

GOOD CHARACTER IS
WORTH MORE THAN A
LARGE BANK BALANCE.

HONESTY, INDUSTRY
AND ECONOMY STAND
FOR MORE THAN
WEALTH.

THE CARROLL RECORD

VOL. 43 NO 44.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY APRIL 30, 1937.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

COMMUNITY LOCALS

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

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

Finally, no free notice will be given in this column to Card Parties, or Bingo games, or like events.

Mrs. Charles Fleagle, of Westminster, spent the week with her sister, Mrs. David Humbert.

Miss Helen Boston, R. N., of Mt. Sinai Hospital, Baltimore, spent the week-end with her home folks.

The bridge at Bruceville, on the Taneytown-Frederick road, is closed to travel until necessary repairs are made.

Miss Belva Koons returned home after spending the week, in Washington, D. C., as the guest of Miss Vena M. Kellar.

The May meeting of the Home-makers' Club will be held in the Firemen's Building, next Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. Fannie Snyder, Miss Alice Snyder and Miss Caroline Snyder, of Gettysburg, were the guests of Mrs. Mary Stover and family, on Sunday.

There will probably be a Taneytown baseball team, again this year; but on what basis, seems at present in doubt. More exact information is likely to be forthcoming in the near future.

Rev. and Mrs. Thurlow W. Null, of near town, entertained on Tuesday; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Minninger, Mrs. L. A. Hoover, Mrs. Charles Manneke and Griswold Warner, Fostoria, Ohio.

Mr and Mrs. Clyde Bacon and Mr. and Mrs. Lester Eby, returned to their home at Rosehill, Va., on Saturday, after attending the funeral of Mrs. Bacon's mother, Mrs. Charles Glass.

Miss Agnes Arnold has returned home, after spending some time at the home of her nephew, Robert Gallery, at Bethesda, helping to care for Mr. Gallery who had been ill but is improving nicely.

Rev. Guy P. Bready with Raymond Wantz as delegate, attended the 117th annual meeting of the Maryland Classis of the Potomac Synod of the Evangelical and Reformed Churches, which was held in Emmanuel (Bautz) Reformed Church, Tyrone, this week.

Charles R. Arnold, Cashier of the Birne Trust Co., Clyde L. Hesson, Assistant Treasurer of the Taneytown Savings Bank, D. J. Hesson and Norville F. Shoemaker, attended the annual meeting of Group No. 2, of the Bankers' Association, which was held in the Francis Scott Key Hotel, Frederick, on Tuesday evening.

A number of members of the Lutheran Brotherhood, Taneytown, had part in a Brotherhood meeting held in the Walkersville Lutheran Church, Wednesday, at which Merwyn C. Fuss made an address, and a men's quartet, Edgar Fink, Curtis Bowers, Murray Baumgardner and M. C. Fuss, sang several numbers, accompanied by Mrs. Fink.

On Friday of last week, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Eby, of Rosehill, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Trent, of Sneedville, Tenn.; Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Glass, Mr. Chas. Glass, Misses Gladys and Artie Glass and Georgie Livesay, of town, toured the battlefield of Gettysburg, and from there motored to Baltimore, returning to Taneytown in the evening.

During the coming week, Hesson's Department Store will exhibit in their window, culottes made by girls at the Taneytown High School, under the instruction of Miss Price. These will be only a sample of the many worthwhile projects completed this year by pupils from the community. The arrangement of this small exhibition will be done by the Art class of the High School.

The Emmitsburg Chronicle says, "While the Burgess and Commissioners are loath to act quickly in adopting strict ordinances against roller-skating, they have the matter under consideration, and while anxious to give the children all benefits for real recreation, they realize that something must be done to protect their young lives, besides protecting the older people of the community who have rights to the sidewalks without danger or interference." This same consideration applies to Taneytown, including the express wagon racket.

A surprise miscellaneous shower was given Mrs. William Stansberry at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bankard, near Taneytown, on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Stansberry were recently married, and will reside at Wilmington, Del. The shower was given by the ladies of the Taneytown Presbyterian Church of which the bride is a member. A very pleasant evening was spent by all. Refreshments were served to the following guests: Mr. and Mrs. William Stansberry, Rev. and Mrs. Irvin Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bankard, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Shorb, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mohney, Mrs. Mary Mohney, Mrs. Edward Shorb, Mrs. William Albright, Mrs. Ray Crumpacker, Miss Amelia Annan, Mrs. Sue Crapster, Miss Jennie Galt, Elizabeth Bankard, Jean Mohney, Shirley Shorb, Norma Lee Shorb and Paul Bankard, Jr. The couple were recipients of many useful gifts.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

SCHOOL PRINCIPAL UPHELD

Paddles Eight Pupils for the Good of the School.

The case of J. Christian Skidmore, principal of Burkittsville, Frederick County school, for paddling eight small pupils, one of them a young lady aged 11 years, was heard on Wednesday before Justice of the Peace, Walter E. Sim, of Frederick.

The boys were disposed to forget about it, but an older sister of the lady paddled, thought differently; reported to her mother and then to the father, Mr. Younkins, who decided that "something ought to be done about it," and took the necessary legal steps.

The teacher in the case was Miss Hazel Halter who called the attention of the principal to some very bad report records, as to which the principal agreed that some sort of discipline was needed, and administered it in the form of three taps on each corporal body in a bended over position.

It does not appear that the discipline was very serious, but it was decidedly embarrassing. The discipline was defended by the principal on the ground that "for the good of the school," action should be applied, and decided on the kind of it, as above mentioned.

Justice Sinn held that the punishment was not immoderate nor unreasonable. He held that in these modern days we are getting away from the old "spare the rod and spoil the child" doctrine, but that it is sometimes necessary to punish children. The Younkins family, however, voiced their dissent to the decision, and intimated that more would be heard from it later.

"FACTIONS" AND "FACTORIES."

Our excellent reporter from Detroit writes—"I am just a little curious as to who made the mistake in word in my last letter, in the paragraph relating to the relations of the two "factions" of the Union. I wonder if I wrote "factories" as it appears in the article, and which must make some people wonder since when labor organizations have been running factories."

The similarity in the appearance of the two names led our compositor to pick the wrong one, and as we do not have the time to always read the "copy" when correcting "proofs," the break went through.

However, in a very actual sense, labor Unions are practically running "factories"—not of their own, but of their employers. Our correspondent used the word "factories."

TANEYTOWN IS IMPROVING.

Taneytown has materially improved in appearance during the past few years. New dwellings—the most, of the better class—have helped the most; but there has been quite a number of smaller improvements in the way of helping appearances, and this should be continued, whenever possible.

New paint, nicer front yards, a touching up here and there, is money well invested. We do not know what is in prospect for the opening up of streets, and betterment of sidewalks, but in a number of cases this is needed.

There will be more new dwellings, but the demand for them is not likely to be met for several years to come; and owners of vacant lots should help in not holding them at a too high price, or there will be more building outside of the town limits.

TRY THIS GOOD ADVICE!

We are of the opinion that the majority of the readers of The Record do not closely read pages 3, 6 and 7, each week. These pages are full of value, interest and variety. They come to us from the Western Newspaper Union, the largest feature service for weekly newspapers in this country.

Try reading these pages, article by article, for three weeks, and see whether you do not thereby add largely to your stock of general information. Read the state, county and local news, of course, and first of all, but if you get into the habit of reading Pages 3, 6 and 7, you will wonder why you have not been reading them long ago.

You are not likely to get this class of interesting information in any daily paper, as it is especially a weekly paper service. Take our advice, then let us know about it.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Edward F. Barnes and Anna M. Helwig, Alexander, Va.

Glenn A. Thomas and Catherine E. Walter, Gettysburg, Pa.

Clarence J. Garlin and Esther Henry, Landisburg, Pa.

Martin J. Moretz and Mildred G. Shue, Harrisburg, Pa.

Elam R. Frey and Bernice E. Keeney, Glyndon, Md.

James W. Humphreys and Katherine Noll, Baltimore, Md.

Sterling H. Black and Alva E. Hermon, Bigerville, Pa.

Preston M. Amspacher and Marie J. Henry, Spring Grove, Pa.

Raymond Schaeffer and Mary A. Miller, Westminster, Md.

MAJ. A. M. HALL VERY ILL.

The Record has received notice of the critical illness of Maj. A. M. Hall, at the home of his son in Apopka, Florida. Maj. Hall will be remembered by many as a former Editor of the Sykesville Herald, and a strong opponent of the liquor business. His daughter, Mrs. D. W. Dean, Sykesville, has gone to be with him.

MEETING OF THE EVAN REFORMED CLASSIS.

Held at Baust Church--Its 117th Annual Session.

The Maryland Classis of the Evangelical and Reformed Church, met this week in Baust Church, Rev. Miles S. Reifsnyder, pastor, in a two day's session. There are 49 churches and 24 ministers in the organization, and the attendance was good.

Reports showed an increase both in membership and in the financial operations of the Classis.

After considerable general discussion, a new constitution was adopted by a rising vote. As all classes and districts have acted in favor of it, it will now become the permanent constitution of the united church.

The appointments of committees and chairman were as follows: Religious services, the Rev. Dr. Miles S. Reifsnyder near Westminster; minutes of General Synod, Rev. S. R. Kresge, Lewistown; minutes of Potomac Synod, Dr. Joseph H. Apple, Frederick; minutes of Maryland Classis, Rev. Guy P. Bready, Taneytown; overtures, Rev. Nelson C. Brown, Walkersville; examination and licensure, Dr. Scott R. Wagner, Hagerstown; home missions, Rev. Ralph E. Hartman, Frederick; foreign missions, Rev. Nevin E. Smith, Westminster; ministerial relief, Dr. Harry N. