown, died last Friday morning, following a stroke of apoplexy, received some time ago, aged 68 years, 5 months, 12 days.

She was a daughter of John and Elizabeth Beiker, formerly of Germany. She is survived by her husband, one son, John W. LeGore, near Littlestown, and a grandson. She was a member of St. James Reformed Church, near Harney.

Funeral services were held on Monday, at St. James Church, in charge of her pastor, Rev. George E. Shaefler, assisted by Revs. S. W. Beck and Clayton F. Bucher.

In Memory of JOHN D.

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 especially for Personal, Lost, Found, Short Announcements, Wanted Property for sale, etc.
APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE notices are not solicited. Always give name, P. O. Box.

FARM FOR SALE or Rent; 161 Acres along the Taneytown and Emmitsburg State Road.—Preston Smith—1-3-26

EXPERT RADIO REPAIRS—Have your radio put in first-class condition at our store by expert repair man. Special prices.—Reindollar Bros. & Co.

WANTED—Raw Furs of all kinds. Special price paid for Skunks and Muskrats.—Myrtle Devilbiss, Taneytown R. D. No. 2. 1-10-31

NEW CHUNK STOVE for sale cheap at Reindollar's Hardware.

HAPPY JOHNNY and Handsome Bob from Station WORK, will appear at Walden Hall in Middleburg, on Jan. 15. A good entertainment. Admission 10 and 20c. Entertainment starts at 8 o'clock.

FRESH JERSEY HEIFER with second calf. For sale by Laura Hyle, near Uniontown.

HAPPY JOHNNY and Handsome Bob. A Big Show, Saturday evening, January 18, in I. O. O. F. Hall. Amateur contest.

PUBLIC SALE, January 18, at 1:30 Household Goods, 1 Horse, will work wherever hitched. Call on Harry L. Feeser farm, near Walnut Grove School. Earl Bowers, Auct. 1-10-26

COTTON WIPING RAGS—Will pay 8c per pound for large clean cotton rags—Muslin, Calico, Gingham, Outing, and thin Knit Goods, suitable for wiping machinery, without hooks or buttons.—Apply at the Record Office. 1-10-26

FOR SALE—2 China Closets; 3 Living Room Suits; Bed Springs, 50c up; 1 Desk, Rocking Chair, Bureau, 1 Breakfast Set, and other bargains.—C. A. Lambert Furniture Repair Shop.

RESH COW for sale.—Joseph H. Harner, Taneytown, Md.

I HAVE AT MY STABLES a number of Farm Horses and Colts for sale or exchange. Will also buy anything you have for sale in the Horse or Cattle line.—Raymond Wilson, Key-mar 1. 1-3-26

HELP WANTED—Girls. — Apply to Taneytown Manufacturing Co.

WANTED—Cows and Bulls and Hogs.—Call J. P. King, Westminster, Md., Phone 436 W. 12-20-26

WILL DO SHOE and Harness Repairing until further notice. Terms cash.—H. E. Reck. 12-20-26

WANTED—2 Loads of Calves, Tuesday, each week. Highest cash price. Will call 7 miles from Taneytown. Write, Phone, or see Jere J. Garner. 5-10-35

SALE REGISTER

Sales for which this office does printing or advertising, will be inserted under this 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.

JANUARY.

18-1:30 o'clock. Wm. H. Bowers, near Walnut Grove School. Household Goods. Earl Bowers, Auct.

FEBRUARY.

29-11 o'clock. Preston Smith, at Bridgeport. Live Stock, Implements and some Household Goods. Chas. P. Mort, Auct.

MARCH.

14-12 o'clock. LaVerne Rittsao, on Walnut Grove and Harney road. Stock, Implements and some Household Goods. Earl Bowers, Auct.

18-11 o'clock. Mrs. Jesse W. Frock, 1 1/2 mile north Taneytown, on Littlestown road. Stock and Implements. Earl R. Bowers, Auct.

21-10 o'clock. Lester E. Cutsall, 2 miles from Taneytown on Littlestown road. Stock and Implements. Earl Bowers, Auct.

25-12 o'clock. Howard Foreman, Walnut Grove road. Stock and Implements. Earl R. Bowers, Auct.

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

Piney Creek Presbyterian—Preaching Service, 9:30; Sabbath School, at 10:30; Brotherhood, 13, 7:30.

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; Preaching Service, at 11:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:45; Union Service in Lutheran Church, 7:30.

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

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown—Sunday School, 9:00 A. M.; Preaching Service, 10:00 A. M.; Special Luther League Service, 6:30 P. M., for the reception of new members; Evening Worship, at 7:30 P. M.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—Preparatory Service this (Friday) evening, at 7:30; Holy Communion, on Sunday morning at 10:15; Sunday School, 9:15; Christian Endeavor, at 6:30 P. M. This church is co-operating in the Union Evangelistic Service in the Lutheran Church, at 7:30 P. M. Catechetical Class will be organized on Saturday afternoon at 1:30 in the Sunday School room.

Keysville—Sunday School, at 1:00 P. M.; Worship, 2:00; Preparatory Services on Friday evening, January 24, at 7:30; Holy Communion, on Sunday, January 26, at 2 P. M.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Young People's Meeting, 6:30 P. M. Leader C. G. Bowers.

Union evangelistic services in the Lutheran Church at 7:30. These services will be held each night during the week at 7:30, including Saturday night.

Harney Church—Holy Communion, 10:30 A. M.; An official board meeting will be held after the morning service. Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

Elias Evangelical Lutheran Church—Sunday School, 9:15 A. M.; The Service, 10:30 A. M.; Sermon: "Our Heavenly Father's Business." Evening Service, 7:00 P. M. This service will be the beginning of a week of preaching services. The preacher will be Dr. Hadwin Fischer.

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit, Uniontown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M. Theme: "The Just Shall Live by Faith." Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:15. Mr. Jesse P. Garner, leader.

Frizelburg—Sunday School, 1:30 P. M.; Preaching Service, 2:30 P. M. Bible Study Class, on Friday evening at 7:30 P. M. Subject: "Sinai: The Law Given, Broken and Restored."

Wakefield—Sunday School, 10:30 A. M.; W. C. E., Sunday evening, 7:30 P. M. Mr. Harry F. Mitten, President Bible Study Class on Thursday evening, at 7:30 P. M. Subject: "Sinai: The Law Given, Broken and Restored."

Uniontown Lutheran Church, Mt. Union—S. S., 9:15 A. M.; Divine Worship, 10:30 A. M.; C. E., 7:30 P. M. Winter's—S. S., 1:30 P. M.; Divine Worship, 2:30 P. M. St. Paul—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Catechetical instruction, Saturday, at 2.

Pipe Creek and Uniontown Churches—Sunday, Jan. 12, Pipe Creek—Morning Worship, 10:30 A. M.; Uniontown—Church School, 9:30 A. M.; Evening Worship, 7:30. This will be concluding service of our Week of Prayer. Rev. John Hoch will be the preacher.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Bixler's—Worship, at 10:30 A. M. Miller's—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Jr. C. E., at 10:30.

Mt. Zion—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Y. P. C. E., at 7 P. M., and special evangelistic service at 7:45. This will be the first of a series of such services which will continue for a period of two weeks or longer, with services each night except Saturday. Visiting ministers will speak at the services during the first week.

Manchester Evan. & Ref. Charge, Lineboro—S. S., 9:00; Worship, 10:00 at this service officers and teachers of the Church School will be installed. Subject: "Qualifications of Leadership." Catechise, Saturday, Jan. 11, at 10:00 A. M., at the home of Henry Warner.

Manchester—S. S., 9:30; C. E., at 6:45; Worship, 7:30 at which the theme is "The Church a Place of Prayer." Catechise Saturday, Jan. 11, at 1:45 in the S. S. room. Meeting of G. M. G., Tuesday, Jan. 14, at 7:30 at the home of Mrs. Guy D. Witter.

Church of The Brethren, Meadow Branch—11:00 A. M., Preaching, G. A. Early; B. Y. P. Dept. 2:30 P. M., J. W. Thomas.

Westminster—10:45 A. M., B. Y. P. Dept.; 7:30 P. M., Preaching, Wm. E. Roop.

Monkey Playful Animal; Chimpanzee Very Smart

Almost any time is play time with monkeys. Give a monkey a musical instrument and he will play for hours. Another monkey delight is to dress up and act like a human. One keeper at the London zoo trained four young chimpanzees so well that they would take a meal at a table from tin plates and mugs, and pass everything around as politely as could be expected of a correspondent, in the Montreal Herald.

The Polar bears are also great fun-makers. The crew of a whaling ship once watched two bears playing on an ice floe. The main idea in their game was to push and scramble about at the edge of the ice until one was pushed into the water.

Immediately the other bear would jump in beside him, and there would be another tussle until one was forced back on to the ice. The winner would also scramble out, and the game would start over again.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Carroll County Savings Bank of Uniontown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business December 31, 1935.

DR. JACOB J. WEAVER, JR., President. JESSE P. GARNER, Treasurer.

