

COMMUNITY LOCALS

This column is not for use in advertising any money-making program, fair, supper, party or sale except...

Miss Alice Fuss returned home from the University Hospital, Baltimore, on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Schilling, on Monday, moved from Mr. Charles Shriner's house to Baltimore.

Miss Ruth Stambaugh, Taneytown, is spending this week with Dr. and Mrs. W. V. Fetcho, of Jennerstown, Pa.

Mrs. Joseph Witherow, Sr. and Jos. Witherow, Jr., of Longmont, Cal., attended the funeral of J. W. Witherow, on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ladd Jackson and son, of Baltimore, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Harner and family, on Sunday.

Mrs. M. E. Ruddy, Mrs. Sheridan, Mrs. Mary Broslyn and Miss Helen Broslyn, of Washington, visited Miss Mamie Hemler, on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Hess, near town, spent several days the first of the week with Mr. and Mrs. James Semerteen, at Wilmington, Del.

Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Hemler, entertained at dinner on Easter Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hemler and two sons, and Miss Edith Mercer, Baltimore.

J. D. Yohe, of West Palm Beach, Florida, son-in-law of T. M. Buffington, town, recently caught a sail fish seven feet long and weighing forty-five pounds.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Conover and children, of Penns Grove, N. J., spent the week-end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Conover and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Norville P. Shoemaker, Mrs. Clara Shoemaker, Mrs. Abbie Angell and son, David, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. N. Eugene Shoemaker, at Red Lion, Pa.

Mrs. Lloyd Lambert, of near town, was operated on at the Hanover General Hospital, on Monday, for a goiter of the neck. She is getting along as well as can be expected.

Clotworthy Birnie and son, Clotworthy, Jr., of Richmond, Va., and Miss Eliza Birnie, of Washington, D. C., spent the Easter holidays with their sister, Miss Eleanor Birnie.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stambaugh, of Washington, spent the Easter holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Stambaugh, Taneytown, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brendle, Hanover.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Hutchinson and son, Hugh, Jr., of Nantoy, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Murray Plank and S. White Plank, of Sykesville, visited Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Bowers and other friends in town, on Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. Wilbur Mehning and children, of Silver Springs, Md., spent Easter Sunday with their home folks here. Mrs. D. M. Mehning accompanied them home and will spend this week at the Mehning home.

Miss Anna Galt, Miss Amelia Annan and Miss Elizabeth Annan, spent Thursday, in Washington; Miss M. Amelia Annan, returned with them and spent several days with her grandmother, Mrs. R. L. Annan.

The patrons and friends of the Taneytown School are especially invited to attend the P. T. A. meeting to be held April 6th. A very unusual program in the form of a spelling bee will be the special feature of the evening.

Mrs. Mary Bigham and Miss Mary McAlister, of Gettysburg, visited Miss M. Louise Reindollar, on Saturday; Mrs. Margaret Reindollar, Mrs. Alice Douglas and Miss Campbell, of Baltimore, were callers at the same place, on Sunday.

Rev. W. O. Ibach attended the funeral of his brother, Theodore A. Ibach, in Philadelphia, on Tuesday. The death occurred last Saturday. Rev. Ibach was accompanied to Philadelphia by Mrs. Ibach, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Harner and children.

Miss Anna Galt, Miss Jennie Galt, Miss Amelia Annan, Mrs. Sue Crapster, attended the annual meeting of the Presbyterian Missionary Society held at Roland Park Presbyterian Church, on Tuesday. Speakers at the morning session were the three Miss Murdoch, Missionaries to China, Miss Frances Ball, Missionary in Utah, made the address in the afternoon. Dr. Gibson, Pres. of the Baltimore Synod also brought greetings.

The following were among the number who spent the Easter holidays with their home folks: Miss Beulah Englar, Plainfield, N. J.; Miss Helen Bankard, Delmar; Miss Margaret Shreeve, Steelton, Pa.; Miss Pauline Brining, Foxcraft, Va.; Miss Catherine Reindollar and Miss Charlotte Hiltterbrick, Baltimore; Miss Mildred Baumgardner, Francis Elliot and Kenneth Baumgardner, from Western Md. College, Westminster; Miss Charlotte Hess, of Towson; Miss Helen Boston, R. N., of Baltimore; Robert Benner, Gettysburg; Basil Crapster, Mercersburg, Pa., and Fred Bower, Blue Ridge College, New Windsor.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

PROPOSED "BELFAST" TOWN

To have been built on Birnie Estate near Taneytown.

The following heretofore unpublished information concerning the vicinity of "old Taneytown" came to the editor of The Record from Louis H. Dielman, executive secretary and librarian of Peabody Institute, Baltimore.

We now give it below, in condensed form. Even the present older members of the Birnie family have no knowledge of this "Belfast" project.

C. BIRNIE, Wishing to dispose of all his landed property in Frederick County, Maryland, (with all the buildings and improvements thereon) which contains 3001 acres, proposes to lay it out in four hundred lots, to contain from one, to one hundred acres each, agreeably to the following scale, or as near thereto as the nature of the ground will admit, the number of lots however he engages shall not exceed 400, viz:

Table with 3 columns: Lots, Acres, and Price. 8 Lots of 100 Acres each \$800, 9 50 450, 10 25 250, 18 20 360, 29 10 290, 126 5 630, 200 1 200.

It is supposed the Streets & will occupy 21

In all 400 lots containing 3001 Acres The price of each lot 275 dollars, and in order to accommodate purchasers, payment will be received in the following manner, viz: 55 dollars on the first day of February, 1819, and the remaining 220 dollars in four equal annual instalments from the first day of April 1819. Notes with approved security will be taken for the several payments—it is expected that a new road will be opened in a direction from David Kephart's to Francis Grove's mill, and there join a road already made that falls into the turnpike road leading from Westminster to Petersburg (or Little's-Town) This expected new road will cross the great road near Bear Branch at right angles, and form a very eligible site for a new town to be called

BELFAST. The one acre lots for building on will be laid off along those roads; the five and ten acre lots will partly be convenient to the town, and partly of woodland; the other lots will be laid off in the most convenient manner possible to accommodate the purchasers.

This plan affords many advantages to purchasers. On the streams of Big Pipe creek, and Bear branch, which pass through those lands, there is a great deal of excellent meadow ground, (the upland is dry and all fit for tillage) and several mill sites two in particular are very valuable, viz: one on each of those streams that are never failing, (where the mills can be built immediately on the side of the great road) with sufficient falls. There are also abundance of excellent stones for building, and a tolerable portion of woodland. The situation is extremely healthy, only 37 miles from the city of Baltimore, and a good turnpike road all the way; when all those advantages are considered, the low rate at which the property is valued, the smallness of the payments and the liberal credit given on them, it certainly must be acknowledged that no property has ever been offered to the public on more fair, or more advantageous terms in this way.

It is expected that all the lots will be sold by the first day of February 1819, when or as soon after as may be, the purchasers shall have notice to meet and apportion to each, the lot or lots to which he shall be entitled, agreeably to such plan as they so met, or a majority of them shall adopt.

In case this sale is effected, possession will be given on the first day of April 1819, with a reservation of all the crop then in the ground. Note—Be it remembered that for the sum of 275 dollars there are several chances for obtaining 100 acres of valuable land, and should but one acre be obtained, it is calculated that it will be worth the money it cost in a very short time.

The mill lots will be comprehended in lots deemed sufficient to command use of the water. C. B. There were evidently no desired developments following this proposal. As Taneytown was at that date (1819) a well established town, and as this tract must then have looked greatly less attractive than now, the new town idea no doubt had but little appeal to investors.

C. Birnie (Clotworthy) then lived in the old building at "Glen Burn," later enlarged and rebuilt by his son, Rogers; while he built the original dwelling at "Thorndale," both of which have in more recent years been fully modernized. The "David Kephart" mill referred to was the Trevanian mill, that finally came into the ownership of the late Charles McFadden. The first mill there was built by Leonard Kitzmiller about 1760 and was continued by him until 1773. In 1792 Mr. Kephart bought the mill property. The mill referred to a "Francis Grove's" mill was likely the next mill up Big Pipe Creek, owned in recent years by Frank Roberts, J. Frank Sell and now by W. W. Donelson.

Money may represent time. For instance when you give twenty-five cents to a couple of tramps, it would be, a quarter to two.

DETROIT REMAINS CENTER OF STRIKES.

Our Correspondent describes some phases of the Situation.

(For the Record.)

Sit-down strikes are still with us here in Detroit, and there is no sure time set when we shall again settle down to the usual routine, and when those who are forced out of employment by the great minority of workers, will again be "on the job."

The real big strike is that at the different plants of the Chrysler Corporation—Dodge, Plymouth, DeSoto and Chrysler main plant. At this writing (Monday) the news is that the Union has modified its original demands, so that now they concede the right of others, not members of their organization, to bargain collectively, but only under Supervision and consent of the Union officials.

As at first—even this was not conceded, it would seem as if they were toning down a little, and it maybe that by the time this is published, peace terms may be made, and the employees of this particular organization will be back at work.

But there are plenty of other strikes to fill the columns of the dailies. In the case of that at the Hudson Motor Car Corporation's plants, everything at date, is as it was two weeks ago—sit-downers in possession of the plant, and parades from morning until night—consisting of hundreds of men marching back and forth in front of the main offices, bearing banners, during the owners of the same to "put them out," also declaring that other large plants—Ford, U. S. Rubber Plant, etc., will come next.

So you see we have the "pleasure" of looking forward to a lot of strike excitement all Spring and possibly part of the Summer, for it is certain that when they strike Ford, they will be up against a hard proposition, as already he has told his employees that he can stand it two years, and asks the question, "Can you?"

It would be quite a task for me to try to mention the places in Detroit that have been struck with this "strike disease." It runs from places where there are only two employees, to others that employ 50,000 or 60,000. Some ask for more money, some for better working conditions, the greater majority for recognition of the Union, and a great many do not know for what they are striking but blindly obey some so-called leader, who comes into the place, and calls out "Strike," as was the case in a number of the large Department Stores, etc.

The sad thing about this epidemic, as it is with all strikes, is the fact that the main sufferers are the families of the strikers. Even after the strikes are settled, no pay will be drawn until after two weeks work, as all factories hold back one week's wages. As I said in my last letter the stores are badly hit—especially those who cater to the working man. I was in the store which does this, a few days ago, and he told me that he would be better off, if he closed up entirely, as there was absolutely nothing doing. He had laid off his clerks, and just staid there to look after his stock, a great part of which he had just received for the Easter trade, and which will likely be dead on his hands.

It seems that the old-time peaceful working conditions are over for Detroit. It is certainly true that a great many employees are underpaid, and that conditions in some shops were disgraceful, but even then one could take his grievance up with the proper officials, who in the great majority of cases are reasonable men, and who would try to comply with the desires of the petitioner. Whether the new conditions will be better or worse, remains to be seen—the only desire now of the great majority now being that the matter is settled and that we may again hear the factory whistles calling the men to work.

Since writing last, we have had more of winter weather than we had during the regular winter months—snow and cold away beyond the average. But I see you folks had the same thing in there. So I guess this is no news to you. Easter day, however, while quite cold, and was a nice bright Spring day, and this was maybe the cause of the large church attendance, which the dailies say was the greatest in the history of Detroit. JOHN J. REID.

EXTRAORDINARY BROADCAST ON PEACE.

Admiral Richard E. Byrd, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Dr. Harry Emmerson Fosdick, April 6th., 10:30 to 11:00 P. M., E. S. T., Blue network of the National Broadcasting Company. Celebrating the 20th. anniversary of our entrance into the World War to "End War."

Admiral Byrd, became separated from his companions for a period of time while at the South Pole and felt he was being overcome by a strange gas, wrote in his diary: "If I am privileged to get back to civilization I will spend the rest of my life trying to save civilization from destroying itself thru war."

He launches on a nation-wide scale a "No-Foreign-War Crusade" that night. It will be well worth hearing. "There are so many grafters in the world, that there won't be enough graft to go around after a little while."—Washington Star.

ROBERT W. GALT KILLED Fatal Accident at Keymar Railroad Crossing.

Robert W. Galt, well known citizen of Keymar, and retired Rural Mail Carrier was killed at Keymar Tuesday afternoon, when the auto he was driving was struck by a West-bound W. M. R. R. freight engine at the Keymar grade-crossing.

Mr. Galt had just had 1937 tags attached to his auto at Lowman's garage, and drove on the track, perhaps not hearing the crossing bell, just as the freight train came to the crossing. The auto was carried a distance of 561 feet before the train could be stopped, and Mr. Galt died from a fractured skull and other injuries a few seconds after members of the train crew and citizens reached him.

Fleet Harbaugh, engineer of the locomotive said he was sitting on the opposite side of the cab and did not see the auto approach, and was not aware of it until he saw it attached to the front of the engine. Members of the crew removed the body and the auto from the track.

Justice Murray Bohn, of Union Bridge, acting as coroner considered an inquest unnecessary and gave a verdict of accidental death. State's Attorney Fringer, Westminster, and deputy Walter Shipley, assisted in the investigation.

The evidence was that the crossing bell was ringing and that the train was about on schedule time. A slight deafness of Mr. Galt may have aided in the deplorable event.

Mr. Galt was aged 78 years, 11 months and 30 days. He is survived by his wife, Alice P. Galt, who has long been an invalid, and by one brother, J. Ross Galt, New Windsor, and by two sisters, Mrs. Robert S. McKinney and Miss Jennie Galt, Taneytown. He was an elder in Piney Creek Presbyterian Church, and as a citizen was held in the highest esteem. Funeral services were held on Thursday afternoon from his home in Keymar, conducted by his pastor, Rev. Irving N. Morris. Interment was in Piney Creek cemetery.

AN OLD ARBOR DAY PROGRAM AT MARTIN'S SCHOOL.

The following is an account of an Arbor Day program held at Martin's, or Farquhar's Run School—our informant says "about 40 years ago." The program commenced with the singing of "America," after which the exercises consisted of duets, trios, quartets, choruses, etc., by the school.

Misses Maggie and Blanche Buffington, Bessie Shorb and Pearl Burns presided at the organ. The music both vocal and instrumental, was interspersed with essays, dialogues, recitations and select readings. Among the pupils who deserve special mention were: Alice Harman, Maggie and Blanche Buffington, Pearl Burns, Grover and Violet Kooztz, Bannie Airing, Bessie Shorb, Addie Olier, Carrie Bollinger, Verley Kooztz, Whitfield Buffington, Horace Simpson and Charles Airing.

Miss Mettie Miller was teacher of the school. How did the Key homestead come to be named "Terra Rubra," and when? ("Terra Rubra" was the name of a large tract of land, conveyed by the colonial governor. There was greatly more land in the tract than was included in the Key farm. The words "Terra Rubra" mean "red earth." Other tracts in the same section were granted from about 1790 to 1800; but the larger tract, of which "Terra Rubra" seems to have been a portion was named "Bedford" which was granted about 1763.—Ed.)

AN UNUSUAL JURY HELD IN NEW YORK.

John M. Hoagland, supervisor of the New York Edison Company, and well known in Taneytown, was a juror on the Blue Ribbon Jury of the Supreme Court, of New York, which just finished a record session of ten weeks.

Special Prosecutor, Thomas Dewey, successfully convicted seven defendants charged with extortion from restaurant owners. Thus breaking up a racket which has wrung two million dollars from unwilling victims. The jurors were kept under guard by eight special court officers, day and night, during the sixty-eight days of the trial.

EASTER PARTY AND EGG HUNT AT MANCHESTER.

The annual Easter party and egg hunt was held for the children of the Primary Room of Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, on Monday afternoon. A treat consisting of eggs, cake, candy, etc, was given the children.

The following beginners were present: Junior Trump, Billy Zumburn, George Zumburn, Carl Miller, Eunice Ogg, Franklin Haines. Primary: Bobby Hoffman, Monroe Bankert, Marilyn Brillhart, Florence Coker, Phyllis Coker, Lewis Erb, John Frederick, Leona Frock, Billy Gill, Dorothy Hann, David Hann, Betty Therit, Benny Ogg, Evelyn Rohrbach, Edith Haines, Katherine Hollenbach, Sterling Leppo, Virginia Ann Miller. Mothers: Mrs. Vernon Gill, Mrs. Martha Saegusa, Mrs. J. S. Hollenbach, Mrs. E. G. Alcorn, Mrs. Mary Hann, Mrs. Rock Zumburn, Mrs. Ida Miller. Visitors: Mrs. Clinton Crabbs, Miss Anna Louise Stull, Miss Eva M. Alcorn, Mildred Stoffle, Helen Haines, Agnes Miller, Alice Hollenbach, Jack Hollenbach, Catherine Lippy, and Roland Erb.

THE LEGISLATURE IS STILL IN A TANGLE.

Some Legislation Favorable to Carroll County Interests.

The effort to have supervision of the public roads placed with the County Commissioners, instead of the State Roads Commission, was defeated.

A bill that would defer reassessment of tangible personal property was passed, with the exception of Frederick, Wicomico, Caroline, Garrett, Kent, Harford, and St. Mary's counties, that desire reassessment this year.

Gov. Nice signed four bills Wednesday night, two of them relief measures covering a period of two months, affecting taxes on cosmetics and liquors, and another was the bill extending the collection of automobile titling tax, also for two months. Up to this time, no measure of great importance had been passed except the budget bill.

The House Ways and Means Committee announced a tentative agreement on relief taxes, subject to change, as follows: three cents a gallon on whiskey, \$600,000; 75 cents a barrel on beer, \$750,000; 50-cent document stamp tax, \$1,000,000; 25 tax on slot machines, \$500,000; auto titling tax, \$550,000; 20 extra days of racing, \$250,000; franchise tax, (cut 50 percent from current levy) \$350,000; one percent on admissions, \$200,000; 10 percent on cosmetics, \$260,000; legalized book making, (with any county allowed to exempt itself) \$500,000.

Carroll County will be benefited by the following items in the budget; \$1500, to the Carroll County Centennial; Western Md. College gets an additional \$5000. for 1878 and 1879, making \$70,000 from the state for each year; Blue Ridge College gets \$7000. additional for each year for improvements to the property; the Methodist Protestant Home, Westminster, gets \$1500. a year. Senator Baile recommended all of these appropriations.

WOMEN'S WEALTH.

Women, who already own 70 percent of the nation's private wealth, will eventually own all of it, if present tendencies continue. "Some day" a woman will be President.

Those were the predictions made 10 days ago by Ralph Wilson, vice-president of Babson's Reports, Inc. He told a group of women in Boston: "The collective wealth of the women in the United States is in the neighborhood of two hundred billion dollars."

According to Mr. Wilson, American women do indeed play an important part in the nation's economic life. He elaborated his observation to point out that women own one-fourth to one-third of American industries, and that they comprise between 30 and 55 percent of the stockholders in large corporations. In addition, they are the beneficiaries of some \$80,000,000,000 of life insurance, or four-fifths of the total outstanding. In 1928 women made returns on \$9,000,000,000 of taxable income, or nearly two-fifths of the taxable income of the country.

Further, he reported, women buy 80 percent of all consumable commodities, and one out of every five persons gainfully employed is a woman.

