



# THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)  
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All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 7th Pages must be in our Office by Tuesday morning each week; otherwise insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

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

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

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FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1936.

## POLITICS AND JUSTICE.

Critics of the Supreme Court, most of whom would usurp for themselves the powers given to the Court by the Constitution, are indulging in a breathing spell. The reason is that they found the mind of the general public not yet ready for anything that would hamstring the agency that has kept our government from becoming a dictatorship, socialism or monarchy.

The talk started when the NRA was ruled illegal. But the NRA was unpopular anyhow. Then the AAA fell. It now appears that the AAA's friends were decreasing in number. Attacks on the court, therefore, fell on barren ground. The intelligent Americans realized that no one branch of the government—executive, legislative, judicial—should be made all powerful.

But the campaign is not yet over. The Court's critics are biding their time; holding their breath in the hope that they eventually will be supplied with really popular ammunition. They may even renew their campaign anyhow, for personal power is a thing that all men like.

One talking point in the past has been the implication that the Supreme Court played politics. The facts belie that, because frequently the justices voted for things which were politically and personally objectionable but which at the same time they felt were legal.

Arthur Krock, able Washington correspondent for the New York Times, summed up the political aspect recently when, after a study of history, he wrote:

"The records of Congress and the Chief Executive, with respect to political motivation do not compare favorably with the record of the Court. This, with the added circumstance that no safe substitute for the system of judicial supremacy has as yet been responsibly made by a major party leader, accounts for the fact that, once more, in the fire of criticism, the Supreme Court is still stronger than its assailants in the forum of public opinion."—Industrial Press Service.

## REVIVING THE BLUE EAGLE.

The National Publisher in its last issue, in commenting editorially on "Reviving the Blue Eagle," speaking especially of the feature of what is known now as the "Healy bill" that would establish at least a modified form of NRA, hits the nail on the head when it says:

"Experience of publishers with the old NRA does not recommend its revival in any form."

It will be remembered that the old NRA was "put over" through an innocent looking form of agreement that publishers and printers signed without a clear idea that they were tying themselves up to an arbitrary price schedule, that from the very outset proved to be a surrender of most of their individual liberties to transact their business successfully in their individual field.

They will not be so caught, again. The price schedules were violated, by wholesale, almost from the very beginning, except by the comparatively few so situated that their customers had to "pay the price" whether fair or not.

The result was that those who tried to "follow the government" and still stay in business, did so with varying results, mostly disastrous, and they emphatically do not want another trial of it.

## ONLY ETHIOPIANS!

The world is pretty hard-boiled, when it comes to the matter of extent of interest. Just now, thousands of Ethiopians are being killed over in Africa, to a comparatively few Italians, and we think but little about it; and what we do think about it seriously, is done by those who have "business" interests there. The killings are not important.

And yet, the Ethiopians are human beings! Powerful countries like England and France, are standing by, as though it was no concern of their own. As a matter of fact, they are afraid to interfere, as each have troubles of their own to watch.

This war is typical of many peace time propositions. We are afraid to take sides, for fear of after-claps. We have a "price" set on our moral convictions. We are brave, only as far as it is safe to be so. Let the "Ethiopian" take care of themselves—and they are neither all black, nor all in Africa.

Courage of conviction? What will it cost me to exercise my opinions concerning right or wrong? is mainly our first consideration. Individual or nation, the answer is the same—the Ethiopians are in hard luck.

## BIGGER AND BETTER DEPRESSIONS.

The Administration's new tax bill may be a short-term blessing, and a long-term curse, in the opinion of Joseph Stagg Lawrence, writing in the May Review of Reviews.

"If we define politics as the art of remaining in office," Mr. Lawrence suggests, "we have discovered a good reason for the proposal of the corporate surplus tax in a campaign year."

"The immediate effect of this tax may be highly palatable. An increased distribution of earnings will be a tonic to the stock market. In a period of recovery and growing confidence corporations will have little difficulty in borrowing necessary capital for expansion of plant which might otherwise have been taken from current earnings. It is but another device to force the country upward toward the Great boom, compared to which the orgy of optimism during the late twenties will fade into insignificance. It will intensify the ecstasy in the glowing stage of national inebriation.

"Our experience during the past depression proves beyond doubt that the swings of the business cycle in the future, will be greater than they have been in the past. In terms of business activity and income, we will reach more feverishly for the moon at the crest, and grovel more deeply in despair at lower bottoms.

