

IS IT POSSIBLE THAT
THERE CAN BE TOO
MUCH OF MINDING OUR
OWN BUSINESS?

THE CARROLL RECORD

PLENTY OF GOOD SENSE
IS OFTEN WORTH
MORE THAN PLENTY OF
GOOD DOLLARS.

VOL. 42 NO. 38

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY MARCH 20, 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 Card Parties, or Bingo games, or like events.

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

John Null, Frizellburg, was a caller at the home of Mrs. Lizzie Zepp, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Percy McIlwain, who spent a portion of the winter in Miami, is now visiting in Frederick.

Mrs. Mary Bigham, of Gettysburg, Pa., is spending some time with Miss M. Louise Reindollar.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Harner and two sons, visited Mr. and Mrs. Russell Eckard, near town, on Sunday.

Let us have changes in mailing address for The Record, as they occur, and we shall be glad to have them made promptly.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Reifsnider and Miss Janet Reifsnider, of Detroit, visited Mr. and Mrs. James Bushey, at Winfield, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry M. Bowman and daughter, Arlene, of Hanover, Pa., were the guests of Mrs. Emma Rodgers, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stott, daughter, Margaret, of Hagerstown, spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Margaret Stott and Miss Anna Galt.

Mrs. Helen Englebrecht and Mrs. D. Steiner Engelbrecht and daughter, Caroline, of near Uniontown, spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. John W. Stouffer.

A thunder storm, heavy rain, strong winds, intermixed with decidedly rising temperature, made up a mixture this week, representing typical March weather.

Charles E. Sell has removed his ice plant to a location opposite the Men's Clothing Factory, on Broad Street, and is preparing it for operation this Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Selby, sons Raymond, Jr. and Harold, of Union Bridge, and Charles Slick, son, Chas., Jr., near Westminster, were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. George Angell, on Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. R. S. McKinney, entertained at dinner, on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Galt, of New Windsor and J. Albert Galt, of Fort Howard, Md.

Galt, Bernice, of Philadelphia, Pa., and Miss Eliza Bernice, of Washington, D. C., visited Mrs. G. H. Bernice and Miss Eleanor Bernice over the week-end.

Why not say to a merchant, occasionally, "I saw your advertisement in The Record, and came to see." So often we miss opportunities for helping others, that cost us only a list of a courtesy.

Of course, The Record advises buying from its advertisers. They invite you! They consider advertising in The Record worth while! They have confidence in their wares, and tell about them!

The public is cordially invited to see "Snow White and The Seven Dwarfs" March 20 and 21st, in the Taneytown High School auditorium beginning promptly at 8 o'clock. There will be a small admission charge.

Farm personal public sales continue to report large crowds in attendance, and exceptionally good prices for live stock and implements, especially of the better class. Good horses and mules have been selling especially well.

Union Bridge is now equipped with a Fire siren, the gift of the Lehigh Portland Cement Co. Our neighbor town will find the siren an improvement over the bell. This has been the experience of Taneytown, after a year or more of use.

Many persons are not having a public sale, this Spring, but may have an animal or two, or piece of machinery they do not need. Let us sell these separate items through our Special Notice Column. Wants should also be advertised in the same manner.

Baumgardner Brothers bakery, at Harpers Ferry, was put out of commission by the flood, and its force used the B. & B. Bakery, on Wednesday to make up a stock of bread for a few days. While here, the large bridge at Harpers Ferry was washed away.

An Easter egg was shown at our office this week bearing the initials "J. E. S. 1875 G. S. S." It was presented by J. Edward Harnish, now living in Colorado, to his friend G. S. Spangler, both then living near Taneytown. 1876 was the year of the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia.

Word was received here of the death of Mrs. Garvie, wife of Oliver C. Wisotzky, of Carlisle, Pa., who died at the Carlisle Hospital, on Monday, aged 48 years. Funeral services were held on Thursday at 2:00 P. M., at Uhling Funeral Parlor, Carlisle. Mark Wisotzky and Mrs. F. E. Shaum, of town, are brother and sister of Mr. Wisotzky.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

TANEYTOWN SHOULD WIDEN Limitations of our Stand Pipe Water System.

Taneytown needs to widen out, and not lengthen out. The town is already fully a mile and a quarter in length, and not over one-fourth of a mile, north and south. The question is not only one of proper proportions and greater solidity, but it is one that involves the efficiency of our stand-pipe water system.

It is but a simple rule of gravity and friction, that water supplied through our stand-pipe has its limitations. There is a certain pressure, say with a full stand-pipe, on an outlet at the railroad station (at this point we think the pressure is about 40 lbs to an inch of surface.)

And water passing through mains out toward the east end, loses a certain percentage of this pressure due to friction with the mains; and as the elevation toward the Fair Ground increases, so the water pressure decreases.

With our power pumps for fire department use this loss in pressure is largely overcome, but it is not overcome for house use. With the town growing in length, it will only be a matter of time when another stand-pipe and more powerful pumping system will be needed; and this is a very costly prospect.

Should the town build along the Emmitsburg road, the same problem would soon present itself; but with an "in-town" and North and South growth, it would not appear for a good many years.

Every inducement, therefore, should be offered by our city government to encourage a more compact growth; and nothing would help this so much as opening up and grading new north-side streets, mainly, in which directive growth seems most propable at present.

CLEANING UP TIME COMING!

Always in the Spring of the year, the past winter is apt to have left its unfavorable action on outdoor appearances. But, we are sometimes so eager to get at big work that we let things "around the house" go untended to.

This is a bad—very bad—practice, for eventually it means a greater loss. And, those things that need attention should have it early—before mechanics get busy. The women folks can be depended on to "clean up" inside, but the men-folks are not so dependable for their outdoor work.

Straighten up about the front and back yards—the gates and fences, and around the outbuildings. And, if you have been "putting off" a job of painting, don't put it off any longer, for the longer you wait, the more the cost will be.

Everybody has his or her, own Spring problems, if a property owner. Maybe it is only a tiresome job of white-washing, or some filling-in that should be done. Make the best use of accumulated coal ashes, and if you do not have enough of your own, the chances are some one "in town" will gladly give you a supply.

Round-up all the trash that may have accumulated, and take it away, but don't dump it on somebody else without permission. Think up how much improvement you can make, rather than how little.

Help with the shrubbery, the vines and flowers. Get a new supply, if needed. It is surprising how a few dollars spent for "looks," increases the value of a property. Make "home" attractive to those who live in it, and who sometimes come back to it. The "looks" of "home" may easily affect "your folks" more than you think.

TO INTEREST TOURISTS IN CARROLL COUNTY.

An opportunity has developed for citizens who are anxious to see Carroll County get its fair share of the nation's tourist trade. They are being urged to suggest points of interest that they think should be included in the Maryland section of the American Guide, a comprehensive manual for which material is now being gathered under WPA.

Mrs. Helen J. Rickell is the field worker in charge of presenting the story for this county. Her address is Route 8, Westminster. All suggestions as to points of interest should be mailed to her as soon as possible. She is now busy assembling a list of such points by means of studying available printed matter and interviewing prominent people, and it is in order to have a double assurance against her missing anything that this public appeal is made.

With specific places where tourists can go, and specific objects they can see, are the very best points of interest, it is explained that the more abstract features of the locality are also wanted on the list. Events, for example—periodic events of the present and outstanding events of history—are not to be overlooked. Likewise there are people, organizations, customs, and attainments that can be made interesting to the visitor.

There is no danger, of course, that Mrs. Rickell will overlook the biggest and most popular points of interest. It is in connection with the more obscure ones that the letter-writers can be of service. Each item on the list must help distinguish this county from others, but it need not be an attribute of greatness in order to be included there.

The greatest users of perfume were probably the Greeks, Romans and Egyptians several centuries B. C. They used it on their fingers, furniture and clothes; and had special scents for every part of their bodies.

NO RELIEF TAX BILL YET DECIDED ON.

Lobbyists and Disagreeing Opinions Prevent Decision.

When the legislature assembled, on Monday evening there was in preparation for its consideration, bills recommended by a special commission, designed to produce \$3,700,000, revenue. The main bill was one to tax incomes; one to place a tax on amusements; one to tax beer and liquors; one to continue the gross receipts tax for 60 days; and a separate or alternate tax on incomes, of 1 per cent above a minimum to be set.

A check-up showed 165 bills—mainly local—already introduced, but few of which had any connection with the three main purposes for which the session was called.

Decisive action was taken in the Senate, Monday night, not to handle any local bills until the relief question is settled.

Delegate Berman (Rep. 4th, Baltimore Dist.), assailed Senator Tydings and Mayor Jackson, and to some extent, Governor Nice, for indirect unfair practices relating to legislation. All of his charges were promptly replied to, in defense. The charges largely asserted that "lobbying" was being done in favor of race tracks, the liquor business and the Executive Mansion.

His speech contained the charge that "politics" was being played, that delayed getting down to a real policy of fair legislation for the state. He said in part;

"If the income tax is not sufficient, I suggest a proper tax on whisky is fair; support it regardless of the pleadings, threats and tears of the paid lobbyists representing the whisky combine. A small tax on beer is fair; support it. A tax on race tracks that will make them disgorge a reasonable part of their profits is fair; support it. A tax on legalized gambling is fair; support it. A tax on cigarettes is fair; support it. A tax on luxuries is fair; support it.

However, all these proposals will be opposed by the monied interests; you will be buttonholed and talked to and threatened in order to be shipped into line, but after all you are the representatives of the people of the State of Maryland and not the representatives of the paid lobbyists of the liquor interests, the cigarette interests and other private and selfish interests.

"Throw these paid lobbyists out of the State House. Pay no attention to them and let's inaugurate a fair, decent, honorable and equitable system of taxation to raise the monies necessary in order to keep down to a minimum the suffering and starvation that is facing our people today.

"Make up your minds that those who have and can afford to pay must bear this burden, and although the politicians may damn you because they have lost their profit, you will be blessed from one end of the State to the other for seeing your duty and fulfilling it."

Senator Tydings denied most positively all charges made against him by Berman concerning himself, calling them "false and political" imaginative and "easy to make." He stated that the presence of his law partners at Annapolis was perfectly legitimate, and that he personally hoped a good relief plan would be enacted.

It developed during Tuesday that a graduated income tax would be unconstitutional under present state laws, but that a flat and general tax with the same exemptions as United States laws, might be employed.

The gross receipts tax proposition came to the front, with the possibility of limiting its application to sales of \$1000. a month or more. The Senate receded from its stand against passing local bills before disposing of the Relief bill, and voted to consider many bills.

The liquor interests notified members of the legislature that a tax of 5 cents per gallon on the manufacture and rectification of whisky, would mean the end of the industry in the state, while cigarette manufacturers appealed against a 2 cents per package tax as the "death-knell" of Maryland tobacco. The brewers also appealed against \$1.00 per barrel on beer.

Such appeals were looked for, very naturally, and some members were not seriously impressed, while others were. Special appeals were made for the "small" distillers who might have to "move back to Pennsylvania."

The tie-up concerning agreement on relief seems to be due to conflicting interests between the counties and Baltimore, and to the strong protests of the liquor interests that influences some of the legislators. A "break" is expected over the week-end, but what it will be is uncertain.

IS THE SPIDER LOOKING FOR YOU?

Mark Twain once was the editor of a Missouri newspaper. A superstitious subscriber wrote to him saying that he had found a spider in his newspaper and asking whether that was good or bad luck. The humorist printed this reply:

"Old Subscriber: Finding a spider in your paper was neither good nor bad luck for you. The spider was merely looking over your paper to see which merchant is not advertising so that he can go to that store, spin his web across the door, and live a life of undisturbed peace ever afterwards."

RUDY ON AUTO LAWS Explains Method of Revoking Driving Licenses.

Licenses of drivers who repeatedly violate the automobile laws are revoked by Motor Vehicle Commissioner Walter R. Rudy. Revoking of a license is mandatory when the charge is driving under the influence of liquor or when the charge is failing to stop after an accident. The matter of whether a license is revoked when a second charge of reckless driving or speeding is made depends on the circumstances, says the commissioner.

"The law requires me to revoke the license of a man charged with driving while under the influence of liquor or with failing to stop after an accident, into hit-and-run cases," said Mr. Rudy.

The law also provides that when a motorist appeals to a court from a decision to revoke his license that appeal acts as a stay on the revoking and I have to give him his license. If the man wins his appeal he retains his license. If he loses I may make the revoking effective.

"In the act prepared for the present session of the Legislature by the commission of which John E. Raine is chairman, there is a provision changing that and providing that the appeal does not stay the revoking of the license. I am in favor of that. The license should stay revoked pending decision on his appeal."

Mr. Rudy explained that the period for revoking usually ranged between three months and two years.

He was emphatic in expressing his approval of that part of the bill submitted by the Raine Commission which repeals the section of the present law which says that an appeal acts as a stay on the revoking of a license.

"Sometimes such appeals are not tried for months or even for a year," said Mr. Rudy. "While an appeal is pending the automobilist whose license this office has revoked is permitted to drive endangering the public as well as himself."

DEMOCRATS ARRANGING TO ENTERTAIN THE PRESIDENT.

Baltimore, Md., March 18—Young Democrats of the Counties are playing important roles in the arrangements for the Jefferson day birthday celebration in Baltimore, April 13, at which time President Roosevelt will make the first speech of his campaign seeking re-election.

An executive committee, which includes Harry J. F. Korrell, of Baltimore County as chairman; Kent R. Mullikin and Robert Forrest, Prince Georges; Wilbur Dulin, Anne Arundel; Truman B. Cash, Carroll; and Mary Wilson, Allegany, is working with Dr. Howell A. King, of Baltimore general chairman of arrangements. Others on the committee are: E. Stuart Windsor, Harry J. Green and Louis Goodman, of Baltimore City.

The President's address, which will be delivered in the Fifth Regiment Armory and broadcast throughout the nation, will be the climax of an all-day celebration.

The affair is being arranged by the Young Democratic Clubs of Maryland, of which Lawrence B. Fenneman is president, with the assistance of the Democratic National Committee. The Maryland Democrats will be hosts to presidents of Young Democratic Clubs from all parts of the country.

NET RESULTS OF STRIKES.

The net results from strikes is difficult to estimate. It frequently happens that both sides have gained points according to their separate estimates. The public, that is only the user of a service, perhaps loses little in cash but a great deal in service.

Business in a general way is inconvenienced, and this is not confined to employers and employees. Certainly in one way or another, a great deal of ill-feeling is generated during strikes. City governments are placed under extra expense, which the taxpayers must eventually pay.

When there are clashes between unionists and strike-breakers, personal injuries may be pretty equally divided between the two. What we call "general good feeling," certainly loses. And so, considering every feature, the average strike appears to leave no net gain worthy of consideration.

Strike leaders maintain their jobs, perhaps largely by "starting" a strike. If there would be no action, why maintain a Union?

FLOODS, A REAL "EMERGENCY"

The great floods this week, have supplied real objects for Federal and State government spending. They have also emphasized the value of maintaining surpluses for real "emergencies" on the part of governments, private business, and individuals. Conditions may easily upset theories, in a very short time; and while such lessons are terrible visitations, they contain much food for sound, practical thought, in both high and low stations.

DECREASE IN FARM VALUES.

According to a report of the census department, on Agriculture, farm buildings and lands decreased in Maryland from \$356,170,168 as of April 1, 1930 to \$249,714,412, as of January 1, 1935. There were 44,412 farms reported in Maryland last year an increase of 1209 in five years. Of the total land area in the state about 68.9 percent is in farms, according to the report.

TREMENDOUS FLOODS THROUGHOUT THE EAST.

All Potomac River Points Report Heavy Damages.

This week, all along the Potomac from Piedmont, W. V., to Brunswick, the river has reached flood proportions. In portions of Cumberland the depth of the flooded areas reached 12 feet, and reports of this kind, with varying figures, applied all along the river. Johnstown, Pa., was again a sufferer, and the Susquehanna, and Western Pennsylvania rivers and their feeders, supplied flood stories of unusual degree.

Hundreds of persons were driven from their homes, light and power lines and wire service were put out of commission and many smaller buildings were swept away and thousands of acres were flooded at great loss.

Later reports showed worse conditions existing. At least 40 dwellings were swept away in Cumberland. At Harpers Ferry all of the lower sections were flooded, in some cases as much as 40 feet. The only automobile and foot bridge over the Potomac went out early Thursday morning. All roads from Maryland and Virginia were under water.

At Green Spring, near Hagerstown the water rose to the eaves of houses, and several were swept away. Williamsport had the same experience.

The Western Maryland Railroad from Hagerstown to Cumberland was badly damaged at many places, and transportation except in a very limited way, was practically impossible.

The centre span over the bridge at Hancock was washed away. Water marks reaching 40 feet above normal at Pittsburgh broke past records. Entire blocks were covered, and at least eighteen deaths occurred while over fifty are reported injured.

In Johnstown, Pa., at least 18 deaths occurred, and thousands of dwellings were flooded, but not equal to the flood of over forty years ago.

Among the later reports, Harrisburg was one of the heavy sufferers—along with Williamsport, Altoona, Milton, Middletown, and smaller river towns. Much of Harrisburg's river front exclusive residential section was flooded. All western roads out of the city were closed, and only routes to Reading and Philadelphia were open, eastward.

Returning again to Maryland, the last bridge communicating with Harpers Ferry was closed, Thursday, virtually isolating the town from outside communications. The main line bridge of the B. & O., and the Valley branch bridge, are still standing, weighted down with loaded coal cars. The Red Cross rushed food and medical supplies to the town; and Gov. Nice ordered the Maryland National Guard to take immediate measures to provide every relief possible.

The flood moved on to Washington, during Thursday. Water covered most of Potomac Park and the site of the famed Japanese cherry trees, and overflowed sections adjoining the river as far down as Georgetown, while even the Washington Monument and the Lincoln memorial were endangered.

All conditions reported unimproved this Friday morning. At least \$1,000,000 damage has been done in the Potomac Valley. The situation at Harpers Ferry is very serious. 1500 workers are building dikes in Washington to prevent spread of damage to Navy Department and Washington Monument.

MUSKRAT SEASON CLOSED.

Section 59 of Article 99, Maryland Game Code provides an open season for the taking of Muskrats (by trapping only) between the first day of January and the 15th. day of March, inclusive. This Act provides it to be unlawful to have the meat or pelts of muskrat in possession if trapped, caught or killed between the 15th. of March and the 1st. day of January following in each and every year, both dates exclusive, whether same are trapped, caught or killed within the State of Maryland or any other State, Territory or Country. Provided, however, pelts may be in possession for business purposes when dried and cured. The law prohibits the possession of any green pelts after the 25th day of March following the close of each season.

This Act also provides it to be unlawful for any person to shoot, shoot at or rig, or in any manner kill or catch, except by trapping, any Muskrat, and it shall be unlawful for any person to dig for any muskrat or dig into or in any manner molest or destroy any part of a muskrat house or den.

Any muskrat pelt found in possession perforated with small holes having the appearance of shot or bullet holes shall be deemed prima facie evidence that a violation has occurred.

WOMEN'S LEAGUE FOR PEACE.

The annual meeting of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Carroll County Branch, will be held on Friday, March 20, at 2:30 P. M., in the M. P. Church, Westminster. Mrs. Edward F. Buchner, well known club woman of Baltimore, will be the speaker. Tea will be served. Come and bring a friend who is interested in Peace. Remember Senator Nye's address at the Westminster M. E. Church on the evening of March 24th.

REPORT OF WELFARE BOARD Some Detailed Information Concerning Expenditures.

Forty-nine additional Old Age Pension grants have recently been approved by the County Welfare Board, bringing the total number of pension grants to 229. The Old Age Assistance payroll for March was \$2905. Total amounts given since December 15, when the first pensions were granted, aggregate \$8,901.50. The approximate additional amount due the present pensioners by September 30, 1936, is \$17,469, a total of \$26,370.50. Two-thirds, or \$17,580, is being supplied by the state's gross receipts tax fund. Carroll County contributes one-third of the amount needed for the pensions. Their assessment is \$10,000 for the year.