RESOURCES:

Cash on hand.....	4,706.41
Due from Reserve Agents.....	38,072.22
Total Reserves (\$52,838.63)	42,778.63
Due from other Banks.....	25,554.92
Loans and Discounts.....	43,349.96
Mortgages and Judgments.....	53,419.56
Other Real Estate Owned.....	3,400.00
Banking House.....	500.00
Furniture and Fixtures.....	250.00
Overdrafts.....	3.75
United States Government Obligations.....	35,274.45
Other Bonds, Stocks, Securities.....	227,058.71
Other Assets Excess Income Tax.....	481.75
Total.....	\$432,081.73

LIABILITIES:

Demand Deposits (Checking).....	47,329.61
Dividends Unpaid.....	16.40
Total Demand Deposits.....	47,346.01
Time Deposits (Savings).....	6,384.62
Time Certificates of Deposit.....	67,542.68
Other Time Deposits.....	244,501.28
Total Time Deposits.....	318,274.58
(Amount \$318,518.25)	
Capital Stock (Par Value \$100.00)	25,000.00
Surplus.....	25,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Taxes, Interest, etc.....	12,250.00
Reserve for Losses or Depreciation.....	2,027.65
Depositors' Rec. Account.....	1,988.00
Certificate Ben. Int. (\$73,842.50)	1.00
Total.....	\$432,081.73

MEMORANDUM: Loans and Investments pledged to secure Liabilities **BOOK VALUE** A United States Government Securities..... \$35,274.45 (b) Other Bonds, Stocks and Securities..... 5,800.00

Total Pledged..... \$41,164.45

Against Public Funds of State, Counties, School Districts or other political subdivisions or Municipalities..... 5,800.00

Against other deposits..... 35,274.45

Total pledged (must agree with Total of a, b above)..... 41,164.45

I, Jesse P. Garner, Treasurer of the above named institution, do solemnly swear that I have read and inspected the above statement and schedule accompanying the same and forming part thereof; that they are true, correct, and represent the true state of the several matters therein contained, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JESSE P. GARNER, Treasurer. JOHN E. FORMWALT, MILTON A. ZOLLICKOFFER, THOMAS L. DEVLICKISS, Directors.

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8th day of January, 1936.

MILTON A. ZOLLICKOFFER, Notary Public.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

The Detour Bank of Detour, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business December 31, 1935.

CHAS. C. EYLER, President. DAVID B. REIFSNIDER, Cashier.

RESOURCES:

Cash on hand.....	2,641.00
Due from Reserve Agents.....	19,753.57
Total Reserves (\$22,394.57)	22,394.57
Loans and Discounts.....	46,539.00
Mortgages and Judgments.....	38,787.94
Banking House.....	3,833.37
Furniture and Fixtures.....	1,780.51
United States Government Obligations.....	2.04
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Taxes, Interest, etc.....	28,012.38
Other Bonds, Stocks, Securities.....	23,707.53
Federal Dep. Inc. Fund.....	90.43
Items for Collection.....	176.00
Total.....	\$165,373.64

LIABILITIES:

Demand Deposits (Checking).....	44,146.02
Total Demand Deposits.....	44,146.02
(Amount \$44,146.02)	
Time Deposits (Savings).....	64,245.67
Christmas Savings Funds.....	5.50
Total Time Deposits.....	64,251.17
(Amount \$64,251.17)	
Capital Stock (Par Value \$100.00)	25,000.00
Surplus.....	5,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Taxes, Interest, etc.....	786.43
Reserve for Losses or Depreciation.....	23,854.28
Reserve for Interest.....	2,334.74
Other Liabilities Reserve Fund Value \$23,854.28	1.00
Total.....	\$165,373.64

MEMORANDUM: Loans and Investments pledged to secure Liabilities **BOOK VALUE** A United States Government Securities..... \$35,274.45 (b) Other Bonds, Stocks and Securities..... 5,800.00

Total Pledged..... \$41,164.45

Against Public Funds of State, Counties, School Districts or other political subdivisions or Municipalities..... 5,800.00

Against other deposits..... 35,274.45

Total pledged (must agree with Total of a, b above)..... 41,164.45

I, David B. Reifsnider, Cashier of the above named institution, do solemnly swear that I have read and inspected the above statement and schedule accompanying the same and forming part thereof; that they are true, correct, and represent the true state of the several matters therein contained, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DAVID B. REIFSNIDER, Cashier. E. D. KEILHOLTZ, J. D. ADAMS, JAMES H. ALLENDER, Directors.

State of Maryland, Detour, Carroll County: Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8th day of January, 1936.

JANET B. REIFSNIDER, Notary Public. My commission expires May 3, 1937.

Amsterdam on 90 Islands; Has Hundreds of Bridges

It is difficult to imagine why any one should have selected the present site of Amsterdam for a metropolis. In the beginning the dam on which Gysbrecht II, Lord of Amstel, built his castle, was a dike almost entirely surrounded by gray ooze slashed with tidal rivulets.

Now Amsterdam stands on 90 islands, connected by about 300 bridges and separated by innumerable canals which are landscaped and regulated with all the exquisite perfection of the waterways of exhibition grounds.

Along these canals, except the most strictly commercial thoroughfares, are rows of linden trees with branches bending down so far as to sometimes swish the still surface of the water.

The buildings of Amsterdam are of two distinct sorts: the old—none of which seems to have been troubled by carpenter or mason in at least 300 years—and the new.

Next to ancient houses with "step" gables topped by a stork's nest of tangled twigs stand extremely modernistic structures in the building of which Holland has been a pioneer.

Mountain Feared by Wives Beautiful women whose homes are garden palaces are believed to inhabit the mountains of Hoggar in the heart of the Sahara. Here lived a race of lovely women who are said to survive to the present day. Arabs never try to climb the Gara-ti-Djanoub peak. Their wives forbid them to do so lest they fall into the hands of the beautiful inhabitants and fall to return home.—Pearson's Weekly.

Plimsoll's Mark on Ships Not everyone can make a mark in the world to live on after they are gone as did Samuel Plimsoll, British politician and reformer. His efforts toward reform were chiefly to improve the lot of seamen and it was through his efforts that parliament adopted the shipping act of 1876. This provided for strict ship inspection and eliminated many unseaworthy craft known as "coffin ships" which were often overcrowded and over insured by unscrupulous owners. And to this day a mark on the hull of a ship indicating the limit to which it may be loaded safely is known to sailors the world over as the Plimsoll Mark.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Origin of Fingerprinting The use of fingerprints as a system of identification is of very ancient origin and was known from the earliest days in the East, when the impression of his thumb was the monarch's sign-manual. A relic of this practice is still preserved in the formal confirmation of a legal document by delivering it as one's "act and deed." The permanent character of the fingerprint was first put forward scientifically in 1823 by J. E. Purkinje, an eminent professor of physiology, who read a paper adducing nine standard types of impressions and advocating a system of classification which attracted no great attention.

Memorial Bridge The \$10,000,000 Arlington Memorial bridge, constructed as a tribute to George Washington and war heroes, is 2,150 feet long and reputed to be the largest drawbridge in the world. It connects West Potomac park and Arlington cemetery, converging with the new Mount Vernon Memorial highway, considered the finest piece of roadway construction ever completed. The bridge is 90 feet wide, has nine segmental arches of 155-foot span in the ends, spreading gradually to 184 feet in the central arch.—Washington Star.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

The Birnie Trust Co. of Taneytown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business December 31, 1935.

MERWYN C. FUSS, President. CHAS. R. ARNOLD, Cashier.

RESOURCES:

United States Government Obligations on hand.....	\$ 26,174.68
Due from Reserve Agents.....	106,833.62
Total Reserves (\$133,008.30)	133,008.30
Loans and Discounts.....	126,792.19
Mortgages and Judgments.....	150,150.49
Other Real Estate Owned.....	2,300.00
Banking House.....	9,500.00
Furniture and Fixtures.....	1.00
Overdrafts.....	169.58
United States Government Obligations.....	40,500.00
Other Bonds, Stocks, Securities.....	434,616.01
Other Assets.....	623.94
Total.....	\$897,661.51

LIABILITIES:

Demand Deposits (Checking).....	96,941.29
Cashier's-Treasurer's Checks.....	59.44
Total Demand Deposits.....	97,000.73
(Amount \$97,000.73)	
Time Deposits (Savings).....	619,480.15
Time Certificates of Deposit.....	34,730.73
Trust Deposits.....	39,167.88
Other Time Deposits.....	8,414.77
Total Time Deposits.....	701,393.53
(Amount \$701,393.53)	
Capital Stock (Par Value \$100.00)	50,000.00
Surplus.....	25,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Taxes, Interest, etc.....	21,704.38
Reserve for Losses or Depreciation.....	2,161.84
Reserve for Interest and Taxes.....	.13
Certificate of Beneficial Interest issued balance unpaid, \$244,863.75	1.00
Total.....	\$897,661.51

MEMORANDUM: Loans and Investments pledged to secure Liabilities **NONE**

I, Charles R. Arnold, Cashier of the above named institution, do solemnly swear that I have read and inspected the above statement and schedule accompanying the same and forming part thereof; that they are true, correct, and represent the true state of the several matters therein contained, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHAS. R. ARNOLD, Cashier. Correct Attest: MERWYN C. FUSS, GEO. A. ARNOLD, EDW. S. HARNER, Directors.

State of Maryland, County of Carroll: Sworn to and subscribed before me this 10th day of January, 1936.

WILLIAM F. BRICKER, Notary Public.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK of Taneytown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business, December 31, 1935.

D. J. HESSON, President. O. E. DODRER, Treasurer.

RESOURCES:

Cash on hand.....	\$ 22,050.59
Due from Reserve Agents.....	9,000.31
Total Reserves (\$31,050.90)	31,050.90
Loans and Discounts.....	131,490.33
Mortgages and Judgments.....	187,284.10
Other Real Estate Owned.....	8,059.51
Banking House.....	4,910.00
Overdrafts.....	46
United States Government Obligations.....	24,825.00
Other Bonds, Stocks, Securities.....	113,039.13
Total.....	\$501,242.53

LIABILITIES:

Demand Deposits (Checking).....	43,191.37
Cashier's-Treasurer's Checks.....	619.76
Other Demand Deposits.....	701.97
Total Demand Deposits.....	44,513.10
(Amount \$44,513.10)	
Time Deposits (Savings).....	368,640.83
Time Certificates of Deposit.....	96.40
Other Time Deposits.....	6,203.15
Total Time Deposits.....	374,940.38
(Amount \$374,940.38)	
Capital Stock (Par Value \$100.00)	50,000.00
Surplus.....	12,500.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Taxes, Interest, etc.....	14,204.33
Reserve for Losses or Depreciation.....	5,089.67
Certificate of Beneficial Interest est. (\$22,738.50)	1.00
Federal Taxes.....	.05
Total.....	\$501,242.53

MEMORANDUM: Loans and Investments pledged to secure Liabilities **NONE**

I, O. E. Dodrer, Treasurer of the above named institution, do solemnly swear that I have read and inspected the above statement and schedule accompanying the same and forming part thereof; that they are true, correct, and represent the true state of the several matters therein contained, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

O. E. DODRER, Treasurer. Correct Attest: D. J. HESSON, M. S. BAUMGARDNER, N. P. SHOEMAKER, Directors.

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss: Sworn to and subscribed before me this 9th day of January, 1936.

WILLIAM F. BRICKER, Notary Public.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

THE CIRCUIT COURT
 CHIEF JUDGE,
 Francis Neal Parke, Westminster.
 ASSOCIATED JUDGES,
 William H. Forsythe, Ellicott City.
 Linwood L. Clark, Baltimore

CLERK OF COURT
 Edwin M. Mellor, Jr.

TERMS OF CIRCUIT COURT
 Second Monday in February, May, August and November. Petit Jury Terms, February, May and November; Grand Jury Terms, May and November.

ORPHANS' COURT
 Chief Judge, J. Webster Ebaugh
 John H. Brown,
 Lewis E. Green

Court meets every Monday & Tuesday

REGISTER OF WILLS
 Harry G. Berwager.

POLICE JUSTICE
 Sherman E. Flanagan.

STATE'S ATTORNEY
 George M. Fringer.

SHERIFF
 John A. Shipley.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
 Charles W. Melville, Oakland Mills.
 Norman R. Hess, Taneytown.
 E. Edward Martin, Westminster.
 A. Earl Shipley, Attorney.

SUPERVISOR OF ASSESSMENTS
 George W. Brown.

TAX COLLECTOR
 E. A. Shoemaker.

COUNTY TREASURER
 Paul Kuhns.

BOARD OF EDUCATION
 Dr. T. H. Legg, Union Bridge
 J. H. Allender, Westminster.
 Harry R. DeVries, Sykesville.
 Harry R. Zapp, Mt. Airy.
 Howell L. Davis, Smallwood.
 Dr. G. Lewis Wetzel, Union Mills.
 Raymond S. Hyson, Superintendent
 Chas. O. Clemson, Counsel.

COUNTY SURVEYOR
 John J. John.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS
 Robt. S. McKinney
 Edward C. Gilbert
 George R. Mitchell

HEALTH OFFICER
 Dr. W. C. Stone.

DEPUTY GAME WARDEN
 J. Gloyd Diffendal.

HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT
 Agnes Slindee.

COUNTY AGRICULT. AGENT
 L. C. Burns.

TANEYTOWN OFFICIALS

MAYOR
 Norville P. Shoemaker.

CITY COUNCIL
 Edgar H. Essig
 W. D. Ohler.
 Dr. C. M. Benner.
 Merle S. Baumgardner.
 David H. Hahn.
 Clyde L. Hesson, Clerk.

LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER
 Dr. Thomas A. Martin.

NOTARIES
 Wm. F. Bricker, Adah E. Sell
 Mrs. Fannie O. Ohler

CONSTABLE
 Emory Hahn.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
 John H. Shirck.

TANEYTOWN ORGANIZATIONS

Taneytown Chamber of Commerce meets on the 4th Monday in each month in the Municipal building, at 8 o'clock.
 Marvyn C. Foss, Pres.; Ist. Vice-Pres., Harry M. Mohney; 2nd. Vice-Pres., Thomas H. Tracy; Secretary, Rev. Guy P. Bready; Treasurer, Chas. R. Arnold.

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

TANEY LODGE NO. 28, I. O. O. F. Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Friday, at 8:00 P. M. Chas. L. Hesson, N. G.; Chas. E. Ridinger, Sec.; U. H. Bowers, F. S., and H. L. Baumgardner, Treas.

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

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

He Finally Found Shoes, Size 16, to Fit His Feet

Augusta, Maine.—The largest pair of shoes—size 16—ever made in Maine was presented by a shoe company to Willie Jackson, seventeen-year-old negro, who has the largest feet of any man employed on the Passamaquoddy tidal power project.

For weeks Willie had been crowding his feet into shoes which were at least three sizes too small for him, with the result that the top tip had to be cut away and his toes encased in burlap. "Boss," Willie told Capt. Edward E. Blodgett, "this is the first time I've been comfortable in years. Thank you, Cap'n and thanks everybody."

PUBLIC ATTITUDE HELPS THE BANKS

Annual Bankers Convention Says People Have Had Confidence Restored—Recommend Changed Government Policy

The restoration of public confidence in banking has put it in the position where it can function fully and vigorously in playing its full economic part in the progress of recovery, said the American Bankers Association in its annual convention resolutions.

"The passage of a generally constructive banking law in the Banking Act of 1935 has stabilized the banking situation and enabled bankers to devote undivided attention to the normal administration of their institutions in promoting the business and public welfare of their communities," the resolutions said.

"We feel that it is a particularly important feature of this law that it aims to create through the revision of the Federal Reserve Board a Supreme Court of Finance which, with the non-political appointment of exceptionally competent men, should constitute one of the greatest forward steps in building a sound banking and credit system for this country."

The Government in Banking Another resolution said: "We particularly emphasize the desirability of the retirement of government from those fields of extending credits of various types which can be adequately served by privately owned institutions. We recognize that the exigencies of the now passing depression made necessary a large participation by government for a time in the task of meeting the public's emergency financial needs.

"Those conditions have been largely remedied and the obligation now rests upon the banks and other financial agencies to demonstrate to the people of this country that they are fully able and willing to meet all demands upon them for sound credit cooperation. It is our duty as bankers to facilitate in every effective way the retirement of government agencies from credit activities by promoting public understanding of the proper function of privately owned banking."

ACCURATE RECORDS

The keeping of accurate records constitutes an essential part of any successful business management, whether manufacturing, merchandising or farming. It is quite generally conceded that any good business concern keeps adequate records, and this procedure is equally important in the business of farming, declares the Bulletin of the American Bankers Association Agricultural Commission.

WINTER RANGE

By **ALAN LE MAU**

Copyright by Alan LeMau WNU Service.

(Continued from last week.)

Suddenly Bill McCord's face changed as if it had been struck with a whip. He whirled like a cat, snatched at the holstered gun of Willie Helmar; and though Helmar seized McCord's arm as the gun came out, McCord wrenched free. In that instant Jean, in the next room, screamed, "Kentucky, look out!" And Bob Elliot's first shot spoke from the door.

The next moment was one of those which witnesses afterward describe confidently, so that it is difficult to know the truth.

Kentucky Jones shouted, "Jean, get out of line!" and though he fired in the direction of Bob Elliot, he seemed to fire at the floor. Elliot dropped to one knee. Kentucky instantly fired again, his second shot smashing Bill McCord's gun wrist, so that McCord was spun half about. Almost in accord with Kentucky's second shot Bob Elliot fired again. Kentucky Jones stepped sideways as he once more fired on Bob Elliot. This time Bob went forward upon his face; and his gun, slamming from his relaxed hand, skidded half way across the floor toward Kentucky Jones. Then gun and man lay still, and the room was still, heavy with the peculiar unforgettable smell of smokeless powder.

CHAPTER XIII

"Kentucky," said Sheriff Hopper, "what's happened here?"

The debris had been cleared away, by now. Elliot, not as seriously hit as, under the circumstances, he might himself have wished, was officially in custody, as was Bill McCord; and Floyd Hopper was four miles up in the air.

"You don't need to watch Bill McCord so close," Kentucky said; "he's ready to tell you enough to convict Elliot before any Wolf Bench jury

without any more trouble. Your case was clinched the minute you found out that Sanders was killed with the gun that was found in his hand. It's been plain all along that Sanders was killed because he witnessed the killing of Mason; and you've heard McCord identify the gun that killed Sanders."

"But look here," Hopper insisted. "Up to the time that you got Elliot and McCord all crossed up, you hadn't even talked to Ted Baylor."

"I didn't have time to get hold of him," Kentucky explained, "in the little time after I found out from St. Marie that the gun had passed through Baylor's hands. But then that wasn't necessary, hardly. Elliot had to have full information before he dared to flood the Bar Hook range. And he couldn't have got all those cattle on the move as quick as he did unless he had started working them the next morning after Mason was killed. He could hardly have got such information so quick—unless he had killed Mason himself."