What the Babson official failed to point out were the well-known facts that important women industrialists and stockholders are still for the most part content to reply on the suggestions of men advisers. And, whether or not husbands like the neckties their wives buy them, women commodity purchasers buy with the men in mind.—The Pathfinder.

ABOUT BRIAR PIPES.

The following information concerning Briar (or Bruyere) pipes will be of interest to all who know the difference between good and poor pipes. Briar is a wood, or root, that belongs to the heather family, Erica Arborea, a bush that grows mainly near the Mediterranean Sea, in Calabria, Corsica, Sicily, the Pyrenees mountains, Greece and Albania.

The part used for pipes is the burl part of the root, growing in size and shape something like a pumpkin. It is a natural, or uncultivated product, which must usually attain the age of 40 years or more before becoming of commercial value. The roots are dug up in rainy season and kept damp to prevent splitting until cut out into blocks.

The blocks are then graded for size and packed in burlap for shipping to the pipe factory. Only after the blocks reach the factory, and the bowl has been turned or carved from them, is it possible to determine their value in a pipe. All briar is inspected, but that is no guarantee of quality.

Briar varies immensely in quality, like wheat, potatoes, or anything that grows from the ground. Some briar is soft, because quick growing. The best comes from slow-growing roots, tough and dense and from dry barren regions. Out of an average of 100 blocks, only about 4 will prove good enough for pipes retailing at from \$3.50 to \$5.00 each. The culls are made up into cheaper grades.

The superior grades come from Greece, where still unworked territory contains many roots hundreds of years old. Here, specimens of exquisite beauty are found, a few of which sell for very high prices. Both the making of the pipe, and proper care of it by smokers, are regarded as arts by experts in the pipe smoking line.

SENATOR GLASS OPPOSES THE COURT PLAN.

The severest speech yet made against the proposed plan of enlarging the Supreme Court, was broadcast on Monday night by Senator Glass (Dem.) of Virginia. A few of his pointed sentences were as follows:

"An abominable attempt to replace representative government with an autocracy."

"No threat to representative democracy since the foundation of the republic has exceeded this in its evil portents to pack the Supreme Court."

"No political party since the establishment of government ever dared to make such an issue."

"We know that there has been no mandate from the people to rape the Supreme Court."

"The proposed reorganization is exactly what Woodrow Wilson once said was 'an outrage upon constitutional morality.'"

With private property 'seized at will' and government 'pleading with mobocracy instead of mastering it.' "This, with other dangerous evils, continued or connived at by governments, is the real crisis which faces the Nation and cannot be cured by degrading the Supreme Court of the United States."

He called upon the Nation to petition Congress against "this hateful attempt to drive eminent jurists from the bench, in order to crowd into the Court a lot of judicial marionettes to speak the ventriloquism of the 'White House.'"

Senator Robinson, of Arkansas, administration leader in the Senate, followed with possibly the best reply that can be made to Senator Glass's speech. Robinson claimed that the recent shift of the Court on several cases, is sufficient proof of the need of change. His answer, throughout, was a short one. These two speeches indicate that when the proposed change actually comes before the Senate, there will be plenty of hard-hitting done.

Other advocates of the changed court have openly charged Justice Roberts with having changed his mind between June 1, 1936, and March 29, 1937, which might be construed to mean that the interpretation of the constitution rests on the uncertainties of the mind of perhaps only one person, in a 5 to 4 division.

The attack was made on the recent decision of the Court concerning the adoption by states of minimum wage scales, a previous decision of the Court having decided such scales constitutional, which in a previous instance the same kind of law had been declared unconstitutional.

GRADE CROSSING DEATHS.

Despite the efforts of the railroads and the safety organizations to impress upon the public the necessity for exercising greater precaution in approaching and passing over highway-railroad grade crossings, fatalities resulting from such accidents were greater in 1936 than in any year since 1931. It is shown in complete reports for the year just received by the Safety Section of the Association of American Railroads.

These reports showed that 1,785 persons were killed in highway-railroad grade crossing accidents in 1936. This was an increase of 106 compared with the number of fatalities from that cause in 1935, and a gain of 232 compared with 1934. In 1931 there were 1,811 fatalities.

Persons injured in such accidents in 1936 totaled 4,970 compared with 4,658 in 1935, and 4,300 in 1934. Accidents at highway-railroad grade crossings in 1936 involving casualties totaled 4,277, an increase of 344 compared with 1935, and a gain of 549 compared with 1934.

HISTORY OF THE CHURCH OF THE BRETHERN.

A history of the Church of the Brethren in Maryland has just been issued from the Brethren Publishing House in Elgin, Ill., Dr. J. Maurice Henry, Editor. It contains 536 pages of plate paper, is liberally illustrated with Maryland churches, prominent ministers and laymen, and sells at the reasonable price of \$2.75. It will be of wide interest to members of the church and their friends.

Random Thoughts

THE HAPPY MEDIUM.

The happy medium between the grave and humorous is a fine combination. Life is a serious experience but we need not spend all of it, seriously—there should be room for both solids and deserts; for meats and salads, if we would be healthy.

A cheerful grin often drives a frown away, and makes us "good company" when the tendency is toward overdone solemnity. This often is true when we imagine that we have too much trouble, some of which may be fancied and not real.

We can congratulate ourselves when we have so much rain, that we at least do not have to water our flowers and plants. As somebody has said, "a little nonsense now and then, is relished by the wisest men."

Of course, there is ill-used levity as well as ill-used soberness, and one needs to be sure that laugh-provoking is not out of place, for a joke that does not fit is always a dismal blunder; and applause that was planned for but failed to appear, is worse yet. E.

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

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

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

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

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

FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1937.

MORE LIGHT WANTED.

It is becoming difficult to analyze the ways of making laws that are now in operation, received at the hands of our chosen representatives in all branches of government from Congress on down to local legislative bodies; and this is due to the making of our "politics," matters for individuals or classes more important than those for our government embracing the best interests of all.

The modern plan begins with the primary elections for candidates. Aspirants for office are sized-up by individual voters for what these individuals may expect to "get out of" candidates if elected. The wider qualifications for office are subordinate to this. Which means that voters aim to influence coming legislation in advance.

A candidate may be popular, intelligent, specially qualified to lead, or by previous record can be counted, on in a general way for fairness and good performance; but the average voter has become skeptical, and is willing to support any "sure thing" candidate, not half so broadly qualified, who will "deliver the goods."

The time was when party names and platforms, or well established principles, were sufficient for the average voter to choose from. Voters cast their ballots for Republicans, Democrats, Prohibitionists, or Socialists, on this divisional basis, and were apparently satisfied, or nearly so, as representing their political sentiments.

But, this loyalty to party no longer exists, except among minority followers. The game is too old-fashioned. Political leaders and leadership have expanded wonderfully. Strange bed-fellows have been chosen. A voter may declare his or her party affiliation, and have his or her name placed on the voting list; but after that, at the ballot box, vote for any candidate nominated.

And this is no doubt called "independent" voting, and the expression of the voice of the people." It is this, of course; but it must eventually lead to more parties, or to a much broader and newer definition of what old parties really stand for—after the election, as well as before. A party name is not nearly as important as what a party does.

SOUVENIR HUNTER VANDALS.

In historic Alexandria, Va., is America's oldest memorial to her Unknown Dead—that of the Unknown Soldier of the American Revolution. It was recently discovered that a vandal had broken off a piece of marble weighing about two pounds from one of the six pillars supporting the heavy slab that bears the inscription. It is a reflection upon the American people that vandalism continues to be practiced in this land and, as a result, millions of dollars' worth of costly buildings, shrines and memorials are irreparably defaced annually. The Washington Monument bears many marks about the base, inflicted by those "souvenir hunters" who have no respect for public property or for the memory of our country's Father and First President.

The Unknown Soldier's Tomb, in Arlington National Cemetery, was threatened by vandals, and it was necessary to place an armed sentry to guard this hallowed spot at all hours of the day and night. Shortly after the beautiful Folger Shakespearian Memorial Library was opened in the Capital City, a woman visitor was discovered about to destroy a costly marble, a piece of which she wished as a memento of her visit. Needless to state, guards are on duty in this building at all hours and visitors are closely watched.

It appears that there are but two ways of thwarting the vandal. One is by erecting sufficiently high iron fences, and the other is the use of armed guards.—Scottish Rite News Service.

THESE LAST THREE MONTHS.

Washington, D. C., April, '37.—The annual reviews of the state of the Union furnished pleasant reading for everybody when the New Year of 1937 broadcast its messages of good cheer and promises. There was abundant optimism in the Government reports and these statements of facts and conclusions harmonized with 8-column headlines across metropolitan newspapers, that represented the sentiment and conditions of every section of the United States. This one is a fair sample:

"Business Extends Recovery with Wide-spread Gains." Then the sub-heads followed: "Auto and steel industries reach 6-year peaks as confidence grows—Record Christmas retail trade since '29—Activity and textiles also feature extension of advance—Rise in buying power exceeds price boosts; industrial profits up; but, with inflation 'steam' exhausted U. S. faces necessity of proceeding under own power, confronting unemployment, labor threat, increased debt-making, instalment-making." Even with the little flies in the ointment those were the most palatable headlines in many a New Year.

Such was the rosy story that matched in with the happy tunes of the New Year chimes. But the bells had hardly ceased to resound before the strange and menacing sit-down strikes started to break loose. After all, these seemed to have been "Wild Bells" that we heard in the opening hours of 1937.

Apparently matters have been going haywire since sound sense began to give way to sit-downers who have unsettled the security that existed in national industries.

An intensive drive for labor legislation resulted in passage of 23 laws that were signed by the President during 1936. The purpose behind all these measures purported to furnish a solution fair to everybody, and covering the legal rights of workmen on land and sea, to organize their unions, obtain fair collective bargaining rights, shorter hours, proper pay. The fact seems to be too often overlooked that this same legislation promised to prevent any unfair labor practices affecting commerce.

The National Labor Relations Board published the "experience and opinions of experts" in a booklet of 174 Pages, last August, explanatory in part, of its program for "Governmental Protection of Labor's Right to Organize." The Board joined in the universal hope that it might help to bring peace and good-feeling to the ranks of workmen and prosperity for them through healthy industrial conditions.

Following the Fall elections the Nation seemed to be settling down to resume its normal affairs. There followed huge wage increases, and the spirit, at least, of collective bargaining was generally recognized and practiced in bringing employers and employees together in more friendly relations.

When the Lewis and Green union-labor fund broke wide-open a strange chain of circumstances resulted—the American public, and more directly the large employing industries, and their employees became the victims of the labor-union war. The automobile industry has been goat number one of the assaults by the C. I. O.

Ordinarily peaceful citizens who were in the employ of great industries were mysteriously weaned from the peaceful, orderly reasoning that they had followed for a lifetime, and they have waged unreasonable defiance and rebellion against their local, State and National Government laws and courts.

There is no use trying to minimize the seriousness of the conditions. Competent and sound defenders of the American system of Government are satisfied that progress hesitates when aid and encouragement are extended to radicals who defy the courts and proceed to tear down American society. That isn't union labor defending its rights and interests. That's mob violence.—National Industries News Service.

THE FAREWELL ADDRESS OF WASHINGTON.

Next to the Constitution of the United States itself, the Farewell Address of Washington is the most important document that has been written in America as a standard guide for a free people.

If Congressmen kept this address on their desk and read it all and often, few unconstitutional laws would be passed; if presidents kept this address at hand and took it as their guide, few usurpations of the people's rights would be attempted.

'Twere well if each patriotic citizen would read this address at least once a year, and Washington's Birthday

would be a good time to do so. I read it twice that day.

The marvel of the address is that its tenets are as true today as when uttered nearly a century and a half ago. Here are some of them: (As you read imagine Washington to be speaking.)

"Citizens by birth or choice, of a common country, that country has a right to concentrate your affections. The name AMERICA—must always exalt the just pride of patriotism.

"The basis of our political system is the right of the PEOPLE to make and alter their constitution of government. But the constitution which at any time exists, till changed by an explicit and authentic act of the whole people, is sacredly obligatory upon all.

"Combinations and associations—may now and then answer popular ends, they are likely in the course of time and things to become potent engines by which cunning, ambitious and unprincipled men will be enabled to subvert the power of the people, and to usurp for themselves the reins of government.

"Towards the preservation of your government and permanency of your present happy state—resist with care the spirit of innovation upon its principles however specious the pretext. One method may be to effect, in the forms of the constitution, alterations which will impair the energy of the system, and thus to undermine what cannot be directly overthrown.

"Time and habit are at least as necessary to fix the true—character of government as of other human institutions.

"Liberty itself will find in such government—its surest guardian.

"The habit of thinking in a free country should inspire caution in those intrusted to its administration, to confine themselves within their respective constitutional spheres, avoiding in the exercise of powers of one department to encroach upon another. The spirit of encroachment tends to consolidate the powers of all the departments in one and thus to create—real despotism.

"If—the distribution or modification of constitutional powers—be in any particular wrong, let it be corrected by an amendment in the way which the constitution designates, but let there be no change by usurpation; for tho this in one instance may be the instrument of good, it is the customary weapon by which free governments are destroyed.

"Cherish public credit—use it as sparingly as possible.

"Against the insidious wiles of foreign influence (I conjure you to believe me, fellow citizens), the jealousy of a free people ought to be constantly awake, since history and experience prove that foreign influence is one of the most baneful foes of republican government."

(The first four paragraphs represent comments by Wm. James Heaps, Baltimore.—Ed.)

NEW DISCOVERIES ABOUT PAIN.

Science announces many new discoveries that the public never dreamed about. Read this intensely interesting story, illustrated with pictures in the April 11 issue of the American Weekly, the big magazine which comes regularly with the BALTIMORE AMERICAN. On sale at all newsstands.

Monument Erected to Dismembered Leg

Menomonie, Wis.—In the weeds and thicket of an unkempt corner of St. Paul's cemetery, near Menomonie, lies a glistening white monument to the memory of a leg.

The story of the tombstone and the leg "decently buried" there is told by John Loew, a retired farmer.

About 1860, when Loew was a boy, George Krauder, a neighbor, suffered an ankle injury. Krauder was forced to have the leg amputated.

Krauder gave his dismembered leg a fitting burial and marked the grave with a marble slab 18 by 10 inches inscribed—"Leg—George Krauder."

Little Shot

A mountaineer took his son to a school to enroll him.

"My boy's arter larnin'. What dya have?" he asked the teacher.

"We offer English, trigonometry, spelling, etc.," she replied.

"Well, give him some of that thar trigonometry; he's the worst shot in the family."—Atlanta Constitution.

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.

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PRIVATE SALE of Farm

The farm of the late John H. Hilterbrick, along the Littlestown road, about 2 1/4 miles from Taneytown, is offered at private sale.

166 ACRES OF LAND, in fine state of cultivation. The improvements are all in good condition. 2-story Brick House, good Bank Barn and all buildings necessary on a well equipped farm. For further information apply to—

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Trustee's Sale OF DESIRABLE PROPERTY

situated on the road leading from Sell's Mill to Copperville, in Carroll County, Maryland.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting as a Court of Equity, passed on March 4, 1937, in a cause in said Court depending wherein Clarence Eckard and others are plaintiffs and Raymond Eckard and others are defendants, the undersigned Trustees will sell at public sale on the premises situated along the County Road leading from Sell's Mill to Copperville, in Carroll County, Maryland, on

MONDAY, APRIL 12, 1937, at one o'clock, P. M.

1. All that tract or parcel of land containing two acres, more or less, and being the same land described and conveyed in the deed of Violet M. Turffe to William C. Eckard and wife, bearing date July 18, 1911, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber O. D. G., No. 117, folio 471 etc. This property is improved by a 2 1/2 story frame weatherboarded DWELLING HOUSE, barn, chicken house, summer house, hog pen and other necessary outbuildings.

2. All that tract or parcel of land containing 2 ACRES, 2 RODS and 85 SQUARE PERCHES OF LAND, more or less, and being same land described and conveyed in the deed of Luther A. Eckard and wife unto the said William C. Eckard and wife, bearing date July 12, 1917, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber E. O. C., No. 130, folio 116 etc. This parcel of land is unimproved.

The above mentioned parcels will be offered separately and then as an entirety and will be sold to the best advantage.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the Court, and the residue in two equal payments of one and two years or all cash at the option of the purchaser. The credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

IVAN L. HOFF, JAMES E. BOYLAN, JR., Trustees. JAS. E. BOYLAN, JR., Solicitor. EARL R. BOWERS, Auct. 3-19-37

PUBLIC SALE 250 HEAD OF LIVE STOCK

The undersigned will offer at public sale on his farm, 4 miles north of Taneytown, and 2 miles south of Harney, on the Bull Frog road, at the Monocacy Bridge, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1937, at 1:00 o'clock, sharp, the following: 20 SOWS.

15 haw pigs by their side, 5 will farrow in April and May; 4 boar hogs, 125 to 175 lbs., good stock; the balance are shoats, 30 to 125 lbs. These hogs are all in good thriving condition and good stock, Poland China, White Chester, Berkshire, and Hampshire, etc.

TWO HORSES. one a brown horse, 7 years old, good driver and offside worker on farm, the other a 3-year-old roan colt, broken to work; Syracuse 3-horse plow, good condition; 3-horse lever harrow.

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

CLARENCE E. DERN, EARL BOWERS, Auct. EDW. HARNER, Clerk. 3-26-27

WHEN YOU CHANGE YOUR ADDRESS

Please let us know, at once. So doing will help us save a lot of money in a year, as the P. O. Dept. now charges 2 cents for notifying a publisher of a change in address, a service that was formerly free.

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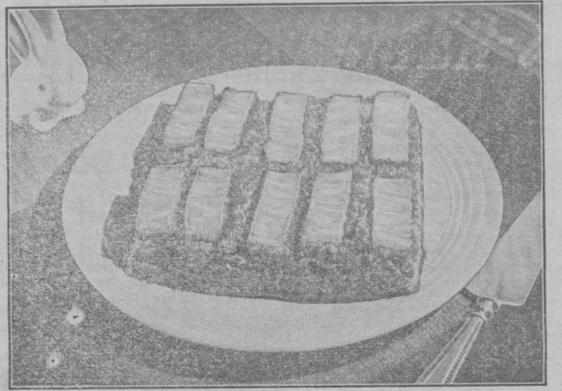
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EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND

Pineapple and Ginger Cake

Always Popular Combination



Ginger spear top-cake is something new in upsidedown cakes for it brings together that ever popular combination of ginger cake and pineapple spears.

SOFT fragrant wedges of ginger cake and chilled slices of tangy pineapple have always been a delightful and satisfying dessert. Destined to be just as popular as the warm cake and cold fruit combination is the ginger spear top-over cake, which is merely gingerbread baked upside down fashion over rows of Hawaiian pineapple spears, melted brown sugar and butter. The tested recipe follows:

Ginger Spear Top-Over Cake

1/2 cup butter	1/2 cup sugar
1 cup brown sugar	1 egg
1 1/2 cups pastry flour	1/2 cup molasses
1 teaspoon baking powder	1/2 cup sour milk or buttermilk
1/2 teaspoon soda	8 or 10 Hawaiian pineapple spears
1 teaspoon ginger	

1/2 teaspoon cinnamon
1/4 cup butter
Melt 1/4 cup butter in a 10-inch iron frying pan or an 8 1/2-inch square deep cake pan. Add brown sugar and stir until melted. Sift flour, baking powder, soda, ginger, and cinnamon. Cream butter and sugar, stir in egg, molasses, milk and sifted dry ingredients. Arrange pineapple spears in melted butter and brown sugar; heat. Pour in cake mixture. Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F. to 375° F., for about 35 minutes. When done loosen cake from the sides of the pan with a spatula, invert on a large serving plate. Serve hot with whipped cream. 8 servings.