Total expenditures for general relief, excluding old age pensions and administrative expense, from August 15 to February 1, ... \$8,898.75 For month of February, ... 1,667.37 Approximate amount for March, \$1,385.00

Total, ... \$11,751.12 Report for February, 1936: Old Age Pension Expendi. ... \$2,895.00 Aid to Dependent Children. ... 335.69 General Public Assistance. ... 1,331.68

Total for relief, ... \$4,562.37 Administration as follows: Payroll ... \$400.00 Mileage ... 39.30 Telephone ... 13.90 Stationery and Office Sup. ... 13.77 Postage ... 13.60 Payment on Typewriters ... 21.13 Janitor Supplies ... 4.18 Carpentry ... 3.85 Express32

\$514.55 Administration is 11.2% of total expenditures, a decrease of .4 from that of January.

To date, the approximate amount of gross receipts tax funds spent or obligated for Carroll County relief and old age pensions is as follows: For Relief, ... \$11,732 For Old Age Pensions (includes reserved payments for 6 months), ... 17,580 Administration, ... 2,060 On hand for April Relief, ... 1,250

ESTHER K. BROWN,
Worker-in-Charge.

APPLICATIONS FOR CROP LOANS

Application for emergency crop loans for 1936 are now being received at Westminster, on Tuesday, Mar. 31, by B. F. White, field supervisor of the Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Section of the Farm Credit Administration at the County Agent's office.

The emergency crop loans will be made only to farmers who cannot obtain credit from any other source, as provided by regulations issued by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration. The money loaned will be limited to the farmer's immediately and actual cash needs for growing his 1936 crops and in no instance may exceed \$200 to one farmer.

Farmers are not eligible for emergency crop loans if they can borrow from an individual, production credit association, bank, or other concern. Farmers will also be considered ineligible if they have an application pending with Resettlement Administration, have received assistance from that organization this year or are indebted to the Resettlement Administration for an unpaid loan.

As in the past, the security for an emergency crop loan will consist of a first lien on the crop financed. Landlord or others having an interest in the crop to be financed will be required to waive their claims in favor of a lien to the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration until the emergency crop loan is repaid.

Checks in payment of approved loans will be issued by the Regional Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Office at Baltimore.

Random Thoughts

VERY "RANDOM."

The editor of a newspaper always has this advantage—he can publish "thoughts" that no other paper would publish for him.

Some of the best things he writes, are never published. The writing of them seems to take the "grouches" out of his system—he feels better, and nobody is offended.

Editing a little weekly represents nature study—"human" nature, the greatest study in the world, not taught in any school, but the school of experience.

The hardest thing to do, is not to tell all you know. A lot of folks never try, not to do it.

An editor never gets credit for correcting the many errors of others and finds it most difficult to excuse his own.

There is one big question he would like to know the answer to—How to accommodate everybody who wants a service done "right away?"

And another is—Why do some subscribers become angry when their paper is continued beyond the term for which it was paid, while others become angry when we stop it when the time expires?

And why is it a high crime when an editor "forgets" something, and only a trifle when the customer forgets.

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, 50c; 3 months, 30c. Subscriptions
to 8th. Zone, Pacific Coast, \$1.50; to Cana-
da, \$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 busi-
ness 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., 3th., 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 origi-
nal or properly credited. This has al-
ways been a fixed rule with this Office,
and we suggest the adoption of it by our
exchanges.

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

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

FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1936.

OFFICE BY APPOINTMENT.

Taking appointment to office out of
politics is largely a dream—an im-
practical fancy. It implies that af-
ter parties have taken active part in
an election of officials, they should
then forget about partyism and de-
cide on some sort of "merit system"
usually for the benefit of members of
the minority party. This may some-
times stand for good argument, but
it is hardly reasonable, under our
established system of government.

Admittedly, political parties are
considered the best means of focus-
ing majority sentiment. We accept
this for elective officials for the rea-
son that no better plan has yet been
arrived at. It undoubtedly has its
faults as a plan; but we hardly have
a right to expect perfection in po-
litical methods, when we fail to at-
tain perfection in other lines.

"To the victor belongs the spoils"
seems almost inhuman. And so, we
have what we call Civil Service Re-
form as a palliative. But the most
enthusiastic can not claim for this
system unalloyed superiority. It is
evaded, in the matter of exact admin-
istration, without doubt. Besides,
even the highest percentage test, on
the basis of education, is not a safe
criterion to follow, especially in a
position requiring business and ad-
ministrative qualifications.

Unfit men should not be appointed
to office. Office should not be a re-
ward for active political services ren-
dered, unless the appointee is other-
wise fully qualified. Likewise, the
fact of activity as a political worker
should not be a handicap.

Politics, even as a profession, is
hardly a disreputable occupation.
Why should it be? We need the
best government obtainable. Why
should not men qualify along the
line of knowledge in the science of
government? Mere book education,
without practical knowledge of a job,
is lacking in the essentials needed in
public office.

The better plan would be to elect
more officials, and not leave so many
for appointment. No doubt this is
at present the custom, in order to
salve the feelings of same who were
defeated for some other office, to
give them an appointive one. By all
means, let us have more elective of-
fices.

For instance, School Boards might
be elected by the voters of a county,
the same as are Boards of County
Commissioners. The argument against
this is, the "Schools should be kept
out of Partisan politics" but they are
now, in Maryland, very much "in"
partisan politics. The Governor ap-
points members of the State Board of
Education, and this State Board ap-
points the State Superintendent. The
Governor also appoints members of
the County Boards, and these Boards
select the County Superintendent. So,
there is plenty of politics in the sys-
tem.

It would also seem possible, as well
as desirable, for Postmasters, at least
Third and Fourth Class, to be elected
by patrons of the office. The Civil
Service regulations concerning such
appointments rarely results in the ap-
pointment of a Republican Postmas-
ter under a Democratic administra-
tion, and vice-versa, except perhaps
in the case of small offices that are
not financially desirable.

CLOSE THE GATES.

The statement made last week by
a U. S. Senator from Georgia, that
the millions of foreigners in this
country who have not become natu-
ralized practically furnish the whole
unemployment problem in the large
cities, is worthy of the most serious
consideration, and remedy. It also
raises the question, whether or not
too many of the same class have not
been naturalized in the past.

This is a question that can be con-

sidered without condemning all for-
eigners already here, especially those
naturalized and employed and wor-
thy characters, for it is both natural
and reasonable that we should care,
first of all, for our own people.

But it does involve the whole sub-
ject of foreign emigration. We have
more people than we need for the
jobs we have, and the gates should
be closed strictly, against more com-
ing to our shores. This is merely a
case of self-preservation.

The statement was made that al-
ready some hundreds of millions of
dollars have been spent on this non-
American population? Who wants
to pay taxes for caring for more for-
eigners who, when they get work,
are apt to displace Americans?

THE FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

W. J. Harrison, circulation manag-
er of the Los Angeles Herald and Ex-
press, has an important message to
every person in the newspaper busi-
ness. Explaining that the family is
the newspaper's leading customer, he
says:

There are three things essential to
newspaper success. If the merchan-
dise is right, the price right and the
sales organization efficient, it is im-
possible to fail. The right price and
efficient selling organization are
purely matters of business sense and
organization. The right merchandise
is much more difficult. Today our
news sources are largely the same
both local and national. The differ-
ence then must be the manner in
which news is handled and displayed.

You must dress your store windows
attractively and convey the impres-
sion that inside are many bargains.
Even statistics can be handled in an
interesting manner if your editorial
department can sense the romance
and human throbbing interest behind
the figures. If your circulation turn-
over is abnormal, do not quarrel with
your circulation department or won-
der at the lack of interest on the
part of your leading customer.

You would better go into confer-
ence with yourself. Something is
wrong and it may not be altogether
bad taste that finds your customers
drifting to your competitor. It may
be better merchandise or it may be
more interesting merchandise. After
all the average man is not a very
deep thinker, in fact he feels rather
than thinks. He is ruled largely by
emotion, not reason. If you are going
to convey information to him, you
must wrap it up in a very attractive
package.

Circulation is more than the sale
of so many papers for so much money.
It is an intangible something. The
mental idea of the editor objec-
tified, and the effect of this idea upon
the mentality of the buyer determines
your circulation. The idea must be
good—not occasionally, but consist-
ently good. There is no substitute for
good merchandise. You can resort
to all circulation schemes that human
ingenuity has ever invented and it
will be money thrown away unless
backed up with a good product.

The newspaper is in a position of
great responsibility. It is the con-
necting link between the advertiser
and the customer. Someone has de-
fined merchandising as taking the
goods to the buyer and advertising as
bringing the buyer to the goods. It
matters little in an average family of
four whether one or more adults read
the paper. The buying for the entire
family is through the paper or pa-
pers purchased by the family. The
family unit is the merchant's market.
The family unit is our leading cus-
tomer and it is our duty to so con-
duct our business that faith and con-
fidence in the newspaper industry is
firmly established.—Newsdom.

THE TAX COLLECTOR.

Perhaps you are not one of those
unfortunate ones who at this season
of the year is worried by income tax-
es and the annual March 15 deadline.
But taxes are part of your burden,
just the same.

The money which governments
spend does not grow on trees. It
comes, almost every bit of it, from the
pockets of the men and women who
work for a living. It is they who pay
the bulk of the taxes no matter what
political tricks may be used to make
it look as though only the rich pay.

Many of our citizens really believe
that a tax stays where it is original-
ly put. They think that when the
railroads, the utilities, the manufact-
urers and the merchants are taxed
that the owners pay the levy entirely
out of their own pockets. They do
not see where the tax burden finally
rests, because most of the time this
is carefully hidden by those levying
the tax.

As a matter of fact every dollar
added to taxes is a dollar added to the
cost of living, and approximately a
fifth of the nation's income goes for
taxation. Mr. Average Citizen, even
though he does not pay income taxes,
foots his share of the bill in propor-
tion to the number of things he buys
and the amount of money he spends.

Every time you ride on a train or in

a bus, every time you switch on an
electric light or turn on the gas, you
pay taxes. Every time you buy food
or clothing, pay rent or board, the
Government extracts its part from
you. You begin to pay hidden taxes
on a loaf of bread when the farmer
pays his tax at the court house, and
before the bread gets to you more
than 50 taxes have been piled on to
the loaf. On a 15 cent package of
cigarettes you pay a 40 percent stamp
tax, and in many states the taxes are
more than the actual price of the to-
bacco. You pay a levy on your tele-
phone bill, your admission to the mov-
ies, your gasoline.

It is impossible to escape the tax
collector. That is why you should be
interested in what your government—
Federal, State and local—costs.—In-
dustrial Press Service.

FIRE LOSS INCREASE.

The National Board of Fire Under-
writers reports that the estimated fire
loss for January, 1936, was more than
18 percent in excess of the loss for the
same month last year. This loss, it
adds, reflects only the beginning of an
outbreak of serious fires, whose ravages
will be reflected in the statistics for
succeeding months.

The unusually severe weather of
January and February was, of course
largely responsible for the increase.
But to put the blame entirely on
weather, and to admit no failure on
our parts, is certainly not justified
by the facts. The average man is
not "ready" for bad weather—be-
cause of human ignorance, careless-
ness, or plain slothfulness. How
many of us carry on periodical in-
spections of furnaces, pipes and other
heating devices in order to make
sure that they will operate safely at
high capacity? Very few do that—
the rest just take a chance that the
"old furnace is okeh," and a disas-
trous fire often results.

Warm weather will come again,
eliminating the heating plant hazard
for the time being—but that doesn't
mean that we are safe from fire. Each
season brings its own hazards, and
all are vitally important. Dry weather
bakes out fields, setting the stage
for disastrous grass fires—and fires
of this character have, on many trag-
ic occasions, destroyed whole com-
munities. And dry shingles are the
perfect target for a fireplace or cook-
ing stove spark that can set a house
afame in an incredibly short time.

Fire loss is rising, after a period of
years in which it was slowly but
steadily declining. That fact should
be taken as a personal challenge by
every citizen, and give us the impetus
we need to eliminate hazards on our
property, co-operate with fire preven-
tion bodies, and thus do our part to
rid the nation of the dread menace of
"The Fifth Horseman."—Industrial
News Review.

MALIGNANT MISNOMERS.

Life in the United States would be
ever so much more pleasant if oppo-
nents called each other mild names, like
dangerous radical and hidebound
Tory; or Populist and Bourbon; or
demagogue and plutocrat; or Coxey-
ite and robber baron. We know what
these words mean in American de-
bate and just how far they will go,
but a good many people today will
have none of them. Instead, they
hurl at each other the tremendous
words Communist and Fascist, with
the clear implication that Armaged-
don is just around the corner. This
only breeds confusion and an intense
weariness of the flesh.

Somebody in Congress reveals a
hankering for paper money and his
opponents promptly call him a Commu-
nist. Somebody in Union Square
is thrown into the patrol wagon and
he makes the welkin ring with cries
of "Fascist!" But it is nonsense on
both sides.

The paper-money man in Congress
has nothing to do with a parvenu
word like Communist. He stands in
an ancient American tradition. There
have been paper-money men ever
since there has been a United States,
or earlier. And ever since there has
been a United States the police have
thrown people into the patrol wagon
for disturbing the peace, without set-
ting up fashion. George Washington
threw the Pennsylvania whisky rebels
into the patrol wagon, but he did not
go on to overthrow the American
democracy.

When people call each other money-
changers and crackpots, it is authen-
tic American debate. We have had
money-changers and we have had
crackpots and the country has sur-
vived. But Communists and Fascists
are unread and silly.—New York
Times.

Too True

The teacher was emphasizing that
the truth should be told at all times
and nothing should ever be said
which was not strictly true.

A bit later she asked Peggy if she
had written her homework.
"No, ma'am," was the answer, "my
hand did!"

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned intending to quit
housekeeping will offer at public sale,
2 miles west of Keysville, on
SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1936,

at 12 o'clock, the following
HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

2 old-time safes, dresser, 2 beds and
springs; 3 wash stands, chest, Radio
piano, stand, walnut finish parlor ta-
ble, 4 parlor chairs, 6 plank bottom
chairs, 4 kitchen chairs, desk chair,
rocking chairs, couch, library table,
sewing machine buffet, corner cup-
board, round extension table, 6-t.; 8-ft
table bench.

FAIRFAX RANGE.
double heater, coal stove, chunk stove,
3-burner oil stove, oil heater, brussel
rug, 9x12; Inoleum rug, 9x12; mat-
ting rug, 9x12; lot matting, brussel
stair carpet, 5½-yd Inoleum, parlor as-
new; 4 mirrors, picture, window
shades, curtains, hanging lamp, rayo
lamp, parlor lamp, 2 small lamps, 8-
day clock, dishes, knives and forks,
silver knives and forks, cooking uten-
sils, 5 flat irons, 10-gal jar, crocks,
glass jars, cherry seeder, sausage
grinder, iron kettle and ring, Child's
bike, good lawn mower, Buckeye
brooder stove, wheelbarrow and many
other articles not mentioned.

TERMS—CASH.

CATHERINE MOSER.

C. P. MORT, Auct.

JAS. SAYLOR, Clerk.

Also at the same time and place I

will offer lot of

6 ACRES OF LAND,

DWELLING, BARN and other out-
buildings.

TERMS will be made known on day
of sale.

CATHERINE MOSER.

3-6-4t

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, will offer at pub-
lic sale, along Walnut Grove road, on
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1936,

at 12 o'clock, the following described
property:

2 HORSES AND 1 MULE,

bay mare, 12 years old, bay

horse, 9 years old, both off-
side workers; roan mule, 3

years old, leader, will work wherever
hitched.

6 HEAD OF CATTLE,

roan cow, fresh in the

Fall; Brindle cow, fresh in

April; black cow, fresh by

day of sale; Guernsey cow, fresh by
day of sale; 1 small bull and 1 small
heifer.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

4-horse wagon and bed; E-B mow-
er, used 2 seasons; John Deere corn
planter, riding corn worker, manure
spreader, disc harrow, springtooth
harrow, grain drill, hay carriages,
18-ft long hay rake, single corn
worker, binder, 6-ft cut; shovel plow,
hay fork, rope and pulleys; spring
wagon, grindstone, single trees, dou-
ble trees, stretcher, jockey sticks,
dung and pitch forks, shovel, 3 sets
of harness, 2 bridles, 3 halters, 3
milk cans, 2 buckets, 1 strainer,
CHICKENS by the lb.; Victor 5-tube
radio, wash machine, sausage grinder,
organ, wash stand and other articles
not mentioned.

TERMS—Sums of \$10.00 and under, cash.
On sums above \$10.00 a credit of 6 months
will be given on notes with approved se-
curity, bearing interest from day of sale. No
goods to be removed until settled for.

HOWARD FOREMAN.

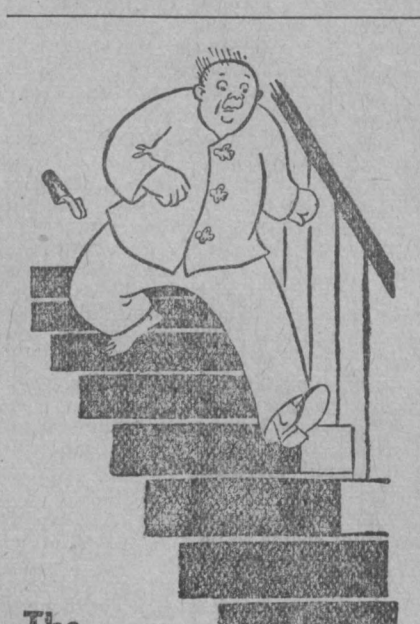
EARL R. BOWERS, Auct.

3-6-3t

666 SALVE
for
COLDS
price
LIQUID TABLETS 5c, 10c, 25c
SALVE-NOSE
DROPS

\$1.25 Stationery Offer

Our former \$1.00 offer of Stationery is
now \$1.25—sent my mail as far as 300
miles, if desired. 200 sheets 5½x8½ good
white Bond Paper and 100 Envelopes to
match. Three lines of Type, printed in
Blue Ink. Order now, for Christmas
presents. Envelopes printed either front
or back—state which. 11-23-1f



The Midnight Marathon to Answer the Telephone

At the NEW REDUCED
RATE he can have an ex-
tension telephone at his
bedside for 2 cents a day.

A HAND TELEPHONE AT AN
EXTENSION STATION IS ONLY
15c A MONTH FOR 18 MONTHS

To Order an Extension

Call Taneytown 9900

The C. & P. Telephone Co.

The Economy Store

In The Former Koons Bros. Store Room

MEN'S
SPORT SWEATER,
All Colors, Full Zipper and Pull-overs,
98c to \$2.75

BOY'S
NEW SPORT SWEATER,
Stripes and Plain Colors,
95c to \$1.95

MEN'S AND BOY'S
WHITE AND SPORT OXFORDS,
\$1.98 to \$3.45

MEN'S AND BOY'S
RAIN COATS,
Plaids and Plain Colors,
\$2.75 to \$6.50

LADIES'
WAISTS AND SKIRTS,
Waists 69c & 95c Skirts 95c

Just Received
WHITE SHOES
For Easter. Straps, Oxfords and
Pumps—For Ladies and Misses.

LADIES'
UMBRELLAS,
All New,
\$1.00 to \$2.75

MISSSES'
DRESSES, SILK,
Size 3 to 6,
95c

MISSSES'
PRINT DRESSES,
3 to 14,
49c

SAVE!

No baking failures WITH AN ELECTRIC RANGE

⌘ Bake electrically--you will have no "off day" failures and wasted ingredients. Exact temperature controls assure perfect baking regularly. ⌘ See the beautiful 1936 Electric Ranges--they have many economy features. Convince yourself that electric cookery will save for you.

YOUR ELECTRICAL DEALER or THE POTOMAC EDISON COMPANY

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned will sell at public
sale on the premises, ¼ mile from
state road leading from Frizellburg
to Uniontown, Md., on
FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1936,
at 12:30 P. M., the following, live
stock:

2 HEAD OF HORSES
bay mare, 7 years old, with
foal, will weigh 1600 lbs.,
works anywhere hitched; 1
black horse colt, 2 years old.

40 HEAD OF CATTLE,
20 milch cows, consisting of Guern-
seys, Jerseys and a few Holsteins, 7
have calves by their side,
and the rest are summer
and Fall cows. This is an
accredited herd and has a dairy test
of 4.9%; 10 heifers, 7 stock bulls, con-
sisting of Durham, Hereford and Po-
land Angus; also one steer.

80 HEAD OF HOGS,
7 brood sows, 1 Poland-China male
hog, 15 ranging in size from 125 to
160 lbs. The balance are shoats,
weighing from 30 to 70 lbs.

TERMS—Sums of \$10.00 and under, cash.
On sums above \$10.00 a credit of 6 months
will be given on notes with approved se-
curity, with interest from day of sale. No
goods to be removed until settled for.

ROGER DEVILBISS,
Westminster Route 7.
HARRY TROUT, Auct.
FIELDER GILBERT, NEVIN HITE-
SHEW, Clerks. 3-6-3t

MATHIAS MEMORIALS

ERECTED EVERYWHERE

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

Why Pay More?

FULL 2 PLOW TRACTOR

\$747.50
WITH STEEL WHEELS
\$925.00
WITH AIR TIRES

WHY pay more when you can
buy the new Allis-Chalmers
Model "WC" at prices like these.
This Tractor has everything you've
been waiting for. **Ample power**
... **four speeds forward**...
renewable sleeve engine
... **inserted valve seats**... **cut**
steel gears... **gas or kerosene**
burning and quick
detachable cultiva-
tors and planters.
Better come in and let
us show you the best
tractor buy on earth.

ALLIS-CHALMERS

TRACTOR DIVISION, MILWAUKEE, U. S. A.

John T. Fogle

NEW MIDWAY, MD.

Subscribe for the RECORD

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale, 1 1/2 miles west of Taneytown, along the Taneytown and Emmitsburg state road, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1936,

at 12 o'clock, the following:

2 HEAD OF HORSES,

one brown mare, 12 years old, will work in lead; black mare, 15 years old.

2 HEAD MILCH COWS,

one with calf by her side.

4 HEAD SHOATS,

will weigh about 125 lbs. each

75 CHICKENS,

White Wyandottes and Rhode Island Reds, and 3 Muscovy ducks.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

2-horse wagon, 2 1/2 tons; pair 16-ft hay carriages, 6-ft. cut Deering binder in good order; 5-ft. Deering mower, good; Brown riding corn plow, two cultivators, one 5-tooth cultivator, one Syracuse plow, No. 361; Mt. Joy 2-horse plow, shovel plow, spring tooth harrow, disc harrow, corn shelter, buggy, double trees, single trees, log chains, open rings, jockey sticks, dung and pitch forks, shovels, digging iron, 17-ft. ladder, sand screen, bag truck, hay fork and pulleys, 120-ft. rope, gasoline drum, coal oil drum, International 3 H. P. gasoline engine, International 8-inch chopper, pump jack, 9 feet shafting, hangers and pulleys.

HARNESSES,

4 sets front gears, 4 bridles, 3 collars, set buggy harness, lines and hitching straps.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

beds, tables, chairs, meat bench, Gravity separator, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS—All sums of \$10.00 and under, cash. On larger sums a credit of 6 months will be given on notes with approved security. No goods to be removed until settled for.

LEWIS S. BOYD.

At 2 o'clock, sharp, I will also offer my farm consisting of

52 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, improved by a 9-room weather boarded dwelling, a good barn, 40x58, and all other necessary outbuildings. About 5 acres of this land is in timber.

TERMS OF REAL ESTATE—\$500. cash on day of sale, the balance in 30 days or all cash on day of sale if purchaser desires.

LEWIS S. BOYD.

EARL R. BOWERS, Auct. 3-13-36

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the former William Flickinger farm, 2 miles east of Taneytown on

THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1936,

the following personal property:

5 HEAD OF HORSES,

black mare, coming 10 years old, work wherever hitched; grey horse coming 7 years old, work anywhere but the lead; bay horse, coming 7 years old, work anywhere hitched; bay horse, coming 3 years old, work wherever hitched, but in the lead; bay mare colt, coming 2 years old.

28 HEAD OF CATTLE,

consisting of 12 milch cows, 5 will be fresh by day of sale. The rest are Spring and Fall cows; 8 heifers, 7 stock bulls. These cattle are Durham, Holstein and Guernsey, and is an accredited herd.

10 HEAD OF HOGS,

4 sows, 2 boar hogs and 4 shoats.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

4-ton wagon, with bed; 18-ft. hay carriage, Keystone hay loader, Osborne binder, 7-ft. cut; Osborne mower, corn planter, roller, 2-section harrow, 3-section harrow, hay rake, 2 riding corn workers, E-B manure spreader, Oliver plow, shovel plow, corn fork, Fordson tractor, good shape; Oliver tractor plow, 28-disc harrow, Empire grain drill, 125-ft. hay rope, pulleys and fork, pitch and dung forks, log and breast chains, single, double and triple trees.

HARNESSES.

4 sets front gears, 4 collars, 4 bridles, 2 sets check lines, lead rein and halters, 40-ft. 6-in. belt, 10-ft. 4-in. rubber belt.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

tables, chairs, corner cupboard, bureau, bed spring, mattress, DeLaval cream separator, buckets, churn, butter worker, 7 and 10-gal. milk cans, 50 LEHIGH CHICKENS and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS will be made known on day of sale.

MRS. MAURICE FLICKINGER.

HARRY TROUT, Auct.

CHARLES BAKER, EDW. HARNER Clerks. 3-13-36

AUCTION AND SALE BILLS

Let us help you prepare your sale bill copy. Since we handle so much of this work we are well equipped to give you exactly what you want, when you want it. Bills printed as we print them get attention and increase results.

Only FORD OWNERS can look ahead to these Economies

NO Ford car ever built costs less for upkeep than the Ford V-8 for 1936.

But when, after thousands of miles of trouble-free service, you may require a new part, the liberal Ford Exchange Service keeps the maintenance costs at rock bottom.

Ford has made the costly, old-fashioned jobwork engine "overhaul" a thing of the past.

When the time comes for an engine "overhaul," the modern Ford way allows you to exchange

your Ford V-8 engine for one that has been reconditioned at the factory by the same men, machines and methods used to manufacture the original assembly—and there is no extra charge for labor.

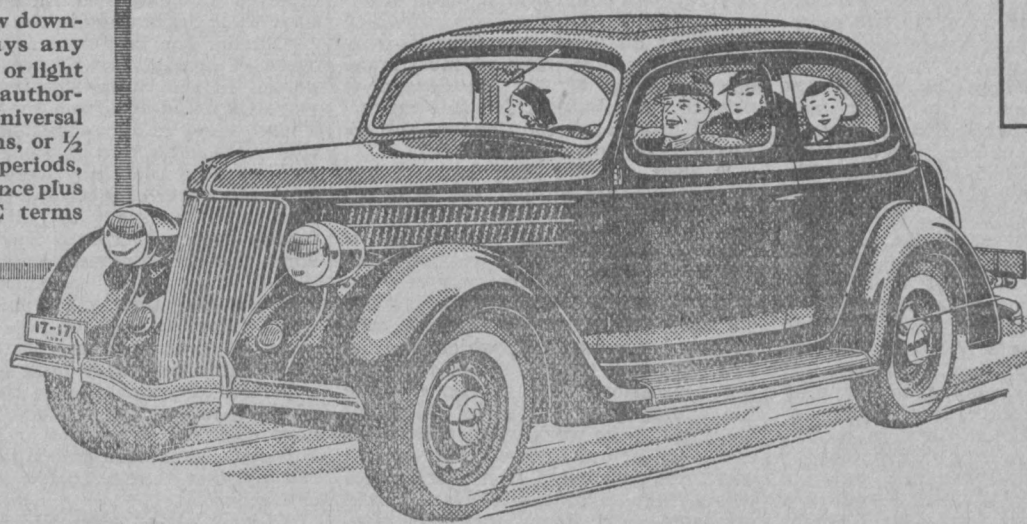
This exchange service applies not only to the engine but also to other parts—including 84 which are not listed here.

Get the facts from your nearest Ford dealer and learn of this extra economy which only Ford owners enjoy.

YOUR FORD DEALER

\$25 A MONTH after usual low down-payment, buys any new Ford V-8 passenger car or light commercial unit under new authorized Ford finance plan of Universal Credit Co. 6% for 12 months, or 1% of 1% a month for longer periods, figured on total unpaid balance plus insurance. Attractive UCC terms on used cars also.

ON THE AIR—Ford Symphony Orchestra, Sundays, 9 P. M. E. S. T., Columbia Network—Fred Waring, Tuesdays on CBS, Fridays on N.B.C. Blue Network, 9:30 to 10 P. M. E. S. T.



Ford V-8
\$510 AND UP, F. O. B. DETROIT—Standard accessory group including bumpers and spare tire extra.

FORD PRICES FOR EXCHANGE OF FACTORY RECONDITIONED UNITS



Factory Reconditioned V-8 Engine **\$56.00**

at Nearest Ford Branch



Ford V-8 Distributor Assembly **\$2.00**



Ford V-8 Carburetor Assembly **\$1.85**



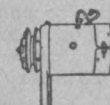
Ford V-8 Clutch Disc Assembly **\$2.75**



Shock Absorber Assembly **\$2.25**



Ford V-8 Fuel Pump Assembly **\$1.65**



Ford V-8 Generator Assembly **\$4.75**

J. J. WOLF'S GARAGE

Phone 78-J

TANEYTOWN, MD.

CONCENTRATED SUN RAYS MELT STEEL

4,000 Degrees of Heat Produced by Invention.

Los Angeles, Calif.—H. E. McCoy, bald Los Angeles inventor, gingerly held a steel plate in front of a beam of his "concentrated sunlight" and chuckled as the ray promptly melted a hole through the plate, the molten metal dripping down like melted butter.

He waved triumphantly at a huge revolving battery of 60 mirrors which was focusing the bright California noonday sun into a beam some 4,000 degrees Fahrenheit in temperature.

"We'll run all our factories with 'sun power' through outfits like this some day," he declared. "Give me the capital to build one eight times as big as this one, and I'll make the sun generate enough electricity to light a city of 80,000 population."

Uses Three Panels.

McCoy's invention consists of three panels, each holding 20 curved slabs of silvered window glass. They tip up or down and run on a circular track, following the sun's path from east to west. The sun's rays are kept aimed constantly on a fire-brick over 15 feet away.

All the sunlight striking 60 square feet of mirror is concentrated on the small target, raising the temperature to approximately half the terrific heat of the surface of the sun itself.

McCoy says he has melted, among other metals, tungsten carbide, indicating the furnace develops well over 4,000 degrees Fahrenheit.

Confident of Adoption.

He is confident the apparatus will be adopted by industry to replace coal and oil for heating factory boilers. He says that for \$25,000 he can build an ore-smelting plant equivalent to present-day smelters costing \$100,000.

"It sounds fantastic," he said, "but I think the motorist of the future may drive up to a service station and, instead of buying gasoline, exchange the battery of his electric automobile for one that has just been charged by a solar furnace generating plant."

Undertakers are already consulting the inventor on the possibilities of using the device for cremation of bodies, their idea being that cremation by sunlight has a certain poetic appeal. As a test, he placed a two-pound rabbit on the "hot spot." It vanished in smoke after two minutes under the concentrated sunbeam.

Intelligence Tests Fair

Only After Some Practice

Ann Arbor.—Intelligence tests are fair in determining the comparative "I. Q.'s" of individuals only when those individuals have had equal amounts of practice in taking the tests, Dr. Edward B. Green, University of Michigan psychologist, has concluded, after repeating four times a series of 25 stand-

ard tests among 253 of his sophomore students.

In taking the tests over and over again the pupils showed improvement in performance which ranged from zero to 1,900 per cent, which led Doctor Greene to assert that the "prediction of success in vocational and educational activities would be greatly improved if individuals could be compared at known levels of efficiency. It is seldom useful to compare individuals when it is known that one of them has had considerably more practice than the other," he says. "Only those tests which show from none to 25 per cent improvement may be used as a comparison between individuals."

In easy comparisons, including the speed of easy reading and easy pencil mazes, and in hard comparisons, study of difficult cube designs, improvements ranging from 26 to 75 per cent were shown. In medium comparisons the improvement ranged up to 200 per cent and in solution of such puzzles as can be remembered the improvement was 300 per cent.

CURE TUBERCULOSIS BY RESTING LUNGS

After Six Bedridden Years Girl Declared Healed.

New York.—To see a talking motion picture and a streamlined automobile are the cherished ambitions of a brave young patient at the Sea View hospital, Staten Island.

For six years "Smiling" Margaret Miller has been imprisoned by tuberculosis. Now, technically, she is discharged—with only a few weeks more "under observation."

Dr. Eva Vandow, executive physician at Sea View, attributes Margaret's survival to a comparatively new form of surgery known as thoracoplasty.

"We've been one of the pioneers in that field," she said, "and have been performing the operation for ten years. It has just come into general use. But ask Margaret about her case."

Margaret looked up from her bed, and said, smiling:

"For 19 months I had air injections in my right lung. For five months I had them in my left. I had an operation in my knee joint—where this all started. Tuberculosis of the knee set in when I was four. I've had two blood transfusions. And then I had a thoracoplasty operation—in stages—three times on my right lung, twice on my left. That means a section of a rib is removed so the lung collapses. Collapsed lungs do not leave one with a great deal of space in which to breathe—but Margaret 'hardly feels it.'"

"Of course," she said, "I know I can't be active. My back is weak. And I don't care a bit. I'm used to a quiet life. 'I'm so thankful to be well—so content to be going home, that I simply couldn't kick.'"

Uncomplaining, the young girl discussed the limited life which will be hers. She feels that any life is a gift.

LAND PROBLEM IS ACUTE IN 4 AREAS

Resettlement Official Says Misery Will Increase.

Berkeley, Calif.—With virtually no good free land left in the United States for families to settle, the future of the country depends largely on the conservation and conversion to proper use of vast tracts that have been made useless by abuse in the past, believes L. C. Gray, assistant administrator of the resettlement administration.

"Less than a century ago," said Gray, "there were hundreds of thousands of acres of good land in the public domain available to citizens who wanted to stake out a homestead. Today not only is there scarcely an acre of such land but countless thousands of acres that once were profitable have been ruined unless they can be converted to other uses or restored to their original productiveness."

Gray cited four great districts in the United States where the misuse of land has not only made it unprofitable but in many cases has reduced the occupants to economic misery.

Poverty in great portions of the southern Appalachian mountains where living conditions are particularly severe, he said, is the direct result of an unscientific use of land.

Forests Rapidly Thinned.

Forests, which formerly provided the chief income, were cut off without any care for the future reproduction of trees.

The land as a rule is too steep for farming; cultivation only aggravates the problem by encouraging soil erosion, and with both the forests and top soil gone the standard of living of the inhabitants has decreased steadily.

The old forest region bordering the Great Lakes, which presents a similar problem; the western plains, where the destruction of forests has eliminated moisture and produced dust-storms in recent years, and finally the old cotton belt of the South, he said, are instances of the misuse of soil that is now causing poverty for great portions of the people.

Problem Grows With Years.

The situation, he declared, is even graver for the future than it is for the present. With an inevitably increasing population the nation will require more land under cultivation in the future than now.

Whenever industrial depressions occur hundreds of thousands will go back to the land as they did during the present one.

With no virgin land left and with great sections of the country made profitless by misuse of the land in the past, the problem, he declared, can only be solved by a well-defined governmental policy of soil conversion and conservation.

Studies made by the resettlement administration, Gray believes, show that unless all people living off the

soil can do so profitably a great burden of taxation is thrown on persons in other parts of the country.

Mr. Average American Is New Foreign Traveler

New York.—More than 80 per cent of all 1935 passports were issued to salesmen, teachers, clerks, secretaries, farmers and others in middle class occupations, while less than 20 per cent were given to individuals of wealth or leisure, passport figures from the Department of State reveal.

"A hundred years ago only the wealthy could travel," said Edwin Robert Petre, director of the Institute of Foreign Travel, "but travel now belongs to the great middle classes. In a few decades I suppose that the man who has not seen Europe will be such a rarity that newspapers will send out interviews to get his story. They'll want to know whether he has heard of Shakespeare or ridden in a horseless carriage."

Low cost of travel on water, continued improvement both in the comfort and speed of steamship and improved international relations account for the fact that 74 per cent of all 1935 travelers on passports went to Europe, Mr. Petre believes. "The fact that American newspapers are unique in the world in devoting large space to foreign news and descriptions of foreign places," Mr. Petre said, "has also helped immeasurably in making Americans travel-conscious."

Telescope Focused in Hunt for "Double Stars"

Los Angeles.—A hunt for "double stars," queer sky twins twirling ponderously some billions of miles off in space at the fringe of the solar system, is underway with the new Griffith observatory's 15-inch telescope.

Dr. Harry Crull, young astronomer, assistant director of the observatory and planetarium given to the city of Los Angeles by the late Griffith M. Griffith's philanthropy, has undertaken the work.

"Double stars are strange star twins, involving about one out of every four stars," explained Doctor Crull.

"One revolves about the other. If we could explain how they occur in the universe, we'd be a long way toward accounting for nature of space."

Night after night Doctor Crull squints at the double stars. First he is re-checking measurements of the distance between the twins of doubles already discovered. Then he will swing the telescope to new regions for discoveries of his own.

So distant are the double stars that their light takes 16 years or more to reach his telescope. Most of the stars he is watching are 96,000,000,000 miles or more out in space. The Griffith telescope magnifies them 500 times. They revolve in an orbit that makes the earth's yearly swing around the sun seem a few minutes in comparison. The orbit of one in the constellation Ursa Major takes 59 years and 10 months.

"Matte" Is Beverage of Some Distant Countries

"Matte" is to Chili, Paraguay, Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina what tea is to European countries, being drunk even more than coffee. The tree or bush grows exclusively in the temperate region, from 1,500 to 3,000 feet above sea level. It is from 12 to 20 feet in height and belongs to the hollies, but is without spinous leaves. In the state of Parana alone, it covers an area of about 140,000 square kilometers.

The leaves are prepared in two distinct ways, according to a writer in the Indianapolis News: (1) Ground into powder to be used in the curl (or gourd) and the decoction, made with boiling water, is sucked up through a perforated tube; (2) prepared as a sort of tea in flakes, with some fine stalks, and taken in cups. The infusion is of a green color. When brewed in a pot, a Brazilian custom is to put a piece of glowing charcoal in it, which turns it to a dark, brownish green, and makes it stronger. It improves also by boiling. Unlike tea, two brewings may be made of the same handful of leaves, with the second often stronger than the first. It is said to have no aftertaste, no injurious influence on the digestive organs. It has been reported that, during a Paraguayan war, soldiers marched and fought for days with no other sustenance than matte. Taken in native fashion, without sugar, it is said to be a blood purifier.

Madstones Are Believed to Prevent Hydrophobia

Madstone is the name of certain objects believed to have the power of drawing poison from wounds made by mad dogs and venomous snakes. They are supposed to be especially efficacious in preventing hydrophobia or rabies. The United States Department of Agriculture speaks of them as mythical stones, and says their alleged virtues have no scientific foundation, unless it is merely psychological effect.

The bezoar stone, which is a biliary calculus from the gall-bladder of an animal, is a common form of madstone, according to a writer in the Indianapolis News. Another form is composed of halloysite, which absorbs moisture with avidity and adheres to a moist surface until nearly saturated.

Those who believe in the madstone, test it for genuineness by placing it against the roof of the mouth. If it adheres it is genuine, they say; if it drops, it is not.

A pebble of carbonate of lime found in the stomach of a deer was once sent to the National museum as a genuine madstone. On another occasion two hair balls from a buffalo's stomach were presented with the statement that one of them had been "successfully used in two cases of dog-bite." To the same institution was offered a madstone of "proven efficiency" for the sum of \$1,000. It proved to be merely a polished seed of Kentucky coffee tree.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1936.

CORRESPONDENCE

Latest Items of Local News Furnished By Our Regular Staff of Writers

All communications for this department must be signed by the author; not for publication, but as an evidence that the items contributed are legitimate and correct. Items based on rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted.

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

UNIONTOWN.

Last Wednesday evening the Church of God held their Prayer service at the parsonage, Mrs. Carrie Caylor, leader, and it was followed by a fine donation for the pastor and family. A program of music and singing was enjoyed by the guests.

Mrs. Harry Haines returned home Sunday after spending the winter in the city caring for her mother, Mrs. Andrew Gage, who suffered with a crippled knee, the result of a fall. She was at the hospital quite awhile.

Mrs. Laura Burall, is spending some time at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Carlton Fleming.

Clayton Hahn is home suffering from bronchial affection.

Miss Tillie Kroh spent the week-end at the Lutheran parsonage.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Speicher, Accident, Md., visited at Walter Speicher's last week.

The Uniontown school had the highest percentage of attendance for the higher grades for the month of Feb.

Mrs. James Welty was a visitor last week at her son, Clyde Welty.

Rev. J. H. Hoch commenced his revival meeting at Frizellburg, Sunday evening.

Lenten services held this week at Mt. Union, next Wednesday evening at Baust Church.

Lloyd Devilbiss, Jr., while on a trip last Tuesday to the coal mines above Harrisburg was stricken with an attack of appendicitis and when he arrived here at his uncle, Thomas Devilbiss, he was put to bed, then taken to Md. University operated on, Monday morning for appendicitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Malvin Demmit and two daughters, of Baltimore, spent Sunday at Horace Simpson's; Cortland Hoy and family were week-end guests at Clarence Lockards, Mrs. Hoy remained for a longer stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Crabbs lately married, were given a serenade on Friday night at their home.

Mrs. John Ebbert who has been with Mrs. Sophia Staub this winter, has returned to her home in Union Bridge. Mrs. Martha Krenzer has taken her place.

Mr. and Mrs. Chares Blacksten, of New Windsor, moved in with their son, Herman Blacksten, near town, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Pearl Segafosse's family were all home with her on Sunday, but found her still in bed, but she is expected to be up this week.

The I. O. M. are making preparations for an oyster and chicken supper Thursday evening, March 26th.

Part of the roof blew off of Charles Fitz's house during the blow on Tuesday morning.

Last Thursday afternoon quite a company of neighbors and friends from different parts of the county were entertained by the hostess Mrs. B. L. Cookson in her usual social style.

Mrs. Scott Roop was a visitor in town Wednesday. She has never lost her interest in this her former home.

Samuel Talbott who had the grip is still confined to the house.

The Bethel Mite Society met at the home of Charles Fritz, Wednesday. Miss Viola, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Myers has accepted a position with the Fertilizer Co., in Westminster as stenographer.

KEYMAR.

Miss Erma M. Dorn has returned from the University Hospital, very much improved, is spending some time with her aunt, Mrs. Bessie Mehning.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Ritter, Keysville, spent Sunday with Mrs. Annie Sharets.

Mrs. Anna Lowman and children, spent Wednesday in Hanover, Easter shopping.

Mrs. Robert Galt continues about the same.

Mrs. George Koons, spent Wednesday in Walkersville, with Mrs. Dr. Long.

Mr. and Mrs. Hollie Albough and family, of Unionville, spent last Sunday with former's mother and aunt, Mrs. Bertha Albough and Mrs. Edna Koons.

Mrs. William Ritter, of Washington, D. C., is spending some time with her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Galt.

Mrs. George Koons entertained at her home to dinner last Wednesday Mrs. Dr. Long, of Walkersville; Mrs. Otto Bell, of Thurmont; Mrs. Zent, of Thurmont; Mrs. Dalsy Main, of Hagerstown.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Tilly and daughters, of New Windsor, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. John Leakins and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Newman, of Frederick, spent Sunday with the former's mother and brother, Mrs. John Newman and son.

Miss Erma Dorn and Mrs. Bessie Mehning had their Sunday dinner guests: Mrs. Harry Hobbs and son, Andrew, of Sykesville.

MANCHESTER.

The Rebekah Lodge observed their anniversary Tuesday night.

Rev. Roy K. Bonham conducted worship in the Lutheran church, on Sunday morning.

What others think of us, is important, but not necessarily discouraging. The main thing is to know our own honesty.

FEESBURG.

March 17th., are you wearing that bit of green in memory of St. Patrick? If our ancestors once sowed cabbage seed in the garden on this date, it can be done today—meaning it wouldn't amount to anything.

It is good to see the uncovered earth again. Despite rain, snow and wind of the past week, early spring bulbs are sprouting, flocks of robins have arrived, with a few blue-birds flitting around.

By radio and press one learns of alarming high water in parts of our country and much damage done to houses and lands. We who live inland from large streams can only imagine the fear and danger caused by their over-flow, the hours of distress and great loss, but we strongly sympathize with them.

Raymond Rippen who was quite ill with pneumonia is recovering and able to be on his feet again.

Mrs. Addie Crumbacker spent a few days last week with the Merle Crumbacker family, near Linwood, assisting with some work preparatory to their moving to Keymar to the former Charles Garber farm they recently purchased. Mrs. Merle Crumbacker is improving in health and taking her bath again.

It is reported that our recent neighbor, Mrs. Cowell is now in a Baltimore Hospital, where she was operated on last week, and was a number of small growths removed; her fifth experience in Hospitals.

Mrs. Rosa Koons Bohn has rented her bungalow home to Grayson Shank one of the teachers at the High School and his wife who will occupy most of it after the close of school, as Mrs. Shank is teaching near Washington. Mrs. Bohn has reserved one room and the second floor where she will add windows and complete two rooms and perhaps add a kitchen below.

On Saturday at 4:00 A. M., Wilbur Miller, Sr., left home to motor the Allen Behrens family to their new home in Ohio; while Harry Strawsburg drove one of the large Miller trucks with the household goods. The drivers returned safely on Monday evening.

Edgar and Esther Wolfe, of Philadelphia, were early Sunday morning callers at the home of their uncle, Cleon Wolfe, enroute to Brunswick.

Miss Josephine Miller is carrying her arm in splints because of sprain in her right wrist on Wednesday of last week supposedly from banging the door of her auto, then typing too continuously. Four years ago she injured the same wrist when playing hit ball, so naturally it was weak and couldn't stand abuse. She suffered considerable pain until the doctor bandaged and shingled it.

Sales of farm stock, implements and household goods are in order just now, and there don't seem to be days enough in March; yet the powers that be are thinking of shortening the month.

Movings too are in season and are passing east or west daily. What an upheaval moving causes! One wonders that the homes all get in order again.

Eugene John has replaced his faithful dog, who rode so skillfully on top of his truck and was found dead along the railroad one day morning this winter, with a little collie puppy which they've named "Tip"—their family name for dogs.

The Indians who called the months by the moon named March—the Goose moon; so look out for the wild geese passing northward about this time.

Since our last writing we've had more proof of the goodness of our neighbors and friends. They were marvelously thoughtful and attentive during our recent sorrow, the burial of our brother, in the home, out side efforts, and at the church. They watched with us night and day, men and women, and rendered every available service. Words fail to express the deep gratitude we feel for all the loving kindness rendered, and messages of sympathy from many—but may it all return to every one in blessings.

NEW WINDSOR.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Roop, Mrs. Marker Lovell, Miss Marianna Snader and Mrs. M. D. Reid visited the flower show in Baltimore, on Tuesday; also Daniel Engler and wife, and Mrs. Paul Hull, Mrs. John Smith and daughters, Mary Baile and Betty.

Miss Mary Engler visited her parents here for a few days this week.

The Brethren Missionary Society held their monthly meeting on Wednesday evening.

Miss Gertrude Jamison entertained her bridge club on Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Brown entertained a number of friends on Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Galt and son Albert, spent Sunday last at Taneytown with Robert McKinney and family.

Mrs. Robert Cairns, of Union Bridge, visited her grand-parents here, on Sunday last.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Bixler widow of the late Aaron Bixler, died at her winter home in Baltimore and brought to the Presbyterian Church, on Sunday afternoon where services were held. Interment at Winter's cemetery.

The funeral of Charles Graybill was held on Saturday last. Interment was made in the Mausoleum at Frederick.

Mrs. Mary Snader and son, of Waynesboro, Pa. and Mrs. Alice Dotterer, of Union Bridge, are staying with Mrs. Charles Graybill.

Miss Hoffman, the County Demonstrator, will meet the girls of the community on Saturday, March 21, at 10:00 A. M., in the Home Economic room at the College Gymnasium to organize a 4-H Club.

H. B. Getty and wife, entertained friends from Washington D. C., on Sunday last.

Charles Lambert one of our oldest citizens has been on the sick list but is somewhat improved.

Are you taking advantage of the psychological effect of the new year? Everybody has an urge to start something new, to make changes, to branch out, at this time of the year.

DEMANDING AN EXPLANATION

Concerning a Case Not Reported to the Society.

The other day a man and his wife stalked into the Children's Aid Society office with a "chip on their shoulder," demanding an explanation of the work of the CAS.

"We've always been under the impression that the Children's Aid's job was to look after children. Our neighbors have a whole house full of children that are only half-fed and half-clothed and they are always running in to us for something. It isn't because their parents don't have enough money. It's because he drinks it all up and the mother doesn't care whether they are taken care of or not. The Children's Aid looks after other children. Why don't they look after these?"

"After what you say about them, it seems they really should be looked after," patiently answered the director. "But the case has not been reported and we did not know about them. You were right in reporting them to us for that is our only way of discovering cases of this sort. We depend entirely on the public to inform us of such cases."

The visitor turned to her husband. "I guess we should have come in long ago." And to the director, "Last year we were solicited for a contribution to your work. We did not know much about it and so we didn't give. If you would tell us something about the work we might be more interested. What kind of an organization is it?"

Director—It is a private organization and a branch of the Maryland Children's Aid Society which co-operates with the State Aid and Charities. It receives a county appropriation annually which greatly assists but which is not at all adequate. That is why every year at this time we must make our appeal for \$3500. We depend on private contributions for this much.

Visitor—Hasn't the County Welfare Board taken over your work?

D—Not at all. They have taken away our relief burden, but after all that was not the original work of the CAS, but work which thrust upon it as a result of the depression and school where they scattered their germs among their schoolmates.

"A record is kept of all reported cases of scarlet fever. Analysis of the records that have been kept over a period of years, shows that some of the most serious outbreaks, that have occurred in schools or in neighborhoods, have been traced to 'missed' cases—cases that were too light to call a doctor."

"Nearly all of the children's diseases begin with a digestive upset, or with symptoms closely resembling those of the common cold. Mothers can help greatly to protect their own children from the 'catching' diseases and to prevent the spread of such diseases to others. Here are some of the things they can—and should—do:

"Avoid exposing the children to any 'catching' disease. Don't take them to see other children who are sick."

"Put the children who develop sore throats, colds, or nausea, accompanied by suspicious symptoms, to bed, in a room by themselves, if possible. Send for your doctor, and follow his advice."

HOW MOTHERS CAN HELP.

Over half of the sickness from the "catching" diseases reported to the State Department of Health, occurs among young children and is due to measles, mumps, chickenpox, whooping cough, scarlet fever and other so-called children's diseases. Speaking of the prevalence and seriousness of such diseases, Dr. R. H. Riley, Director of the State Department of Health, said: "Diphtheria still figures in the total, but it plays a less important part than it did before so many parents realized that children can be protected against the disease and began taking their babies and their other young children—not previously protected—either to their own doctors or to the Health Department Clinics, to be immunized against their dreaded enemy."

"Nearly all mothers realize the seriousness of diphtheria, and are willing to take steps to have their children protected against this particular disease. But many do not realize the seriousness of the other 'catching' diseases and they do not safeguard either their own or their neighbor's children, as carefully as they might, against them."

"The idea that children's diseases don't amount to very much and that all of the children in the family may as well have them, at the same time, and 'have it over,' has been proved to be a great mistake. Many of these diseases are especially hard on very young children. Both younger and older children need to be protected, at all times, from needless exposure to infectious or 'catching' diseases. There is always danger, of serious after-effects, even from very light cases. Deafness and eye trouble in later life, may often be traced to some infectious disease in childhood. Kidney diseases and damaged hearts often have their beginnings in the same way."

"During the last two months, 729 cases of scarlet fever have been reported in the State 268 from Baltimore City and 461 from the counties. There were many additional cases that were not reported. Some of them were so mild that they were not recognized as scarlet fever and it was not considered necessary to call in the family doctor. After a few days at home the children were sent back to school where they scattered their germs among their schoolmates."

"A record is kept of all reported cases of scarlet fever. Analysis of the records that have been kept over a period of years, shows that some of the most serious outbreaks, that have occurred in schools or in neighborhoods, have been traced to 'missed' cases—cases that were too light to call a doctor."

"Nearly all of the children's diseases begin with a digestive upset, or with symptoms closely resembling those of the common cold. Mothers can help greatly to protect their own children from the 'catching' diseases and to prevent the spread of such diseases to others. Here are some of the things they can—and should—do:

"Avoid exposing the children to any 'catching' disease. Don't take them to see other children who are sick."

"Put the children who develop sore throats, colds, or nausea, accompanied by suspicious symptoms, to bed, in a room by themselves, if possible. Send for your doctor, and follow his advice."

"The market has a fascinating history. It was built under a Spanish governor in 1795, for the elegant Creole population of Nouvelle Orleans, mainly pure-blooded French and Spanish born in America. A hurricane destroyed the original structure, but in 1831 its rebuilding as a meat market began under the United States government, with enough French patronage still to give the new structure a French name: Halle des Boucheries."

"In a few years the market covered an adjacent block, dedicated to vegetables, and later still a third, for fish. Thus the area between St. Ann street and Ursuline street became honey-combed with white-tiled cubicles and their delectable stores of Louisiana's products."

"A coffee shop in the French market modestly claims the honor of having instituted the universal custom in New Orleans of stopping during business and after pleasure for a cup of thick black drip coffee. Now many coffee stalls offer the popular Creole beverage with a delicate seasoning of chicory, and their tiny oil-cloth-covered tables are a popular pastime with visitors and an established habit with residents."

"In its patrons as well as in its history the French market has international alliances. Andrew Jackson and the pirate Lafitte are said to have stalked across its sawdust-covered flagstones. Adeline Patti, after making her first American appearance at New Orleans' French opera house, took a keen interest in delicacies of Creole cooking, delicacies which the French market supplied. Audubon, on his second day in the city in 1821, found his way to the bird sellers in the French market and lamented that such a great array had been killed. Surely the coffee shops knew Mark Twain, O. Henry, George Washington Cable, W. M. Thackeray, Lafcadio Hearn, and others seeking to fathom Creole secrets."

"Rarer now are Indian women offering bunches of dried and fresh herbs. Italians, both men and women, predominate among the vendors. Farmers and share-croppers, black and white, sit stolidly by crates or baskets of their produce, or outside lean wistfully over the lowered tailboards of their wagons or trucks."

"Most attentive to the displays are negro women, heads swathed in the tignon, or bright bandanna, who carry big market baskets or shopping bags to fill for their 'white folks.' To encourage them as regular customers, merchants offer them lagniappe, or a little bonus, on transactions."

"A tour through the French market is a visit to Louisiana's own informal natural history museum, with all the state's flora and fauna on parade in rich profusion and amiable disarray. Visitors and residents alike hope that the remodeled market will carry on the culinary traditions of the market of old."

Defends Lowly Goat
Reading, Pa.—Stories and pictures representing the goat as a playful animal are resented by George Benz, vice president of the Delaware Valley Milk Goat association.

"Milk goats must be cared for as carefully as dairy cows," Benz said, "and if this is done they become valuable, productive, docile and inoffensive animals."

"The goat is much more intelligent than the cow."

Slice, Move Home
Newell, Iowa.—A residence, purchased by Dr. F. C. Foley, was cut into sections and hauled five miles overland to a new location. The division was made necessary because the sections were moved across several bridges along the route.

If you can't be something big, be a handy and needed filler in. Walls are sound only when the little cracks are well filled.

FAMED NEW ORLEANS MARKET MUST MOVE

Forced to Make Room for the Mississippi River.

Washington.—To the old French market on New Orleans' waterfront, the river has given much. And now the river is taking away. In order to handle the shifty yellow Mississippi in its S-curves about the city the levee must be moved back, and the French market must move over to make room. It will be renovated at the same time, substituting the odor of damp concrete for the odors of sanctity and fish and vegetables of almost a century and a half.

"In its sun-drenched space between the city and the Mississippi, the old French market is a mellow symbol of a vanishing era," says the National Geographic society. "Brilliant colors smolder in its deep shade, luring visitors for a pleasant cup of coffee as well as the sterner business of buying and selling foodstuffs."

Market Dates From 1795.
"The market sprawls over three blocks, a jungle of awninged stalls, piles of crates, and white-tiled booths, astrail with the slow amble of chatting shoppers. Covered banquettes, or sidewalk, are littered with the overflow of informal merchants whose only wares are a few baskets of fruit or vegetables spread around them on table or ground."

"On one side lie dreary smudges of railroad tracks, and then the Mississippi, here treacherous, yellow, and muddy, with its shuttling ferries and moored sea-going vessels. Cityward its neighbors are the stately of Jackson square, the iron-balconied Pontalba apartments, the Cabildo in which Louisiana was formally transferred to the United States in 1803, and the tranquility of St. Mary's church and the Convent of the Ursulines."

"The market has a fascinating history. It was built under a Spanish governor in 1795, for the elegant Creole population of Nouvelle Orleans, mainly pure-blooded French and Spanish born in America. A hurricane destroyed the original structure, but in 1831 its rebuilding as a meat market began under the United States government, with enough French patronage still to give the new structure a French name: Halle des Boucheries."

"In a few years the market covered an adjacent block, dedicated to vegetables, and later still a third, for fish. Thus the area between St. Ann street and Ursuline street became honey-combed with white-tiled cubicles and their delectable stores of Louisiana's products."

"A coffee shop in the French market modestly claims the honor of having instituted the universal custom in New Orleans of stopping during business and after pleasure for a cup of thick black drip coffee. Now many coffee stalls offer the popular Creole beverage with a delicate seasoning of chicory, and their tiny oil-cloth-covered tables are a popular pastime with visitors and an established habit with residents."

"In its patrons as well as in its history the French market has international alliances. Andrew Jackson and the pirate Lafitte are said to have stalked across its sawdust-covered flagstones. Adeline Patti, after making her first American appearance at New Orleans' French opera house, took a keen interest in delicacies of Creole cooking, delicacies which the French market supplied. Audubon, on his second day in the city in 1821, found his way to the bird sellers in the French market and lamented that such a great array had been killed. Surely the coffee shops knew Mark Twain, O. Henry, George Washington Cable, W. M. Thackeray, Lafcadio Hearn, and others seeking to fathom Creole secrets."

"Rarer now are Indian women offering bunches of dried and fresh herbs. Italians, both men and women, predominate among the vendors. Farmers and share-croppers, black and white, sit stolidly by crates or baskets of their produce, or outside lean wistfully over the lowered tailboards of their wagons or trucks."

"Most attentive to the displays are negro women, heads swathed in the tignon, or bright bandanna, who carry big market baskets or shopping bags to fill for their 'white folks.' To encourage them as regular customers, merchants offer them lagniappe, or a little bonus, on transactions."

"A tour through the French market is a visit to Louisiana's own informal natural history museum, with all the state's flora and fauna on parade in rich profusion and amiable disarray. Visitors and residents alike hope that the remodeled market will carry on the culinary traditions of the market of old."

Defends Lowly Goat
Reading, Pa.—Stories and pictures representing the goat as a playful animal are resented by George Benz, vice president of the Delaware Valley Milk Goat association.

"Milk goats must be cared for as carefully as dairy cows," Benz said, "and if this is done they become valuable, productive, docile and inoffensive animals."

"The goat is much more intelligent than the cow."

Slice, Move Home
Newell, Iowa.—A residence, purchased by Dr. F. C. Foley, was cut into sections and hauled five miles overland to a new location. The division was made necessary because the sections were moved across several bridges along the route.

If you can't be something big, be a handy and needed filler in. Walls are sound only when the little cracks are well filled.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Mrs. Milton Baum, of Baltimore, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Emma Rodgers, on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Denver Hitchcock, of York, Pa., visited Mr. and Mrs. Martin Hitchcock and other relatives in town, on Sunday.

Mrs. Margaret Hull, son Kenneth and daughters, Helen and Arlene, spent last Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Franklin Study and daughter, Pauline.

The mixed choir of Gettysburg College attracted an audience of about 500 in the Lutheran Church, last Sunday evening. The program was excellent, throughout.

Mrs. C. R. Hockensmith, spent a few days recently with Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Twisden, of Gettysburg, and attended the funeral of Miss Mildred Numemaker, that was largely attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Reifsnider, near town, entertained on Tuesday: Mr. and Mrs. J. Maurice Hess, Mrs. C. J. Slagle, daughter, Elizabeth, and Mrs. J. M. Clark, daughter, Barbara Jane, of Woodbine, Md.

The wife of the Editor of The Record was again stricken with paralysis, last Saturday evening, and has since remained in a very critical condition, the extent of the former paralysis having been much increased.

This Friday evening members of the Taneytown I. O. O. F. Band will visit Hanover, to attend a band concert given by the Hanover K. of P. Band, where Dr. Frank Simon and Ernest L. Glover will be guest artists.

The Potomac Edison plant was put out of commission by the flood, but a hook-up was made with Baltimore—so reported—and with the exception of a short while, on Wednesday, the Taneytown service was maintained.

Rev. I. M. Fridinger, preached at the Frizellburg Church of God, Thursday evening. He was accompanied by a quartette, composed of the following: Merwyn C. Fuss, C. G. Bowers, Wm. Fridinger and Grant Yingling, accompanied at the piano by Mrs. I. M. Fridinger.

Mrs. Robert L. Annan and Miss Amelia Annan returned home, Wednesday evening, from an extensive visit with Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Bullock, of Jacksonville, Florida; they stopped off in Washington for two weeks with Mrs. Ernest Graves. Misses Silbert Pemberton and Miss Elizabeth Annan, of Washington, accompanied them home.

DIED.

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

DAVID A. BAKER.

David A. Baker retired farmer died at the home of Carroll Frock, a grand-nephew, near Emmitsburg, where he had been visiting. His age was 81 years, 8 months, 20 days. He was a native of Frederick County, having lived in the vicinity of Woodsboro until about 20 years ago.

He is survived by one brother, William, at New Midway, and by a number of nieces and nephews. The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon from the home of Murray C. Fuss, Harney, a nephew, in charge of Rev. H. H. Schmidt. Mr. Baker was a member of the Christian Church, McConnellsburg, Pa. Interment in Woodsboro cemetery.

In Sad But Loving Remembrance of our dear husband and father, HARRY DERN, who died March 17, 1935.

The month of March again is here. To us the saddest of the year; Because one year ago today, Our dear husband and father passed away.

Short and sudden was the call. Of one so dearly loved by all; The blow was great the shock severe. We little thought death was so near.

How hard it was to give him up. But yet we have the blessed hope; That soon we all can go, Where he has gone before.

We often sit and think of him, When we are all alone, For memory is the only friend, That grief can call its own.

By his wife and daughters, MRS. HARRY DERN, MRS. RAYMOND ROOP and REATTA.

Three Distinct Groups Make Up Cricket Family

There are comparatively few species of crickets, but they represent three quite distinct groups. These can be distinguished as True crickets, Mole crickets and Tree crickets, says an authority in the Montreal Herald.

Mole crickets are so called because they burrow in the ground like moles. The form of their bodies is fashioned for this kind of life. They feed upon the tender roots of various plants.

True crickets are the black creatures seen in the cracks in pavements, or in the paths in the fields. They are common everywhere, some even invading our houses. They usually feed upon plants, but some are predaceous. They lay their eggs in the autumn, usually in the ground and hatch the following summer.

The common name Tree cricket was applied to this group by the fact that they are apt to live in trees; but they are also found on shrubs, tall herbs or grass. The song of the Snowy Tree cricket is often mistaken for that of the Katydid.

SHORT STORIES AND NOVELS.

Don't miss the FICTION SECTION of the Baltimore Sunday American. In this new section you will find

SPECIAL NOTICES

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

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

CASH IN ADVANCE payments are desired in all cases.

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

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

GIRL OR WOMAN Wanted for General Housework, on farm.—Apply to John H. Moser, near Taneytown.

JERSEY COW, with second heifer calf by her side, and a Hammermill, for sale by Edgar H. Brown, near Taneytown.

IF YOU NEED Furniture come to the Big Auction Sale in Bruceville, Saturday, March 21, at 12:00 noon.

FOOD SALE—The Women's Missionary Society of Trinity Lutheran Church, will hold a food sale in the Firemen's Building, Saturday, April 4, beginning at 2:00 o'clock. 3-20-3t

FOR SALE—Kitchen Range and Heater, \$5.00 each.—Apply at Reid's Store, Taneytown.

FOR SALE CHEAP, to quick buyer, one 22-inch Pipeless Furnace, in good condition; 2 Hot Water Boilers, for house heating, used but very little.—Jos B. Elliot, Taneytown.

FARM HAND WANTED, any time, by C. Edgar Hockensmith, near Taneytown.

DON'T MISS the Big Auction Sale in Bruceville, March 21. Will sell Piano, 7 Stoves, Brood Sow and 11 Pigs, 3 Brooder Stoves, all kinds of Furniture, Men's Suits and Overcoats, Ladies' Coats, etc.

FOR SALE—Home-grown Sapling Clover Seed. Apply to—V. V. Jenkins, near Keysville.

FOR SALE—Bicycle well equipped. Apply to Charles Keefer, Emmitsburg Road.

FARM DWELLING for Rent to responsible person.—Apply to Walter Shoemaker.

FOR SALE—A Promising Spring Holstein Heifer.—Wm. J. Stonesifer, near Keysville.

THE LARGEST Furniture Auction ever held in Bruceville, will be Saturday, March 21st. Sale will start at 12:00 noon.

HOLSTEIN BULL, pure bred, about 8 months old, for sale.—Walter Shoemaker, Taneytown.

2 MALE SHOATS.—White Chester large enough for service.—by Paul Warehime, Frizellburg.

FOR SALE—A fine lot of Locust Posts; Wire Fence Posts. Different prices.—George P. Stouter, Emmitsburg, Md., Box 4.

GOOD JERSEY COW—Fresh in April, for sale by Chester Moose, Harney, Md.

BABY CHICKS AND CUSTOM HATCHING. 14 years experience. Send us your orders.—Reindollar Bros. & Co.

WILL OFFER at my sale, March 27, No. 8 Columbian Choice Tan Enamel Range, in fine condition.—Anna M. Hafer.

SEND 5 CENTS to Mildred Baumgardner, Taneytown, Md., for a copy of the Taneytown High School 10th. Anniversary "FLAME." Ready early next week.

FOR SALE—Reg. Ayrshire Bull Calves, 1 week to 4 months; Penhurst blood lines. Herd accredited and blood tested; Also Home-grown Clover Seed.—Roy W. Bream, Gettysburg, Pa., Route 2. 3-20-2t

LOTS FOR SALE on Broad St., opposite the Clothing Factory. Apply to—Mrs. Wm. G. Myers, East Baltimore St. 3-13-2t

REMINOTON TYPEWRITERS.—If you are interested in buying a new Remington Typewriter, any model, call at the Record office. Two models are on hand, one of them shown in this week's Record.—P. B. Englar. 3-13-4t

FOR RENT—Five Room House, with water in kitchen; private garage; share in fruit.—Mrs. Sarah Frock, George St., Taneytown. 3-13-2t

FOR RENT—2-story Warehouse or produce, formerly occupied by W. Z. Fair, 26x40-ft located back of Harris Bros. Store, on alley. Room for 2 small trucks or 1 large truck and 2 cars.—D. W. Garner. 3-13-2t

FOR SALE—2 Good Farm Horses, work anywhere hitched; also lot Farm Machinery. Real bargains.—E. G. Shockey, York St., Taneytown, Md. 3-6-3t

ATTENTION FARMERS!—My Produce at Taneytown will be open at all times. Highest Market Prices paid for first-class Produce.—C. A. Harner, Phone 1-W. 3-6-4t

PAPERHANGING at a reasonable price. Many beautiful patterns to select from. Address—Chas. and Elmer Shildt, Taneytown. 2-28-3t

STOCK BULLS FOR SALE—Will also loan Bulls to reliable farmers.—Harold Mehrling. 1-31-1t

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-Mark 1. 1-3-1t

WILL DO SHOE and Harness Repairing until further notice. Terms cash.—H. E. Reck. 12-20-1t

WANTED—2 Loads of Calves, Tuesday, each week. Highest cash price. Will call 7 miles from Taneytown. Write, Phone, or see Jere J. Garner. 2-7-36

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.

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown.—Sunday School, 9:00 A. M.; Preaching Service, 10:00 A. M.; Luther League, 6:30; Worship, 7:30 P. M.

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

Church of the Brethren, Meadow Branch.—10:30 A. M., Preaching J. W. Thomas; 7:30 P. M., the B. Y. P. D. Westminster.—10:45 A. M.; Preaching, Wm. E. Roop; 7:30 P. M., the B. Y. P. D.; 7:30 Preaching, G. A. Early.

Mayberry Church of God—Bible School. 10:00 A. M.; Preaching, by Rev. C. McGaha.—Subject, "Hell and how to Avoid It", Luke 16:23. Come and bring your Bibles and worship with us.

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

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School. 10:00; Preaching Service, at 11:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:45.

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

Keysville—Sunday School. at 1:00 P. M.; Worship, at 2:00; Election of Elders and Deacons after the worship service.

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit. Uniontown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M. Theme: "How Pontius Pilate Lost His Soul." Prayer-Meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30 P. M. Dr. Fidela Gilbert, Leader.

Wakefield—Sunday School. 10:00 A. M.; C. E., Sunday evening, 7:30 P. M. Mr. Harry F. Mitten, Pres.

Frizellburg—Sunday School. 10:00 A. M.; Revival Service, 7:30 P. M.; Revival Services at Frizellburg each evening at 7:30 P. M. The Kutch Sisters will be with us from Monday to Sunday evening, March 23 to 29th.

Taneytown United Brethren Charge. Taneytown Church—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Worship and sermon at 10:30 A. M.; Young People's Meeting, at 6:30 P. M.; Leader, Miss Dorothea Fridinger.

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

Manchester United Brethren Charge. Bixler's—Service of Worship with sermon 10:30 A. M.

Mt. Zion—S. S., 1:30 P. M.; Worship, 2:30; Young People's Service at 7:30.

Millers—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Jr. C. E. 10:30 and special revival service at 7:30. The special services will be held each night of the week, except Saturday, at 7:45. Everybody invited.

Manchester Evangelical and Ref. Charge, Lineboro—S. S., 9:00; Worship, at 10:00; Catechise, Saturday, at 10:00 at the home of Earl Kopp and Sunday after Church.

Manchester—S. S., 9:30; Worship, 10:30 conducted by Rev. K. Benham; C. E., 6:45; Worship, 7:30. Concert by Ministers Choir of Potomac Synod Monday, at 7:30. Worship Friday, March 27, at 7:15. Rev. Walter H. Stone, pastor of Uniontown Methodist Church; Catechise, Saturday, at 1:45 P. M.

REVIEW SERVICES AT FRIZELLBURG.

The revival services at The Church of God at Frizellburg are in progress. Visiting ministers from Carroll Co., will bring the messages each evening next week. The speakers will be as follows: Rev. Stone, Rev. Saltzgeber, H. C. Gonso, Rev. Culp and others.

The Kutch Sisters, of Lebanon, Pa., will be with us from Monday to Sunday, March 23 to 29. They will have charge of the song service each evening.

The Kutch Sisters will broadcast from the Frederick Station on Tuesday, March 24, from 1:05 to 1:30 P. M. They will broadcast also from WCAO, Baltimore; on Friday, March 27, from 11:00 to 11:30 A. M.

NEW DEMANDS BY FRANCE NOW ATTACK GERMAN TERMS.

The France-German situation remains very tense, with more insistence on the part of France, strongly backed by Russia, that Germany must remove its armed forces from the Rhineland section, while Germany says they will stay. Litvinoff, Russian Foreign Commissioner, bitterly assailed Hitler, saying that his peace proposals were a "smoke screen for aggression." Meanwhile, a Council of the League is assembling in London, at which Germany will be represented.

France demands that the League officially register German violation of Locarno Treaty; and that Germany must accept the verdict of the League, even to the withdrawal of troops. Pending a decision by the League, England and Italy are not expressing opinions.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Howard H. Gosnell and Emma M. Smith, Mt. Airy, Md.
Murray Lippy and Verdella Warner Westminster, Md.
Alva M. Conaway and Pauline M. Diller, Sykesville, Md.
William H. White and Esther L. McFadden, Baltimore, Md.
Franklin H. Renoll and Mabel Livingston, East Berlin, Pa.
Roy E. Schuman and Erma Palmer, Hanover, Pa.
Cecil Joll and Reba Gill, Lewistown, Pa.
Norman A. Mikesell and Mary L. James, Hanover, Pa.
Julian L. Stauby and Muriel M. Fowler, Washington, D. C.
Clyde A. Wenschhof and Verna M. K. Ney, Fairfield, Pa.
LeRoy Welsh and Pauline L. Will, Mt. Airy, Md.

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.

MARCH.

20—10 o'clock. Lester E. Cutsall, 2 miles from Taneytown on Littlestown road. Stock and Implements. Earl Bowers, Auct.

20—Robert E. Fox, Ladiesburg, Md. Registered and Grade Cattle, Farming Implements.

21—10 o'clock. Geo. W. Demmitt, York St., Taneytown. Household Goods and—House and Lot. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

21—12 o'clock. Wm. M. Ohler, Bruceville. Community Sale. Earl Bowers, Auct.

21—12 o'clock. Mrs. Calvin Smith, Woodsboro. Household Furniture. Harry Trout, Auct.

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

26—12 o'clock. Mrs. Maurice Flickinger, along Westminster-Taneytown road, 1 mile from Taneytown. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. Harry Trout, Auct.

26—12 o'clock. Norman R. Lemmon, situated 2 miles west of Silver Run. Livestock, Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

27—1 o'clock. Mrs. L. B. Hafer, Fairview Ave., Taneytown. Household Goods and Antiques. Earl R. Bowers, Auct.

27—12:30 o'clock. Roger Devillbiss, between Frizellburg and Uniontown. Horses, Cattle, Hogs. Harry Trout, Auct.

28—12 o'clock. Mrs. Catherine Moser, 2 miles west of Keysville. Household Goods and Real Estate. Chas. P. Mort, Auct.

28—12 o'clock. Lewis S. Boyd, Emmitsburg road, near Taneytown. 52 Acre Farm, Stock, Implements and some Household Goods. Earl R. Bowers, Auct.

31—12 o'clock. John H. Kiser, midway between Keysville and Detour. Stock and Implements, and Farm of 114 Acres, all good buildings. Harry Trout, Auct.

APRIL.

4—12 o'clock. Mrs. Annie Ott, Emmitsburg St., Taneytown. Household Goods. Earl R. Bowers, Auct.

4—1 o'clock. Clarence E. Dorn, on Bull Fro Road at Monocacy bridge, 4 1/2 miles north of Taneytown. 230 Hogs, 2 Colts. Harry Trout, Auct.

4—11 o'clock. Halbert Poole, on Littlestown Road, 1/2 mile from Westminster. Horses, Mules, Cows, Hogs, Farming Implements.

FARMERS URGED TO DEMAND WORK ON ROADS.

With results to date disappointing, farmers of the state are being urged by Secretary C. E. Wise, Jr., of the Maryland Farm Bureau Federation to demand action on the farm-to-market road program which was provided as part of the work relief grant of the National Legislature more than a year ago. Results can be secured if farmers are insistent with their demands, he believes.

"Emergency relief funds will be held for allotment until June 30th, 1937," according to a statement of Mr. Wise. "So far the farm-to-market road program has not been keeping pace with other relief activities. If we fail to secure allotment of the funds available for farm-to-market road purposes before the end of this year it is quite likely that the funds will be reallocated to other projects and farmers lose the opportunity we now have to secure improvement of our farm-to-market systems."

Even WPA officials at Washington have been disappointed with the farm-to-market development which seems to have created less attention than grants made to primary and secondary systems of highways in most states, Mr. Wise reports. The first idea that all labor must come from those on relief roles has been discarded, according to Secretary Wise, and those in charge of the program at the National Capital are thinking now in terms of getting results on the program even if other local labor must be used.

"Very little progress has been made on farm-to-market roads in Maryland under the work-relief grant," says Mr. Wise. "Other states report a similar situation, and, after a year of waiting it looks as though farmers themselves will have to demand action on the program for their own farm-to-market roads. In three counties such movements have been started by the Farm Bureau and others are expected to follow."

Pitcairn Island

Pitcairn island is a solitary island in the Pacific ocean, between Australia and South America, in 25 degrees 3 minutes south latitude and 130 degrees 8 minutes west longitude. It is about 2 miles long and 1 mile broad. It was discovered by Carteret in 1767. In 1790 it was taken possession of by nine of the mutineers of H. M. S. Bounty with six Tahitian men and a dozen women, the ring leader being called Christian. Of nine British sailors, only one, Adams, was left in 1800. The island was annexed to Britain in 1839. Nearly 200 of the islanders were transferred to Norfolk island in 1856, but a number of them afterward returned.

The West Indies

The West Indies are a loose chain of tropical islands expanding in a great curve from Florida south and east to South America. They are otherwise known as the Greater Antilles and Lesser Antilles and include among the larger islands, Cuba, Haiti, Porto Rico, Jamaica and many others. They were called West Indies by the Spaniards who thought them to lie off the coast of India.

TABLETS DISCLOSE DEEDS OF XERXES

New Finds Tell How Persian Crushed a Revolt.

Chicago.—Seven stone tablets, on which the great Persian Emperor Xerxes records for posterity the state of his empire some 2,420 years ago, have been discovered in Iran (Persia) by excavators for the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago.

The tablets were found stored in a room of Xerxes' army garrison east of the Great Palace Terrace at Persepolis, the "Versailles" of ancient Persia, now being unearthed and restored by the Oriental Institute.

Three of the tablets bear inscriptions new to historians, listing for the first time the provinces Xerxes ruled, and more important, relating Xerxes' success in putting down enemies of the religion of Zoroaster after an uprising, hitherto unknown, which occurred in the early days of Xerxes' reign.

Announcement of the find is made by Dr. John A. Wilson, newly-appointed acting director of the Oriental Institute and successor of the late Dr. James H. Breasted. Dr. Erich F. Schmidt, field director of the Iranian expedition, reported the discovery.

Written in cuneiform characters in the Elamite, Babylonian and Old Persian languages, the tablets apparently were made for use as "cornerstone" foundation deposits. As translated by Prof. Ernst Herzfeld the three "new" tablets read as follows:

Translation of Tablets.

1. A great god is Ahuramazda who created the earth here, who created the heaven yonder, who created mankind, who created peace for men, who made Xerxes king, one king of a multitude, one law-giver of a multitude.

2. I, Xerxes, the great king, the king of kings, the king of the lands of many tribes, the king on this wide, far-stretching earth, the son of Darius the king, the Achaemenid, a Persian son of a Persian, an Aryan of Aryan lineage.

3. Sayeth Xerxes the king: By the will of Ahuramazda, these are the lands beside Pars over which I was king; I ruled them; they brought me tribute; what was ordered them by me they did; my law held them; Media, Elam, Arachosia, Zangha, Parthia, Arela, Bactria, Sogdia, Chorasnia, Babylonia, Assyria, the Satagydies, Sardis, Egypt, the Ionians that dwell in the Sea and those that dwell beyond the Sea, Gedrosia, Syria, Gandara, the Indus-land, Cappadocia, the Dahae, the Amyrgian Sacae, the Orthokorymbianthian Sacae, the Macedonians, the Akafaciya, the Punt, the Carians, the Kush.

4. Sayeth Xerxes the king: When I became king, there were among those lands, which are written above, some who rebelled; then, Ahuramazda helped me; by Ahuramazda's will, such a land I defeated, and to their place I restored them; and among those lands were such where, before, the Daivas were worshipped; then, by Ahuramazda's will, of such temples of the Daivas I sapped the foundations, and I ordained "the Daivas shall not be worshipped."

Worshipped Ahuramazda.

Where the Daivas had been worshipped, there I worshipped Ahuramazda together with 'Rtam the exalted. And there were other things which were done wrongfully, such I righted. This what I did, I did it all by the will of Ahuramazda. Ahuramazda helped me, until I had performed the work. Thou who art of an after age, if thou thinkest, "I wish to be happy in life, and in death I wish to belong to 'Rtam," abide in those laws which Ahuramazda has established and worship Ahuramazda together with 'Rtam the exalted! The man that abides in the laws which Ahuramazda has established and worships Ahuramazda together with 'Rtam the exalted, that one will be happy in life and will, in death, belong to 'Rtam.

5. Sayeth Xerxes the king: Ahuramazda shall guard me from the evil of my house and this land! It is for this that I implore Ahuramazda, it is this that Ahuramazda shall grant me! Xerxes' empire, the greatest the world had seen up to that time, extended northeast to the region northeast of modern Afghanistan, southwest through ancient Kush to the borders of modern Ethiopia, southeast to the Indus river in northwestern India, and northwest through most of Asia Minor. In the new inscriptions Xerxes claims, on the west, "the Ionians that dwell in the sea and those that dwell beyond the sea." This indicates that the tablets were inscribed during the five years between Xerxes' accession in 485 B. C. and the battle of Salamis, 480 B. C., when the Persian attack on Greece ended in dismal failure.

Stamp Collectors Get Market in City Hall

Brussels.—The business of stamp collecting is becoming so important that the city of Antwerp has granted permission to collectors to use as a market one of the rooms of the Bourse de Commerce on Sunday from 10 a. m. until noon. This is said to be the first time a postage stamp market has been officially instituted in a city hall in Belgium.

Antwerp is naturally the center of the stamp collecting business in Belgium, because of its shipping interests. Shipping offices receive correspondence from all parts of the world and rare stamps are comparatively common. Professional stamp collectors meet the ships at Antwerp and coax sailors and others to barter their specimens of rare stamps for ready cash.



To Help You Keep Abreast of the Times

So much is happening every day in the world of government that affects your living, income and buying power. What is Congress doing? For what is money to be spent? How will they raise it? Who is to administer the spending? What does this business improvement mean? Will it continue? Why is there another side to so many questions?

All this makes you ask yourself—"How can I keep abreast of the times, understand what events mean, discuss national affairs intelligently?"

The United States News

Every week you find in The United States News a complete, accurate report of national affairs from Washington. News is grouped together in departments for your convenience. Simplified for quick reading. Connected for clearness and perspective. Authoritative, concise, useable.

Here you find why it happened, what it means, and what is likely to happen next. The United States News is truly the newsmagazine of national affairs.

Subscribe today! Congress is in session. A presidential campaign is warming up. Party platforms are to be written. More vital questions of national policy will be discussed this year than ever before. Be posted. Know the facts. Make your own decisions. Back them up with a clear-cut understanding of what is going on.

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY — — —
THE UNITED STATES NEWS,
2205 M Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Send me The United States News every week for the next EIGHT MONTHS. I enclose \$2.50—your special introductory rate to new subscribers.

NAME _____ CITY _____
ADDRESS _____ STATE _____

LENT—A CHRISTIAN MEMORIAL

Fundamental to every social institution is a very definite set of sentiment that must be kept alive if the institution is to fill the need for which it was created. Memorials, anniversaries, symbols and ceremonies are the means by which these sentiments are kept alive and revived. One can not think of maintaining patriotism apart from the flag, holidays and biographies. So with all our fine social institutions.

The Christian church and the sentiment of religion is no exception but runs true in the need for special occasions and celebrations which give opportunity for expression and cultivation of its virtues. The emblems, memorials and feasts of the church have this as their object.

Therefore the Lenten seasons comes to us as a special opportunity to take a bit of time off and place ourselves ready for spiritual reviving. Its emphasis upon meditation is timely for how few of us find time to do a bit of musing and let the fire burn. If we respond to the call for attendance at the special services in the church we will find an added blessing in social contact with our fellow men and a growth of spirit through the contemplation of the church makes a stronger appeal for devotion, Bible reading and prayer than does Lent. The passion of Christ here challenges us strongly to faithfulness and sacrificial living.

While symbols, emblems and anniversaries are the means of perpetuating the virtues they memorialize, they face the danger of becoming merely sentimental. That is—we may go through the form and get a measure of good feeling without anything vital happening to us. It is easy to shout on the Fourth of July, or take off one's hat as the flag goes by while at the same time one might be perfectly

willings to take a generous slice of government money—without rendering value in return. Love of country is a quality of life and soul. Just so we may make a Lent a purely sentimental thing. We may feel we must make some sacrifice because it is the custom and this may be but a cessation of some habit or indulgence in some pleasure which we will take up again with excess when Lent is over. Or we may make great show of our penance only to enjoy our worldliness after Easter. This is not the road to spiritual power through Lent, for these solemn occasions should do something to us that changes and vitalizes.

In an age of mechanical marvels and scientific discovery in the world of things, the temptation to become a materialist is great. There is so much to see and hear that is enjoyable that this world seems to be a good place to live. We pull a lever to push a button and so much of our work is done that we are beginning to wonder if it is necessary to pay the price of devotion and self-discipline in order to achieve a holy life.

This trouble weary and puzzled world is evidence enough to show that wheels, belts, and motors and power are not sufficient to make a world in which men are happy. Some how these things must be man's tools to bless him and not alars upon which to sacrifice him. From somewhere must come a master for this power and development. An ideal for which these things can work. The Christian church has it within her will to so devote herself during this Lenten season that a power of Leadership can be hers to give to this strangely distracted world a soul—worship of God instead of things; a heart—Good will instead of hatred and strife; and a passion—brotherhood instead of racial animosity.—By Rev. M. R. Wolfe, New Windsor, Md.

Strong Sturdy BROOMS, each 19c
Choice Dried LIMA BEANS, 2 lbs. 15c
WHEATIES, package 10c
PRUNE JUICE, Sunsweet, quart jar 19c
CORN MEAL, Old Virginia, 2 lb. bag 10c
STALEY'S Cube Gloss Starch, 2 pkgs. 17c

SUN MAID Seedless Raisins, 2 pkgs. 15c; Seeded, 3 pkgs. 25c

COFFEE SALE!	
8 O'CLOCK, Mild and Mellow, 2 lbs. 29c	
RED CIRCLE, Rich and Full Bodied, 2 lbs. 33c	
BOKAR, Vigorous and Winey, 2 lbs. 43c	
ANN PAGE KETCHUP, 2 reg. Bot. 15c; 2 lge. bot. 25c	
Galvanized PAILS, 10 Quart Size, each 17c	
OCTAGON Laundry SOAP, 6 giant bars 25c	
OCTAGON SOAP CHIPS, 2 lge. pkgs. 35c	
OCTAGON CLEANSER, 2 cans 9c	
TOILET SOAP, Octagon or Palmolive, 3 cakes 14c	
SOAP POWDER, Octagon, package 5c	
SCRUB BRUSHES, Dove, each 15c	
STAR MOPS, each 23c	
EARLY JUNE PEAS, 2 No. 2 cans 15c	

PRODUCE SPECIALS	
Fresh Carrots or Beets bunch 5c	Bananas 4 lbs 23c
Crisp Tender Stalk Celery 2 for 15c	New Cabbage 3 lbs 10c
Crisp Tender Heart Celery bunch 10c	Lettuce 2 heads 17c
Spinach 1 lb 5c	Peanuts, roasted 10c lb
Grapefruit, extra lge 5c each	Peppers, green 5c each
Oranges, extra lge Florida 29c doz	Asparagus 18c bunch
Yellow Onions 4 lbs 10c	Sweet Potatoes 4 lbs 15c
	White Potatoes 17c lb

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. Allen, 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 Slindce.

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.
W. F. Bricker, Adah E. Sell.
Mrs. Fannie O. Ohler.

CONSTABLE.
Emory Hahn.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
John H. Shirk.

TANEYTOWN ORGANIZATIONS

Taneytown Chamber of Commerce meets on the 4th Monday in each month in the Municipal building, at 8 o'clock.
Merwyn C. Fuss, Pres., 1st. Vice-Pres.
Harry M. Mohney, 2nd. Vice-Pres.
James C. Myers, Secretary, R. 3, Guy P. Brady, Treasurer, Chas. R. Arnold.

Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A. meets in Meh-ring Hall, every second and last Thursday, at 7 P. M. Charles E. Ridinger, Pres.; N. R. Devillish, R. 3, C. L. Stonestifer, Treas., and WM. D. Ohler, P. 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, P. 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.

SCHEDULE
— OF THE —

Arrival and Departure of Mails
Taneytown, Md.

Window Service Opens 6:30 A. M.
Window Service Closes 6:00 P. M.
Lobby Service Closes 8:00 P. M.

MAILS CLOSE
Star Route No. 10705, North 9:00 A. M.
Train No. 5521, South 9:15 A. M.
Train No. 5523, North 9:15 P. M.
Star Route No. 13128, South 9:40 P. M.
Star Route No. 10705, North 9:40 P. M.
Taneytown-Keymar Route No. 1-M 8:00 A. M.

Taneytown Route No. 1 8:15 A. M.
Taneytown Route No. 2 8:15 A. M.

MAILS ARRIVE
Keymar Route No. 1, Principal Mail 7:30 A. M.
Star Route No. 10705, North 7:45 A. M.
Star Route No. 13128, South Parcel Post 9:45 A. M.

Train No. 5521, North 9:45 A. M.
Train No. 5523, South 9:45 A. M.
Star Route No. 10705, North 9:45 P. M.
Taneytown Route No. 1 9:45 P. M.
Taneytown Route No. 2 9:45 P. M.

JNO. O. CRAPSTER, Postmaster.
*No Window Service or Rural Carriers on Legal Holidays.
Holidays for Rural Carriers are, New Year's Day; Washington's birthday; Memorial Day; May 30; July 4; Labor Day; 1st Monday in Sept.; Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas. When a holiday falls on Sunday, the following Monday is observed.

Arizona Ghost Town Seen Key to Lost Salado Tribe

A prehistoric "ghost town" on the outskirts of Phoenix is believed to hold the key to the mysterious disappearance of the Salado people, a highly intelligent, powerful tribe of Indians who once controlled the rich Salt River valley, observes a Phoenix, Ariz., United Press writer.

The Salados, who dug with stone tools 125 miles of irrigation canals and built 22 villages in the valley, vanished about 700 years ago. Where they went; if their descendants are still living, or lost their identity through intermarriage with other tribes, are questions archeologists seek to answer.

Excavations at Pueblo Grande, largest of the "ghost towns," and the only municipal archeological park project in the United States, indicate that the Salados may have been "flooded" out of the valley by a continually rising water table which eventually made their fields worthless.

Odd S. Halseth, archeologist in charge of the Pueblo Grande work, said the Salados apparently had been forced to abandon village after village and finally the valley itself because they were unable to lower the water tables which their irrigation had raised.

Abandonment of Pueblo Grande, he said, apparently was sudden. Without pack animals, obliged to carry on their backs everything they took with them, the Salados were forced to abandon their helpless old people and many of their helpless infants, leaving them to die as food supplies dwindled.

Discovery of skeletal burials near the top of the adobe walls which formed Pueblo Grande lends credence to this belief, Halseth said.

Ordinarily, the Salados practiced cremation, as did most other prehistoric southwest Indian tribes. Burial pots, containing charred human bones, have been found in nearly all villages. Usually, Halseth explained, the pots were buried in or near the village walls. Almost never, he said, did the Indians inter their dead.

The Pueblo Grande excavations disclosed 12 skeletal burials near the tops of the walls. Of the skeletal remains four were those of adults of advanced age, while eight were of infants three or four years or younger.

Of the infant burials, three were of skulls only. No other parts of the bodies were found, and there was no evidence that those other parts had been removed after burial. Each tiny skull was accompanied by the usual burial bowls and trinkets.

Were those who remained after the exodus forced into cannibalism or were the children sacrificed and decapitated to appease angry gods who sent the ground waters to flood away the crops?

Those questions, Halseth said, cannot be answered from the evidence found at the Pueblo Grande excavations. He said, however, that there is plenty of evidence that other southwestern and Mexican Indians practiced human sacrifices and, occasionally, cannibalism.

Presumably, as they weakened, the abandoned helpless buried their dead in the walls, instead of resorting to the laborious cremation rites they usually observed. Possibly, as they weakened further, they were driven to cannibalism.

But the greater mystery, the destination and fate of the main body of the Salados, remains unsolved.

Co-Eds Firmer Than Men in Holding to Studies

Lewisburg, Pa.—Women are steadier than men, according to conclusions drawn by the "Bucknellian," student newspaper at the Bucknell university.

The paper conducted a survey of the number of students who changed courses after the opening of the term and found that 225 men switched classes, while only 129 coeds changed their programs. It was concluded that women in general may change their minds more frequently than men, but coeds exhibited more steady convictions.

Old Uniform Intact

Springfield, Mo.—C. H. Burke, veteran of the Union army, recently celebrated his ninety-first birthday by donning the uniform he wore as a drummer more than 70 years ago. The drum, the gun, the cap, the uniform worn in the Civil war, are in good condition.

The Nation's Songs

"Let me write the nation's songs and I care not who makes her laws" was written by a Scotch patriot, Andrew Fletcher of Saltoun, in his "Account of a Conversation Concerning a Right Regulation of Governments for the Common Good of Mankind," a letter written to the marquis of Montrose and others in 1703. The correct quotation is: "I knew a very wise man so much of Sir Christopher's sentiment that he believed if a man were permitted to make all the ballads he need not care who should make the laws of a nation. And we find that most of the ancient legislators thought they could not well reform the manners of any city without the help of a lyric, and sometimes of a dramatic poet."

Third of Life Passed Asleep

The person who lives to be seventy years old passes 23 years asleep. That is the estimate of a scientific committee, set at Nice, France, to inquire how persons occupy their lives. Apart from sleep, the committee's report says, the average person talks for 13 years, eats for six years, passes 23 years in pleasure and washes for 18 months.

Spring Hat Bright Spot on Horizon

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



BUY yourself a new spring hat and turn the dirge of winter into a joyous spring song. Bright spots on the horizon are the fashion "firsts" now showing in millinery previews. Which is not figuratively speaking but literally true, for the new hats are going in for color in a big way.

It is to smile at the wee size of many of them. Not much larger than your hand, are early arrivals from Paris. Go hat hunting and prove it for yourself. The less the hat the more the chic, so designers are telling us. How to anchor these diminutive yet eye-filling bits of millinery on the head at just the most fetching tilt and tilt, aye, that's the trick. Ask your milliner. It takes experience to acquire the knack, we admit.

But cheer up. Come veils, to the rescue! They tune up a hat no matter how diminutive and make it look "at." Veils in countless number adorn the new hats. It is a frolicsome mood they are in, flying every which way, sometimes pretending they are veils when they are really trimming. They make pretty headgear look prettier to the point of fascination.

Flowers, too! Which is important news. To be sure there have been rumors and rumors of flowers but this time milliners declare they are a sure thing. It is not only that "flowers in flowers" on the new hats, but really and truly news about them is their novel positioning—perky bouquets dropped atop crowns or slanted athwart forehead lines at dashing incline.

CHINESE MODE SEEN IN PARIS FASHIONS

China put an oriental sign on the new spring mode shown in 1936 fashion displays. Chinese lacquer red appeared in trimmings, Chinese motifs marked belt buckles and Chinese figures were stamped on prints.

Many black afternoon frocks were designed along simple, highnecked lines, suggestive of oriental snavity. Some black dinner frocks were topped by knee-length coats of flower printed black crepe silk, whose cut showed Chinese inspiration.

A slender silhouette, high neckline and accented shoulderline, marked by big topped sleeves gathered into the armhole, distinguish the Paris profile shown so far.

Waists are normal and busts are definitely outlined.

Smartest Black Costumes Touched With Vivid Colors

Bright touches either as trimming or in the way of accessories are dramatizing the season's smartest black costumes. Perhaps it will be embroidery done in vivid colored yarns or a row of striking red buttons or insets of red patent leather. As to accessories the most striking item is the new gloves which are being shown in high colors including red, green, du-bonnet and the natural chamois shade is especially sponsored by smart Parisiennes.

Hearts of Fur Are Now Worn on Sleeves of Stylists

A sentimental wave has overtaken fashion in Paris. Women now literally wear their hearts on their sleeves—made of fur. Hats and gowns are perfumed. You can spray the padding with your own scent or with different scents on various occasions. For evenings, too, you can increase your femininity by wearing little frilled tulle caps, which serve as a chignon.

Taffeta for Evening

Lots of taffeta is being shown for evening just now. There are pencil-slim taffeta frocks, and there are billowy models. Slim, black taffeta with self-ruchings of clipped material is a favorite. Usually this is done with a very deep décolletage, both in front and back. White taffeta with glittering touches is liked, and for southern wear there are taffeta frocks in pale pink and blue.

or posing on bandeaux or standing at attention at the front, thus the new flower treatments repeat and repeat.

While we started out telling of the tininess of some of the new hats, please do not conclude that every new spring model has been reduced to postage stamp size. On the contrary some of the smartest numbers on the style program have brims. Shallow-crowned sailors are all the go, especially the Breton types which are shown in felt or stitched silk, and the latest swag-gar note is the Breton made of gay patent leather. Then, too, the hat with a visor made of silk, quilted or stitched, is very popular. Young girls are charmed with the idea of the new "Rose of the Ranch" hat with its wide round rolled-up brim and that which captures fancy most of all, its chin strap of fancy cord. Also in this class is the new Argentine type which likewise boasts a chin strap. As to the new swaggar soft mannish felts, their vogue is assured.

We are following up our statement about hats of Lilliputian size by including two such in the accompanying illustration. To the right in group is a Paris model which goes to verify this new trend. It is a toque of dotted grosgrain, trimmed at the back with a feather and a veil which is not a veil. However, this bow of open mesh conveys an important message of veiling tied in bows and we might add matching bows at the throat are cited in fashion reports. To the left is another wee toque as fashion decrees for spring. A flange of geraniums and the inevitable little veil do the trimming act.

The off-the-face hat above proclaims the existing flair for gay color. It is a bright Chinese red straw. Band and bow are of black belting ribbon. The print gown is black and white.

A very smart shallow navy straw Breton concludes the group. The bouquet atop the crown and the inset about the headline are made of multi-colored leather.

© Western Newspaper Union.

DINNER JACKET

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



Wear a dinner jacket with your slim-skirted formal print frock if you would look up-to-the-instant good style. White cotton pique is considered ever so smart for the dinner jacket. Indeed, these white washable jackets are proving quite the fad of the immediate moment. A white cotton pique dinner jacket, flared at the hips, adds a tailored note to a printed silk crepe frock as here shown. The dress has splashy flowers of red and blue on white with a décolletage cut high in front and low in back.

New Hats Exhibit Varied Sources of Inspiration

The new hats exhibit very definite but also varied sources of inspiration. A collection of one designer will show the influence of several different periods and contrasting styles. Talbot, for instance, while seeking ideas for her new berets in supple shirred rayon velvet from the portraits of Dante, has adopted for her new fur toques the Russian and Asiatic styles with a pointed and sometimes folded crown.

Strange Whatisit of Sea Is Big Puzzle

Boston.—What is it that has a head like a serpent, a body like an eel and a tail like a rat? That was what marine biologists were trying to determine after the strange creature—12 inches long—had been picked up in a fishing net off Georges Bank, 200 miles east of Boston. Fish experts agreed it was not a baby sea serpent.

36 Nations Represented in London Youth House

London.—An experiment in community living is being conducted in London by a group of young persons of both sexes. Their home, in Camden Town, North London, is called Youth house. Anyone under thirty can live in the house if he does not object to color, race or creed, pays from \$3 to \$5 a week, and contributes labor in some form.

So far the experiment has been successful. People of 36 nations live at the hotel in perfect harmony.

Almost all the work at the house, even to repairs and decorations, is done by the residents, who include clerks, school teachers, engineers, accountants, musicians and artists.

It is the ambition of the group to have a chain of Youth houses in every town and city.

Commandments Stolen

Cincinnati.—The Ten Commandments mean nothing to a Cincinnati thief who entered the home of Henry Miller here and made away with the Biblical verses.

Shifting SANDS

by Sara Ware BASSETT

Copyright by The Penn Pub. Co. WNU Service

(Continued from last week.)

"You believe I stole them?"
"Certainly I do."
"Suppose I didn't?"
"I expected you'd say that," was the calm retort. "Let it go that way if you prefer. I don't mind. What I want to do is to help you to get away."
"Even if I am guilty."
"Yes. I just can't bear to have that mean little sheriff who's after you catch you."
"What's that?"
"That wretched Eliza Winslow who came here this morning with Eleazer Crocker tagging at his heels. In some way they had found out about the jewels and where you had hidden them. They wanted to come upstairs



"The Jewels Have Gone and You Must Go, Too."

and arrest you post haste; but Marcia wouldn't allow it."
"Marcia heard the story, too?"
"Of course."
"Poor Marcia!"
"You may well say poor Marcia," Sylvia echoed sarcastically. "You have made her most unhappy. Oh, Mr. Heath, Marcia has not had the sort of life that I told you she had. She has been wretched—miserable. Go away before you hear more suffering upon her. I'll help you get out of town. I am sure we can devise a plan."
"Wait just a moment. What does Marcia say? I think I'd better talk with her first."
"Don't! It will only be a waste of time. Marcia is hard, merciless. Her conscience drives her to extremes. Even should you get her opinion, you would not follow it. But I'll send her to you—if I must. But remember, I warned you."

"I shall not soon forget that, Sylvia, nor the splendid loyalty you've shown today. I shall always remember it. Whatever happens, please realize that

I am grateful," Heath said earnestly. "Run along now, and fetch Marcia."

It was some moments before Marcia answered the summons and when at last she came, it was with downcast eyes and evident reluctance.

"Tell me, please, exactly what happened down stairs," Heath smiled. She related the incident tersely; without comment.

Stanley Heath, scrutinizing her with keen, appraising eyes, could not but note the pallor of her cheeks, the unsteadiness of her lips, the nervous clasp and unclasping of her hands.

"And that is all?" he inquired when convinced she had no intention of speaking further.

"That is all."
"Thank you. Now what do you think it best for me to do? I should like your opinion."

"But how can I give a just opinion? I cannot judge," she burst out as if goaded beyond her patience. "I know none of the facts."

A radiance, swift as the passage of a meteor, flashed across Stanley Heath's face and was gone.

"Suppose you yourself had taken these jewels and were placed in this dilemma?" pressed he.

"The case would not be similar at all."

"Why not?"
"Because—because I should be guilty."

"You mean—you think—"

"I do not believe you took the jewels," was the quiet answer.

"Marcia! Marcia! Why don't you believe I took them? Have I ever told you I did not take them? Ever led you to suppose me innocent?"

"You have never told me anything about it."

The man restrained an impulse to imprison her hands in his.

"Suppose I did take them?" he went on in an even, coolly modulated voice. "Suppose the case stands exactly as this shrewd-eyed Wilton sheriff suspects it does? What am I to do?"

He saw the color drain from her face.

"I only know what I should do, were I in your place. I should go through with it—clear my soul of guilt."

"And afterward?"
"Start over again."

"That would be very difficult. The stigma of crime clings to a man. My life would be ruined were I to pursue such a course."

"Not your real life. You would, of course, lose standing among your supposed friends; but you would not lose it among those whose regard went deeper. Even if you did—what would it matter?"

"But to be alone, friendless! Who would help me piece together the mangled fragments of such a past—for I should need help; I could not do it alone? Do you imagine that in all the world there would be even one person whose loyalty and affection would survive so acid a test? Do you know of anyone?"

She leaped to her feet.
"Why do you ask me?" she demanded, the gentleness of her voice chilling to curtness. "You have such a help-mate near you—or should have."

"I don't understand," pleaded the man, puzzled by her change of mood. "Perhaps we'd better not go into that now," was her response. "I must go."

"Wait just a moment."

"I cannot. I must get dinner."

"Never mind the dinner! Sometimes there are things more important."

"To think of a man saying that!" The ring of the telephone chimed in with her silvery laughter.

"I'll go, Sylvia," she called with a promptness that indicated the interruption was a welcome one.

"It's long distance," she called to Heath. "Mrs. Heath wishes to speak with you. Slip on your bathrobe and come."

Heath took the receiver from her hand.

"Joan? This certainly is good of you, dear. Yes, I am much better, thank you. Bless your precious heart, you needn't worry. Currier will be back late tonight or early tomorrow morning and he will tell you how well I am progressing. Yes, he has the jewels. Put them in the safe right away, won't you?"

"I can't say when I shall be home. Something has come up that may keep me here some time. I cannot explain just now. It is the thing you have always predicted would happen to me sometime. Well, it has happened. Do you get that? Yes, I am caught—hard and fast. It is a bit ironic to have traveled all over the world and then be taken captive in a small Cape Cod village. I'll let you know the first minute I have anything definite to tell."

"Good-by, dear. Take care of yourself. It's done me a world of good to hear your voice."

Heath returned the receiver to its hook and in high spirits strode back into his room.

Marcia's chair was empty.

She was nowhere to be seen.

(To Be Continued.)

Kangaroo Kitchen

In Australia the natives have been living off kangaroo meat for at least 10,000 years. Parts of kitchens believed to be that old yore unearthed near Kingston, South Australia, some time ago. Shape of the ovens leads archeologists to believe they were for roasting kangaroos at ceremonies. So strangely man-like are these animals that it seems almost incredible that they should be eaten, but the fact remains that the Australian aborigines consider them a great delicacy. Vast herds of the beasts formerly roamed the great inland plains of the "island continent," but they have been largely killed off for their hides.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

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

Lesson for March 22

JESUS TEACHING TRUE VALUES

LESSON TEXT—Luke 12:13-34.
GOLDEN TEXT—Seek ye first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you.—Matthew 6:33.
PRIMARY TOPIC—God's Good Gifts.
JUNIOR TOPIC—When Is a Man Rich?
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What Is Most Worth Living For?

The common tendency of men is to be engrossed with the gifts of God instead of knowing him as the heavenly Father and enjoying his blessed fellowship. Man's supreme need is to know and enjoy God himself.

I. A Warning Against Covetousness (vv. 13-21).

1. The occasion (vv. 13-15). One of the company requested Jesus to be umpire in a disputed estate. Two brothers were in trouble over an inheritance. Christ refused to enter the sphere of the civil law and warned against the spirit of avarice. His mission was pre-eminently spiritual.

2. The warning enforced (vv. 16-22). This was done by the parable of the rich man. He showed most clearly that to be concerned with earthly riches while neglecting God is the highest folly. Concerning this man, note:

a. His increased goods (v. 16). His riches were rightly obtained, for the ground brought forth plentifully. A man may be rich because the Lord's blessing is upon him.

b. His perplexity (v. 17). His lands were producing more than his barns would hold. He did not want it to go to waste. No frugal man wants to see the fruits of his toil perish. If he had possessed right views of life and a sense of stewardship before God, he would have seen that his barns had enough for his personal needs, and would have distributed the surplus to the needy.

c. His fatal choice (vv. 18, 19). He chose to enlarge his barns, and give up his life to ease and luxury. It ought to be a delightful task for men whom God has made rich to devote their time and energy to the distribution of their possessions to benevolent objects.

d. The awful indictment (vv. 20, 21). God calls him a fool and this is no arbitrary judgment. Riches furnish neither contentment in life nor guarantee of the continuance of life. It is not only foolishness but madness to forget God while engaged in heaping up riches. Soon the man must die and his riches may get into the hands of unworthy men or even curse the lives of the children who inherit them.

II. The Certain Cure for Anxiety (vv. 22-34).

Having shown the folly of the rich man who gained gold and lost God, he now urged the disciples to trust God and dismiss all anxious care.

1. The argument (vv. 22, 23). This is summed up in one brief sentence: "The life is more than meat, and the body is more than raiment."

2. The illustrations (vv. 24-28).

a. God's care for the fowls (vv. 24-26). The ravens do not sow nor reap, they have neither storehouses nor barns, yet they live, for God feeds them. If God does not forget the fowl, certainly he will do more for his children who have been created in his likeness and image and redeemed by the precious blood of his Son.

b. God's care for the flowers of the field (vv. 27, 28). If God is so careful of those flowers which appear but for a day, how much more will he clothe his children?

3. The exhortations (vv. 29-34).

a. The getting of food and clothes should not be man's chief concern.

b. Seek the kingdom of God (v. 31). Those who make God's kingdom first shall have all of their needs supplied (Phil. 4:19).

c. Be not afraid (v. 32). God's good pleasure is upon his own and all good things will give them.

d. Practice self-denial in order to give gifts to those in need (vv. 33, 34).

III. Be Ready for the Coming of the Lord (vv. 35-40).

Having warned the disciples against the acquisition of worldly goods, while forgetting God, and shown them the needlessness of anxiety for food and clothes, he shows them the blessedness of being in a state of readiness when the Lord shall come. Conviction as to the certainty of the Lord's coming is a sure cure for worldliness and anxious care.

This attitude of heart he made clear by two parables; that of the return of the Lord, and that of the thief. The Lord will be so pleased with those who are waiting for him that he will take delight in sitting at the banquet with them, and he will even serve them.

Goodness Before Wealth

You are much in the wrong if you do not prefer the good qualities of the mind, before the advantages of fortune; a good man before a wealthy one; a man capable of being a faithful friend, before a rich unfaithful pretender to friendship.

Littleless of Soul

Envy is a littleness of soul, which cannot see beyond a certain point, and if it does not occupy the whole space, feels itself excluded.—Hazlitt.

Science of Health

By Dr. Thos. S. Englar

143

GOUT.—Continued.)

Before discussing the causes of gout, as projected last week, suppose we look into its effect. Not its effect on the temper of its victim—which was described, or at least suggested, last week—but its effects within the body, not apparent to the eye, which bring about the more obvious and well-known manifestations of pain, disability and an excusable "grouchiness." In other words, the pathology of gout.

This subject has been thoroughly studied, and for many years past. As knowledge has expanded in biochemistry, we have been given a somewhat better picture of what takes place in the gouty body. (This picture is, however, still far from complete.) We refer to "gouty body" because gout is, of course, a general, or organic disease; not merely localized inflammation of a small joint or two.

Gout is a disturbance of the uric acid balance (metabolism) in the body. The uric acid chemistry of the human is a most complex matter, and only its A-B-C's can be touched upon here.

We know, though, that in connection with, or prior to, the gouty attack, the amount or proportion of uric acid in the blood increases. The observations upon the amounts excreted in the urine are not so conclusive, reflecting the uncertainty that still envelops this subject.

Reduced to its simplest terms, there seems to be, in gout, retention of uric acid in the blood stream. This acid, in excess, combines with alkali, to form a salt, sodium urate. This, a crystalline substance, is, under certain conditions, deposited on the smooth, cartilaginous (gristly) surface of the joints. There, it produces a "foreign body reaction," plus a degree of chemical irritation, the sum being a marked and very painful inflammation, with restriction of motion in the joint, and the heat and swelling which normally accompany such a process.

Beyond these basic facts, the rest is not very clear, and the evidence of different investigators not always in agreement. For example, as to just what is the immediate, exciting cause of the gouty attack. The proportion of uric acid in the blood is not always found to be an accurate indication of the liability to an attack.

We know this, however: that heredity enters largely into the matter. Sons of a gouty parent are born with a tendency, or weakness, toward gout, and will manifest it when other individuals, under the same conditions, on the same diet, and perhaps with similar laboratory findings, remain free from it—because they lack the hereditary leaning.

The health officer of a Western city was recently quoted as saying that gout, in these days, is a disease of the poor as frequently as of the rich and well-fed. Could it be that this public health physician has been observing the impoverished sons of gouty, pre-Depression rich men, and that the sons, through their inherited tendency, are able to get up a case of gout on even simple fare?

The health officer's thesis was not enlarged upon in the brief newspaper report seen by me. There will be many to give an argument on the point. Instead of arguing, I will simply name some of the foods which have been proven guilty of producing gout, and let you form your own opinion as to whether our poor and financially "depressed" are eating these delicacies in quantity.

Foods which contain large quantities of the nuclear material of cells predispose to prodrugs. Such foods include liver, pancreas (sweetbread), kidneys, etc. Among beverages, gout-producers are port, sherry, Madeira wine, champagne, and the heavier ales, porter and stout. Mushrooms, also, must be passed up by the gouty.

Now, I ask you: Does the above look like the "relief" diet? Certainly not. On the other hand, some of the legumes have been shown to favor or concentrate uric acid, so we may assume that the poor folks who get gout have been eating beans too many times a day. That is something which could happen here!

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Maryland, letters testamentary upon the estate of

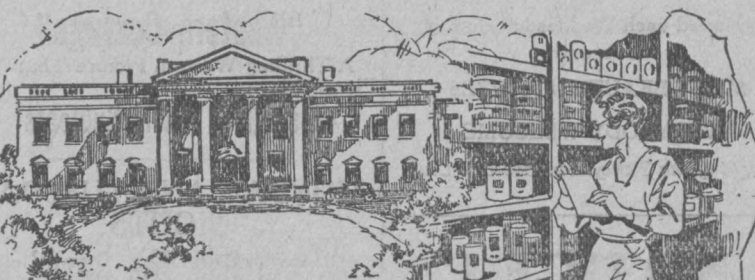
FRANKLIN E. STUDY,

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 3rd day of October, 1936; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under my hands this 6th day of March, 1936.

CLARA M. STUDY,
Administratrix.

Pineapple Is a Favorite Fruit At White House Meals and Functions



By Jane Rogers

At her desk in her cheerful little office in the White House Mrs. Harry Nesbitt, housekeeper for the President and Mrs. Roosevelt since they came to Washington, picked up a note left by her secretary.

She read:

"Only two cans of pineapple juice left on the shelves."

She smiled and said:

"That, I think, answers your question as to whether or not we use pineapple in the White House. I had two cases of it only a few days ago and it is all gone."

Canned pineapple juice, she revealed, is just as popular in the White House as it is in hundreds of thousands of humble homes throughout the country. The Roosevelts also like sliced and crushed pineapple, canned or fresh. It is served at breakfast, lunch and dinner.

Mrs. Nesbitt drew out the book in which she records the menus for state dinners, past and present. She pointed to the first of the big dinners this season, the annual dinner for the Cabinet given late in December. Glazed pineapple was served as a garnish for the meat dish, in this case fried chicken. Looking ahead she called attention to the salad planned for the dinner to the Supreme Court—pineapple salad. Again she smiled and said:

"Those are the big parties but we use it even more frequently at family meals."

Sautéed or glazed pineapple, she said, is excellent served with almost any meat dish. She, personally, likes it especially with fowl. Preparing it is simple. Here is her recipe for pineapple glazed:

Use the best canned pineapple slices. Sprinkle them lightly with sugar, dot with butter and put them under the broiler until sizzling brown. Serve on the meat platter or separately in their own dish.

Pineapple juice she serves as a cocktail, plain or with a dash of lemon. Luncheons at the White House, either for the family or guests, are very apt to lead off with a glass of chilled pineapple juice. And likely as not to wind up with pineapple Bavarian cream or pineapple ice cream.

Pineapple baked in casserole with sweet potatoes is another favorite White House dish. Slice the potatoes, Mrs. Nesbitt says, and place them in the casserole with alternate layers of pineapple. Dot the top with butter, sprinkle with sugar (not too much) and pop it into the oven to bake until brown. "That is really a grand dish," said Mrs. Nesbitt, "and we all love it."

The President, she says, likes fruit or alligator pears as his favorites. He wants them served with a French dressing. French dressing—but that is another story. Mrs. Nesbitt has very definite ideas on the subject. He takes his pineapple salad straight (just the fruit, canned or fresh) but occasionally likes a bit of cheese with it. Cheese was served with the pineapple salad at the Chief Justices' dinner.

Pineapple juice, Mrs. Nesbitt thinks, is essential for a good fruit punch. Those boiling Washington summers, with even the White House sizzling under the sun, make such drinks important.

"Besides," she says, "they are so good for you. The biggest part of my job is keeping the family in good health and the secret of that is plenty of fruit, fruit juices and fresh vegetables."

Outlook Alarms Finance Experts

See New Deal Financing as Prelude to Heavy Inflation.

By DR. E. W. KEMMERER
Professor of International Finance,
Princeton University, and Member
National Advisory Council of
the American Liberty League.

The increase in our public debt for the three years ending next June will be approximately equivalent to \$40 a minute from the date Columbus discovered America to the present time. Meanwhile our taxes also have been increasing rapidly while our national income out of which they are payable has been far below what it was before the depression, having declined every year but one from 1929 to 1934, and having averaged in current dollars 32 per cent lower during the last three of these years than during the three years preceding.

Hundreds of millions of dollars of our recently accumulated deficit have been incurred to pay for the production at excessive costs of unproductive and little needed public works and to compensate farmers for destroying little pigs, plowing under cotton, and for not producing crops and live stock. The burden of taxation is increased to obtain funds to destroy the national wealth out of which the taxes must be paid.

Present Policy Dangerous.

Although we have been experiencing a substantial growth of taxes during the last few years against which the public are showing increasing opposition, our enormous increase in public expenditures has been financed chiefly not out of taxation but by means of inflationary borrowing from the banks. In this fact lies the greatest danger of our present financial policy.

The usual antidote for extravagant government expenditures is heavy taxation. The basic principle of Anglo-Saxon democracy is control of the government by the people through their control of the purse, namely of the taxes they pay. An eminent English historian has called the power of the purse "the surest safeguard of freedom." When the members of Congress who vote for large expenditures of public money are compelled at the same time to vote for additional taxes for meeting these expenditures, taxes which are distributed equitably among all classes of voters both rich and poor and that are consciously paid by the voters and not concealed in the form of increased prices, then and only then do the members of Congress become watchdogs of the treasury and become careful and economical in the expenditures they authorize. If they are not economical, they are not re-elected.

The situation, however, is very different when a great part of the expenditures is financed through the sale of government debt to the banks which

the banks pay for by issuing bank notes, or, more importantly, by placing to the government's credit bank deposits that the government in turn pays out as it desires by means of checks. This practice when long continued spells inflation.

Buy Luxurious Furnishings for Quoddy PWA Employees

The Nation's taxpayers, footing the bill for billions of dollars of New Deal expenditures, were given an unwitting glimpse behind the official scenes when the War Department recently advertised for furnishings for workers' quarters on the PWA power project at Passamaquoddy, Maine.

To those who are wondering how the richest and most powerful nation in the world can plunge into the abyss of huge governmental deficits, the specifications for Quoddy project furnishings are revealing. As a part of the "more abundant life" for the PWA workers in question, the War department found the following absolutely necessary:

All wool blankets of "pastel green," with wide taffeta rayon bindings, 80x60 inches and weighing 2½ pounds, no more and no less.

The furniture to be used must be in colonial style, dull finish, and constructed of old-fashioned maple, while the fire places must harmonize with the colonial furnishings.

The War department also felt the need for "puffs," which it was explained, are otherwise known as comforts. These comforts must be stuffed with the down of ducks and covered with "sun-fast, rust sateen."

Reception rooms will be furnished with two great grandfather clocks each. These timepieces are to be either walnut, mahogany or maple. However, it is specified that they must be 7 feet tall, 24 inches wide and 18 inches deep. Dials of silver are essential.

Pewter candlesticks are also required, together with coffee tables, card tables and davenport. On the walls will be hung paintings by "recognized masters."

The War department also sought bids for "love-seats."

The "Philadelphia Inquirer," which commented editorially on the Passamaquoddy manifestations of the New Deal, remarked on some peculiar omissions:

"Where are the gold-plated bathtubs?" This newspaper wanted to know. "And the electric elevators? Every well appointed club has a billiard room, not to mention a bar. If the government is going in for boondoggling deluxe," the Inquirer concluded, "let it do it right."

Trial of Socrates

At the trial of Socrates, time was divided by means of a water-clock, a kind of hour-glass, with water instead of sand, into three equal portions; the first, to the speech of the prosecutor, the second to that of the defendant and the third, if the verdict was "guilty," to the speech of the prosecutor, the reply of the defendant, together with the decision of the judges.

TELLING THE WORLD



Boston . . . Telephone service established here sixty years ago, March 10, 1876, now reaches more than sixty-five countries and geographical locations on six continents. In recent years telephones have also "gone to sea." Now there are more than twenty vessels plying between this country and foreign countries with which telephone calls may be exchanged.

From two telephones used sixty years ago by Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor, and Thomas A. Watson, have come the estimated 34,000,000 telephones in the world. About 93 per cent of these telephones may now be interconnected. Users of the 17,000,000 telephones in the United States now make about 75,000,000 calls daily.

Manila . . . Long distance telephone service has recently been inaugurated between this city and Cebu. This connection completes the telephone circuit to the principal Visayan cities of the Philippine Islands, according to U. S. Trade Commissioner J. Bartlett Richards in Foreign Communications News of the Department of Commerce.

Stratford-Upon-Avon . . . Shakespeare's birthplace, Stratford-Upon-Avon, is now served by a dial telephone system recently placed in operation. There were 634 telephone subscribers reported at the time of the cut-over to the new system. The new telephone exchange, according to Foreign Communications News of the United States Department of Commerce, is fully mechanized. Outside service is routed through the Leamington Spa exchange.

Wellington . . . New Zealand, one of three countries with as many as 100,000 telephones not connected with the international telephone network, reports about 124,000 telephones in operation last year. This was only 6.5 per cent below the record peak of 1930. Last year there was a net gain of 2,237 telephone subscribers as compared with a decrease of 775 the previous year, according to Foreign Communications News of the United States Department of Commerce.

"Mississippi Bubble" Was Disastrous Speculation

The "Mississippi Bubble" was a scheme devised by John Law, a famous Scotch financier who lived from 1671 to 1729. Under the patronage of the duke of Orleans, regent of France, he organized a project intended originally to liquidate the national debt of that country by developing, under an exclusive grant, the resources of the province of Louisiana and the commerce of the Mississippi, then claimed by the French.

The scheme was launched in 1716 with the establishment of a bank. In 1717 the West Indian company was organized with a capital of 200,000 shares of 500 livres each. The company was at first successful, and in 1719 obtained exclusive control of the trade to the East Indies, China and the South Seas, and all the possessions of the French East India company. The holders of West India shares seemed likely all to profit tremendously.

An additional issue of 5,000 shares was created, and so wild was the speculative craze that more than 300,000 persons applied for them. In consequence all of the shares rose to twenty times their original value, and at the height of the excitement in 1719 were nominally worth more than eighty times the amount of all the currency in France.

The company could not hope to make a satisfactory profit for those who had paid the preposterous prices which speculative demand had put upon the shares. Before a year was out the "bubble" burst and the shares sank to a tenth of their face value.

The whole enterprise was thus discredited, and the company was wound up, while Law was obliged to flee; he died in poverty in Venice.

So great were the losses, which were in France rather than England, that the collapse of the Mississippi scheme nearly precipitated a revolution. It is usually regarded as the most disastrous speculation of modern times.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Yellow Streak"

The meaning of "yellow streak" appears to have originated with the idea that things have yellowed through age, disease or other discoloration, just as a complexion may turn yellow through jaundice; hence the meaning of jaundiced or jealous, melancholy. A later development of this was in the sense of mean, contemptible, cowardly or craven. Another applied meaning is sensational, with regard to news or the press.

ACCIDENTS IN 1935 TAKE 99,000 LIVES

Motor Vehicle Deaths Lead the Ghastly Total.

Chicago.—Accidents in the United States last year caused approximately 99,000 deaths, according to estimates made public by the national safety council. There were 365,000 permanent disabilities and 9,100,000 temporary injuries. The cost of these accidents, including wage loss, medical expense and property damage, was approximately \$3,400,000,000.

The accidental death total was the third highest in history. It was exceeded in 1934 and in 1930.

Motor vehicle accidents again led as a cause of death, with home accidents second. Council tabulations show that the 99,000 deaths occurred as follows:

Motor Vehicle	36,400
Other Public	17,500
Home	31,500
Occupational	16,500
Total	99,000

Accidental deaths of children under fifteen declined from 15,400 in 1934 to 14,300 in 1935, a drop of approximately 7 per cent. The decline in adult deaths was only about 1 per cent—from 85,600 to 84,700.

Motor Vehicle Deaths Lead.

The motor vehicle death total last year registered an all-time high, increasing 1 per cent over the 1934 figure. Deaths were twice as high as in 1923 and nearly 50 per cent above 1927.

Two-thirds of all traffic accidents last year occurred in small towns under 10,000 population and in rural areas. Rural fatalities have increased 44 per cent since 1924, whereas deaths in cities have advanced but 27 per cent. More than 40 per cent of the traffic accident victims last year were pedestrians.

Only among children of school age were there fewer motor vehicle deaths last year than in 1934. No change occurred in the fifteen to twenty-four age group, and in all other age classifications there were increases. Child motor vehicle accidents have increased much less than those of adults since 1922, when safety education began on a national scale.

Fourteen individual states succeeded in reducing traffic deaths 7 per cent or more. They were Delaware, District of Columbia, Illinois, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont, Wyoming and Washington.

There were more motor vehicle deaths in October than in any other single month, the total reaching 3,850. November and December ran second and third, in that order, as the "most dangerous" months.

250,000 Workers Saved.

The number of workers killed last year, 16,500, was less than half the number of deaths in occupational accidents 25 years ago. The national safety council estimates that during the years of organized industrial safety work, from 1913 to 1935, the lives of about 250,000 workers have been saved.

Home fatalities in 1935 registered a reduction of nearly 9 per cent from 1934. The decrease came largely from the fact that in 1935 the summer temperature was more nearly normal, and consequently deaths from excessive heat (the majority of which are classed as home accidents) were relatively few.

Public accidents not involving a motor vehicle remained the same as in 1934. Drownings and firearms accidents accounted for a large percentage of the total. Railroad deaths were about the same as in 1934, and there was only a small decrease in airplane deaths.

Fatherly Paddle Upheld as Curb for Daughter

Cleveland.—A suburban police judge ruled that a father has the moral right and the "legal duty" to spank his daughter if she refuses to go to bed early. After hearing the case of Anton Jentner, Jr., charged with assault and battery by his seventeen-year-old daughter, Eleanor, Judge Henry Williams, of Lakewood, dismissed the father and reprimanded the daughter. The girl said her father spanked her with a wooden paddle when she refused to go to bed at eleven o'clock.

Terrier Police Dog

Belmont, Mass.—Technically Bozo may be a Boston terrier, but actually he is a police dog. Bozo, the pet dog of Chief John J. O'Brien of Belmont, even wears a badge on his collar. He spends the day in his master's office at headquarters.

Tours Country at

Cost of 20 Cents

Pottstown, Pa.—It cost Stephen Rittenhouse, twenty-four, exactly 20 cents to take a 16 month tour of the United States.

Rittenhouse left here with \$2 in his pocket. His travels, accomplished through hitch-hiking and train rides, took him as far north as Seattle and as far south as New Mexico.

He worked in restaurants for meals and panned gold in California. One time he had a strike of two ounces of the glittering metal, which netted him \$63.

Recently he returned with one five cent piece and \$1.75 worth of gold.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale at her property, York Street and Fairview Avenue, Taneytown, Md., on

FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1936, at 1:00 o'clock, P. M., all the following personal property:

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Cherry extension table, leaf table, library table, buffet, 4 rockers, 4 hard-wood chairs, 2 congoeum rugs, double bed, single bed, dressing bureau, marble-top bureau, stand, large cupboard, roll-top desk, magazine rack, 2 chairs, carpet and rugs.

ANTIQUES.

Sofa, 2 chairs, secretary-desk, clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Lot of music rolls, electric table lamp, electric fan, electric iron, one-fourth H. P. electric motor, dishes, glassware, jars, ten-gallon stone jar, 3 smaller stone jars, cherry seeder, sausage stuffer, kitchen utensils, 2 scoop shovels, 2 galvanized feed chests, about 9 rods of ornamental wire lawn fence with posts and iron pipe support, and many articles not particularly mentioned.

Sale promptly at 1:00 o'clock.

TERMS—CASH.

ANNA M. HAFER.

EARL R. BOWERS, Auct. 3-6-3t

"Try The Drug Store First"

McKinney's Pharmacy

TANEYTOWN, MD.

The old adage about the "ounce of prevention" is still true. As far as possible prevent colds by use of Antiseptic Gargles and Mouth washes

But if the "germ" does get you do not neglect the cold, but treat it with Cough and Cold remedies.

The Drug Store is the place to buy Medicine.

IRON PEPTONATE, WITH MANGANESE.

A good winter Tonic, large bottle 89c.

R. S. McKinney

PUBLIC SALE

I will offer at public sale, on SATURDAY, APRIL 4th, 1936, at 11:00 A. M., at my farm on the Littlestown Road 1/2 mile from Westminster, the following:

HORSES, MULES, COLTS, COWS, HOGS, FARMING IMPLEMENTS of all kinds, and HARNESS.

Anyone having any of the above for sale, if brought to me will sell same on small commission.

HALBERT POOLE.

The Children's Aid Society of Franklin District have a reserved right to sell refreshments. 3-20-3t

STOP ITCH

Don't suffer another minute. Evon's Oxylin Ointment gives instant comforting relief. Its unique healing, pain relieving ingredients are wonderful for chapped hands for ugly red pimples, shave burn, itching, silk poisoning, cracks between toes, athlete's foot, rectal itching; used by Temple University Chiropractors and doctors. Safe to use on babies and children. It is greaseless vanishing and contains rare German antiseptic. One trial convinces or money refunded.

Remember the name

Evon's Oxylin Ointment

Large Jars, 49c, 89c in Littlestown by Stonessifer's and Spangler's. Taneytown by McKinney's Drug Store. There is no substitute.

EVONS LABS, Drexel Hill, Pa.

3-6-3t

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

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale at her property on Emmitsburg St., Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1936,

at 12:00 o'clock, the following described

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

2 beds and springs, 3 bureaus, one wardrobe, 4 rockers and lot of other chairs, clothes tree, 2 stands,

WINCROFT BLUE ENAMEL

range, No. 8; 9x12 Axminster rug, 9 1/2 Brussels rug, 9x12 congoeum rug, 12x12 wool fiber rug, lot small rugs, breakfast suite, lot good dishes, crocks, jars and jugs; 2 qt ice cream freezer, vinegar keg, meat bench, Cauldron stove and kettle, pictures and picture frames, 2 mirrors, and other articles not mentioned.

TERMS—CASH.

MRS. ANNIE L. OTT.

EARL BOWERS, Auct. 3-20-3t

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned intending to quit farming will offer at public sale on his premises midway between Detour and Keysville, on

TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1936,

at 12 o'clock, M., the following described property:

6 HEAD HORSES AND MULES.

6 MILCH COWS AND HEIFERS,

Berkshire SOW, will have pigs, in April.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

4-in. tread wagon and hay carriages 18-ft; 2-horses wagon and bed, spring wagon, Oliver Superior manure spreader, No. 75, good as new; 2 riding corn workers, Deering mower, 5-ft cut; Deere corn planter with fertilizer attachment; Pennsylvania drill, 8-hoe; Self-dump horse rake, 10-ft. hand roller, Syracuse furrow plow, International riding plow, single shovel plow, double shovel plow, 2 drag plows, 18-tooth spring harrow, International gas engine, 1 1/2 H. P.; double tree, jockey sticks, log chains, 4 sets front gears, collars and bridles, wagon saddle, set spring wagon harness, Cherry Burrel Milk cooler, 18-in.; 8 milk cans, 5-fal. Md. type; 1 milk can, 8-gal, 2 covered top milk pails, milk strainer, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS—Sums of \$10.00 and under, cash. On sums above \$10.00 a credit of 6 months will be given, purchaser or purchasers with approved note, bearing interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for.

JOHN H. KISER.

HARRY TROUT, Auct. JESSE P. and S. R. WEYBRIGHT, Clerks.

Also, at the same time and place, before the sale of personal property, I will offer my

FARM OF 114 ACRES,

improved with large Frame Dwelling, Bank Barn 40x70-ft. (good as new); wagon shed, dairy house, equipped for the milk business, all in excellent condition. Possession at once.

TERMS will be made known on day of sale.

3-13-3t

JOHN H. KISER.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale on his premises, York St., Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1936,

at 12 o'clock, sharp, the following described

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

2 beds, with springs and mattress; 2 tables, 1 extension table, stands, chairs, good sewing machine, drop head.

ELECTRIC RANGE,

used only a short time; cooking utensils, lamps, and many other articles. I will also offer my

HOUSE AND LOT.

This is a good 10 room house, with hot water heat and electric lights, bath room, and 2-car garage and other outbuildings. Lot is 41-ft front running back 335 feet to church alley.

TERMS on day of sale.

GEORGE W. DEMMITT.

J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 3-6-3t

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale 4 1/2 miles north of Taneytown, and 2 miles South of Harney, along the Bull Frog road, at Monocacy bridge, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 4th., 1936,

at 1:00 o'clock, sharp:

250 HEAD OF HOGS

20 brood sows, with pigs by their sides; 3 sows will have pigs in May and June; 4 boar hogs, one 250 lbs, three 100 to 125 lbs. The balance are shoats 35 to 125 lbs, all good young clean stock.

2 3-YEAR-OLD DARK ROAN COLTS not broken, heavy type.

TERMS—All sums of \$10.00 and under, cash. All sums above \$10.00 a credit of 6 months will be given on notes with security with interest. No goods to be removed until settled for.

CLARENCE E. DERN.

HARRY TROUT, Auct. EDW. HARNER, Clerk. 3-20-3t

Complete line of

MAGAZINES

former business of J. Sarbaugh has been transferred to

—THE—

George Washington QUICK LUNCH

We invite your patronage.

Big Bingo Party

in the Taneytown Opera House

Wednesday, March 25, 1936

at 8:00 o'clock

continued each Wednesday during the month

MANY BEAUTIFUL PRIZES

EVERYBODY WELCOME

Benefit of the Taneytown Baseball Club

NOTICE !

Beginning on Tuesday, March 17th, 1936, and on every Tuesday after, I will buy between the hours of 6:30 and 9:00 A. M., at the Warehouse of the Taneytown Farmers' Union, Calves, Poultry and Eggs.

H. A. MAC. CORD. 3-13-2t

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat98@ .98
Corn65@ .65

SHRINER THEATRE

SATURDAY NIGHT

KEN MAYNARD

in

"Western Courage"

A Thrilling Western Picture That Will Please All.

Also Good Short Subjects

MONDAY AND TUESDAY NIGHTS

"So Red The Rose"

A CIVIL WAR DRAMA

with

MARGARET SULLIVAN

RANDOLPH SCOTT

WALTER CONNOLLY

Tearful yet courageous, these women of the South watched their husbands and lovers march away to battle—and waited vainly for their return.

A heart-moving story of the confederacy, transferred to the screen with convincing sincerity.

DON'T MISS IT!

Try Baumgardners'

DELICIOUS

FAIRYFLAKE DOUGHNUTS

Quality Doughnuts that have no equal . . . Doughnuts are splendid for dessert and add to making that early breakfast enjoyable.

B. & B. Bakery

TANEYTOWN, MD.

GIVE YOUR CHICKS THE BEST POSSIBLE START

USE CONKEY'S Y-O STARTING FEED

We have just received a large shipment of Conkey's Y-O Starting Feed containing buttermilk and Y-O. Your chicks need all the vitamins contained in good fresh Cod Liver Oil. No other mixed feed retains vitamins for any considerable length of time except Conkey's.

Conkey's Y-O Buttermilk Starter will raise more chicks and in a shorter time. You cannot get the same results with cheaper feeds. Conkey's Feeds cost more, because they're worth more.

Resolve to get better results this year. Feed Conkey's Starter and you will get better results. 1-lb, 5-lb, 25-lb and 100-lb bags.

PEAT

MOSS

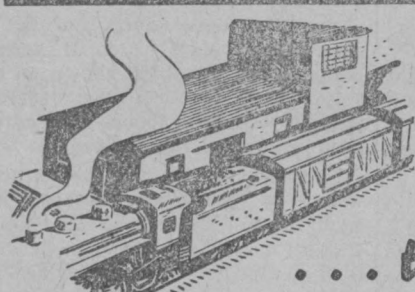
TOXITE

Reindollar Brothers & Co.

LAWN

GRASS

SEED



IT TAKES
more THAN A
LOCOMOTIVE
. . . to move goods

In the manufacture, distribution and sale of goods, from raw material to the finished product at its eventual destination, banking plays a repeatedly active part.

Bank credit helps retailers to buy more advantageously, to make a satisfactory profit by taking advantage of cash discounts, or buying in larger quantity. It helps manufacturers to meet payrolls, to purchase supplies on favorable terms, to extend credit. It helps transportation to finance its requirements. Industry and business depend upon banking as an aid to uninterrupted service.

If in your business or personal affairs you have overlooked sound borrowing resources, a talk with us may prove mutually profitable. Why not at least find out?

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

(Member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)



Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE)

Bell Phone 71-W

Taneytown, Md.

Prints.

Now that Spring is just around the corner you will probably need some new Spring House Dresses. Look over our attractive line of prints and treat yourself to some new frocks. Price 12, 15, 16 and 19c a yard.

Ladies' Silk Underwear.

You will always find a full line of silk underwear in this department. We have Ladies' Slips for 49, 59 and 98c; Bloomers, 25, 49 and 65c; Vests 39 and 65c and Night Gowns for 89c.

Children's Socks and

Anklelets.

We have just received a new line of attractive anklelets, half, and three-quarter length. Hose for the kiddies and grown ups. Sizes 4 to 10 1/2. At 15 and 23c a pair.

Congoleum Rugs.

We are always pleased to show you our line of Congoleum Gold Seal Rugs for we can supply you with all the latest colors, patterns and sizes. We also have Congoleum by the yard. You will find our prices very reasonable.

Our Grocery Department

Look over our "LENTEN COUNTER" for aids to your "LENTEN MENUS".

Chocolate Covered Fruit and Nut, and Coconut Easter Eggs, 10c and 19c

1 lb Boscul Coffee	29c	1 Bx Pillsbury Cake Flour	27c
1 Can Exquisite Fruits for salad	23c	3 Pkgs Jello	17c
2 Ige Cans Boris Sauerkraut	15c	1 Large Pkg Brillo	20c
1 Can Land-O-Lakes Peas	16c	1 lb Rita Crackers	22c
1 Can Land-O-Lakes Lima Beans	15c	1 lb Bx Excell Crackers	10c
		1/2-lb Baker's Chocolate	15c
		1 Large Box Oxydol	22c

ANNOUNCING AMAZING

TYPEWRITER BARGAIN

FREE HOME TYPING COURSE



BRAND NEW MODEL No. 5

REMINGTON PORTABLE

FREE COURSE IN TYPING & CARRYING CASE

The opportunity you've waited for! A brand new Model 5 Remington Portable for only \$49.50 cash. An easy, practical Home Typing Course FREE! With it, anyone can quickly become an expert on this machine — the lowest priced complete typewriter every made. Not used or rebuilt. Standard 4-row keyboard. Standard width carriage. Margin Release on keyboard. Back spacer. Automatic Ribbon Reverse. Every essential feature of big office typewriters.

Come in and try it!

All interested in the purchase of a New Remington Typewriter, any model from \$35.00 up, call at The Record office for information. Not even at the factory can you obtain Lower Prices—Better Terms—More up-to-date Models, than from your local authorized agent. So buy your Remington Portable Typewriter from The Record.

THIS BANK

—stands at the heart of the business life of this community.

Every industrial and commercial activity, every public or private financial transaction occurring in this community creates impulses that pass in one form or another through a bank.

They give rise to deposits of money, cashing of checks, bills of exchange to finance trade, distribution of payrolls, payment of bills, remittances of funds, accumulation of savings, borrowing of money. These are indispensable activities by which people carry forward their financial affairs.

Banks everywhere facilitate and weave into a properly related whole thousands of these separate transactions occurring throughout the country. Modern economic society and progress would be impossible without these banking functions.

In a sense this is true of no other form of enterprise, this bank belongs to and is an essential part of the whole business life of this community.

STRENGTH, SECURITY AND FAIR DEALING ARE the assets claimed by this Bank.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

(Member of The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)