"But you didn't know how many hands that gun passed through besides Ted Baylor's, Ted Baylor might have passed it on to almost anybody. You couldn't count on him to name the gun as Elliot's gun."

"Sure not. But that didn't matter. It's McCord's identification that counts. Of course, it might have been that the gun had wound up at the Bar Hook, and that Elliot walked in and borrowed it, the same as he did Campo's rifle. In that case, of course, there wouldn't have been any tangible evidence against Elliot, and we'd have lost out all around. But I figured that the killer would have shot quick with his own gun, in Zack's case; and then shoved the same gun into Zack's hand. He would have been in a hurry to get out of there about then."

"But how did you know that the gun in Sanders' hand wasn't Zack's own gun? Now there—that was the turning point of the whole thing."

"You didn't see that that wasn't Zack's gun?"

"Can I know every gun in the rimrock? How could any man guess it wasn't his?"

"You mean you thought Zack rode all over Wolf Bench carrying that gun in his hand?"

"In his hand? What you driving at?"

"He would have had to carry it in his hand. Sanders had no gun belt," Kentucky reminded him—"he wasn't even wearing boots. And there wasn't a single pocket in his clothes that that gun would go in!"

Within an hour after the showdown which had thrown Elliot into the sheriff's hands, Hopper had forgotten his gratification over the solution in his alarm over the storm which he was sure would follow. Tomorrow word of the charge against Elliot would have swept the rimrock. Already Floyd Hopper could see himself facing the mob which he now supposed would wish to take the law into their own hands—mobs made difficult by the unobscured but peculiarly efficient purposefulness of cowmen who have made up their minds. If the sheriff knew his brush poppers—and he thought he did—unpleasantness was going to come down on him in sheets; and he was already more interested in plans to smuggle Elliot to some far safe confinement than he was in what had already been accomplished.

With only a few hours' margin for the completion of preventive measures the sheriff barged off to Waterman. With him went his brother, Doc Hopper, who had been rushed out meantime to administer first aid; and Bill McCord.

Late afternoon found the Bar Hook locked in that restive, exhausted quiet which follows any kind of explosion. Somewhere in the house Willie Helmar sat watchfully beside the wounded Elliot, who propped himself up in bed and smoked interminably, saying nothing at all. Ted Baylor had left, and Campo had drawn off by himself and into himself, in what mood no one knew.

Kentucky Jones sat alone in the big kitchen. He wanted to talk to Jean; but he dreaded it, for he had no remotest notion of what he would be able to say. Now that the war of the 83 upon Bar Hook was killed at the source, and the death of Mason no longer was a mystery which hung over Campo Ragland, Kentucky Jones found himself comprehending, as if for the first time, the full weight of the burden which Jean had chosen to bear alone.

At one time, he thought, Jean must have believed her father guilty of the murder of Mason. For him she had smothered the evidence, at once concealing her father's supposed involvement and concealing her knowledge from Campo himself. To her Lee Bishop had told a story which he himself did not understand; she had known the exact status of St. Marie and Kentucky Jones, and the truth about the missing rifle and the picture that was gone from its frame. What Kentucky had said was true—that every one had confided in her, and she had confided in none. And through every hour of those days she most certainly had known that she was carrying in her own hands the lives of men who meant more to her than any others in the world.

As Kentucky considered this it seemed to him that he had never witnessed in any man the gameness, the courage, nor the fixed fidelity of purpose that this one slender girl had shown.

He wanted to seek her out now, and tell her that he knew what she had faced; and that the victory was not Sheriff Hopper's, nor his own, but hers, and hers only. And he knew he would have no words to express any part of that. He almost convinced himself

this was not the time to try to talk to her; that he should pack out of there, and go to Waterman, and come back some time a long while later.

Then a door closed softly in another part of the house, and he jerked to his feet.

He found her at the stable shed where the saddles were. She had already roped a pony—the same pony with which she had met him early that morning upon the trail—and she was saddling with hurried, unsteady hands, within the shadow of the shed.

"Where are you going, Jean?"

"What do you care where I'm going?" she said in a small vague voice. "Who gives a whoop? Least of all myself."

He went to his saddle, and took down his rope. She watched him shake out a little cat-loop.

"What—what are you going to do?"

"I thought," he said, "I'd reach me down a horse, and come along."

Her hands dropped the latigo, and she turned to face him.

"No!" she told him. "No, no! I don't want you to come. I—I want to be alone—" Her face was white, and her mouth quivered.

"Just as you want, Jean," he answered slowly. "Only—I just thought that you and I had been through too much here, together, to ride two trails now. I don't blame you, though, if you hate the h—out of me."

"It isn't that," she said brokenly. "Kentucky, it isn't that. It's myself that I hate the h—out of."

"Why, child, what's the matter?"

Suddenly Jean broke. She sat down in a heap upon a spare saddle, and hid her face in her arms. "I—wish I were dead." The words came to him half smothered, inarticulate. "I wish I'd never been born."

He dropped to one knee beside her. "Jean! What is it?"

"Lee Bishop—poor Lee—"

Kentucky considered. "Did you love him, Jean?"

For a moment she lifted her face to stare at him. "Did I what? Love him? No. But—oh, dear G—d, Kentucky—it's my fault he isn't alive today."

"What nonsense is this?" he demanded.

She had hidden her face again, but she shook her head. "I killed him, Kentucky; I killed him just as sure as—as if I'd gunned him myself."

"That's the worst bunk I ever heard in my life!"

She shook her head again; her words were muffled and incoherent. "You don't know. . . . If only I'd trusted you then! I've trusted you since, Kentucky; I have, I have. I'd put anything in the world in your hands, with never a flicker of a doubt. But then—I thought I had to play it out alone. Everybody trusted me, but I trusted nobody—just as you said. After Lee told me he had seen Mason here the day Mason died—I knew it was Bob Elliot he had seen. And when Elliot began swamping our range I phoned him, and rode out to meet him, and I tried to bluff him out. I told him that Lee had seen him there—that we could turn the case against him if he opened the play. I thought I could hold that over him, and bluff him off. Instead—it only meant Lee's death. Kentucky, Kentucky, it's my fault he's dead. If ever blame could be placed in this world, that blame is on me!"

"Poor child," he said. "Poor child! Jean, I guess Lee didn't tell you it all; but he told me before he died. Didn't Lee tell you that he halled the man he thought was Mason? He halled, and waved; the other didn't answer—but it's certain that Elliot knew Lee saw him, because McCord tried to pick a fight with Bishop, before you talked to Elliot. Don't you see? The cards were against Lee all the time, and you had nothing to do with it at all."

She lifted her face, and gripped both his arms. "Kentucky—is this true—are you sure?"

"Why, of course, child. I—"

Once more she hid her face, this time weeping unrestrainedly. Kentucky gathered her into his arms. "Whatever has



Once More She Hid Her Face.

happened here," he told her, "this thing is true: nobody in the world has ever been as game, and as brave, and as true as you've been, through all this long stampede. There isn't your equal any place, and never has been, you hear me? And not a man of us here, or anywhere, is fit to saddle your bronc."

Presently, as he held her, the shuddering jerk of her breathing subsided, and she was quiet in his arms. "It's been so lonely, so terrible, for so long," she whispered at last. "Hold me tight, Kentucky; don't let me go."

"No," he answered; "not ever any more."

[THE END]



Sara Ware Bassett

A sparkling love story of Cape Cod . . . and running through it a thread of mystery that makes this one of the most absorbing tales you have had an opportunity to read for a long time.

"Shifting Sands" will be published serially in this paper . . . Be sure to read it

FACTS AND FIGURES ON YOUR TELEPHONE BY Edwin G. Hill

Telephoning the world is more and more becoming an established fact. Estimates made by American Telephone and Telegraph Company statisticians indicate that there are now about 34,640,000 telephones throughout the world, 54 per cent of this number serving cities, towns and communities in North America. Last year there was an increase of about 1,190,000 telephones over the globe. This was a gain of 3.56 per cent over the number of telephones in service on January 1, 1935.

In North America the increase was estimated to be 495,000 telephones, making a total of 18,775,000 instruments. In South America it is estimated that there are now 720,000 telephones as compared with 680,000 on January 1 of last year. European countries are now served by 12,570,000 telephones as compared with 11,975,000 January 1, 1935; Asia by 1,520,000 as compared with 1,480,000; Africa by 290,000, an increase of 10,000 over January 1, 1935, and Oceania by 765,000, which is a gain of 10,000 during 1935.

Estimates of telephone usage show that there are now fifty billion telephone messages made annually throughout the world, about one-half of these calls originating in the United States.

With the rapid expansion of world telephone service in recent years, it is now possible to interconnect about 93 per cent of all the telephones. Telephone service between the United States and countries other than Canada, Cuba, and Mexico was made available with the establishment of transoceanic service, January 7, 1927. This world network has now been extended to more than sixty countries and geographical locations in nearly all parts of the world.

Speeders Pay Cost of Warning Signs

Louisville, Ky.—Traffic rule offenders are to pay for a new set of warning signs on Louisville streets, and a plate hanging on the sign will give the offender proper credit. Fines will pay for the signs and on each sign will be appended something like this: "John Speedster paid for this sign. He was fined for running through a red light at this corner."

One in Each 1,000 Is a Policeman in America

Washington, D. C.—Approximately one policeman to every 1,000 inhabitants is the average in most cities over 100,000 population, the federal bureau of investigation reports.