NOTICE OF TRANSFERS AND ABATEMENTS

The Board of County Commissioners for Carroll County will sit for the purpose of transfers and abatements on the following dates for districts below mentioned:

April 14, Districts No. 1, 2 and 3.
April 15, Districts No. 4, 5 and 6.
April 16, Districts No. 7.
April 21, Districts No. 8 and 9.
April 22, Districts No. 10, 11 and 12.
April 23, Districts No. 13 and 14.

After the above dates no abatements will be allowed.

By order of
PAUL F. KUHN, Clerk.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

MARtha A. FRINGER, 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 20th day of September, 1937; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all of the said estate.

Given under my hands this 20th day of March, 1937.
WILLIAM F. BRICKER, Executor. 3-26-37

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

ELIZABETH E. BIRNIE, late of Carroll County, Maryland, deceased, under provisions of Chapter 146 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1912. All resident or non-resident creditors of the decedent are hereby warned to exhibit their claims against said decedent with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and to file the same in the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, on or before the 1st day of November, 1937; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hands this 29th day of March, 1937.
CLOTWORTHY BIRNIE, Administrator. 4-2-37

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NOW

POULTRY

USE GOOD EGGS TO GET GOOD CHICKS

Incubators Cannot Produce Without Quality.

By Roy S. Dearstyn, Head North Carolina State College Poultry Department, WNU Service.

Some poultrymen are more optimistic than businesslike in their methods. This is especially true of those who assemble all kinds of eggs, good or bad, for hatching purposes.

You can't get more out of your incubator than you put into it, and poultrymen are urged to be more careful in selecting eggs for hatching.

Hatching eggs should come only from high quality, healthy, vigorous birds. They should be normal in shape, have well calcified shells, and weigh more than 23 ounces to the dozen.

They should be gathered several times a day and stored in a warm place to avoid chilling, as eggs that have chilled too much will not produce good chicks. A temperature of 40 to 60 degrees is best. Hatching eggs should not be kept in storage for more than seven to ten days.

The incubator should be carefully cleaned, disinfected, and tested before the eggs are placed inside. Likewise, the brooder and brooder house should be cleaned and tested before any chicks are put in to grow. The brooder should be started in operation at least 24 hours before the arrival of the chicks, so as to give it time to become evenly warmed throughout.

Destroy subnormal or cull chicks. Do not brood more than 300 chicks in one unit, and allow a square foot of floor space for every two chicks. Watch the temperature closely; overheating is worse than a slight chilling.

Winter Season Adds New Burdens to Poultryman

The winter management and feeding of poultry places an important burden on the shoulders of farmers, declares C. F. Parrish, extension poultryman at the North Carolina State college.

It is during the winter months that baby chicks are hatched and started. The grower who pays careful attention to the selection of quality eggs for hatching and then feeds and manages the chicks properly is in a good position to make a substantial profit from his birds.

However, the farmer who uses haphazard methods of selecting hatching eggs is likely to get a devitalized crop of pullets and cockers.

If possible, the poultryman should purchase his chicks from an accredited hatchery. Then the chance of having a poor quality flock will be minimized.

Mating Purebreds, Mongrels

The practice of mating purebred cockers with mongrel females is carried out in many instances, but is not recommended, says an authority at the North Carolina State college. The mongrel birds are already of questionable value and, while there may be an increase in egg production, better and more rapid results would take place if the mongrel females were replaced with purebred chicks. Where chicks are bought be sure that they come from an accredited hatchery and eggs from a blood tested flock.

Poultry Notes

Market eggs at least twice a week.

Poultry on many farms are managed principally by women.

A common mistake made in heating laying houses is to provide too much heat.

Artificial light in the poultry house is important to prevent a molt in early-hatched pullets.

Chicken mesh wire should be placed over the dropping boards so that the hens cannot walk on them.

Poultrymen say hens cannot maintain a high egg production during winter months unless they are properly managed.

The poultry population of Massachusetts increased 30.7 per cent between 1930 and 1935. Six million chickens are now raised annually in the state and two and a half millions are kept for layers.

Litter from poultry pens has about four times the fertility strength as ordinary barnyard manure.

No feed should be fed except in hoppers or troughs, and waste from milk and water containers should be reduced to a minimum.

Records kept for five years on Ohio poultry flocks show that the money received for eggs makes up 87.8 per cent of all income from the flock.

Famous Napoleon Born Under Flag of France

For centuries before Napoleon's birth Corsica was under the domination of Genoa. King Henry II of France had in the Sixteenth century (1553 to 1556) attempted its conquest, but a few years later it was handed back to the Genoese republic. In May, 1769, after the Corsican patriots under Paoli had forced out the Genoese, only to be followed by a French invasion, the island became a French possession. A few months later Napoleon was born, a French citizen. His own father had been a follower and friend of Paoli, had declared against France and had fought for Corsican independence. The Story-Life of Napoleon says:

"Some 300 Corsicans, determined never to wear the yoke of the French, gathered around their general-in-chief and sailed away on an exile to England. Signora Buonaparte's husband was eager to go with them. But for the objections of the wife, who was to be a mother again in three months, London and not Ajaccio would have been the birthplace of Napoleon and he would have become perhaps a British soldier. Yielding to her counsels, the husband took the lead in making peace with the French commander."

Napoleon himself wrote: "I was born while my country was dying," also "I will never forgive my father, who was Paoli's adjutant, for having concurred in the union of Corsica with France."—Detroit News.

Posed for His Statue; Sure to Be Remembered

The life-size statue of a modern Elijah who had it placed beside his grave so future generations could see what he looked like is to be seen in a rural cemetery near Maple Rapids, writes a Maple Rapids, Mich., correspondent in the Detroit Free Press.

The statue is that of Elijah Elsworth, who died in 1906 at the age of seventy-seven. He was the last of his family and, according to local legend, conceived the idea of the statue so that his friends and those who came after them would not forget his appearance.

The name of the sculptor has been forgotten but it is said that Elsworth either sold his forty-acre farm or willed it to the artist to pay for the monument.

Elsworth sat for the designing of the strange figure, which depicts him clothed in flowing robes like those which his Biblical namesake might have worn. His feet are bare and in his left hand he holds a palm branch, adding a final touch to the Biblical allusion.

Emancipation Monument

The Emancipation monument in Boston has never received a full measure of approval from art critics, but it has had an interesting history. The statue is a copy of the Freedmen's memorial in Washington, which was paid for by subscription among former slaves of the South, a subscription reaching about \$18,000. Thomas Ball was the sculptor of the piece. He conceived the idea in Munich when he heard the news of Lincoln's assassination and set to work immediately on his return to Florence where he maintained his studio. An odd incident in connection with the modeling is that the sculptor could not obtain models for the figures and therefore became his own model, kneeling in front of a mirror in order to carve the figure of the slaves. This statue was bought by the former slaves and erected in Washington with great ceremonies, including an oration by the negro orator, Frederick Douglass.—Boston Globe.

Earth and Water

Not always have the same regions of the earth as are now covered by water been submerged. Nor has the land now seen always been above sea level. For there have been upthrusts from the sea to create new land just as there have been subsidences with the seas sweeping over vast areas. It is certain that in the crust of the earth now covered by tidewater there are enormously rich resources, held secure, perhaps, from man's exploitation. It is not doubted that there are metals, priceless gems, and various other valuable things lying there under the oceans. Oil, too, no doubt, locked perhaps, forever away from human acquisitiveness.

John Hancock

John Hancock was the first president of the Provincial Congress, and of the Continental Congress in Philadelphia, the first to sign the Declaration of Independence and the first governor of Massachusetts, an office which he held with the exception of two years, because of ill health, from 1780 until 1793. Hancock was the first major general of the militia in the colony of Massachusetts.

Tombs Are Lighted

Incandescent lights are used in all the important tombs in the Valley of the Kings in Egypt. They bring into bold relief the wonderful hieroglyphics, symbolic figures and images upon the walls and ceilings of the long corridors and chambers, whose vivid colors have not faded in the past 30 centuries or more.

FIREMAN'S GIRL

By MEREDITH SCHOLL

© Associated Newspapers, WNU Service.

"A MAN," said Cecilia Eldredge, "who will go to a fire and leave his best girl sitting in her front room after she had spent hours getting ready to attend a dance with him, is not in love."

A look, combining irritation, impatience, indulgence and alarm came to dwell in Wade Parker's eyes. "Don't be absurd, Cecilia! You know I love you. There isn't anything I wouldn't do for you."

"You wouldn't stay home for a fire," Cecilia said.

"But, Cecilia, a man has his duty to perform. After all, I'm a volunteer and when an alarm sounds I'm supposed to attend. Suppose it were your house that was burning?"

"I wish it would sometime. Sometime when you were here. It would be nice not having you run off when the alarm sounded."

"Cecilia, you're unreasonable!" She shook her head firmly.

"I'm not. There are dozens of other volunteers—too many of them all to ride on the truck. It isn't as if I asked you to stay home from every fire. I'm only asking that you try suppressing your childish desire when you have a date with me. I'm tired of being left to sit and twiddle my thumbs in a new party dress while you run off to squirt a hose."

Wade bit his lips.

"And if I don't agree?" he asked. Cecilia looked at him steadily.

"If," she said, "the next time the fire siren blows when you are with me, you don't conquer the urge to go bounding off in that rattletap car of yours, our engagement is off!"

She tossed her head. "Tony Harris has been asking me to go places with him, and Tony is not a fireman."

"I see," said Wade darkly. "And that," said Cecilia, "is the proposition. The next time the fire siren blows when you are in my company will be the test of your love."

It was just a week later when the fire siren screamed at a most inopportune moment.

It always screamed at inopportune moments, as far as Cecilia was concerned.

They were seated—Cecilia and Wade—in the hammock on Cecilia's front porch.

It was a beautiful summer's night. The air was balmy and heavy with the scene of growing things.

A full moon silvered the wide expanse of lawn in front of them.

A gentle breeze rustled the vines that covered the veranda's lattice.

It was a night for romance; a night for dreaming; a night for love.

They had been there for an hour or more, blissfully content to be alone and in love, happy in the thought that each belonged to the other and that nothing else in the world mattered.

Suddenly the still night air was pierced by the raucous note of the siren.

It came to them distinctly, loudly, a harsh, screeching sound that sent the goose pimples racing up and down Wade's spine.

He sat bolt upright.

The hand that held Cecilia's suddenly grew rigid.

She saw by the faint light of the moon that the old-time gleam was alight in his eyes.

She remained silent; her breathing quickened, watching, waiting. Wade sat there for fully a moment, straight and still, his own breathing labored. And then, as if some vague memory had penetrated his brain, his body relaxed. Slowly, reluctantly he sat back. A great sigh escaped his lips. He closed his eyes, as if trying to shut out all sight and sound. The hand in Cecilia's grew limp.

Cecilia waited until the last faint whine of the siren had died. Then she leaned forward in the darkness. Her arm encircled his shoulder. She drew him toward her and kissed his lips.

"Wade! Wade!" He held her close.

Minutes later they drew apart.

A pin point of light had begun to gleam on the horizon.

It grew larger, brighter, lighting the whole eastern sky.

Watching it they were suddenly still and tense. And Wade became aware that Cecilia's eyes were wide and staring; that the blood had left her cheeks.

She turned to him, startled.

"Wade! It looks like the hotel!" Wade nodded.

"It does, doesn't it?"

"Wade, there are hundreds of people in there. They—they might be burned to death!"

"They're probably all out by now," Wade said.

She turned back to stare through the lattice.

The eastern sky was even brighter.

The fire seemed to have gained headway.

"Wade!" Cecilia's voice was low, frightened. "Wade, I've a confession to make. I—I paid Tommy Rogers a dollar to turn in that alarm tonight!"

"You what?"

"I paid Tommy Rogers a dol-

lar. You see, I wanted to know whether—how much you loved me. I—I couldn't wait."

Her voice broke.

"Wade, I was afraid. Afraid that if there weren't another fire—for a long time—you might forget my prop—proposition, and—oh, Wade!"

"Darling!" He held her close.

"You sweet kid. Of course I love you. And tonight will prove it. Why, this is the biggest fire we've had in years!"

"Wade, I want you to go!"

"You want me to—?"

She nodded wildly.

"Wade, you must! Think of those people. You must go, Wade. They'll need every man they can get!"

Wade stood up.

"Cecilia, you're wonderful." He kissed her, drew away, jammed on his hat and galloped madly down the walk. A moment later the tail light of his rattletap car had disappeared in the distance.

Cecilia sighed heavily and sat down, conscious of a pleasant, warm glow of happiness.

Wade parked his car on the outskirts of the village and walked in. The streets were jammed, but most everyone seemed in a jovial mood.

He learned by questioning that it wasn't the hotel after all.

The livery stable directly behind it had caught.

Most everyone was glad.

The thing had been an eyesore to the town long enough. The firemen had decided to let it burn. A good job done, everyone agreed.

Wade wandered around for an hour or more.

Presently he came upon the object of his search. Tommy Rogers with a group of other boys was perched on a picket fence, enjoying the blaze.

"Tommy, come over here."

Tommy jumped down and followed Wade into the shadows. Wade reached into his pocket and produced two crisp dollar bills, which he presented to Tommy.

"One buck," he said soberly, "for setting fire to the old livery stable. And another for keeping your mouth shut to Miss Eldredge."

Tommy accepted the money and grinned knowingly.

"O. K.," he said. "Any time you want another fire set let me know, Mr. Parker."

"One," said Wade, "is enough."

Importation of Tea Led to New Art in England

Tea, like many other things now taken for granted by the Western World, came out of the Orient. The Chinese were doubtless making a ritual of tea drinking centuries before ever the first Saxon set foot on British soil. The beverage that has since become so popular with that nation was first presented to the English people through an advertisement that appeared in a London newspaper in 1658, writes B. Wylter in American Collector.

Two years later Samuel Pepys wrote in his Diary, "I did send for a cup of tee (a China drink) of which I never had drank before." In 1664 the East India Tea company presented a pound of this new luxury to Charles II. It found instant favor with the court and those who could afford to indulge themselves consumed as many as twenty to twenty-five cups daily. At this time over 40 shillings were needed to buy a pound of this fine Chinese importation. As the demand increased, more was imported and the price was lessened until about 1720 tea could be enjoyed by all classes.

As it increased in favor, dishes for serving it were naturally in demand. The earliest known teapot was fashioned in 1670 and is now in the Victoria and Albert Museum. This pot bears the arms of the East India company and the inscription: "This Silver Tea-Pot was presented to ye Comte de ye East India Company by ye Honourable George Lord Berkeley Castle. A member of that Honourable and Worthy Society and a True Hearty Lover of Them 1670." In shape and size it is very similar to the pots designed for coffee, a beverage that antedated tea in England by a decade.

During the reign of Queen Anne many fine teapots were made to order for the nobility. They were small, however, as tea was still expensive. Not until the reign of George II, 1727-1759, were they made in larger size or in profusion. The earliest teapots were severely simple in style. Then, as demand increased, silversmiths began to give free rein to their artistic abilities. Fine chasing appeared. There were frequent changes in shape and decoration to please the taste and purse of their clients.

Framing the Constitution

On May 14, 1787, the convention which framed the United States Constitution was called to meet at Philadelphia. Due largely to slowness of travel, however, a quorum did not arrive until May 25. Sessions were continued until September 17, when the Constitution was adopted. Among the many factors which made for divergent points of view among the delegates was one on which James Bryce, distinguished English commentator on the American form of government, writes as follows: "Their geographical position made communication very difficult. The sea was stormy in winter; the roads were bad; it took as long to travel by land from Charleston to Boston as to cross the ocean to Europe, nor was the journey less dangerous."

Knights of the Garter an Order of Chivalry

"Honi soit qui mal y pense" is the motto (in French) of the Knights of the Garter, an order of chivalry instituted by Edward III in 1349. Its meaning is: "Evil be to him who evil thinks." It is the most ancient and important of British orders of knighthood. The story of its origin in the restoration of her garter to the Countess of Salisbury by the king, after it had dropped to the ground, is questioned and depends on popular tradition only. Edward had projected the revival of King Arthur's Knights of the Round Table and he invited "foreigners and subjects of quality and courage" to a tournament in 1344, a table being erected at Windsor Castle, 200 feet in diameter, at which the knights were to be entertained. This festival excited the jealousy of Philip of France, who forbade his subjects to attend and proclaimed one to be held by himself in Paris.

When Edward instituted the Order of the Garter, states a writer in the Detroit News, it is thought that this motto may have referred to the possible misrepresentation of it by King Philip. The garter may have been selected as its badge from the fact that Edward had given his own garter for the signal of a successful battle (probably the battle of Crecy). The original number of members was 25; later it was increased to 36, including the king.

Solemn Compact Signed on Board the Mayflower

The compact signed on board the Mayflower follows:

"In ye name of God, Amen. We whose names are underwritten, the loyal subjects of our dread sovereigne Lord, King James, by ye grace of God, of Great Britaine, France and Ireland, king, defender of ye faith etc., having undertaken, for ye glorie of God, and advancemente of ye Christian faith, and honour of our king & countrie, a voyage to plant ye first colonie in ye Northern part of Virginia, doe by these presents solemnly & mutually in ye presence of God, and one of another, covenant & Combine our selves together into a civil body politick, for our better ordering and preservation and furtherance of ye ends aforesaid; and by vertue hereof to enacte, constitute, and frame such just & equall lawes, ordinances, acts, constitutions & offices, from time to time, as shall be thought most meete & convenient for ye generall good of ye Colonie, unto which we promise all due submission and obedience. In witness whereof we have hereunder subscribed our names at Cap Codd ye 11 of November, in ye year of ye raigne of our sovereigne lord, King James, of England, France & Ireland ye eighteenth, and of Scotland ye fiftie fourth Ano: Dom: 1620."

Causes of Erosion

Erosion is the process by which the surface of the land is attacked, eaten into and sculptured into valleys, hills and cliffs. The agencies of erosion are the rivers, which cut out canyons and gorges; the rain, which washes away the finer particles from the surface; the sun, which by heating the rocks loosens and detaches their particles; the frost, which expands the water in the crevices of the rocks and wedges them open; the sea, which constantly is undermining its cliffs; glaciers and many burrowing animals.

Presidents' Sons, Secretaries

John Quincy Adams' son acted as his secretary. Andrew Jackson's adopted son and nephew, Andrew Jackson Donelson, had charge of White House appointments and entertainments. Abraham Van Buren was secretary to his father, President Martin Van Buren. Robert Tyler assisted President John Tyler and Millard Powers Fillmore took over the secretarial duties for President Fillmore. President Buchanan's secretary was a nephew to whom he had acted as a father. Ulysses S. Grant's son assisted his father for many years.

Wearing Hats in Congress

In the early days of the federal government it was customary for representatives to wear their hats during the sessions of the house. When speaking the representative held his hat in his hand, placed it on a bench or let another member hold it. The custom of wearing hats in the house was borrowed from the British house of commons, and it was not until after the close of President Jackson's administration in 1837 that the practice was discontinued. Senators never copied the custom.

MEDFORD PRICES

STORE HOURS—7 to 5

10-lb Bag Corn Meal	29c
Porterhouse Steak, lb	16c
7 Packs Duke's Mixture	25c
Gasoline	gal. 9c
9x12 Rugs for	\$2.98
7-lbs Epsom Salts	25c
140-lb Bag Coarse Salt	98c
1-lb Jar Coffee	19c
5 Cans Pork and Beans	25c
Kerosene, gallon	7c
Large Kow Kare	79c
10-lbs Hominy	35c
10-lb Pail Lard	\$1.49
Stock Molasses, gal	10½c
(Drum Exchange)	
Feed Oats, bushel	69c
Seed Oats	79c bushel
Wall Paper, double roll	10c
100-lbs Sugar, bag	\$4.79
Buckwheat	5c
Coffee, lb	11c
Zipper Work Shirts, each	69c
5-gal. Can Roofing Paint	69c

Lucky Strike Cigarettes, \$1.19 carton
2 pks. for 25c



Men's Work Hose, pair	5c
House Paint, gal	98c
8x10 Glass, doz	48c
Felt Base Floor Coverings, yd	39c
4 Pkgs Kellogg's Flakes	29c
3 Flashlight Batteries	10c
Horse Collars	\$1.19
Men's Shoes, pair	99c
Axe Handles, each	19c
Kelly Axes	\$1.69
XXX Sugar, lb	6c
Milk Strainers	98c
Dairy Feed, bag	\$1.85

Molasses Feed, bag \$1.40

Cotton Seed Meal, bag \$2.20

Laying Mash \$2.35 bag

Scratch Feed, bag	\$2.55
Grit, Bag	69c
Meat Scraps, bag	\$2.70
Hog Tankage, bag	\$3.10
10-lbs Sugar	48c
70-lb bag Ear Corn	\$1.29

Cracked Corn, bag \$2.15

10-Peck Bag Cobblers	\$3.70
10-peck bag Green Mountains	\$4.50
10-peck bag Spalding Rose	\$4.65
100-lb Spraying Sulphur	\$2.39
Front Quarter Beef, lb	11c
Hind Quarter Beef, lb	15c

Middling, bag \$2.00

Sweet Clover Seed, lb 16c

Alsike Seed 26c lb.

100 lb Hay	\$1.20
Alfalfa Seed, lb	20c
Red Clover Seed, pound	23c

7 Day COFFEE lb 19c



7 Jugs Vanilla for 25c



Golden Crown TABLE SYRUP



Table Syrup, pail	55c
Bran, bag	\$2.15
Plow Shares, each	39c
Tractor Shares, each	49c
Landsides, each	79c
Mould Boards, each	\$2.39
Plow Handles, each	79c
80 Rod Bale Barbed Wire	\$1.98
3 Boxes Cough Drops	10c
3 Boxes Aspirin	10c
Klorin Solution, can	37c
4½-lbs Washing Soda	15c
Clorinate Lime, can	10c
Oyster Shell, bag	49c
2 Quarts Onion Sets	25c

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

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1937.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

All communications for this department must be signed by the author; not for publication, but as an evidence that the items contributed are legitimate and correct.

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

FEESERSBURG.

Now wasn't that a cold Easter! Bright and clear—but a stiff breeze, and chill. 16 years ago when Easter came on March 27th., the weather was as warm as summer.

Among the Easter guests were: Mrs. Lillie B. Parker and niece, Mrs. Martha K. Slemmer, of Frederick, at Grove Dale; Misses Betty and Marie La Forge at home with two girl friends from Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bear, of Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Plaine, of Frederick, with their uncle, Washington Shaffer; Miss Ruth Utermahlen at the C Wolfe's; Delphy O'Conner, of Baltimore, with his mother; Miss Florence Garner, Frederick at home with her sisters; Mrs. Sallie Ebbert Spurrier with the Davis Miller family.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Miller and their sister, Mrs. Lulu Main, York, ate Easter dinner with their aunt, Mrs. Bessie Mort, at Loys Station, and visited another aunt at New Midway—Mrs. Barbara LeGore a Nonagenarian.

A number of our citizens attended the Tom Sawyer play presented by the elementary department of the Elmer A. Wolfe High School last week after postponement because of the drifted snow the week before, to a full auditorium the pupils did splendid work. From what we've heard each player must have been a star performer, tho of course some had heavier parts than others.

Through the kindness of Mrs. Winnie Davis Miller and sons, Mrs. Rosa K. Bohn and Miss L. T. Birely attended the closing Lenten Service at the Lutheran Church in Uniontown last Wednesday evening. Where there was a full house and good sermon by the pastor, Rev. M. L. Kroh.

Despite the most variable weather there was a large attendance at the Charles Miller sale last Thursday and good prices realized. The ladies of Mt. Union at the food stand were kept busy, sold out all provisions and had a pleasing profit of nearly \$25.00 to add to the church repair fund.

A few of our folks attended the Easter Sunrise Service at St. Paul's Uniontown, on Sunday and returned for the Easter lesson at Church School; where a number of former members were present, and Mr. D. D. Hartzler, of New Windsor taught the Men's Class, and addressed the school. The C. E. Society met at 7:30 P. M. Invitations have been issued by Mrs. Guy Stover to the marriage of her youngest daughter, Esther Lang to Carson Williams Culp, on April 14 in St. Paul's Lutheran Church, York.

The father of this bride-to-be was reared in our town and an honor to it. Mrs. Chas. Utermahlen who suffered a relapse ten days ago in Md. University Hospital is in a critical condition with pneumonia. A transfusion of blood was given from her 13 years old son, Donald, on Friday, and another from a friend on Tuesday morning. The family visit her frequently, and after the removal of gall stones she seemed to be recovering nicely at first.

Our neighbors are stirring around; Last Thursday David DeWibbiss and family moved on to the Garner farm, Misses Carrie and Bessie Garner remaining in part of the house, this week the F. T. Shriver family vacated the La Forge place and George Roelkey and family moved into that tenant house; the Chas. Miller family after 16 years on the Wilson farm moved to their recently purchased home near Taneytown, the former G. Benner home; Ira Albaugh, son of John, will now occupy the Wilson place; the Roelkey family go to the Henry Fuss farm near Quaker Hill—vacated by the Gavin Metcalfe's.

Before the close of S. S. on Sunday morning Mt. Union gave a surprise in honor of their former Supt. Miss Lizzie T. Birely who had served in that capacity for 40 years, resigning one year ago. Many of the children under her instruction at the beginning are now grand-parents. D. D. Hartzler and son, Byron with their fine guitar and jeweled accordion rendered three sacred songs. The presiding Supt. F. P. Bohn and Mr. Hartzler spoke kind words concerning 40 years of religious work, and the latter read a poem he had written for the occasion. A beautiful pink, yellow and green basket filled with 43 greeting cards and several fine handkerchiefs were presented, with a smaller Easter basket containing candy eggs, large and small, and a tiny crocheted basket with tiny sweet eggs and all filled with good wishes, to which Miss Birely made response from a full heart, but sometimes "thank you" seems too small for such big affairs; but we here publicly express deep appreciation for all the loving words and gifts. The poem by permission—

"When your household cares are heavy And your work almost too great; When everything is going wrong, And some member comes home late.

There's a joy in looking backward Thro' the years all past and gone; If you feel you've been of service, And you know the good you've done.

When you think of many friendships, And to the Master you've been true; You can then resume your burden, For your works hold much for you."

—D. D. Hartzler.

"When you lie down with a dog, you must expect to rise up with fleas."

UNIONTOWN.

J. Homer Smith for some years a resident of this place and for quite a while an invalid died Friday morning at his home. Funeral Monday, 2 P. M., at the house; burial in Mt. View, near Sykesville. A widow survives.

Word was received here Monday morning of the death of Luther H. Hiteshew, at a home in Baltimore, on Sunday night. He was formerly of this place being a son of the late Wm. and Lucy Hiteshew. He has a brother here, Nevin Hiteshew and a sister, Mrs. H. C. Cover, Westminster, a number of children and grand-children. Burial in M. P. cemetery, Wednesday, at 2 P. M.

Mrs. Rose Repp slipped on the floor several days ago and though no bones were broken she was badly bruised. H. B. Fogle while at work in the Union Bridge Bank had a piece of metal to fall on his foot breaking the bones on the little toe.

Mrs. Pearl Segafosse spent the week in Hagerstown with her sister, Mrs. Cora Grumbine, who is with a daughter there.

The children from the Aid Society who have been cared for at the Smith home, on account of the death of Mr. Smith have been taken to another home.

Miss Laura Eckard who has been cared for at the home of Mrs. Clarence Lockard on account of illness the past five weeks returned to her home next door on Sunday.

One of our young men, Robert Hoch who has been employed by the American Co., for several years has been promoted and is now manager of the large store in Reisterstown. We are always glad to see our boys climbing up the ladder.

B. L. Cookson arrived home Sunday evening from an enjoyable trip to Atlanta, Georgia.

Ray Keatzel and family, Boonsboro, were Easter visitors at G. F. Gilbert's. Cortland Hoy and family, Philadelphia, spent Easter holidays at Clarence Lockard's.

Miss Mary Eyster, York New Salem visited at Rev. M. L. Kroh's.

Miss Pauline Comegys who has been a teacher in our school for a number of years has given up the idea of having such a large class, so she decided to marry Edward Kaufman, on Monday so will have a smaller class to manage. She will enjoy her honeymoon this week, and then finish out the school term. We all wish her many years of happiness in the future.

Miss Hazel Simpson with several friends spent the Easter holidays in Waynesboro.

Sunday was an interesting day at St. Paul's Lutheran Church. The early service was very well attended by quite a number from the country churches. Sunday School followed, then the Holy Communion was administered.

Charles Flickinger and family, moved to town on Wednesday. Snader DeWibbiss continues in bed.

Mrs. Harold Smelser who has been in bed for some time is down stairs. Mr. Smelser is now on the sick list.

Our gardeners are busy getting their peas in.

WOODBINE.

Holy Communion services were observed Friday night at Calvary Lutheran Church.

Special Easter Services were held Sunday morning at the regular hour of worship. Rev. Karl Mumford had for his subject, "The necessity of Easter." The Ladies' Aid Society, placed flowers on the Altar, in memory of two members who passed away this year, Mrs. Henry Doeller and Frank Grimes.

The chicken and ham supper sponsored by the ladies of the Morgan Chapel Aid Society, Saturday evening was quite a success. The hand-made quilt was awarded to Carl Snapp, of Montgomery County. The quilt netted the society fifty dollars.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Haines entertained at an Easter dinner Sunday the following guests: Mrs. Kate Grimes and two sons, near Baltimore. J. Edwin Flohr, of Taneytown was luncheon guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Baker, Thursday.

Mrs. Rebecca Hess who has been quite ill at her home in Lisbon, showed a slight improvement in her condition, Saturday.

Miss Winifred Haines, of Baltimore spent the holidays with her aunt, Mrs. Orville Sorfaten, Queenstown, Md.

We extend our congratulations and best wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Crum, who were recently married.

The Misses Jane and Betty DeLashmutt, will return to Goucher College after spending the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John M. DeLashmutt.

Mrs. Gladys Gosnell was hostess to the Homemakers' Club, Thursday afternoon. Miss Ault was present and gave the demonstration. She was accompanied by Miss Thelma Hoffman, Westminster. Those present were: Mrs. Gladys Gosnell, Mrs. Mayme Fleming, Mrs. Basil Gosnell, Mrs. James Jenkins, Sr. and Miss Ella Smith.

An epidemic of measles broke out in our school just before the holidays, which was fortunate for the attendance chart, but not so favorable for the Easter Bunny.

Miss Charlotte Shull, daughter of Mrs. Josephine Donhouse and Leon Gosnell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Gosnell, were quietly married Easter Monday and left immediately for a trip to Florida. Mrs. Gosnell was a former student at Hanna More Academy. The young couple have our best wishes.

KEYSVILLE.

Those who spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Fox and family, were: Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fox and Miss Sallie Delaplaine, of Woodboro; Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Hahn, of Walkersville; Mr. and Mrs. James Fox and Miss Betty Plowman, of Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. George Mitchell, of Baltimore, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fleagle, son Clyde, of Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Kiser, Loys, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Kiser.

Miss Catherine Hess, Harney, visited Miss Virginia Cluts, Tuesday.

DETOUR.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Harner and daughter, Linda Lee, have returned to their home in Baltimore, after spending the Easter holiday with Mrs. Harner's mother, Mrs. Bertha Dorsey. Recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Reifsnider, were: Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Booth, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Bushy and son, near Woodbine, and Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Reifsnider and son, near Bruceville.

Mrs. James Warren, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Guy Warren and family, in Keysville.

Ralph and Galen Wolfe, New Windsor, visited over the week-end with their grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Weybright and family.

Miss Gloria Hoover spent several days last week with her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Hoover, in Frederick.

Mrs. Emma Mentzer and daughters, near Detour; Mr. and Mrs. Wilton Steitely and daughter, Woodsboro, were Sunday guests with Mr. and Mrs. John Lawrence.

Recent guests at the home of F. J. Shorb and family, were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eyer, Reisterstown; M. A. Koons, Taneytown, and Dr. M. W. Shorb, Baltimore.

Mrs. E. L. Warner and Miss Ruth Yoder, spent Wednesday with their home folks in Long Green, Md.

M. J. Wilhide and family, moved from their farm near Detour to the former P. D. Koons home which they purchased some time ago.

Mr. and Mrs. James Coshun and children, visited with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Clabough and family, near Detour, Sunday.

KEYMAR.

Mrs. Bessie D. Mehning entertained at an Easter dinner, Mr. and Mrs. John Forrest, Dr. Carroll D. Dern, of Taneytown; Misses Erma and Madeline Dern, and Andrew Hobbs, Sykesville, Md.

Mrs. Bessie Mehning and Miss Erma Dern, spent Tuesday in Frederick, on business.

Mrs. William Albaugh and children, of Thurmont, spent Tuesday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Fogle.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Leakins and son, Edward, of Baltimore, spent Friday with the family of John Leakins.

Herman Saylor, of Washington, D. C., is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Saylor.

Pearle Sappington and sister, Mary Elizabeth, of Hagerstown, and Margaret Angel, of Baltimore, spent Tuesday with their grand-mother, Mrs. Fannie Sappington and Miss Cora.

A gloom has been cast over our town by the horrible accident to Robert Galt, one of our good friends and neighbors. The family have our deepest sympathy. He will be greatly missed by all.

Mrs. Artie Angell and Mrs. Reuben Alexander, were recent visitors of Mrs. Fannie Sappington.

Thomas Otto of Baltimore, spent the Easter holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Otto.

NORTHERN CARROLL.

Mr. and Mrs. Elder M. Spangler, Baltimore, spent from Saturday till Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sterling E. Bachman. Mr. Spangler's have just returned from Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis L. Roop, daughter, Mildred, were Sunday guests at the home of Mrs. Roop's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. John Harman, Taneytown.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Study and David Sell, Littlestown, Paul L. Study, of Washington, spent Sunday at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Milton J. Study.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Myers, son, Richard, Cherrytown, were Sunday evening guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Roop.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Dutterer, daughter, Ruth, visited Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Granville L. Reinecker, Littlestown.

Samuel E. Harman and family have moved from the Sterling E. Zimmerman farm to the home which he purchases from Elmer Rineman, Blacks; Thomas Harman and family moved from the DeGroff property to the Zimmerman property vacated by his father; Ernest Baumgardner and family, moved from the Heltibridge farm to the Charles Weikert farm, White Hall; Mr. and Mrs. Thurman Heltibridge and Mrs. Annie Heltibridge and family moved to the Heltibridge farm vacated by Mr. Baumgardner; Carl Bemiller and family moved to the Heltibridge property.

HARNEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reneker, York and Charles Reck, Manchester, spent part of the Easter holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wm. Reck.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Conover, and daughter, Joyce, and son James, of Wilmington, Del., visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Conover over Easter.

Services at St. Paul's Church next Sabbath. Sermon by Rev. H. H. Schmidt, at 10 o'clock; S. S., 9.

Mrs. Wm. Fissel, Sr., is on the sick list.

The Men's Bible Class of St. Paul's S. S., will hold an oyster supper in the Hall, April 3rd.

"Bandana Dames" a colored minstrel show will be given in the Hall, on April 2, at 8 o'clock, by the Friendly Circle of Evangelical and Reformed Church, Gettysburg. There will also be readings and musical selections, tap dances, etc. A small admission. So come for a good laugh.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Angell and daughter, entertained on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Radle and family, Harrisburg, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Krumbine and daughter, Thelma, Littlestown, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Angell, Gettysburg.

Mr. and Mrs. George Harman were Easter Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Fuss.

"There is no such thing as a ditch, without banks."

An old lady was asked her opinion about Mrs. Smith, her next-door neighbor. "Well," she said, "I am not one to speak ill of anybody, but I feel very sorry for Mr. Smith."

NEW WINDSOR.

Mrs. Jefferson Hooper a teacher in the graded school is sick, Miss Emma Ecker is substituting for her.

Mrs. M. D. Reid spent from Sunday until Tuesday with her sons in Thurmont.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lambert who have conducted Blue Ridge Inn, have closed it on account of ill health.

Paul Buckley and family and the Misses Reba and Virginia Richardson, all spent Tuesday in Baltimore.

H. C. Roop and wife, attended the Grocer's banquet at Frederick, Md., on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Wyand of the New Windsor High School faculty, returned on Tuesday after an absence of two weeks from sickness.

Merle Baile and Odessa R. Hancock were quietly married at the home of Rev. Daniel E. Engler, on Friday evening, March 26, at 7:00 o'clock. They were accompanied by the groom's mother, Mrs. Ethel Craun.

The operetta "Tom Sawyer" was given Thursday evening by the elementary schools.

Son—Say, Dad, how do they catch lunatics?

Dad (gruffly)—With face powder, rouge, pretty clothes and a sweet smile, my boy.

"Level" and "flat" are words that usually mean the same thing; but not always, when they apply to a man's head. Likewise, a "square" head, would not necessarily mean a "block" head.

MARRIED

REID-DYSON.

The parsonage of the Euclid Avenue United Brethren Church, was the scene, on Saturday afternoon, March 27, 1937, of a quiet but pretty wedding when Mr. Cyril Laverne Reid was united in the bonds of matrimony to Miss Lillian Pearl Dyson, by Rev. Merl Foster Wolverton, pastor of the groom. The attendants were Mr. Maynard L. Reid, brother of the groom, and Miss Evelyn Cunningham, cousin of the bride, both of Detroit.