"Clearly, the effect of the tax measure would be to exaggerate disbursements and expenditures in periods of prosperity, and to eliminate them entirely in periods of adversity; to exaggerate the swings of the cycle, to make the peaks higher and the gulches deeper.

"The tendency of the surplus tax bill is to increase the importance of the most unstable sources of revenue, and diminish the importance of sources which in the past have proved the most satisfactory foundations of Government finance. From this it follows that not only will depressions of the future be bigger and better, but also deficits.

"The proposed corporate surplus tax has a great deal of political appeal in a campaign year. It has a certain amount of apparent merit, in that it tends to equalize incomes on corporate and individual forms of enterprise, and furthermore it closes a loop-hole which has often been used in the past to avoid taxes.

"On the other hand, the measure will gravely exaggerate the fluctuations of the business cycle, will deprive management of the right to determine its own particular and best dividend policy, and express the federal Treasury to more serious uncertainty of revenue than it has experienced in the past."

## IT IS PATRIOTISM.

President James B. Conant, of Harvard, fell into the usual error in regard to the teachers' oath of loyalty laws when he said at Cambridge the other day in speaking of academic repression of Germany and Russia:

"Even in our own Commonwealth here, I am sorry to say, we have seen the first step taken in the same direction—the enactment of a teachers' oath law. No issue of patriotism is here involved."

Yet that is precisely what is involved—Patriotism.

Just in what way the taking of a loyalty oath interferes with academic freedom has never been explained by President Conant or any one else.

On the other hand, it is undeniable that freedom of every kind has co-existed with loyalty oaths in the United States for nearly a hundred and fifty years.

The truth about loyalty oaths was spoken just the other day by Representative William M. Blackney, of Michigan, in the House of Representatives. He said:

majority of our teachers are loyal Americans.

But no Communistic teacher or professor can be a loyal American.

His allegiance is to Red Russia, a Red flag and the Moscow Commitment.

Fair Harvard has only to take the H off of its flag to be entirely in accord with President Conant's sentiments.—Washington Herald.

## SHORTER HOURS AND OUTPUT.

President Roosevelt's speech at Baltimore has again put in high relief the arguments pro and con concerning shorter working hours. To the adverse commentators on Mr. Roosevelt's speech the result of a shortening of work would be loss of productivity. The reasoning seems crystal clear in its simplicity. If people are not working as much as they did, obviously, runs the argument, they will not turn out as many goods or perform as many services. Thus the total pool of goods and services out of which all obtain their living standard would be diminished.

The result, however, cannot be so easily explained. For the proof no rival theory need be set up, but actual experiments. In our financial pages recently these experiments have been recorded in some detail. In Britain the Boots company, a well-known firm of manufacturing druggists, inaugurated an experimental five-day week. The weekly hours were thus reduced from 47½ hours to 42½ hours—a loss of 10.5 percent in work. And yet the drop in total output was only 1.6 percent.

An even better example comes from the Kellogg Company in Battle Creek, Michigan. Here the company decided to switch from an eight-hour to a six-hour day, or thirty-six hours a week. Apparently the previous work week was forty-four hours. Thus the hours were reduced 18 percent. The results are differently computed by the Kellogg Company than by the British concern. While Botts reckoned the effect on total output, Kellogg calculated the effect on individual worker output. It found that the workers were able to turn out 10 percent more work per week.

These results were achieved because shorter work time eliminated fatigue and supplied an incentive to better performance. Thus reduced working time does not make inevitably for lower output. It depends both upon the industry and the plan. Where the work is highly mechanized, where production and distribution are vested in the same concern, where the wage cost does not constitute a very high proportion of the selling price of the commodity—in these cases shorter working hours may quite conceivably maintain output. It is equally true, however, that this would not be achieved by an all-in proposal. The proposal of a universal thirty-hour week, for instance, is too crude to have any such result.