In many large cities the average is less than one policeman and in others it ranges up to as high as three policemen per 1,000 persons, the bureau says. The statistics were compiled upon reports from the police departments of 70 cities with a population totaling nearly 20,000,000.

Crimes of murder, robbery, and auto theft have declined steadily over the last six months, the bureau revealed.

Meaning of "Black Law"

"Black law" was a name applied to any one of a series of laws, passed in various border and northern states before the Civil war, sharply discriminating against free negroes who wished to emigrate to such states and become citizens thereof. Thus, in some states, certificates of freedom were to be filed, negroes were to be rigidly excluded from the militia and from the public schools, and no negro was to testify in cases in which any white man was directly interested.

Botanic Gardens

The million-dollar United States Botanic garden, west of the Capitol in Washington, is said to have the most varied and widely collected specimens of plants and flowers in the world. Ninety-six tons of aluminum and 230 tons of structural steel make this conservatory, with its palm house, subtropical house, border houses, promenades and 70-foot cascades, rank as one of the finest in the world.

NO MORE RATS

mice, roaches or beetles after you use RAT-SNAP. It's a rodent killer. They eat it without any bait. Doesn't matter how much other kinds of food is around. Apply it 1st, 4th, and 7th day and cut each cake in 80 pieces, place it where the vermin is seen to run.

25c size—1 cake—enough for Pantry, Kitchen or Collar.
 35c size—2 cakes—for Chicken House, Coops, or small buildings.

The Wetzel Seed Co., Inc., Harrisburg, Va., says "Out of the neighborhood of 700 to 1,000 customers we have only had four dissatisfied ones so far, which we consider a very fine record."

Sold by
GARNER'S HARDWARE STORE
REINDOLLAR'S HARDWARE STORE
 Taneytown, Md.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

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

Lesson for January 12

SIMEON'S PROPHECY

LESSON TEXT—Luke 2:25-35, 40.
GOLDEN TEXT—Mine eyes have seen thy salvation, which thou hast prepared before the face of all people.—Luke 2:30, 31.
PRIMARY TOPIC—When Simeon Saw Jesus.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Why Simeon Rejoiced.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What Jesus Can Do for the World.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Jesus, the Hope of All Nations.

The occasion which brought Simeon to recognize Jesus as the Messiah was his being offered to the Lord by Mary and Joseph. According to the Jewish custom (Lev. 12), at the age of eight days the male child was circumcised and thus made a member of the covenant nation. In this case the child was given the name "Jesus" which indicated his mission (vv. 22-24). Then at the end of 40 days he was offered to the Lord on the basis of the original redemptive purpose, which was the priesthood of the first-born, and not according to the Levitical order (Exod. 13:2; cf. 32:26). The offering in such case was a lamb for such as could afford it, but for the poor a pair of turtle doves or pigeons was adequate. The Saviour thus came to the level of the poor.

I. Simeon's Character (v. 25).
1. Upright. He sustained a right relation to his fellow men. He was "just."
2. Devout. He was of such a character as to enjoy personal fellowship with God.
3. Waiting for the "consolation of Israel"—Messiah. Waiting for the fulfillment of the divine purpose in the coming of Messiah had a blessed effect upon his life, inducing righteousness and godliness. Waiting for the second coming of Christ is set forth in the New Testament as having a salutary effect upon believers (I John 3:3; I Thess. 1:3, 10).

4. Under the sway of the Holy Spirit. One thus enabled would be in a condition to recognize the Messiah. A spiritual mind is absolutely essential in order to discern the divine purpose (I Cor. 2:14).
II. Simeon's Revelation (vv. 26-28). He was assured that he should not die until he had seen the Lord's Christ. When Christ was brought to the temple, the Holy Spirit upon Simeon enabled him to discern the babe as the promised one. Happy is the one whose character and spiritual experience is such that he can discern the presence of the Lord. Truly it is in him that we live and move and have our being. To be in this state is to practice the presence of God. So definitely was he led by the Spirit that when Mary and Joseph brought Jesus into the temple, he took him up in his arms and blessed God, indicating his personal and affectionate appropriation of the Messiah as his Saviour and Lord.

III. Simeon's Song (vv. 29-32). This is the song known as the "Nunc Dimittis," so named from the Latin words with which it begins.

1. He prays for a peaceable departure (v. 29). Perhaps it was more than a prayer; it was praise to God that now he is having a blessed departure out of this life, having seen and handled the Saviour. Truly blessed are the dead who died in the Lord.

2. He praises God for a world-wide salvation (vv. 30-32). The "Nunc Dimittis" is the universal song, thus widely differing from the "Magnificat" in that it is wider than the Jewish hope. Simeon saw Christ as the Light to reveal salvation to the Gentiles. This is the true glory of Israel. It is in keeping with the divine purpose in calling and disciplining this nation to make it the channel through which he might bless all the peoples of the world (Gen. 12:1-3).

IV. Simeon Blessed Joseph and Mary. The revelation through Simeon caused them to marvel. To have such wonderful predictions made concerning their babe filled them with amazement. His blessing contained wonderful and even dark words of prophecy.

1. "This child is set for the fall and rising again of many in Israel." This means that Christ was to be a touchstone—destiny would be determined by the attitude of the people toward him. How definitely this has been fulfilled in the experience of that people!

2. "A sign which shall be spoken against." This had definite fulfillment in Israel and is being fulfilled today among many peoples.

3. A sword was to pierce Mary's soul. This perhaps refers to her suffering as she entered into sympathy with his unutterable suffering as he went to the cross, and her desolation afterward.

The Day of Rest

God's altar stands from Sunday to Sunday, and the seventh day is no more for religion than any other—it is for rest. The whole seven are for religion, and one of them for rest, for instruction, for social worship, for gaining strength for the other six.—H. W. Beecher.

Happiness

One of the first steps to contentment and happiness is to learn not to begrudge other people the things they have because you cannot have them.

Science of Health

By Dr. Thos. S. Englar

134

FOR LACK OF A LEMON—

In the olden days of shipping, when long cruises in sailing craft kept the crews at sea for months without touching land, sailors used to suffer with a malady which disabled them through weakness, caused hemorrhages from softened and swollen gums and from internal organs and, in severe cases, loosened the teeth to the point where they would literally drop from the unfortunate seaman's head. This often fatal disease was, of course, scurvy.

One should not fall into the error of supposing that this scourge was banished from the navies of the world solely by the advent of steam propulsion, bringing shorter schedules between widely separated ports. Chief instrument of the sailor's emancipation from dread scurvy was the humble lemon. The admirals learned, as far back as the turn into the 19th century, that moderate daily "doses" of the juice of lime, lemon, orange or grape-fruit would prevent scurvy even on the longest voyages. They were quick to take advantage of this juicy bit of information, and the British sailor became a "limey"—and remains so, in seafaring patois, to this day.

But the scurvy which sailors used to endure—the cause of it, as we can now see, was not the long weeks at sea, nor poor provisioning. Men may now go on long voyages, far from land, and not get "deficiency disease." The reason 18th century sailors acquired scurvy was ignorance; because none had yet discovered the protective and healing properties of lemon juice, a constituent of which science has, more recently, analyzed and named "Vitamin C." Scurvy is no longer a problem of the admiralty.

Regrettably, however, ignorance persists in many quarters on shore, and scurvy, in many degrees of severity, is not infrequently seen in present-day medical practice, especially that part of it which is carried on in free clinics. Today's sufferers from scurvy are mostly bottle-fed infants in their first year of life, who are nourished upon pasteurized or boiled milk, and not given regular, daily supply of orange or tomato juice as a source of vitamin "C." Raw milk, whether from breast or bottle, always contains this vitamin in varying amounts—sometimes adequate, but sometimes insufficient for complete health.

The first sign noticed in an infant suffering from such a deprivation is likely to be a "soreness" or tenderness of the legs, causing it to cry when taken up or handled. (This soreness is often erroneously attributed to a trifling fall, or other slight injury.) As the vitamin lack continues, the child lies in characteristic position, legs spread, and cries if the parent even makes a move to pick it up. The pain, which may be extreme, is caused by hemorrhage beneath the tough, "gristly" covering of the long bones, which causes them to balloon out like misshapen sausages. This condition may be plainly seen by means of the X-ray.

In babies who have some teeth, the gums swell, and bleed easily. The hemorrhagic tendency may also be seen, and interpreted by the practised eye, in the skin. There may be bleeding from the bowel, or bladder.

This rather imposing (though sketchy) list of signs and symptoms arises—how? All for lack of a lemon or an orange. The bottle-fed baby given a small amount of orange-juice (without added sugar!) daily from the age of one month will not suffer from scurvy. A tablespoonful daily is the minimum protective amount, according to Holt.

Once the diagnosis is made, the treatment is simple, and results sometimes seem magical—to the layman. After the baby adds green vegetable to his diet, he need not be so insistent upon his orange-juice, as most greens contain vitamin "C" in good amounts.

RATSDIE

so do mice, roaches and beetles, once they eat RAT-SNAP. Don't take our word for it—try a package. They eat it without any bait. Doesn't matter how much other kinds of food is around. Apply it 1st, 4th, and 7th day and cut each cake in 80 pieces, place it where the vermin it seen to run.

25c size—1 cake—enough for Pantry, Kitchen or Cellar.
35c size—2 cakes—for Chicken House, Coops, or small buildings.

L. R. Crumbling, Hallam, Pa., says "I sold to one farmer and he said the rats were lying around the barn dead. He bought the second pack." Geo. P. Muller, of Highland, N. Y., says "Have got to give you credit for it sure kills them DEAD."

Sold by
GARNER'S HARDWARE STORE.
REINDOLLAR'S HARDWARE STORE.
Taneytown, Md.



More miles of pleasure •• more money in your pocket •• when you drive CHEVROLET FOR 1936

NEW PERFECTED HYDRAULIC BRAKES
the safest and smoothest ever developed

SOLID STEEL one-piece TURRET TOP
a crown of beauty, a fortress of safety

GENUINE FISHER NO DRAFT VENTILATION in New Turret Top Bodies
the most beautiful and comfortable bodies ever created for a low-priced car

SHOCKPROOF STEERING*
making driving easier and safer than ever before

CHEVROLET You may as well save money... particularly when you can get more motoring pleasure in addition to substantial savings... and that is the happy experience of people who buy new 1936 Chevrolets.

This new Chevrolet is fast! It's spirited! It goes places as you want your new car to go! And goes with less gas and oil! All of which naturally makes it a much better investment.

Come in—take a ride in this only complete low-priced car—and get proof of its greater value.

CHEVROLET MOTOR CO., DETROIT, MICH.

6% New Greatly Reduced G.M.A.C. TIME PAYMENT PLAN. The lowest financing cost in G.M.A.C. history. Compare Chevrolet's low 6% interest rates.

IMPROVED GLIDING KNEE-ACTION RIDE*
the smoothest, safest ride of all

HIGH-COMPRESSION VALVE-IN-HEAD ENGINE
giving even better performance with even less gas and oil

ALL THESE FEATURES AT CHEVROLET'S LOW PRICES
\$495

AND UP. List price of New Standard Coupe at Flint, Michigan. With bumpers, spare tire and tire lock, the list price is \$20 additional. *Knee-Action on Master Models only, \$20 additional. Price quoted in this advertisement are list at Flint, Michigan, and subject to change without notice. A General Motors Value.

The only complete low-priced cars

OHLER'S CHEVROLET SALES

Taneytown, Maryland

Protect Married Men in "Balm" Suit in Britain

London.—A married man in England is safe from breach of promise action even if he has been granted a preliminary divorce decree.

The Court of Appeals has so decreed, upholding a decision of a lower court. Miss Emily Fender, pretty twenty-seven-year-old brunette, a former nurse, brought a breach of promise action against Sir Anthony St. John-Mildmay.

Sir Anthony admitted he had made the promise to marry the plaintiff.

Miss Fender was awarded \$10,000 by a jury in the King's Bench division.

Justice Hawke overruled the award, declaring he could not sustain a promise of marriage made between the date of a decree nisi and the date when the decree was to be made absolute.

Asserting such a promise was contrary to public policy, the justice pointed out it was possible for the wife of Sir Anthony to change her mind and appeal to her husband for a reconciliation.

The Court of Appeal received the case and upheld the decision of Justice Hawke.

Permission was granted Miss Fender to appeal to the house of lords, the Supreme court of the land. She announced she would probably take this step.

Fingerprints Grafted on Back of Man's Hand

Indianapolis.—Richard Growe, age twenty-eight, two of whose fingers were amputated 14 years ago, was arrested on a minor charge—and provided police Bertillon clerks with a complete set of ten fingerprints.

A clerk had recorded the amputations, when Growe explained that didn't mean prints of those fingers were unavailable.

Growe pointed to the back of his hand. Grafted there after a machine shop accident 14 years ago, the skin of the amputated fingers still thrives, with the two finger whorls up near the wrist.

Woollegging Is Latest

Marine City, Mich.—The latest in smuggling is the bootlegging of raw wool. United States customs officers recently seized 1,000 pounds of scoured wool in a cottage at Broad-bridge Beach, near Algonac, and arrested a woman whose name they are withholding. The wool, which can be bought for 15 cents a pound in Canada, sells on the Detroit market at 36 cents.

ART OF WHITTLING MAY BE RESTORED

Important in Building of Engineer Models.

Columbus, Ohio.—The art of whittling, once a favorite hobby of men and boys with "time on their hands," but now almost forgotten, may be revived to become an interesting and useful profession—that of building models for engineering purposes.

That's the opinion of Samuel T. Carpenter, for the last two years a member of the engineering faculty at Ohio State university and now on the staff at Swarthmore college, whose views were expressed in an article written for the Engineering Experiment Station News, published at Ohio State university.

According to Carpenter, the engineer who is handy with a knife has a distinct advantage with the increased use of models in engineering. And he adds, "Model engineering is in its infancy."

"Building models has often been thought a hobby, the making of an elegant sailing ship for the mantelpiece being the goal of every home craftsman. It has become much more," Carpenter said.

"The hobby followers have unconsciously developed their art of representing detail to the point where engineers, beset with problems of analysis and verification, have elected to use models to help them in their calculations."

He cited as examples the San Francisco-Oakland bridge and Boulder dam, both of which were verified by models.

In the old days of engineering, Carpenter said, much construction was done on the "make and break" or "shot in the dark" plan. This was costly and the final results uninterpretable. Now, through the use of models, engineers are more certain of results, he claimed.

Eskimos Have Ailments

Although a healthy and organically sound race, the Eskimos are seriously susceptible to ailments which ordinarily cause white people only minor discomforts. Before the coming of the white man the Eskimos knew nothing of such common ills as colds, influenza and other similar ailments. These came with the first whaling boats. Today the doctors of the Far North take particular care upon the arrival of the first ships to check the spread of these diseases. In time, as closer contact is made with the outside world, the Eskimos are expected to build up the necessary resistance to ward off attacks of these common sicknesses.

Chorines, Co-Eds Make Best Wives, Savant Says

Cambridge, Mass.—A way to a man's heart is through his stomach. Or is it?

Dr. Henry Odbert, Harvard research fellow, as a result of his recent tests at the university psychological laboratories, believes that college girls and chorines are those best suited for marriage.

The perfect co-ordination, Doctor Odbert revealed, that is necessary in the successful chorus type is responsible for better taste, more originality and more emotional stability than in those whose muscles move slowly, he explained.

Girls of high academic standings, according to the experiments—the college honor student type—exceed in originality and emotional intensity the girls whose academic ratings are not up to standard.

Doctor Odbert also found in his experiments girls who rate high in muscular speed or intellectual capacity make the best dressers.

Reading of poetry aloud, making designs, manufacture, scribbles, composing business letters, arranging pictures according to their likes and dislikes were some of the tests given by Doctor Odbert.

A question he forgot to find out about was, "Can they cook?"

Berlin Cabaret Holding School to Teach English

Berlin.—A school for English has been opened in one of the best known cabarets in the West End of Berlin. Waiters, page boys and bar maids come to this cabaret in the afternoon. Across the front of the bar a blackboard has been put up and a teacher stands before it.

The pupils sit around little tables at which, a few hours later, guests sip wines. They repeat in chorus the English phrases: "Good evening, sir," "What would you like to drink?" "Here is your change, sir," "Auf Wiedersehen—good-by."

The staffs of 40 cabarets, bars and restaurants in Berlin are joining in the special English courses as part of the preparations for the Olympic games here next year.

Truck Driver Reverts to Candle for Lights

Wellesley, Mass.—Police stopped Frederick Taylor, truck driver, because his truck did not carry the minimum headlight candle power. Taylor said the electrical system went dead. He placed a candle in each lamp. The law requires a minimum of 21 candle power in each lamp.

Lights of New York

by L. L. STEVENSON

All former Mayor James J. Walker has to do to assure himself of an income of \$15,000 a year for life is to hold down a job for one month. That job must be with the city, however. The annuity would be paid by the city as a part of its pension system. To be eligible, the applicant must have spent 20 years in the service of the city. For 16 years the former mayor was a state senator and for six and one-half years, mayor. So that requirement is met. The applicant must also be fifty-five years old. Next June, Jimmy Walker will reach that age. Then comes the third condition—he must be in the service of the city at the time he puts in his pension petition. Tammany, it is assumed, will take care of that. The assumption is based on precedent. Francis X. McQuade resigned as city magistrate under a cloud in 1930. Three years later, he worked 34 days as an assistant corporation counsel. During that period, he made his pension application and got it after court proceedings.

Should former Mayor Walker become eligible for pension, he would have three options. He may withdraw the percentage of his salary that he has paid into the pension fund, plus interest, in cash. That would be only a small amount as, during legal proceedings in London, the ex-mayor said he had paid in about \$5,000. The next option would be \$15,000 each year he lives. The third is a pension payable during the lifetime of Mrs. Walker, the former Betty Compton, who is about twenty years younger than he. That would amount to \$7,500 a year. Pensions are based on salaries drawn for the five years preceding retirement. During his first term as mayor, Walker drew \$25,000 a year and from 1929 until he resigned in 1932, \$40,000 a year.

At present, former Comptroller Charles W. Berry is the only city pensioner who is drawing \$15,000 a year. The next largest is \$14,000 which former Mayor John P. O'Brien is drawing. Before serving his brief year as mayor, O'Brien was for many years a surrogate. The present surrogate's salary is \$22,500 a year.

The business of conducting an orchestra is just about as cockeyed as Broadway theatrical business. For that reason, something new in orchestra management is being watched with the closest interest by those who know of the deal. Recently, a musician, who had been connected with one of the better known orchestras for some time, quit to start an organization of his own. A friend, well known in the local motor world, on the ground that musicians, especially saxophone players, are notoriously poor business men, offered to take over all the business arrangements for the new organization. The musician having consented, the business man associated with himself five other big business men, all engaged in different lines of endeavor, and they constitute this board of directors. In other words, they are devoting their spare time to putting business into music!

Broadway is wondering how it will work out. In the past, the association of big business with Broadway has been in the main the "angel" who poured good money into a show with somebody else saying how it should be spent—and with the angel generally finding his return merely first night passes.

Manhattan Interlude: The wife of a newspaper man was sitting in the family motor car parked near the county courts building. A woman driver, in attempting to pass, bumped into and dented an already dented fender. Instead of stopping, apologizing, inspecting damage, etc., she tossed a quarter into the lap of the newspaper man's wife and drove on with a smile. The wife turned the take over to the newspaper man who, figuring one more dent made no difference, invested the two bits in beer.

Down on Chambers street, a pithman was demonstrating some kind of gadget supposed to do everything from opening bottles to cutting glass, and from sharpening knives to pulling nails. He seemed to be absolutely detached from the vulgar art of sales, his interest centered entirely on proving the possibilities of that device. Being appreciative of a sincere workman, I bought one and I don't regret the 15 cents invested even though I don't know what to do with it.

Bus top eavesdropping: "The reason widows have it all over young girls is because they know all about men while the only men who know all about them are dead."

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Grandmother Out for Cycle Record

Sydney.—There is no limit to the athletic activities of Mrs. Kitty O'Sullivan, a fifty-four-year-old grandmother of New Zealand. Having made a bicycle tour of 2,400 miles through the dominion, she intends to come here and try to lower the Sydney to Melbourne record of three days and six hours set up by Miss "Bobby" Samuel. Recently she established a woman's walking record of 13 days from Melbourne to Sydney.

THE AAA DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

(Continued from First Page.)
had received, showing voluntary commendation from the masses for his address to Congress.
"The gist of their messages to me," he said, "is that they appreciate and are grateful for my statement that it is but a minority of business and finance that would 'gang up' against the people's liberties. I re-iterate that assertion tonight."
He also stated, "I am happy to stand here tonight and declare to you that the real issue before the United States is the right of the average man and woman to lead a finer, a better and happier life. That was the same issue, more than one hundred years ago, that confronted Andrew Jackson. I speak tonight to this Democratic meeting in the same language as if I were addressing a Republican gathering, a Progressive gathering, an Independent gathering, a gathering of business men or a gathering of workers or of farmers. There is nothing that I say here tonight that does not apply to every citizen in the country no matter what his or her political affiliations may be."
It is true that we Americans have found party organizations to be useful, if not necessary, in the crystallization of opinion and in the demarcation of issues. It is true that I have received many honors at the hands of one of our great parties. It is nevertheless true that in the grave questions that confront the United States today I, as President of the United States, must and will consider our common problems first, foremost and pre-eminently from the American point of view."

CARROLL COUNTY SOCIETY ANNUAL DINNER.

The seventeenth annual dinner of the Carroll County Society of Baltimore City will be held on the evening of January 20, 1936, at the Southern Hotel at 7 o'clock, sharp.
This date marks the 99th anniversary of the erection of the County, and all Carroll Countians are invited with their friends to attend and make this the most enjoyable of all dinners in the history of the Society.
Governor and Mrs. Harry W. Nice have been invited and are expected from 9:00 to 9:30 P. M. He wishes to pay a friendly call and not to make a speech.
Nathan L. Smith, Engineer of the State Roads Commission, and a former President of the Society will be the Toastmaster.
The Westminster players will put on two plays: the "Upsign" by Dr. M. S. Reifsnnyder and a One Act play.
At the last two pilgrimages to the County by the Society, moving pictures were made at Gilbert's Inn and at Sauble's Inn of the persons attending, these films will be shown at this dinner by Paul W. Englar. Come to the dinner and see yourself in the movies. The musical program will be announced next week.
Tickets for the dinner will be one dollar and seventy-five cents. In order that the hotel may make proper provision for all who attend please send your check for your reservations not later than Thursday, January 16, to Thomas S. Yingling, 12th. floor, First National Bank building, Light and Redwood Sts., Baltimore.
We wish all Carroll Countians and those friendly to Carroll County to consider this as an invitation to attend the dinner. We will reserve a seat for you if you wish.
JESSE S. MYERS, President.
GEORGE R. BABYLON, Cor. Sec'y.

PROCEEDINGS ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, Jan. 7th., 1936.—Letters of administration on the estate of Mary Ellen LeFevre Diller, deceased, were granted to Ursula M. Diller, who received order to notify creditors and returned inventory of debts due.
Letters of administration on the estate of Ida M. Ecker, deceased, were granted to J. Maurice Ecker, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property, returned inventories of personal property and debts due.
Letters of administration on the estate of Anne E. Smith, deceased, were granted to Arthur Leslie Smith, and Renoux J. Smith.
The last will and testament of Annie F. B. Goodwin, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to Robert K. Billingslea, who received order to notify creditors and warrants to appraise personal property and real estate.
Fannie M. Brown, administratrix of John H. Brown, received order to sell securities, reported sale of personal property, and settled her first and final account.
Tuesday, Jan. 8th., 1936.—D. Eugene Walsh, guardian of Mary Ellen Snowden and Herbert Snowden, infants, received order to pay out funds.
James Nelson Harris, executor of Clara B. Harris, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and received order to settle stocks.
Letters of administration on the estate of Debbie K. Davis, deceased, were granted to Oliver T. Davis.

Swaying Walk Assists in Catching Husband

New York.—Girls who sway when they walk probably will get married and live happily ever after. Those who walk in a straight line are likely to be old maids. That is the conclusion of Prof. William H. Blake, of Howard Mann school, who has studied posture for 25 years.

Calavo Trees

Calavo trees are extremely long-lived. Maturity is probably not reached in less than 20 or 30 years. Some trees start bearing only at eight or ten years. An agricultural explorer of the United States Department of Agriculture reported seeing in Mexico "huge trees, which must have been nearly a hundred years old, bearing excellent crops."

Tailless Planes

Berlin.—Tailless airplanes are now appearing in Germany. One of them, carrying two passengers, has averaged a hundred miles an hour in test flights.

ONLY ONE INCOME TOPS FIVE MILLION

Earnings Between \$6,000,000 and \$9,000,000.

Washington.—America had one man whose net income was somewhere between \$6,000,000 and \$9,000,000 in 1934, Treasury department figures disclose.

The identity of the country's wealthiest man in 1934 was a closely guarded secret, as were the names of the other 31 persons who were shown by a previous treasury report to have had incomes in excess of \$1,000,000 during 1934. In its attempt to screen the richest man's identity the treasury reported only that his income was "over" \$5,000,000 and it tried to cloak him further by lumping figures on his income and taxes with those of five other wealthy persons.

That the richest man's taxable income was not less than \$6,000,000 and not more than \$9,000,000 could be discovered from the treasury's figures, however. Whether this person was the same unnamed individual who also had an income of approximately this same size in 1933 could not be learned at the treasury.

"Average" Net Incomes Climb.

The "average" man who filed an income tax return on his 1934 income had net taxable earnings of \$3,123, compared with an average of \$2,963 for 1933, according to the treasury's survey of income tax returns. Incomes disclosed by the returns varied all the way from an average income of \$1,899 shown on nontaxable returns of persons reporting less than \$5,000 up to an average net income of \$3,005,982 shown by six persons in the highest brackets, including the one richest man.

Of the 3,988,269 returns filed up to August 31, 1935, however, 2,237,426 showed net incomes so small they were not taxable. All of the federal income tax on individuals, amounting to \$506,000,000, was paid by the remaining 1,750,943 persons filing returns. They paid an average tax of \$126, or 4 per cent of their net income, compared with an average tax of \$101, equal to 3.4 per cent of their incomes for 1933.

Among the 32 persons whose taxable incomes for 1934 were over \$1,000,000, 20 had incomes ranging between \$1,000,000 and \$1,500,000, the treasury disclosed; these 20 incomes combined amounted to \$23,238,035, on which the persons receiving them paid a federal income tax of \$2,614,130, equal to 54.28 per cent of the net incomes.

Tax Soars to 57.4 Per Cent.

The remaining 12 millionaires were scattered over five brackets. Four had incomes between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000, six had incomes between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000, one had an income between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000, and one had an income in excess of \$5,000,000.

To conceal the identity of the two men at the top of the income scale the treasury lumped figures on their incomes and taxes with those for the four persons having incomes between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000. These six incomes combined totaled \$18,035,892, but, since the other five incomes included in this total could not amount to more than \$12,000,000 nor less than \$9,000,000, the total disclosed that the largest income of them all was somewhere between \$6,000,000 and \$9,000,000.

Out of their combined incomes of \$18,000,000 these six persons paid \$10,355,449, or 57.4 per cent, to the federal government as income taxes.

First Bank of England Note Made From Shirts

London.—The first £5 note issued by the Bank of England 142 years ago—numbered "1" and dated April 15, 1793—was recently bequeathed to the governor and company of the Old Lady of Threadneedle street by a wealthy Londoner.

This old banknote was made from English shirts, as the paper on which Bank of England currency is printed is made from white linen rags, and in the old days Britons wore white shirts, which when discarded furnished the rags.