The groom is the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Reid, 1617 Dickerson Ave., Detroit, formerly of Taneytown, Md., and the bride the daughter of Mr. Wayne Dyson, 2525 Ariderdon Ave., formerly of Paducah, Kentucky.

No formal reception was held, but after the ceremony, dinner was served at the home of the groom's parents, which was attended by a few of the close friends of the contracting parties.

The happy couple are now established in Lenox Manor, 13107 Kercheval Avenue, where they are at home to their many friends. The presents were quite numerous and useful.

SIMMONS-HAUGH.

Miss Dorothy Alice Haugh, daughter of Mrs. Effie E. Haugh, of Keymar, Md., became the bride of Robert Carl Simmons, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Simmons, Jacobus, Pa., on the evening of March 27, at 6 o'clock in Mt. Zion (Haugh's) Lutheran Church, near Ladiesburg, Md. The ring ceremony was performed by Rev. J. Frank Fife, pastor of Woodsboro Charge.

The bride was attractively attired in a gown of white satin cut on princess lines, and wore a tulle veil caught with orange blossoms. She wore as her only ornament a three-strand string of pearls, and carried a bridal bouquet of white carnations. The bride had as her maid of honor her cousin, Miss Mabel Strine, of Westminster, who wore a gown of White House Blue Chiffon and lace, trimmed in pale pink. Her hair was caught with a band of silver roses. Miss Strine also carried a bouquet of white carnations.

The groom wore the conventional black and had as bestman Mr. Nevin Strine, a cousin of the bride. Mr. Strine wore a suit of medium grey. Mr. Carroll Daugherty acted as usher. Before the ceremony Mrs. J. Frank Fife, soloist, sang "The Sweetest Story ever Told," "At Dawning" and "Still as the Night." Miss Vallie Shorb, organist, played several selections including "Meditation" by Lange. As the processional "Miss Shorb played "The Bridal Chorus" from "Lohengrin" and as a recession "The Wedding March" by Mendelssohn. Immediately following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride for the immediate families.

SIMPSON-SANDRUCK.

On Saturday, March 27, at 2 P. M., Miss Cora V. Sandruck and William G. Simpson were married in Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester. The ring ceremony of the Reformed Church was performed by the bride's pastor, Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach.

The bride is a daughter of Harry Sandruck, Alesia, Md., and is employed in one of the factories in Manchester. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Simpson, of Hanover D. 2. They will reside on Hanover R. D. 2. They were attended by Miss Ruth E. Miller and LeRoy Stambaugh, Hanover.

DIED.

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

MRS. JOSEPHINE I. POWELL. Mrs. Josephine S., widow of the late John Powell, died Wednesday night at her home near Baust Church aged 80 years, 7 months, 15 days. She was a daughter of the late Abram and Barbara Angell, and is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Calvin Eckard, and one grand-son, Walter, of Harrisburg, and by one sister, Ida S. Angell, with whom she lived. She had been ill since last December.

Funeral services will be held on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, and at Pipe Creek Church of the Brethren, in charge of Elder John J. John.

COMMUNITY LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Dr. Artie Angell, of Baltimore, spent Sunday at Hotel Carroll.

Harry L. Feeser has sold his small farm, near Walnut Grove, to Chester Selby and wife.

Col. R. Birnie, who has been spending the winter in St. Petersburg, Florida, has returned to his home in Washington.

The William H. Marker family moved from their old home near Tyrone to their new home, in Westminster, on Tuesday.

Rev. and Mrs. Irvin N. Morris, moved into the Presbyterian Manse, this Friday. We welcome them as citizens of Taneytown.

Russell Kephart, Mr. C. I. Kephart and Burton Kephart, Washington, D. C., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. B. Kephart and family.

Mrs. Grayson Eyer, of near town, who has been spending several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Overholzer, fell down the cellar steps last week.

Miss Eleanor Kephart, has returned to the University of Maryland, having spent the Easter holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. B. Kephart, near town.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bushey and son, James, Jr., of Winfield, and Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Reifsnider and son, David, near town, were dinner guests, Easter Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Reifsnider, Detour.

The Taneytown Elementary School invites the public to enjoy with it the very excellent film of "David Copperfield," on Thursday and Friday night, April 8 and 9, 1937. These proceeds will help to enlarge our library.

Mrs. John Lynch, Westminster, representing the Historical Committee of the Carroll County Centennial, was in Taneytown, on Tuesday, gathering information concerning several private schools long ago conducted here.

We are aware of very considerable interest in our cross-word puzzle feature—enough that will cause its continuance for some time. As answers are always given in the next issue, it will add to the interest and benefit to compare the answers with the work done.

The Fire Company was called to the home of Russell Feeser, along the Taneytown-Middleburg road, about 9:30 Wednesday night, when a chicken house and 375 young chicks were consumed by the flames. The firemen devoted their efforts to saving the other nearby buildings.

People of this community were sorry to hear of the automobile accident of "Happy Johnny," "Vonnie," "Nemo" well known radio artists of WORK, York, Pa., and Mr. Charles Watkins, of Columbus, Ohio. The latest news is, however, gratifying that they are improving and that their recovery promises to be only a matter of time.

MANCHESTER.

Miss Henriette Hoffman who has been a patient the second time in a Baltimore Hospital is slowly improving.

Communion Services were well attended in Churches here on Sunday.

Dr. Harry Masenhimer and family, of Lakewood, O., were week-end guests of Mr. Masenhimer's mother, Mrs. J. E. Masenhimer.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Lippy, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Lippy, Austin Lippy, Mrs. C. F. Lippy, Mrs. Robert M. Shower, Elmer Lippy, Rev. and Mrs. John S. Hollenbach, Alice Hollenbach and Eva M. Alcorn, Manchester, attended the rendition of "The Redeemer" by the choir of Emmanuel Reformed Church, Hanover, Sunday evening.

The Choir of Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, will present the cantata, "Life Eternal" on Sunday, April 11, at 7:45 P. M.

That Reckless Spitter—



have you seen him? The one who spits all the time, everywhere? Next time, say to him frankly, "You're a menace to your community."

Years ago we began placing NO-SPITTING signs in our public places and conveyances. But how well is your local anti-spitting law being obeyed?

Remember that tuberculosis is spread effectively by reckless spitters.

UNCOVER TUBERCULOSIS BY MODERN METHODS

Let the doctor be your guide

we can give your printing that modern-istic touch so popular in present day advertising



NOTES NECESSARY

A negro preacher called on a white minister and found the latter writing. "What you doin'?" asked the colored parson.

"I'm preparing my notes for next Sunday's sermon."

"I suttinly nevah would do that. Don't you know the debil is looking right ova your shoudah an' knows everything yo' gwine t' say? Now, I don't make no notes, and when I gets up to talk, neither me nor th' debil himself knows what I'm gwine t' say."

A Different Matter

Alf Alfey—How long has that hired man worked for you?

Rube Barbe—About two days, I guess.

Alf—I thought he had been here more than a month.

Rube—He has.—Exchange.

Going Yet

Solicitor—In that case you may have grounds for a separation. When did your husband desert you?

Client—Last night. I stopped to look in a milliner's window—and he walked on!

MODERN WIFIE



Mr. Newlywed—Why have you those fashion plates out in addition to the cook book, my dear?

Mrs. Newlywed — I thought I'd need both in making flannel cakes.

Sunshine Surfeit

"You must look on the sunny side of life," said the gentle friend.

"That's just what I'm tired of doing," answered Farmer Cornstossel.

"After this drouth what I want to do is to trade off sunshine for rain, thunder and lightning."

Time Out

Stew — Why does a dog turn around three times before lying down?

Pidd — If the animal be a watch dog, fellow, I should say he is trying to wind himself up!

Sheepish

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.
APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE NOTICES, 10c in addition to the regular charge.

WANTED—Small load of good ground suitable for flower beds. Who can supply it, and at what cost?—P. B. Englar, Taneytown.

NO MORE BLACKSMITHING at my shop until further notice.—Roy F. Smith.

DWELLING and outbuildings and 2 Acres of Land, for sale in Stumptown, 2 miles from Taneytown, 1 mile from State Road.—Mrs. Luther Eckard. 4-2-2t

COUNTRY BUTTER for sale, by Mrs. Walter S. Smith, Sandy Lane, Taneytown.

THE LEHR FAMILY Orchestra will give a concert in the Keysville Lutheran Church, Sunday evening, April 11, at 7:30. Admission for benefit of the C. E. Society. 4-2-2t

A SPELLING BEE Contest will be held between Keysville and Tom's Creek at Tom's Creek, April 9th.

SLAB WOOD for sale, \$4.50 per cord, sawed in stove length, delivered.—Raymond Sauble. 4-2-2t

AUTOMOBILE ROW—Before buying a Used Car come in and look over our stock. Two 1931 Chevrolet Deluxe Coupes, like new; 1931 Chevrolet Deluxe Coupe; 1930 Ford Sport Coupe, with Rumble Seat, good as new, motor driven less than 1600 miles, good as new; Model A Ford Coupe, like new, with built-in truck bed for pick-up; two 1930 Plymouth Roadsters; Model A Ford Roadster. Service Our Motto.—Central Garage, G. W. Crouse, Prop'r, Taneytown, Md.

LOCUST POSTS—I have on hand a fine lot of Locust Wire Fence Posts, etc. Prices reasonable, come while they last.—George P. Stouter, Emmitzburg, Md. 4-2-2t

LOST—100-lb Bag of Sugar, in Taneytown. Finder please notify Mrs. Wm. G. Little.

FOR SALE—Potatoes, Irish Cobbler, Golden Coin and Dakota Reds. Price 50c to \$1.00 bushel.—John C. Spangler, near Mayberry, Westminster, Md., R-7.

THE CARROLLITES are presenting a musical program at the Opera House, Taneytown, Md., Saturday night, April 8, 1937, under the sponsorship of the Rebecca Lodge No. 83. Everyone welcome. Admission 10 and 20 cents.

GOOD POLAND CHINA Male Hog and 4 Shoats, for sale by Wm. M. Copenhagen, near Taneytown.

WEDDING RINGS—14K Solid Yellow Gold. Latest styles \$5.00 up.—Louis Lancaster, Jeweler, Taneytown. 4-2-10t

SHELL FILLING STATION—We are now equipped for battery charging with service battery. Also a full line of U. S. and Firestone Tires and Batteries. Phone 383. 3-26-2t

BABY CHICKS AND CUSTOM HATCHING—We solicit your orders.—Reindollar's Hatchery. 3-12-1f

BABY CHICKS for March 17, 24, and 31 delivery. 500 B. P. Rocks; 300 Rhode Island Reds; 300 N. H. Reds; 500 White Leghorns; 400 Buff Leghorns; 100 Black Giants; from blood tested breeding flocks.—Baughman's Poultry Farm and Hatchery, Littlestown, Pa. Phone 937R32 on Harney Road. 3-12-1f

WILL DO SHOE and Harness Repairing until further notice. Terms cash.—H. E. Reck. 1-1-18t

WANTED—On Tuesday of each week, 1 load each of all kinds of Cattle, Hogs and Calves. Highest market price. Buy and sell all kinds of Fat Cattle. Stock Steers for sale. Write, phone or see—J. J. Garner, Taneytown. 10-30-1f

BRING YOUR EGGS to M. O. Fuss in Harney, for highest prices, or let me know and I will come and get them 6-12-1f

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

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

Piney Creek Presbyterian—Preparatory Service, Saturday at 2 o'clock. Communion, Sunday, A. M., at 9:30; Sunday School, at 10:30.

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sunday School, 10:00 A. M.; Morning Worship and Communion Service, at 11:00 A. M. Rev. Irvin N. Morris, minister; Christian Endeavor, 6:45 P. M.;

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

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.

Tom's Creek M. E. Church—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Service and Holy Communion, 10:30 A. M.

Taneytown United Brethren Charge Rev. Paul D. Emenheiser, pastor. Taneytown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Worship Service, 7:30 P. M.

Harney—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M. Worship Service, 10:30 A. M.; Evangelistic Services will begin on Monday night, at 7:30 P. M. Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

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.

Keysville—Sunday School, at 1:00 P. M.; Worship at 2:00; Installation of officers.

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit, Uniontown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M. Theme: "The Missing Man" Prayer-meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30 P. M. Jesse P. Garner, leader. Music rehearsal.

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

Frizellburg—Sunday School, at 10 A. M.; Gospel Rally, at 2:15 P. M. A group of speakers and singers from the Arlington Presbyterian Church, of Baltimore, will conduct special services Sunday afternoon, at 2:15 and 7:15 P. M. This special group of people are called "The Evangelists." Revival Services each evening next week, at 7:30 P. M. Rev. H. E. Wagner, of Highspire, Pa., will be the speaker during the next week.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Mt. Union—S. S., 9:15 A. M.; Divine Worship, 10:30 A. M.; Congregational Meeting after morning service; C. E., 7:00 P. M.; Holy Communion, May 2, 10:30 A. M.

Winter's—S. S., 1:30 P. M.; Divine Worship, 2:30 P. M.

St. Paul—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.

Manchester Evangelical and Ref. Charge, Lineboro—S. S., at 9:00; Worship, at 10:00.

Manchester—S. S., 9:30; C. E., 6:45; Worship, at 7:30.

Snydersburg—Worship, Tuesday, April 6, at 7:30. Visiting minister, Rev. I. G. Naugle. Wednesday, April 7, sermon by pastor; Preparatory Worship. On Friday, April 9, 7:30 sermon by Rev. D. K. Reisinger, of Greenmount U. B.

Pipe Creek Charge, M. P. Church, Rev. William Schmeiser, pastor. Uniontown—Service, 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Miller's—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Worship with observance of the Lord's Supper, at 10:30; Y. P. C. E., at 7:30 P. M.

Bixler's—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.

Mt. Zion—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Y. P. C. E., at 7:00 P. M., followed by worship at 7:45. The Aid Society will sponsor an entertainment in Boring Hall on the evening of April 3.

P. S.—All S. S. workers are urged to attend the Institute and conference in the Manchester Reformed Church on Monday afternoon and evening, April 5th.



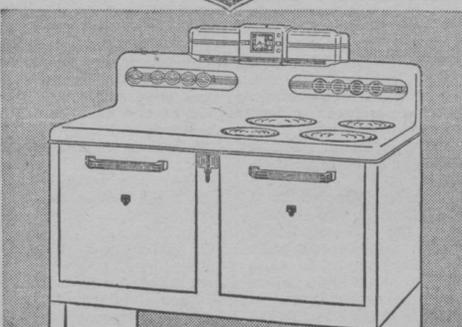
"Take a tip from an old-timer, my dear! Change to an Electric Range NOW."

"For years I denied myself the work-saving convenience, cleanliness and uniformly better results that Electric Cooking brings."

"Then 'kitchen-duties' suddenly became a real pleasure, after my first Electric Range was installed. It cost surprisingly little to operate and was faster than any fuel stove I had ever used."

Step by Step

- 1. Refrigerator
- 2. RANGE
- 3. Water Heater
- 4. Dish Washer



See the new models—"YOU CAN SAVE WITH ELECTRIC COOKING"
POTOMAC EDISON CO.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

No. 3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
14					15						16		
17					18						19		
20					21	22			23				
					24		25	26					
27	28	29					30		31				
32						33		34			35	36	37
38						39					40		
41					42						43		
					44			45	46				
47	48	49					50		51				
52							53		54		55	56	57
58							59		60		61		
62							63				64		
65							66				67		

(Solution in Next Issue)

- HORIZONTAL**
- 1—Arm of the sea
 - 6—Roughen
 - 10—Anything which hinders
 - 14—Large glandular organ
 - 15—Shakespearean villain
 - 16—Advance, as in price
 - 17—White poplar
 - 18—Fall
 - 19—Loosen the tension of
 - 20—Good-natured
 - 22—Doughboys
 - 24—Kind of cheese
 - 26—Living
 - 27—Trembled
 - 31—Delight
 - 32—Pointed
 - 33—True
 - 35—Taxi
 - 38—Pleased
 - 39—Raid
 - 40—Hint
 - 41—Tree
 - 42—State of terror
 - 43—Salt water
 - 44—Visit between whalers
 - 45—Two-wheeled vehicles (antiq.)
 - 47—Light wool fabric
 - 51—Jog
 - 52—Sprang back
 - 54—Winds
 - 58—Scraps
 - 59—Arrow poison
 - 61—Frighten
 - 62—Opposed to "ayes"
 - 63—Again
 - 64—Consumed
 - 65—Circling current
 - 66—Underdone
 - 67—Rain and snow
- VERTICAL**
- 1—Broad paving stone
 - 2—Agree
 - 3—Kiln
 - 4—Mitigated
 - 5—Feared
 - 6—Spanish hero
 - 7—Musical instrument
 - 8—Greek market place
 - 9—Coxcomb
 - 10—Absent-minded
 - 11—Lasso
 - 12—Item of property
 - 13—Web-footed birds
 - 21—White-handed gibbon
 - 23—Stringed instrument
 - 25—Fruit of the gourd family
 - 27—Plant of the mint family
 - 28—Elevation
 - 29—Reader of prayers in a mosque
 - 30—Style of architecture
 - 34—A boat
 - 35—Muse of history
 - 36—Relative
 - 37—Insects
 - 39—Well known
 - 40—Given to careful judgments
 - 42—Sacred language of Buddhist literature
 - 43—Grazes
 - 44—Shining
 - 46—Skill
 - 47—Hag
 - 48—Slayer of John the Baptist
 - 49—Took effect
 - 50—Herb of the cassia family
 - 53—Forest ruminant
 - 55—Cloy
 - 56—Woody plant
 - 57—Dispatched
 - 60—Sheep

Puzzle No. 2 Solved:

H	V	E	R	O	S	E	S	T	Y
A	S	S	E	D	O	M	L	O	O
D	E	C	K	E	D	B	O	Y	O
O	I	L	H	E	N	F	I	R	
C	O	R	D	T	O	R	L	O	S
C	O	R	T	E	O	N	B	A	G
W	E	S	T	E	R	I	C	D	O
O	L	D	Y	E	T	M	I	D	
H	U	N	K	P	E	T	B	A	N
A	T	E	P	O	D	H	I	D	
I	T	S	O	L	M	U	D	D	L
L	E	N	A	A	B	U	T	E	A
R	O	D	R	E	D	S	R	Y	

Generosity
 Marine—Say, Pal, will you loan me a nickel. I want to call a friend.
 Sailor—Here's fifteen cents, call all your friends.—U. S. S. Melville Job Order.

Another Optimist
 "And so you've got to wear glasses, Joan?"
 Joan (aged 9): "Yes, perhaps; but Mamma says she's going to have my eyes tested by another optimist."

One Way
 Freshman—Some upper classman was just telling me that we are to have a new concrete stadium next fall.
 Sophomore—Yes, the alumni have at last decided to use their heads.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Precaution
 "I hear that your audience applauded you wildly and long."
 "Yes," replied Senator Sorghum; "there's nothing like selecting an audience whose opinions you have studied beforehand."

A&P ESTABLISHED 1859 WHERE ECONOMY RULES

Sunnyfield Family FLOUR, 5-lb. bag 21c; 24-lb. bag 93c 12-lb. bag 47c

DEL MONTE LIMA BEANS, 2 No. 2 cans 25c
 DEL MONTE TOMATO SAUCE, 3 cans 14c

Sunnyfield Crispy CORN FLAKES, 2 reg. size pkgs. 11c
 HEINZ SOUPS, All Reg. 2 For 27 Varieties, 2 big cans 25c All Reg. 17c Varieties, 2 cans 31c

SPRING HOUSE CLEANING NECESSITIES

STRONG BROOMS, each 21c
 STERLING BROOMS, No. 6 55c each; No. 7 59c each
 GALVANIZED PAILS, Ten Quart Size, each 19c
 A&P AMMONIA, quart bottle 10c WAX-ALL FLOOR WAX, can 35c
 KLEEN LIN BLEACH, big bottle 9c
 SULTANA FURNITURE POLISH, bot. 13c SANI-FLUSH, can 23c
 WILBERTS NO RUB WAX, bot. 37c BABBITT'S LYE, can 10c
 SAL SODA, pkg. 7c DRAN-O, can 23c FLIT INSECTICIDE, pint can 47c
 RINSO, 3 reg. pkgs. 23c; 2 lge. pkgs. 37c
 LUX, 2 reg. pkgs. 19c; lge. pkg. 22c
 LUX TOILET SOAP, 4 cakes 25c; LIFEBUOY HEALTH SOAP, 4 cakes 25c

BISQUICK, brides size pkg. 17c; large size pkg. 27c
 FRESH RAISIN BUNS, package of twelve 12c
 RITZ BUTTER CRACKERS, lge. pkg. 21c
 UNEEDA BISCUITS or OYSTERTTES, pkg. 4c

Ann Page EXTRACTS, Vanilla or Lemon, 1 oz. bottle 10c
 Ann Page MACARONI, SPAGHETTI, EGG NOODLES, Your Choice, 2 big pkgs. 11c

SPARKLE Vanilla or Chocolate PUDDING, 4 pkgs. 15c
 8 O'CLOCK COFFEE, Mild and Mellow, lb. 19c

EXTRA FANCY WESTERN BOX WINESAP APPLES, 4 lbs. 25c
 BANANAS, 4 lbs. 19c
 GRAPEFRUIT, Large, Seedless, 3 for 17c
 ORANGES, Extra Large Florida, doz. 39c
 YELLOW ONIONS, 3 3 lbs. 10c
 SNOW-WHITE HEADS OF CAULIFLOWER, head 19c
 TOMATOES, Fancy Slicing, lb. 19c
 BEETS or CARROTS, bunch 5c
 U. S. NO. 1 QUALITY NEW POTATOES, 4 lbs. 19c

WHITE HOUSE MILK, 4 tall cans 25c

Printing
 Is But a Small Part of the Cost

IN getting out a circular, circular letter or other piece of printed matter. The paper, the addressing, the mailing easily total more than the printing. Yet, in a large measure, the Results Depend Upon the Printing.

Let us show you some samples to illustrate our statement

WE CAN GIVE YOU what you want IN PRINTING when you want it! Try us out with your next job

HOT WATER Electrically IS SAFER AUTOMATIC DEPENDABLE Cheap Ask about SPECIAL LOW RATE YOUR ELECTRIC CO.

YOU can advertise profitably... The first step toward success in advertising is the choice of the proper medium. If you decide upon special folders or circular letters, let us aid you in the choice of paper, ink and type. The result will be a finished product that will attract attention and be read by your prospects.

"With Love and Kisses"

So his letter ended. Who would disapprove? Kisses on paper are quite safe.

"Every mouth-kisser should be jailed," someone recently said.

A harsh judgment, perhaps, but one that might well stop the onward march of disease.

Tuberculosis is readily spread by "lip contact." Protect yourself and your family.

UNCOVER TUBERCULOSIS BY MODERN METHODS
 † Let the doctor be your guide †

If it is Printing we can do it and do it right

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.
Levi D. Maus, Sr.
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.

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TAX COLLECTOR.
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DEPUTY GAME WARDEN.
J. Gloyd Diffendal.
HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT.
Adeline Hoffman.

COUNTY AGRICULT. AGENT
L. C. Burns.
County Welfare Board, Westminster.—J. Keller Smith, Chairman; Mrs. J. Edgar Myers, Vice-Chairman; Frank P. Alexander, Secretary; Chas. W. Melville, Co. Commissioner; Mrs. Esther K. Brown, in charge; John L. Bennett, Mrs. Walter A. Bower, Roy D. Knouse.

TANEYTOWN OFFICIALS

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Norville P. Shoemaker.
CITY COUNCIL.
Edgar H. Essig
W. D. Ohler
Dr. C. M. Benner
Merle S. Baumgardner
David H. Hahn.
Clyde L. Hesson, Clerk.
LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER.
Dr. Thomas A. Martin.

NOTARIES.
Wm. F. Bricker, Adah E. Sell
Mrs. Fannie O. Ohler
CONSTABLE.
Emery Hahn.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
John H. Shirik.

TANEYTOWN ORGANIZATIONS
Taneytown Chamber of Commerce meets on the 4th Monday in each month in the Municipal building, at 9 o'clock.
Merwyn C. Fues, Pres.; Lt. Vice-Pres., Harry M. Mohney, 2nd. Vice-Pres., James C. Myers; Secretary, Rev. Guy P. Bready; Treasurer, Chas. R. Arnold.
Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A., meets in Meeting Hall, every second and last Thursday, at 7 P. M. Charles E. Riddinger, Pres.; N. R. Devilliss, R. S.; C. L. Stonestifer, Treas., and Wm. D. Ohler, P. S.
Taneytown Fire Company, meets on the 2nd Monday each month, at 7:30, in the Firemen's Building, James C. Myers, Pres.; G. G. Bowers, Sec'y.; H. Tracey, 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

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. 5321 South 9:15 A. M.
Train No. 5328 North 2:15 P. M.
Star Route No. 13128, South 4:00 P. M.
Star Route No. 10705, North 6:30 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. 5321, North 9:50 A. M.
Train No. 5328, South 2:40 P. M.
Star Route No. 10705, North 6:30 P. M.
Taneytown Route No. 1 2:00 P. M.
Taneytown Route No. 2 2:00 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.

A LITTLE SPITFIRE

Mary had been very naughty. Her mother had punished her and sent her to her bedroom. Quiet had reigned for some time, and Mary's mother was curious.
She went upstairs and, tapping on the bedroom door, said: "Mary! What are you doing?"
Mary replied in a triumphant voice: "I've spit on the bed! I've spit on the dressing table; I've spit on the wardrobe; I've spit on the carpets! I've spit on the windows! And—"
"And what are you doing now?"
"I'm waiting for some more spit!"

THE DIFFERENCE



Dr. Snap—You seem to think that I'm nothing but a miserable idiot.
Mrs. DeSnap—Oh, no; you are cheerful enough.

No Sphinx

"You never seemed to care to be regarded as a sphinx in politics."
"No," replied Senator Sorghum "I've seen a sphinx. A sphinx hasn't any conversational ability whatever, and is without ideas to express if it had."

Wouldn't Blame Her

Sadie—My spinster aunt said if ever a man tried to make love to her she'd call in the authorities.
Alma—Yes, the justice of the peace and the chief of the Marriage License bureau. — Chelsea Record.

Training Counts

Employer—Yes, I advertised for a good, strong boy. Think you can fill the bill?
Applicant—Well, I just finished lickin' 19 other applicants outside de door.

The Razor

"What did you shave with this morning?"
"My wife's pencil sharpener." — El Paso World News.

UNDER THE SHELL



Father—I hear that the students here put in almost all their time gambling.
Son—That's absolutely untrue. I don't know a fellow that doesn't spend a great part of his time at the movies.

The GARDEN MURDER CASE

by S. S. VAN DINE

Copyright S. S. Van Dine
WNU Service

(Continued from last week.)

CHAPTER XII

Markham pushed his cup aside with a clatter and lighted a cigar. "Where's Siefert now?" he asked. "At the Gardens." Very correct. Standing by, and all that. The nurse phoned him shortly after eight this morning—it was she who made the discovery when she took Mrs. Garden's breakfast in. Siefert hastened over and after viewing the remains and probing round a bit called me. Said that, in view of yesterday's events, he didn't wish to go ahead until we got there.
"Well, why don't we get along?" snapped Markham, standing up.
Vance sighed and rose slowly from his chair.
"There's really no rush. The lady can't elude us. And Siefert won't desert the ship."
"Hadden't we better notify Heath?" suggested Markham.
"Yes—quite," returned Vance, as we went out. "I called the sergeant just after I phoned you. He's been up half the night working the usual police routine."

fella, Heath. Amazin' industry. But quite futile."
Miss Beeton admitted us to the Garden apartment. She looked drawn and worried, but she gave Vance a faint smile of greeting which he returned.
"I'm beginning to think this nightmare will never end, Mr. Vance," she said.
Vance nodded soberly, and we went on into the drawing-room where Doctor Siefert, Professor Garden, and his son were awaiting us.
"I'm glad you've come, gentlemen," Siefert greeted us, coming forward.
Professor Garden sat at one end of the long davenport, his elbows



"I Called the Sergeant Just After I Phoned You."

resting on his knees, his face in his hands. He barely acknowledged our presence. Floyd Garden got to our direction. A terrible change seemed to have come over him. He looked years older than when we had left him the night before.

"What a hell of a situation!" he mumbled, focusing watery eyes on Vance. "The mater accuses me last night of putting Woody out of the way, and then threatens to cut me off in her will. And now she's dead! And it was I who took charge of the prescription. The doc says it could have been the medicine that killed her."

Vance looked at the man sharply. "Yes, yes," he said in a low, sympathetic tone. "I thought of all that, too, don't y' know. But it certainly won't help you to be morbid about it."

"For God's sake," Garden burst out, "it's up to you to find out the truth. I'm on the spot—what with my going out of the room with Woody yesterday, my failure to place his bet, then the mater's accusation, and that damned will of hers, and the medicine. You've got to find out who's guilty . . ."

As he was talking the door bell had rung, and Heath came up the hallway.
Vance went to Garden and, putting a hand on the man's shoulder, urged him back into his chair. "Come, buck up," he said; "we'll need your help, and if you work up a case of jitters you'll be useless."

"But don't you see how deeply involved I am?" Garden protested weakly.
"You're not the only one involved," Vance returned calmly. He turned to Siefert. "I think, doctor, we should have a little chat. Possibly we can get the matter of your patient's death straightened out a bit. Suppose we go upstairs to the study, what?"

In the study Vance went directly to the point.
"Doctor, the time has come when we must be perfectly frank with each other. The usual conventional considerations of your profession must be temporarily put aside. I shall be altogether candid with you and trust that you can see your way to being equally candid with me."

Siefert, who had taken a chair near the door, looked at Vance a trifle uneasily.
"I regret that I do not understand what you mean," he said in his suave manner.

"I merely mean," replied Vance coolly, "that I am fully aware that it was you who sent me the anonymous telephone message Friday night."
Siefert raised his eyebrows slightly. "Assuming, for the sake of argument," he said with deliberation, "that it was I who phoned you Friday night, what then?"

Vance watched the man with a faint smile.
"It might be, don't y' know," he said, "that you were cognizant of the situation here, and that you had a suspicion—or let us say, a fear—that something tragic was impending." Vance took out his cigar case and lighted a cigarette. "I fully understood the import of that message, doctor—as you intended. That is why I happened to be here yesterday afternoon. The significance of your reference to the Aeneid and the inclusion of the word 'equanimity' did not escape me. I must say, however, that your advice to investigate radio-active sodium was not entirely clear—although I think I now have a fairly lucid idea as to the implication. However, there were some deeper implications in your message, and

this is the time, d' ye see, when we should face this thing together with complete honesty."
Siefert brought his eyes back to Vance in a long appraising glance, and then shifted them to the window again.

"Yes, I did send you that message. I realize that nothing can be gained now by not being frank with you . . . The situation in this household has bothered me for a long time, and lately I've had a sense of imminent disaster."
"How long have you felt this premonition?" asked Vance.
"For the past three months, I should say. Although I have acted as the Gardens' physician for many years, it was not until last fall that Mrs. Garden's changing condition came to my notice. I thought little of it at first, but, as it grew worse and I found myself unable to diagnose it satisfactorily, a curious suspicion forced itself on me that the change was not entirely natural. I began coming here much more frequently than had been my custom, and during the last couple of months I had felt many subtle undercurrents in the various relationships of the household, which I had never sensed before. Of course, I knew that Floyd and Swift never got along particularly well—that there was some deep animosity and jealousy between them. I also knew the terms of Mrs. Garden's will."

Siefert paused with a frown.
"As I say, it has been only recently that I have felt something deeper and more significant in all this interplay of temperaments; and this feeling grew to such proportions that I actually feared a violent climax of some kind—especially as Floyd told me only a few days ago that his cousin intended to stake his entire remaining funds on Equanimity in the big race yesterday. So overpowering was my feeling in regard to the whole situation here that I decided to do something about it, if I could manage it without divulging any professional confidences. But you saw through my subterfuge."

Vance nodded. "I appreciate your scruples in the matter, doctor. I only regret that I was unable to forestall these tragedies. That, as it happened, was beyond human power." Vance looked up quickly.
"By the by, doctor, did you have any definite suspicions when you phoned me Friday night?"

Siefert shook his head with emphasis. "No, Frankly, I was baffled. I merely felt that some sort of explosion was imminent."

Vance smoked a while in silence. "And now, doctor, will you be so good as to give us the full details about this morning?"

Siefert drew himself up in his chair.
"There's practically nothing to add to the information I gave you over the phone. Miss Beeton called me a little after eight o'clock and informed me that Mrs. Garden had died some time during the night. She asked for instructions, and I told her that I would come at once. I was here half an hour or so later. I could find no determinate cause for Mrs. Garden's death, and assumed it might have been her heart until Miss Beeton called my attention to the fact that the bottle of medicine sent by the druggist was empty . . ."

"By the by, doctor, what was the prescription you made out for your patient last night?"
"A simple barbitol solution."
"And I believe you told me on the telephone that there was sufficient barbitol in the prescription to have caused death?"

"Yes," Doctor Siefert nodded. "If taken at one time."
"And Mrs. Garden's death was consistent with barbitol poisoning?"
"There was nothing to contradict such a conclusion," Siefert answered. "And there was nothing to indicate any other cause."
"When did the nurse discover the empty bottle?"

"Not until after she had phoned me, I believe."
Vance, smoking lazily, was watching Siefert from under speculative eyelids.
"Tell me something of Mrs. Garden's illness, doctor, and why radio-active sodium should have suggested itself to you."

Siefert brought his eyes sharply back to Vance.
"I was afraid you would ask that. But this is no time for squeamishness. I must trust wholly to your discretion. As I've already said, I don't know the exact nature of Mrs. Garden's ailment. The symptoms have been very much like those accompanying radium poisoning. But I have never prescribed any of the radium preparations for her—I am, in fact, profoundly skeptical of their efficacy."

He cleared his throat before continuing.
"One evening while reading the reports of the researches made in California on radio-active sodium, or what might be called artificial radium, which has been heralded as a possible medium of cure for cancer, I suddenly realized that Professor Garden himself was actively interested in this particular line of research and had done some very creditable work in the field. The realization was purely a matter of association, and I gave it little thought at first. But the idea persisted, and before long some very unpleasant possibilities began to force themselves upon me."

Again the doctor paused, a troubled look on his face.
"About two months ago I suggested to Doctor Garden that, if it were at all feasible, he put Miss Beeton

on his wife's case. I had already come to the conclusion that Mrs. Garden required more constant attention and supervision than I could afford her, and Miss Beeton, who is a registered nurse, had, for the past year or so, been working with Doctor Garden in his laboratory—in fact, it was I who had sent her to him when he mentioned his need of a laboratory assistant. I was particularly anxious to have her take Mrs. Garden's case, rather than some other nurse, for I felt that from her observations some helpful suggestions might result."
"And have Miss Beeton's subsequent observations been helpful to you, doctor?" asked Vance.

"No, I can't say that they have," Siefert admitted, "despite the fact that Doctor Garden still availed himself of her services occasionally in the laboratory, thereby giving her an added opportunity of keeping an eye on the entire situation."

Vance was studying the tip of his cigarette. Presently he asked: "Has the nurse's presence in the house resulted in any information regarding the general situation here?"

"Nothing that I had not already known. In fact, her observations have merely substantiated my own conclusions. It's quite possible, too, that she herself may unwittingly have augmented the animosity between young Garden and Swift, for she has intimated to me once or twice a very strong suspicion that she is personally interested in Floyd Garden."

Vance looked up with augmented interest.

"What, specifically, has given you that impression, doctor?"
"Nothing specific," Siefert told him. "I have, however, observed them together on several occasions, and my impression was that some sentiment existed there. Nothing that I can put my finger on, though. But one night when I was walking up Riverside drive I happened to see them together in the park—undoubtedly a stroll together."

The nurse appeared at the door at that moment to announce the arrival of the medical examiner, and Vance asked her to bring Doctor Doremus up to the study.

"I might suggest," said Siefert quickly, "that, with your consent, it would be possible to have the medical examiner accept my verdict of death due to an accidental overdose of barbital and avoid the additional unpleasantness of an autopsy."
"Oh, quite," Vance nodded. "That was my intention." He turned to the district attorney. "All things considered, Markham," he said "I think that might be best. There's nothing to be gained from an autopsy."

Markham nodded in reluctant acquiescence as Doremus was led into the room by Miss Beeton. After a brief interchange of explanations and comments Doremus readily agreed to Markham's suggestion.

Doctor Siefert rose and looked hesitantly at Vance. "You will not need me further, I trust."
"Not at the moment, doctor," Vance rose also and bowed formally. "We may, however, communicate with you later . . . And, Miss Beeton, please sit down for a moment."

The girl came forward and seated herself in the nearest chair, as the men went down the passage-way.
"I don't mean to trouble you unduly, Miss Beeton," said Vance; "but we should like to have a first-hand account of the circumstances surrounding the death of Mrs. Garden."

"I wish there was something definite I could tell you," the nurse replied readily in a business-like manner, "but all I know is that when I arose this morning, a little after



"I Saw That She Was Dead."

seven, Mrs. Garden seemed to be sleeping quietly. After dressing I went to the dining-room and had my breakfast; and then I took a tray in to Mrs. Garden. She always had tea and toast at eight o'clock. It wasn't until I had drawn up the shades and closed the windows, that I realized something was wrong. I spoke to her and she didn't answer me; and when I tried to rouse her I got no response. I saw then that she was dead. I called Doctor Siefert at once, and he came over as quickly as he could."

"You sleep, I believe, in Mrs. Garden's room?"
The nurse inclined her head. "Yes. You see, Mrs. Garden frequently needed some small service in the night."
"Had she required your attention at any time during the night?"

"No. The injection Doctor Siefert gave her before he left her seemed to have quieted her and she was sleeping peacefully when I went out—"

"You went out last night? . . . What time did you leave the house?" asked Vance.

"About nine o'clock. Mr. Floyd Garden suggested it, assuring me that he would be here and that he thought I needed a little rest."

"Had you no professional qualms about leaving a sick patient at such a time?"

"Ordinarily I might have had," the girl returned resentfully; "but Mrs. Garden had never shown me any consideration. She was the most selfish person I ever knew. Anyway, I explained to Mr. Floyd Garden about giving his mother a teaspoonful of the medicine if she should wake up and show any signs of restlessness. And then I went out into the park."

"At what time did you return, Miss Beeton?"

"It must have been about eleven," she told him.

"Mrs. Garden was asleep when you came in?"
The girl turned her eyes to Vance before answering.

"I thought—she was asleep," she said hesitantly. "Her color was all right. But perhaps—even then—"

"Yes, yes. I know," Vance put in quickly. "By the by, did you notice anything changed—anything, let us say, out of place—in the room, on your return?"

The nurse shook her head slowly. "No. Everything seemed the same to me. The windows and shades were just as I had left them, and—wait, there was something. The glass I had left on the night-table with drinking water was empty. I refilled it before going to bed."

Vance looked up quickly. "And the bottle of medicine?"
"I didn't particularly notice that; but it must have been just as I had left it, for I remember a fleeting sense of relief because Mrs. Garden hadn't needed a dose of medicine."
(Continued next week.)

Left-Hand Superstition

Prevails in Many Lands
Because of a superstition that anything seen or done on the left foreboded ill, was to be shunned as unlucky, the left hand has been in disrepute for centuries.

A deep-rooted prejudice, use of this hand is confined by South African natives, for example, to all degrading acts. The Maori tribe of New Zealand considers it profane, uses it as little as possible. Romans had a word for it in the evil-sounding "sinister."

Conscious of an "ugly duckling" embarrassment in consequence of this perverse heritage, from 4 to 8 per cent of the world's population have, willy-nilly, served out their appointed days, often with no small shame to their right-handed betters. Far from being maladroit, balmly or queer, some have been great personages, states a writer in Literary Digest.

Many of Egypt's Pharaohs were left-handed. So were most of Rome's Caesars; the Biblical Benjamin, Alexander the Great, Charlemagne, Michelangelo. Leonardo da Vinci was so completely left-handed he wrote a backward stroke readable only with a mirror.

Virginia's Capital

Richmond, capital of Virginia, was once also capital of the Confederacy, and many things associated with the war between the states are to be found there. The White House of the confederacy is now a fascinating museum. The Capitol, the main unit of which was designed by Thomas Jefferson, is the meeting place of the oldest representative legislative assembly in the new world. Old St. John's church is famous as the place where Patrick Henry fired the flames of the American Revolution with his stirring oration ending, "Give me liberty or give me death!" Near the city are many battlefields of the war, which have been preserved as park areas.

Hearsay Evidence

Mother—Has Daddy finished dressing for church?
Small Son—I don't think so. I heard him talking to his collar.

NEEDS PROTECTION



"You should see Ann's coat of arms."
"She oughter to wear it this weather if she's got one."

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By REV. HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST,
Dean of the Moody Bible Institute
of Chicago.
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Lesson for April 4 GOD THE CREATOR

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 1:1-5, 26-31.
GOLDEN TEXT—In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth. Gen. 1:1.

PRIMARY TOPIC—When God Made the World.
JUNIOR TOPIC—In the Beginning—God.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—God the Maker of All.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—God in Creation.

From the completion of the great Gospel of John, which took us back to that time "in the beginning" when the Living Word "was" and "was with God and was God," we turn to the first book of the Bible, which is, as indicated by its title, a book of "beginnings." We find in it not only the record of the creation of the heavens and earth, but of man, and the beginnings of his history, the entrance of sin into the world, the beginning of God's revelation of redemption. It is indeed a most important book, fundamental to an understanding of the rest of the Bible.

Genesis has been the special object of attack on the part of critics, and especially by those who saw in its account of the creation statements which apparently did not square with the announced findings of science. Fortunately, as men make advances in scientific discovery, as well as in the understanding of God's Word, they are beginning to realize that there is no real conflict between the established facts of science and a proper interpretation of Scripture. When there is an apparent clash it will be found that either the Bible has been misinterpreted by men or they have mistaken a hypothesis of science for a fact.

We are in error when we talk about the Bible's being confirmed by archaeology or by science. If the United States naval observatory should find that its master clock does not agree with the observation of the stars, it would not assume that the universe had gotten out of order. It would know that the clock is wrong, and would make correction. Science does not confirm the Bible; the Bible confirms true science.

The account of creation may be considered in two great divisions.

I. The Creation of Heaven and Earth (1:1-5).

"In the beginning God"—what awe-inspiring words! How fully and satisfactorily they state the origin of all things.

Men ask us to believe their theories, but there is no cosmogony offered which does not call for a measure of credulity. Man cannot explain the origin of matter, the origin of life, the origin of rational life. These three great gaps and many smaller ones his theories cannot bridge. Man asks us to take his word for them. But we prefer to take God's Word.

II. The Creation of Man (vv. 16-23).

"Let us" is an indication that the Holy Trinity was active in creation. God the Father is mentioned (v. 1), the Holy Spirit (v. 2), and without the Son was nothing made (John 1:3).

Man was created in "the likeness and image of God." This undoubtedly refers to a moral and spiritual likeness. Man is a moral being, possessed of all the characteristics of true personality. He is a living spirit, with intelligence, feeling, will-power. This image, no matter how it may have been defaced by sin, is that in man which makes it possible for us to seek him in his sin and beseech him "to be reconciled to God." "Down in the human heart, crushed by the tempter, feelings lie buried that grace can restore."

Notice that God gave man "a helpmeet unto him," that he established the family as the center of life on this earth. He gave man dominion over the entire creation, and his restless pioneering spirit still carries him on to the complete realization of that promise. He provided not only for man's spiritual and social needs, but also for his every physical need. Surely we may say with Moses that "everything that he (God) had made . . . was very good" (v. 31).

A Man of Sorrow

One reason why Jesus was a man of sorrow was that He saw as none other the pain and sin and woe of the world.

A Hard Road

The hard road of sin is always so crowded that it gives little room for turning around and going back.

Determination

He only is a well-made man who has a good determination.—Emerson.

"Hanging Stones" May Be Work of the Phoenicians

There are "hanging stones" or Stonehenges in Southern America and Southern Africa, all believed to be the work of the Phoenicians, whose city, Atlantis, lies, so we suppose, beneath the waters of the Atlantic. So it is possible that Stonehenge and other similar temples were erected by people of the Phoenician Empire, who were sun-worshippers and members of a great civilization, states a correspondent in Pearson's London Weekly.

After the destruction of Atlantis, it is thought that the Venetians descended from the Phoenicians, for the names are remarkably similar. Stranger still is the fact that the people of Biddulph Moor, in Staffordshire, are "different." Their red-gold hair and straight features seem to prove that they do not come from the native stock.

It is said that, centuries ago, a Lord of Biddulph engaged Venetian stone-masons to build a church, and they settled down in the district and formed a colony, so it is possible that those living on Biddulph Moor are descendants of those Venetian masons. It has been said that the Phoenicians were a race of people with red-gold hair and fair, straight features, so that if all this is true, there is the startling possibility that descendants of the inhabitants of the Lost City of Atlantis are living in England.

Jew's Harp Long in Use Throughout All Europe

The Jew's harp is a small musical instrument, known for centuries all over Europe and sometimes called "Jew's trump." Attempts have been made to derive "Jew's" from "jaws" or "jeu" (game, amusement, or play), but, though there is no apparent reason for associating the instrument with the Jews, it is certain that "Jew's" is the original form, says a writer in the Indianapolis News.

The instrument consists of a slender tongue of steel riveted at one end of the base of a pear-shaped steel frame; the other end of the tongue being left free so that it can be set in vibration by the player, while firmly pressing the branches of the frame against his teeth.

At the beginning of the Nineteenth century Heinrich Scheibler, in Germany, achieved astonishing effects by employing a number of Jew's harps combined in one instrument which he called an aura. Another German virtuoso, Eulenstein, a native of Wurtemberg, created a sensation in London in 1827 by playing on no fewer than sixteen of the instruments. In 1828 Sir Charles Wheatstone published an essay on the acoustics of the Jew's harp in the Quarterly Journal of Science.

Search for the True Cross

The cross did not become the symbol of Christianity until the Fourth century. The true cross is said to have been found during the reign of Tiberius when St. James was the bishop of Jerusalem. We have all heard of the finding of the three crosses by the Empress Helena in 328, says a writer in Pearson's London Weekly. It is mentioned that she did not know which was the true one she had the body of a dead man placed on one of the crosses. Contact with it had no effect upon him, so he was placed on the second cross with the same result. When he was laid on the third cross he immediately came to life. We are told she sent part of the true cross to Constantine and part to Rome, where it is still preserved. The rest was buried in the church which she had built over the site of Golgotha.

Croesus Famous for Wealth

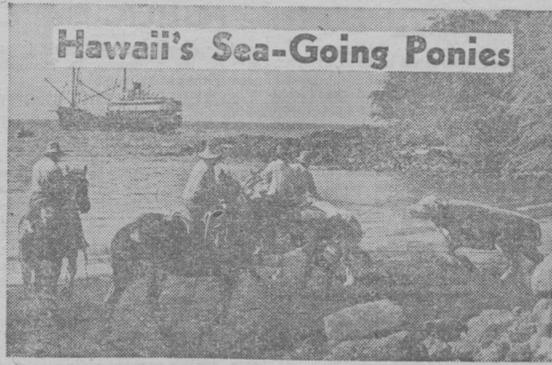
Croesus, who lived from 560 to 546 B. C., and who was famous in antiquity for his great wealth, was king of Lydia, in Asia Minor. According to tradition, his wealth was principally obtained from the golden sands of the River Pactolus, which flowed through his dominions. The true source of his riches was probably the industry of his people, who were not only great producers but great traders. There is no record of the extent of his wealth, but there is some account of his landed properties, from which an ingenious archeologist has estimated them to have been worth between \$8,000,000 and \$9,000,000.

Tibet's Tea-Drinkers

The natives of Tibet are the heaviest tea drinkers in the world, states a writer. The average is about 40 cups per day for each Tibetan. There is a queer mixture, for they add salt, butter and soda to their tea. After churning all these ingredients together, they drink the brew with unmistakable relish. The world's largest tea bush, at Badulla, Ceylon, is 24 feet in diameter and 67 feet in circumference.

Ophir, a Seaport

Ophir was a seaport or region from which the Hebrews in the time of Solomon obtained gold. The precise geographical situation has long been a subject of doubt and discussion. It was probably in India or perhaps southern Arabia; at any rate, it appears from Scriptural mention of the place that it was accessible by water from the towns on the Red sea.



Shipping Cattle in Hawaii.

THE only sea-going cow ponies in America are believed to be those used by the ranchers of Hawaii island, 200 miles southeast of Honolulu.

With the same ease that ponies on the western plains handle a troublesome steer, these island mounts handle cattle in deep ocean waters.

The 4,015 square miles comprising that island contain many cattle ranches, one of which is rated as being among the largest in the entire United States. On the island only one harbor has dock facilities whereby cattle destined for the Honolulu market can be loaded directly onto steamers. At all other ports the cattle must be driven into the sea, tied to small boats and carried to the steamer anchored a mile or so off the shore.

It is this unusual transportation problem of Hawaiian ranchers that has brought about the development of specially trained ponies for ocean service. The result is a type of mount as much at home in the boiling ocean surf as on the driest part of the range.

These Ponies Know Their Work.

No horse lover could watch these ponies work without a thrill of appreciation for their stamina, training and initiative. The moment a lariat slips over the neck of a steer, the pony goes to work. With no apparent directions given by the rider, the horse heads the balking steer toward the water, gives a quick last-moment pull to the lariat and the steer is dragged into the surf. Nor does the pony stop its efforts there. Swimming with easy powerful grace, the pony guides the steer out into deep water, ranges it alongside the small boat to permit a cowhand to tie it up. The moment the steer is securely tied, the pony turns about, swims back to shore and stands ready for its next assignment.

Hawaiian cowboys, too, are in a class by themselves. The late Will Rogers rode the range with them during a visit to Hawaii. Will showed them his bag of rope tricks, each of which was immediately duplicated by the various native cowpunchers. When Will had exhausted his repertoire, his island friends showed him an entirely new bag of stunts.

"Boy!" Will remarked, "they told me Hawaiians were great swimmers but they're the greatest bunch of ropers and riders I ever saw."

Will was then told about a bunch of cowboys from Hawaii who had read, a few years ago, of the wonderful roping and riding of cowboys on the western plains. Being anxious to see these highly touted riders, the island boys visited Cheyenne. One look at the riders and the broncos was all they needed. Instead of being merely spectators, they became entrants, pitting their skill against the men they had come to watch. When the final events were over, the Hawaiians who had come to learn had become teachers. They had walked off with most of the major prizes, including a couple of world championships.

Hawaiian riders and ponies have to be among the best in America to fill their difficult jobs. Cattle ranges run from sea level to the mountain tops, across great jagged fields of lava which years ago poured from the volcanoes, through dense forests and drought-stricken plains where some cattle, it is said, never have an actual drink of water but secure the necessary moisture from the dew on plants.

People in Hawaii have the most unique rodeos in America when cattle are being transferred from shore to ship. Of course, they don't call them rodeos despite the fact they pack more thrills in a half hour than the usual rodeo does in its entire program. They merely call it a job that has to be done.

WNU Service.



One of the Sea-Going Ponies at Work. This Steer Is Going for a Swim.

Cameroons Fit the Average Man's Mental Picture of Africa

The Cameroons, former German West African territory almost as large as Germany itself, have been mentioned in news reports with discussion of the possible return to Germany of her pre-War African possessions. The area is now administered under mandates, the greater part under French control, but with a narrow strip of the northwestern edge governed by Great Britain.

"The average man's mental picture of Africa comes to life in the Cameroons," says the National Geographic society. "Spreading fanlike inland from the sharp angle in Africa's west coast, they have lush lowland jungles, tangled rain-forest, cool, high grasslands, pygmies, elephants, lions, gorillas, rubber, ivory, and mahogany, and in some regions the blighting plague of sleeping sickness spread by the tsetse fly."

"Most visitors arrive in the French portion of the Cameroons through Douala, low-lying port on an inlet from the Gulf of Guinea. Here are attractive homes of the few European residents, and a sprawling trading center with native villages nearby. In the dry season Douala is hot and breathless, in the rainy season drenched in an almost continuous downpour, with an average rainfall of 13 feet. From here are shipped a large part of the Cameroons' products of rubber, ivory, ground-nuts, palm oil, almonds, hides, timber and cacao.

"Once away from the railroads, travelers find that bridges are woven of vines in the Cameroons, or one may cross a river by sitting on the head of one negro porter with hands and feet resting on the craniums of four others—as long as the stream is no more than chin-deep.

"Back of the hot jungle of the coastal lowland lies a high and

fertile plateau, covered with grass or open woods, and boasting a cool and healthful climate despite its proximity to the Equator a few hundred miles to the south. Farming is done with hoes only, for plows and draft animals are still unknown to Cameroon agricultural practice, at least in the interior.

"Still farther north is Ngaoundere, largest all-native city in the Cameroons, where the ruling sultan boasts an orchestra of 100 pieces, wears robes of white velvet encrusted with gold on state occasions, and has thousands of vassal horsemen at his command.

"From this city southward, for 500 miles, runs an automobile road to Yaounde, the seat of government of the French mandate.

"Driving along this road, a traveler may see primitive tribes who wear no clothes, but he probably will see no wild animals, though they are all around him. Lions, leopards, hyenas and baboons abound, but they keep well out of sight in the thick grass that often is six feet high.

"South of Yaounde, the Cameroons are almost all jungle—the home of gorillas, great herds of elephants, and little-known pygmy peoples. Here the natives live on a plane far below that of their neighbors on the healthier northern uplands. This is the region of the tsetse fly, which harbors sleeping sickness and spreads the disease by its bite. Authorities estimate that this plague has taken a million lives in the last 50 years. Other diseases, such as malaria, rickets, dengue and elephantiasis also are widespread in the region. The French authorities have established hospitals at Ayos, however, and are making important progress against the disease with a new medicine, Tryparsamide."

Continental Body Issued

\$250,000,000 in Bills

Continental currency is the term applied to the forty issues of bills of credit or paper money put out by authority of the Continental congress from June 22, 1775, to November 29, 1779. In all, this currency amounted to a face value of \$250,000,000, says the Rocky Mountain Herald.

The bills were promises to pay, based upon the pledge of congress to redeem them in "Spanish milled dollars, or the value thereof in gold or silver." No date for redemption was given.

The reason for their issuance was that the congress had no fiscal power and no authority to levy taxes. There was, moreover, not enough faith in the prospects of the revolution being successful for the congress to be able to borrow much money.

The notes, being unsecured by any real value, quickly depreciated, and at the beginning of 1779 they were able to pass for only one-eighth of their face. At the end of the year their ratio to specie was 38 to 1. In 1780 the congress itself recognized its inability to maintain their value and provided for their acceptance in place of silver at a rate of 40 to 1. In 1781 the ratio fell to 100 to 1, and in 1790, by the terms of a funding act of that year, provision was made for redeeming them, up to a certain date, at that ratio.

Those which were unredeemed were thereafter without value and no longer circulated.

Much Heat Required to Raise Water Temperature

Water is the great heat reservoir of the earth. It takes more heat to raise the temperature of water by a given amount than is required for almost any other substance. In addition, it takes about 80 calories to melt a gram of ice and about 600 to evaporate an equal amount of water. The same quantities of heat are released when the reverse changes, the freezing of water and the condensation of water vapor, take place, according to Dr. Thomas M. Beck in the Chicago Tribune.

Water spontaneously evaporates, absorbing the necessary heat from its surroundings, until its vapor has reached a certain pressure above which it cannot go. When the water vapor has reached this pressure in air, evaporation stops and the air is said to be saturated. The vapor pressure of water is proportional to the amount of water held by saturated air and increases strongly with rising temperature. Thus the pressure of water vapor in saturated air is about .2 inch at 32 degrees and increases to 1.2 inches at 85 degrees.

Our atmosphere is very rarely saturated, however. Normally it holds about 70 per cent of the amount theoretically possible. This fraction of saturation is known as the degree of humidity. When it is high very little evaporation takes place, and when it is low the reverse is true.

Crocodiles and Alligators

A crocodile can't stick out its tongue. It can only move it up and down. People once thought crocs were just big, lazy lizards, but we know they are not even closely related to lizards. Except for alligators their nearest kin died out millions of years ago, says a writer in the Washington Post. The chief difference between a croc and alligator is that the latter's snout is shaped like a shovel while the former's resembles a trowel or arrow head. Most crocs, unlike alligators, are very vicious. Sea crocs are invariably man-eaters. So are African, or Nile crocs. There is but one animal able to conquer the African croc—the orang-utan. This Samson of the jungle is strong enough to hold a croc's jaws open while he tears out its tongue. Yet crocs do not hesitate to attack orang-utans.

Eagles Do Little Harm

The eagle is a bird of prey but bird lovers believe it does more good than harm. It is particularly fond of dead fish and keeps streams and watercourses clean, observes a writer in the Washington Post. The birds were formerly so numerous their depredations were serious. They carried off chickens, pigs, lambs and even dogs, so farmers and hunters started gunning for them. Their numbers are so reduced they do little or no harm. Favorite trick of the bald eagle is to rob a fish hawk of his catch. The crafty eagle plummets on the hawk with a blood-curdling scream. Startled, the hawk drops his catch and the eagle grabs it before it reaches the ground.

The "China Apple"

Originally called the "China apple," oranges came from the Orient. Spanish explorers took them to South America, and missionaries carried them to California and Florida. It is claimed the United States produces more oranges than any other country. An orange tree is about 30 feet high and sometimes lives and bears for centuries, although the usual age is about 80 years. The wood is highly esteemed by cabinet makers. It takes a food polish. Besides being used as food, perfumes are manufactured from the orange peelings. In southern Italy, orange growers cultivate a variety exclusively for making Eau de Cologne.

HOW TO BE SURE ABOUT SOUFFLE

Two Methods Reduce Process
to an Exact Science.

By EDITH M. BARBER

A SOUFFLE has been one of the dishes which the cook undertook with prayer. Sometimes it fell and sometimes it didn't. If the family was late to dinner, it was fatal. Even today, when there are several almost fool-proof recipes for this delicacy, it is still one of the dishes which is approached with fear and trembling.

I can, however, recommend two methods, either of which will be successful. The resulting products are quite different. If you like your souffle crisp around the edges and soft in the center, you will like the French recipe. If you prefer it soft, but firm throughout you will like the other, with a tapioca base. For the first, you will use a hot oven; and for the second you will use a moderate oven and will place your baking dish in a pan of water.

When I make a sweet souffle by the French method, I grease my baking dish with soft, not melted butter and sprinkle the butter coating with granulated sugar.

And remember when you are using these recipes that while they are almost "fall-proof" they should be put into the oven so that they may be served as soon as they are ready to come out.

Cheese Souffle.

1 1/4 cups milk
1/4 cup granulated tapioca
1 teaspoon salt
1 1/4 cups cheese, shredded
1 teaspoon dry mustard
4 eggs
Heat milk in double boiler, add tapioca and salt and cook until clear, stirring occasionally. Add cheese and mustard and stir until blended. Remove from fire. Stir in beaten egg yolks. Fold in egg whites. Pour into greased baking dish and place in a pan of hot water. Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) about fifty minutes, until light brown.

Cheese Souffle. (French Method)

1/4 cup flour
1/4 cup milk
1/2 pound grated cheese
1/2 teaspoon paprika
4 eggs
1 teaspoon salt
Mix flour with one-half cup of cold milk, and stir this mixture into one half cup of hot milk. Stir over fire until mixture thickens and boils. Remove from fire, beat in cheese and salt and paprika. Beat in egg yolks one at a time. Fold in beaten egg whites. Pour mixture into greased baking dish three-quarters full and bake twenty-five minutes in a hot oven (425 degrees Fahrenheit).

Chocolate Souffle.

1/2 cup flour
1 cup milk
1/2 cup sugar
4 eggs
2 squares melted chocolate
1/4 teaspoon salt
Mix flour with half a cup of cold milk and stir this mixture into one half cup hot milk. Add half of the sugar, stir over fire until mixture thickens and boils. Remove from fire, beat in egg yolks one at a time. Add remaining sugar, melted chocolate and salt. Fold in beaten egg whites. Fill baking dish, greased with softened butter and sprinkle with sugar, three-quarters full and bake twenty minutes in a hot oven (425 degrees Fahrenheit).

Caramel Bread Pudding.

3 eggs
1/2 cup caramelized sugar
Salt
3 cups hot milk
1 teaspoon vanilla
Nutmeg
6 slices of bread
Beat the eggs enough to mix the yolks and the whites, add sugar, salt, milk and flavoring and stir until caramel is dissolved. Line pudding dish with bread, pour in the custard mixture and set in a pan of hot water. Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) until the custard is set, about fifty minutes. To caramelize sugar, stir the sugar in a heavy frying pan over a low heat until melted and light brown.

Vanilla Parfait.

2 teaspoons gelatin
1 cup milk
1/2 cup powdered sugar
Salt
1 cup cream
1 1/2 teaspoons vanilla
2 egg whites
Soak gelatin in a little milk and let stand five minutes. Heat remainder of milk and pour over the gelatin. Add sugar, salt and stir until dissolved and set aside to chill. Whip cream and add vanilla. When gelatin mixture has thickened slightly, fold in the whipped cream and beaten egg whites. Turn into automatic refrigerator trays and freeze from two to three hours.

Coffee Jelly.

2 tablespoons gelatin
1/2 cup cold water
3 cups clear, strong coffee
3/4 cup sugar
Salt
Soak the gelatin in the cold water five minutes and dissolve in the hot coffee; add sugar and salt; stir until dissolved. Turn into a mold; chill until set. Serve with whipped cream.

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MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Lawrence F. Leister and Pearl B. Shaver, Hampstead, Md.
 Herbert A. Myers and Fannie M. Gonder, Westminster, Md.
 Earl W. Luckabaugh and Goldie M. Berwager, Manchester, Md.
 Radcliffe M. Helm and Hattie B. Logue, Westminster, Md.
 John H. Moser and Anna M. Wagner, York, Pa.
 Edwin H. Stitely and Agnes H. Mummaugh, Sykesville, Md.
 Fred H. Showers and Edna M. Black, Aspers, Pa.
 John I. Herman and Edna E. Sager, New Oxford, Pa.
 Charles F. Sheibley and Helen M. Noll, Carlisle, Pa.
 Charles E. Hutchings and Helen E. Vernon, Bloomsburg, Pa.
 James Shipley and Jean J. Stevens, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Guy D. Myers and Helen V. Leppo, Westminster, Md.
 Earl Hoffman and Florentine A. Hoyer, Harrisburg, Pa.
 John L. Rowe and Helen M. Wolfe, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Adam E. Bream and Helen M. Yengst, Gardners, Pa.
 Norval C. Leffert and Esther M. Blum, Westminster, Md.
 John D. Landis and Sylvia R. Peters, York, Pa.
 William G. Simpson and Cora V. Sandruck, Hanover, Pa.
 William Chenault and Marion Hess, York, Pa.
 Wilbur H. Parker and Minnie Swisher, Mont Alto, Pa.
 Clarence G. Palmer and Anna M. Noel, Hanover, Pa.
 Harvey E. Brown and Mildred E. Day, Cedarhurst, Md.
 Daniel W. Wentzel and Vera V. Herchelroth, Mt. Joy, Pa.

ORPHANS' COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Monday, March 29th., 1937.—Letters of administration on the estate of Mary Virginia Shipley, deceased, were granted to Ernest L. Shipley.
 Madeline Webster received order to withdraw money.
 Michael E. Walsh, executor of Annie M. Blizzard, deceased, received order to employ counsel.
 Letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth E. Birnie, deceased, were granted to Clotworthy Birnie, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise real estate.
 Lawrence E. Schaeffer, executor of Lizzie K. Schaeffer, deceased, received order to transfer mortgage.
 Edna May Gist, administratrix of Robert Gist, deceased, received order to sell personal property.
 Guy W. Caple and Safe Deposit and Trust Company, executor and administrator C. T. A. of Lewis W. Caple, deceased, received order to sell real estate, reported sale of real estate on which the Court issued an order n. si. and received warrant to appraise real estate.
 Letters of administration on the estate of Resin A. Farver, deceased, were granted to Orlando A. Farver, who received order to notify creditors and warrants to appraise personal property and real estate.
 Tuesday, March 30th., 1937.—Clarence L. Eckard, administrator of John W. Eckard, deceased, returned inventory of real estate.

A COAL STRIKE PENDING.

Another great strike is expected—that of the United Union Workers, the present agreement having expired. The conflict is over hours and wages, and 400,000 miners are affected.
 This question is now greatly complicated by the mining of so-called "boot leg" coal, mainly in Pennsylvania fields, that comes into direct competition with union mined coal.
 Any considerable concession to Union miners, therefore makes it all the more difficult for legitimate operators to market their coal. This is a situation in which one big class of mine workers conflict with another big class.
 When the negotiations started February 17, the miners demanded an increase from \$5.50 to \$6.00 in the basic daily pay, 15 cents more per ton on the loading and cutting rate, time and one-half for overtime, a cut in the work week from thirty-five to thirty hours, a two weeks' vacation with pay and a guarantee of 200 days' work each year. The operators demanded an increase in the work week to forty hours with no change in the pay rates.

APRIL FIFTH DEAD-LINE FOR PAGEANT ENTRIES.

All applications for historic entries in the pageant must be mailed to Dorothy Elderdice not later than April 5th., if they are to be included in the script of the pageant. While it will be possible for groups or individuals to fall in line later, it is doubtful that their names can be entered in the program. The speaking chorus must have the script ready for rehearsal by the middle of April and the musical organizations must have time to practice.
 The costume workers, moreover, must have sufficient time for the job of making and distributing several thousand costumes. The art committee must spend as much as one week or even two in designing a single float. Photographs must be taken for publicity purposes.

WOMEN'S PEACE LEAGUE TO HOLD MEETING.

The Carroll County Branch of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom will hold its annual membership meeting in the Methodist Protestant Church in Westminster, Wednesday, April 7, from 11 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Dr. Elizabeth Nitche, of Goucher College will be the speaker. All persons interested in peace are invited to attend. Bring a box lunch and coffee will be served.

Bjones—Henry, you're a married man. Do you believe marriage is a lottery?
 Peck—No, William, marriage is not a lottery because in a lottery a man is supposed to have a chance.

DISCOVERIES TELL OF MIGHTY HUNTER

He Roamed Swampy Panhandle 10,000 Years Ago.

Guyton, Okla.—A group of scientists representing three academies has offered proof that a prehistoric man roamed the swampy Panhandle country of Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico nearly 10,000 years ago. The man was described as being so powerful and so skilled that he could kill huge elephants with a spear.
 The scientists' conclusions were based on the results of excavations made in the Blackwater Draw region of New Mexico. They represented the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia; Carnegie Institution, Washington, and the University museum, Philadelphia.
 The results were announced by Dr. Edward B. Howard, trustee and associate in paleontology at the Academy of Natural Sciences.

Fine Workmanship.
 Dr. Howard explained that several spear points were found, associating them with the bones of prehistoric elephants. One point lay under a vertebra, another under a shoulder blade, and a third between the forelimbs of a prehistoric elephant.
 The party also found points made of bone, and discovered a stone scraper, which was resting on a base made of tusk.

"The bone points are apparently the first of their kind to be found in association with prehistoric elephants or as a part of the 'Folsom complex,'" Dr. Howard's announcement said. "Evidence of these early hunters' beautiful workmanship may be seen in the carefully chipped stone spear points, which are leaf-shaped in appearance and in perfect condition—some 10,000 years later.

In Dust Bowl.
 "One can picture the ponderous mammoths, bogged in the swamp that once covered the site of the present excavations, being dispatched by the deadly stone spears of the Folsom hunters.

"The occurrence of so many weapons and tools in place with the elephant bones precludes any doubt that man existed on this continent at the same time as the mammoths, as both the bones and the points were covered and protected through the centuries by hard silt and several feet of sand."

The swamp referred to is now the center of the nation's dust bowl. It is in the Panhandles of Oklahoma and Texas and in northeastern New Mexico that some of the most destructive dust storms originate.

Twins, Deaf, Blind and Mute in Special School

Watertown, Mass. — Six-year-old deaf, blind and mute twins—a boy and girl—began school at Perkins Institution for the Blind, where the late Anne Sullivan Macy, Helen Keller's teacher, was taught.
 The twins—Jimmy and Margy—are children of Dr. and Mrs. Donald Allen, of Bal Village, Ohio.
 Jimmy and Margy were late in starting school because their mother, who accompanied them here with a nurse, did not know where to educate them until she wrote to Miss Keller. Their nurse, Miss Belva Fox, will remain here with them.
 The twins' vision was obscured by cataracts at birth, December 27, 1930. An operation a year later enabled them to see objects but not to distinguish one from the other. Later they were found to be deaf and like all children unable to hear, they did not learn to speak because speech is acquired through imitation. In all other respects they are normal.
 Initial goal of their teachers will be to overcome the handicap of deafness. Jimmy and Margy will learn to hear through vibration and bone conduction. Then they will attempt to overcome their blindness handicap by learning to read through their fingers. Speech development will be carried on during their instruction until the art of speaking is acquired.

America's "1st Theater" Being Restored by W. P. A.

Charleston, S. C.—Architecture of three centuries will be represented under one roof when the WPA completes restoration of the old Dock Street theater and Planters' Hotel building here in a few months. The theater is a structural relic of the Eighteenth century. The hotel is representative of the early Nineteenth century, and the Twentieth century will be represented by heating and plumbing systems.
 Harry L. Hopkins, WPA Administrator, describes Dock Street as America's first theater, but Williamsburg, Va., challenges the statement, maintaining that a theater opened there in 1716.

Dentist Calms Patient by Mental Suggestion

Boston.—Boston has a "painless" dentist who uses no anesthetics.
 Dr. Max H. Jacobs says that 60 per cent of his patients respond to the power of mental suggestion.
 "By the use of suggestion," he says, "you can perform any operation on certain individuals without pain."

CONFERENCE ON CHILDREN'S WORK.

All those interested in the Christian Education of the children and young people are urged to attend the series of county-wide conferences on Church work with children and young people to be held at selected centers April 5-9, inclusive. The United Brethren Church, Taneytown, invites all persons in the surrounding territory to attend the afternoon and evening sessions at 2 o'clock and 7:45, on Friday, April 9th.
 Miss Mary S. Weagly assisted by other leaders in the county will conduct the afternoon session, her topic being, "What we owe our Children." Registration will begin at 2 o'clock, a worship program at 2:30, and discussion on practical problems will end the afternoon session, at 5 o'clock.
 The evening session will begin at 7:45 with the various speakers using as their subject "A United Christian Advance." Dr. Lawrence A. Little will give the address.
 Plan to come to the county-wide institute on Thursday, April 15, at the Westminster Church of the Brethren. The afternoon session will begin at 2:30 will have for its theme: "Christian Education in Summer-time." The worship program will be followed by an address by Miss Miriam Peterson of the Presbyterian Board of Christian Education on "Our Summer Church School Program." Discussion and conferences on Kindergarten, Primary, Junior, and Intermediate work will bring to a close the afternoon session. The speaker for the evening session beginning at 7:45 will be announced.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale on his premises, in Stumptown, near Taneytown, on
SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1937,
 at 12 o'clock, the following described **HOUSEHOLD GOODS,**
 cook stove, tables, coal stove, sewing machine, sideboard, 1/2-dozen cane-seated chairs, wood bottom chairs, rocking chairs, stands, Morris chairs, old-time bureau, shot gun, sausage grinder, dishes of all kinds; glass jars, washing machine, butchering table, knives and forks, clock, looking glass, lamps, lantern, lot of other articles not mentioned. Also the following
FARMING IMPLEMENTS,
 2-horse wagon and bed, good hay carriage, horse rake, 2-horse plow, harrow, spring wagon, riding corn plow, 2 sets front gears, collars and bridles, forks, shovels, grindstone, wheelbarrow, maul and wedge, draw knife, augers, bits, brace, ladder, digging iron, a lot of chains, etc.
TERMS—CASH.
TOBIAS HARNER.
EARL R. BOWERS, Auct. 4-2-3t

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PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the Charles Mehring farm, near Bruceville, on
THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1937,
 at 12:30 o'clock, the following:
15,000 FT. OF LUMBER,
 including Boards and dimensioned lumber in various sizes, 2x4, 2x6, etc., and sawed slab wood,
TERMS made known on day of sale
H. G. HOKE.
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.
TANEYTOWN GRAIN MARKET.
 Wheat\$1.46@1.46
 Corn\$1.00@1.00

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 Crop Grower 2-9-5 Cyanamid
 Rock and Potash 0-12-5 Ground Limestone
 16% Superphosphate 20% Manure Salts
 Animal Tankage 50% Murate of Potash
 Garbage Tankage Steamed Bone Meal
 Nitrate of Soda Raw Bone Meal
POULTRY FEEDS—Our Own Brands
 Starting Mash with Cod Liver Oil and Pure dried Skim Milk 16% Protein, 4 1/2% Fat, 6% Fiber.
 Growing Mash, with Cod Liver Oil and Vitadine Concentrate 16 1/2% Protein, 4 1/2% Fat, 7% Fiber.
 Fine, Medium and Course Grain Chick Feeds.
 Fine, Medium and Course Calcite Grit
 Egg Mash with Cod Liver Oil and Vitadine Concentrate 18% Protein, 4 1/2% Fat, 8% Fiber.
 Egg Mash without Cod Liver Oil or Vitadine Concentrate, 20% Protein, 4% Fat, 8% Fiber.
 Scratch Grains 9% Protein, 2% Fat, 5% Fiber.
DAIRY FEEDS
 20% Dairy Ration, with Dried Beetpulp. 20% Protein, 4% Fat, 12 1/2% Fiber. 58% Carbohydrates.
 16% Molasses Feed 16% Protein, 3% Fat, 11% Fiber.
 32% Hi-Concentrate, 32% Protein, 4% Fat, 12% Fiber. To be used with your chopped feed.
PIG AND HOG MEAL
 16 1/2% Protein, 4 1/2% Fat, 7% Fiber.
HORSE FEED, with Molasses
 8 1/2% Protein, 2 1/4% Fat, 10% Fiber.
 Our Feeds have been fed successfully over a number of years, you can feed them with confidence in obtaining good results. They are mixed fresh daily.
 If you are interested in mixing up a Chick Starting Mash by using some of your home raised feed, come in and let us help you make up your formula, it will save you money.
 Prices on any items will be furnished immediately on request.
 We will appreciate your inquiries.
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Mens Work Shoes.
 Try "Star Brands" or "Wolverines" for your next Work Shoes. They are the best you can buy. \$1.95 to \$3.75 a pair.
Prizes & Tallies.
 Now that the "LENTEN SEASON" is over you will need prizes and tallies for that card party. Look over our line of Chinaware, Aluminumware, Vases, Pyrexware, Pillow Case Sets, Luncheon Sets, Silk Hose, Neckties, Handkerchiefs, etc.
Dress Prints.
 LADIES—This is the season for new House Dresses. Look over our line of prints and select several for spring and summer wear. 12 to 19c a yard.
Garden & Flower Seeds.
 Let us supply you with seeds for that garden and flower garden. You can choose from Ferrys, Phillips, and Northup and King seeds.
Our Grocery Department
 1 LARGE CAN BAKED BEANS 10c
 1 LB. BEECHNUT MACARONI 15c
 3 BXS. JELLO 17c
 1 CAN HOMINY 10c
 1/4-lb Tea and Ice Tea Glass 20c 1-lb Dried Peaches 15c
 1 Can King Kola Soap 10c 1 Box Postum Cereal 22c
 1 Box Minute Tapioca 13c 1 Can King Syrup 18c
 1 Can Dromedary Grapefruit 10c 1 Bottle Norris Vanilla 25c
 1 Box Pleezing Corn Starch 9c 1 Qt. Jar Mustard 15c

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