The universality of the President's proposal to shorten the working life at both ends is also infeasible. At the one end of the scale the prohibition of work to youngsters under eighteen might work a rank injustice upon dependent parents. Moreover, academic education isn't the best training for all youth. Some youngsters may be better employed at work than in college. At the other end of the scale society might be distinctly the loser if some persons over sixty-five were compulsorily retired from work. Man is a creature of "infinite variety," and neither usefulness nor capacity knows any age limit. Elihu Root lived two careers after he had passed sixty-five, while Mr. Chief Justice Hughes is at the top of his powers at the age of seventy-four. In short, there can be no more of a hard and fast rule in this matter than there can be on the argument as to the effect of shortening hours on productivity.—Christian Science Monitor.

## INTERESTING STATISTICS ON PUBLIC PROBLEMS.

A Statistical Survey of Public opinion covering some of the economic and social problems, has just been issued by the National Industrial Conference Board, New York. This survey was made through inquiries addressed to newspaper and farm journal editors, and no attempt was made to interpret the significance of the information.

The number of replies received was 3685, representing a circulation of 17,544,500, which may, or may not, be considered as fairly representative of public opinion, and the replies came from all sections of the country, and from Democratic, Republican and Independent publications.

Some of the questions when compared with the answers, show results that are interesting, as well as informing. For instance—

Question No. 1. Does public opinion in your community favor a compulsory government system of unemployment insurance, through federal, or state action?

Replies were decidedly favorable by thousands of population represented, but many more favored federal than state insurance.

Question No. 3. Does public opinion in your community favor a compulsory system of old age pensions?

Again the replies were decidedly favorable by thousands of population represented; also many more voted for federal, rather than state, pensions.

Question No. 5a. Does public opinion in your community favor further increase in the public debt by the federal government?

This is opposed, both for federal and state, by immense majorities—over 93 percent opposed.

Questions No. 6a and 6. Does public opinion in your community favor increased taxes on individual incomes or taxes on sales of commodities and service?

Again the vote is strongly negative, averaging over 73 percent opposed. And this is fairly representative, no doubt, of most pension and payment systems—wanted, but wanted without pain—wanted as gifts, free of charge. Wanted without taxation.

Question No. 8. Does public opinion in your community favor continued expenditures by the federal government for relief of unemployed persons?

The vote, by thousands of population represented, was from 68 to 70 percent favorable.

Question No. 9. The same question only in the form of work relief?

The vote was again favorable, by a slightly larger percentage.

Question No. 11. The same question, only asking whether majority sentiment holds relief projects justified?

The replies per 1000 showed 45 percent favorable, 43 percent opposed, and 12 percent doubtful.

Questions No. 12 a or b. Does public opinion favor the fixing of price on farm products and factory products?

The replies per 1000 of population were 86 and 93 per cent opposed. Again, showing the trend of public sentiment toward getting something of value, without paying high prices for it.

Question 12c. Does public sentiment favor the fixing of selling prices of products of mines, quarries and oil wells?

Replies per 1000 of population 91 per cent opposed.

Question 13a. The same question, substituting farm products for mines, etc?

Replies per 1000 population, 59 per cent favorable.

Question No. 14. Does public sentiment favor the government restricting farmers as to what crops they shall plant, and what acreage of each crop?

Replies were 78 percent opposed.

Question No. 15. Does public opinion favor a general reduction of tariffs on imports of manufactured goods?

Replies were 64 per cent opposed.

Question No. 17. Does public opinion favor control of private business by government officials or bureaus?

Replies were 92 percent opposed.

Question No. 18a. Does public sentiment favor the Federal government going into competition with transportation companies?

Replies 96 per cent opposed.

The same question was asked concerning power companies, telegraph, telephone, electric and industries, coal mines, etc.

Replies averaged over 90 percent opposed.

Questions No. 20 and 21. Does public sentiment favor the government taking over the banking system; and using power to change, from time to time, the purchasing value of the dollar?

Replies per 1000 circulation were 82 per cent and 72 percent opposed.

Question No. 22. Does public opinion favor use by the government of its taxing or other power for the specific purpose of taking away wealth from one group and giving it to another? . . .

## THE FIRST SUIT

I Ever Bought In Taneytown!



The above statement was made by several of our suit customers during the past few weeks. There are two reasons for the above remark—

**FIRST** - - - people have been and will continue to buy merchandise, wherever they can be suited best as to Styles Variety, Quality and Price, regardless of the fact they may have to drive many miles to get it. The buying public cannot be blamed, although it does not help the prosperity of Taneytown and vicinity, if our purchasing power is used elsewhere.

**SECOND** - - - we sold these customers *The First Suit They Ever Bought In Taneytown*, because the reputation of Sherman's clothing and merchandise plus the Sherman's guarantee on everything sold is well known by many people in this community. Sherman's Store can give you Style, Variety, Quality at a price less than you will pay in the large towns. Our overhead expense is less, therefore WE CAN SELL FOR LESS, and above all as we carry the same lines as our other store. We also can give you the same 100% guarantee as has always been our custom. We carry a complete line of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings. Also Ladies' Shoes and Hose.

**GET THE HABIT TO STOP—SHOP AND SAVE AT**

Next to  
A&P Store **SHERMAN'S** TANEYTOWN  
Your New Store MD.

## Provides HOT WATER Cheaply— MORE SAFELY

Electricity has always been the safest method of heating water. Now--new low rate for water heating makes this as cheap as less convenient methods. ★ Come in today. See the low priced safe, care free, Electric Water Heaters. Ask about the new rate.



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6-J

**POTOMAC EDISON CO.**

received, as well as from the number of thousands of subscribers represented. It will be noted that percentages of the latter are given in this write-up. In most instances the totals of each do not greatly vary in percentage.

### \$.125 Stationery Offer

Our former \$1.00 offer of Stationery is now \$.125—sent by mail as far as 300 miles, if desired. 200 sheets 5 1/2x8 1/2 good white Bond Paper and 100 Envelopes to match. Three lines of Type, printed in Blue Ink. Order now, for Christmas presents. Envelopes printed either front or back--state which.

1-23-11

# 150 CHOICE BUSINESS and RESIDENCE LOTS AT AUCTION TANEYTOWN, MD.

Saturday, May 9, 10 A.M.  
SHARP

OPPOSITE THE BIG NEW RUBBER FACTORY

This auction sale presents a wonderful opportunity to get in right at the start of the greatest industrial development in the history of Carroll County. The new big rubber factory is now under construction and when complete will employ upwards of 1,000 workers, nearly doubling the population of Taneytown. In addition to this many others will be engaged in all kinds of increased business enterprises. All real estate near the big factory will go up in price by leaps and bounds. The property offered in this auction sale is located just across the street from the new factory, lies beautifully and is high and dry; wide new streets have been laid out through the entire 150 lots; many fronting on paved street opposite the main entrance to the big plant. Every lot in this sale will be sold to the last and highest bidder. Your price will be ours until each lot has a new owner. Many other manufacturing concerns now running at capacity. Taneytown is a thriving little city, located in splendid territory and dotted with many fine homes, good schools and churches, making a marvelous community in which to live and do business. A big shortage of homes and building lots now exists. This auction solves the problem. The terms are attractive and money is available on long, easy terms for building homes.

City Water Right Up To This Property — Meet Us In Taneytown  
**SATURDAY, MAY 9th, at 10 A. M.**

and Join the Quick Profit Procession

LUNCH WILL BE SERVED ON THE GROUNDS AT NOON BY THE PARENT-TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

**E. T. NEWELL & CO., Inc., Auctioneers, Baltimore, Md.**

## NOTICE OF ELECTION

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held in the Municipal Building, on

MONDAY, MAY 4th., 1936, from 1 to 4 P. M., for the purpose of electing one person as Mayor and two persons as City Councilmen to serve for two years, or until their successors are chosen and qualified.

By Order of the City Council,  
NORVILLE P. SHOEMAKER, Mayor.  
CLYDE L. HESSON, Clerk. 4-24-2t

**J. B. ELLIOT**  
Heating and Plumbing  
Estimates Cheerfully Furnished

Phone 5-W TANEYTOWN, MD.



### WE GUARANTEE

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

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

## Spicy Desserts



A TOUCH of spice makes many things nice. And it does more than that, it makes many things so palatable that it simplifies the task of the housewife in introducing that variety into the diet which all nutritionists recommend. Such a dish as Baked Pineapple and Rhubarb, for instance, would be hard to sell to your family without the addition of cinnamon and cloves. And what would Peach Rice Pudding or Apple Cup Custards taste like without a touch of nutmeg? And how could Pear and Cranberry Salad or Pineapple-Ginger Mousse get along without a little ginger?

### Decide for Yourself

The only way to answer definitely these rhetorical questions is to try some of these dishes for yourself, with and without the spices. But we recommend that you try them first as a good dietitian devised them, and then you'll



never dream of omitting the spice. The first is  
**Baked Pineapple and Rhubarb:** Cut six cups rhubarb, unpeeled, in small pieces. Put in a baking dish with one cup sugar, ten cloves, one-eighth teaspoon cinnamon and one cup pineapple syrup. Cover and bake till tender at 375 degrees for about half an hour. Serve cold with some simple cake, such as sponge cake. Serves eight.  
**Nutmeg Makes All the Difference**  
**Peach Rice Pudding:** Mix together one and a half cups boiled

rice, one-third cup sugar and one-fourth teaspoon nutmeg. Add the contents of a 1-pound can sliced peaches, cut in pieces, and enough peach syrup to just moisten. Pour into a buttered baking dish, dot with one tablespoon butter, and bake in a moderate oven—350 to 375 degrees—for about twenty-five minutes. Serve warm or cold with thin cream flavored with nutmeg. Serves six.

**Apple Cup Custards:** Beat three egg yolks slightly, and add one-fourth cup sugar, one tablespoon lemon juice, the contents of a No. 2 can apple sauce, three-fourths cup milk and one-eighth teaspoon nutmeg. Fold in three stiffly-beaten egg whites, pour into custard cups and sprinkle nutmeg over top. Set in hot water and bake in a slow—325 degree—oven for about forty minutes or until set. Serve cold. Serves eight.

### These Have Ginger

**Pear and Cranberry Salad:** Remove peeling from three ripe pears, cut in halves and scoop out the core. Place in lettuce leaves. Mash one cream cheese and three tablespoons canned cranberry sauce, and then cream them together until very smooth. Add a few grains salt, and pipe this mixture around the edge of the pear halves. Fill the center with cream mayonnaise and sprinkle with chopped preserved ginger. Makes six.

**Pineapple-Ginger Mousse:** Soak one teaspoon gelatin in two tablespoons cold water, then dissolve in one cup hot crushed pineapple. Add one-fourth cup sugar and one-fourth cup chopped candied ginger, and allow to cool. Fold in two cups cream, beaten, pour into covered molds and pack in ice and salt for four hours. Serves six to eight.\*

## Trustees Sale — OF — REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll County passed in cause No. 6707 Equity, wherein Merwyn C. Fuss is complainant and Lewis F. Hann and others are defendants, the undersigned as Trustee, will sell at public sale on the premises located in Bruceville, Carroll County, on

SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1936,

at 1:30 o'clock, P. M., all the right, title and interest of all of the parties to said Equity cause, in and to all that lot or parcel of land situate in the village of Bruceville, in Carroll County, and containing

34 1/3 SQUARE PERCHES,

more or less, being the same land that is described in a deed from Ivan L. Hoff, Executor, to Ethel Sneeringer, dated January 18, 1928 and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber E. M. M. No. 151, folio 26 &c. The improvements thereon consist of a 2-story frame house and other necessary outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash on the day of sale or upon the ratification thereof by the Court, the balance in two equal payments of one year and two years respectively, the credit payments to be secured by the notes or single bills of the purchasers, with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchasers.

THEODORE F. BROWN,  
Trustee.

J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Ethel Sneeringer Hann to file their claims, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll County within three months from the 9th day of May, 1936.

THEODORE F. BROWN,  
Trustee.

4-10-4t

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Md., last will and testament of the estate of  
MARY ELIZABETH DUTTERER,  
late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of November, 1936; they may be otherwise by law be excluded from all of the said estate.

Given under my hands, this 17th day of April, 1936.  
STERLING M. DUTTERER,  
Executor.

4-17-3t



## DISEASE RESISTANCE and VITALITY...

Build them into your pullets by feeding Growena containing Pur-a-tene!

This is a year when you can't afford to take chances with your pullets. Start your chicks on Purina Startena—grow them on Purina Growena. You'll have the kind of pullets you want next fall.

Startena and Growena are now fortified with Pur-a-tene, the new vitamin A concentrate, to give added resistance to disease and infections. Enough Pur-a-tene is added to each bag of Startena and Growena to step it up 2½ times in vitamin A activity.

We have a fresh supply of Startena and Growena on hand at all times—let us know how many bags you will need!



For Sale by

**TANEYTOWN GRAIN & SUPPLY CO.**  
TANEYTOWN, MD.