Today, however, practically every Englishman wears colored shirts, with the result that foreign shirts, mostly from France, where white linen is still genteel, are relied upon in the making of banknotes.

After the French peasant has worn his shirt to its utmost, and after his thrifty wife has cut it down into night-shirts for the children, it is sent to the Laverstoke mill and turned into Bank of England notes.

For more than two centuries the paper for Bank of England notes has been made at a factory in the little Hampshire village of Laverstoke. This factory, in which practically all the villagers work, belongs to the Portal factory, descendants of a Huguenot who arrived in England hidden in a wine-cask.

Nerve Expert Classifies Reactions to Temblors

Toronto, Ont.—If earthquakes frighten you, you're normal, according to Dr. H. H. Hyland, neurologist.

If you suffer a headache after the temblors, your nerves are extremely susceptible, and you're probably too high-strung.

If you laugh and think it's fun, you're either a good actor or the personification of reason.

Tailless Planes

Berlin.—Tailless airplanes are now appearing in Germany. One of them, carrying two passengers, has averaged a hundred miles an hour in test flights.

OVER SIX THOUSAND WHEAT FARMERS SIGN APPLICATIONS.

More than six thousand Maryland farmers have signed applications for contracts under the wheat adjustment program for the next four years. It is estimated by Paul E. Nystrom that a total of 6,500 farmers will have signed applications by the time all returns are in.

According to Mr. Nystrom the number of farmers in this State signing wheat contracts which expired this year was 7,738. He points out that while the number signing under the new program shows a decrease of about 16 percent, the decrease in acreage of wheat is much less. A large percentage of those included in the former program who have not signed for the new program, he states, are farmers who grow only a very small acreage of wheat.

Results at this date show Frederick County in the lead with a total of 1,250 signers; Carroll County ranks second with 618, and Montgomery County is third with 500.

Following are the figures by counties as they were received up to the time the News left for the printers: Allegany, 50; Anne Arundel, 5; Baltimore, 350; Calvert, 18; Caroline, 360; Carroll, 618; Cecil, 198; Charles, 53; Dorchester, 370; Frederick, 1,250; Garrett, 6; Harford, 150; Howard, 170; Kent, 425; Montgomery, 500; Prince George's, 55; Queen Anne, 460; St. Mary's, 90; Somerset, 130; Talbot, 450; Washington, 286; Wicomico, 40; and Worcester, 135.—Farm Extension News.

Remember that things are not always as they seem to be. Well directed curiosity is often profitable.

UP-TO-DATE



TIME SAVER

ECONOMISTS tell us that every labor saving device ultimately makes more work for everyone because more of the thing that is made so easily is consumed, and so it takes more people to make the increased amount in the easy way. It all sounds very complicated to us, and we don't know. We wouldn't advocate going back to doing everything by hand, and we privately prefer traveling in a car to walking, or riding a horse, but that's just a personal idiosyncrasy of our own. And we believe that a greater proportion of our population is employed making cars than ever worked at making harness and carriages or buggies.

We do know of one up-to-date time saver, however, which not only saves time, labor and trouble, but results in a far better product than was ever made by hand. We refer to the ready mixed vegetables that come in cans and are being used all over the country in rapidly increasing quantities. And we're willing to bet anything, from a diamond tiara to an old silk hat, that more mixed vegetable dishes containing five or six vegetables are made in a year today than were formerly made in a hundred years by hand. Can you conceive of an old-fashioned housewife cleaning and preparing half a dozen different vegetables to cook in a dish like the following

Delicious Dish
Scalloped Mixed Vegetables: Drain the contents of a No. 2 can mixed vegetables, turn into a buttered baking dish, and pour over one-half cup cream. Mix together one-fourth cup grated cheese and one-fourth cup buttered crumbs, and sprinkle over top. Brown in an oven. Makes five servings.*

PERSONAL LOANS

for unforeseen expenses

Even those who spend carefully sometimes encounter unexpected expenses that are difficult to meet. Occasionally too many bills pile up at one time.

When either of these happen to you, bring your problem to us and see if a personal loan will not answer your need. The requirements for granting such a loan are extremely simple, in keeping with the times. Repayments are convenient and rates are moderate. We invite you to come in for further information.

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.
(Member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)

BUT THE BLUE EAGLE STILL LIVES.

The NRA took another step toward complete oblivion the other day, informing 1,200 of its employees they would be off the payroll January 1st. That left only (?) 1,100 workers whose job is to:

1. Watch the administration of codes for nine industries (there used to be upward of 500);
2. Draft material for presentation to Congress to show what happened under NRA.

The code administration job is a small one, for the agreements cover only wholesale tobacco, braided non-elastic industry, solid braided cord, asbestos manufacturing, expanding and special paper products, rock and slag, wool manufacturing, asphalt shingle roofing, candle manufacturing and fertilizer manufacturing.

That should give the 1,100 employees ample time to draw up a nice picture for presentation to Congress before the NRA's reprieve expires January 15th. Even so, a lot of legislators will wonder about the big improvement in business since the Supreme Court sustained the Blue Eagle's death sentence.—Industrial Press Service.

GRADE CROSSING ACCIDENTS INCREASE.

Fatalities resulting from highway-railroad grade crossing accidents totaled 1,127 in the first nine months of 1935, the Safety Section of the Association of American Railroads announces. This was an increase of 60 compared with the number of fatalities in the corresponding period in 1934.

Persons injured in highway-railroad grade crossing accidents in the nine-month period in 1935 totaled 3,985, an increase of 138 compared with the same period in 1934. Reports showed 2,600 grade crossing accidents in the first nine months of 1935 compared with 2,551 in the same months the preceding year.—Railroad Data.

HOTEL DIXIE

MONTICELLO - FLORIDA
Mrs. Ethel Sweigart Moline PROPRIETOR

An ideal place for rest and comfort. Open Day and Night. Private Bath with every room, and all outside rooms.

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

Fried Chicken and Country ham, twice daily. References, and any other information supplied on request.

We especially solicit Carroll and Frederick County guests.
12-27-6t e.o.w

"KIDNAPED HUSBANDS"

Sponsored by Taneytown Vol. Fire Co. OPERA HOUSE

Thursday and Saturday February 6th and 8th, 1936

Election of Directors

The annual election of a Board of Seven Directors of The Detour Bank, for the ensuing year, will be held at the bank, on Saturday, January 25th, 1936, between the hours of 1:00 and 2:00 o'clock, P. M.

DAVID B. REIFSNIDER, Cashier.
1-10-3t

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.
Wheat 97@ .97

Hesson's Department Store
(ON THE SQUARE)
Bell Phone 71-W Taneytown, Md.

Dr. Dentons Wear. Keep your child safe and comfortable during these cold winter months in a Dr. Denton's sleeping garment. They come in sizes 1 to 6 for 85c to \$1.20.

Ladies' and Children's Dresses. If you are in need of some inexpensive but attractive House Dresses, or some frocks for the "Kiddies," let us show you our assortment of dresses. Priced at 49 and 98c.

Ladies' and Children's Gloves. These attractive wool pull-on gloves are just the thing for winter sports or for general wear. Treat yourself to a pair today. Only 25, 49 and 79c.

Boys' Sweaters. We have an assortment of "Boys Sweaters" which are just the thing for school and play. This group comes in broken sizes and are only 49c.

Our Grocery Department

6 CANS BAKED BEANS	25c
1 CAN CHOCOLATE MALTED MILK	25c
6 CAKES P & G SOAP	25c
1 BX. CAKE FLOUR	28c
1-lb Norwood Coffee	25c
1-lb Can Hershey's Cocoa	13c
4 Boxes Miller's Corn Flakes	25c
1 Can Larson's Veg-All	13c
1-qt. Jar Sweet Pickles	25c
1 Can King Kola Soap	10c
3 Boxes Jello	17c
1-lb Calumet Baking Powder	25c
2-lbs Macaroni	15c
1 Box Pleezing Oats	27c

FREDERICK ADVERTISING CO.

Located at 504 N. Bentz St., Frederick, Feature All Kinds Signs for Both Permanent and Temporary Use and Make Specialty of Neon Signs—Tel. 226.

The Frederick Advertising Co., have contributed by their superior service to the rapid advancement of business throughout this section.

They offer an artistic service in all kinds of painted signs and whatever you want in this field they are prepared to serve you.

They make a specialty of the famous Neon signs which are the most economical and offer a most attractive sign. They will save the cost of installation in the less current used on account of their construction. The Neon light penetrate the dense fogs and is the only light that will do this.

We are glad to compliment The Frederick Advertising Co. on the part they are playing in the rapid development of this section and to refer their very superior service to all of our readers.

YESTERDAY IS GONE

So is the money you failed to save. Tomorrow never comes—don't choose it as your time for saving. Today is here—the only time you actually have. Make today count by saving a part of your earnings for a deposit account in our bank. Then when the need arises for ready cash you'll know where to look for it.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

WHILE YOU CAN AND SOME DAY IT WILL SAVE YOU.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

(Member of The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)

Betty Moore is "on the air" Again

Last year 70,000 Home-Owners said, "THANK YOU, BETTY MOORE" when they received free decorating advice to help beautify their homes.

For Color In Your Home Tune in WEAJ — 11:30 A. M. EVERY WEDNESDAY

We Sell The Dependable Products That Betty Moore Recommends

Reindollar Brothers & Co.

LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS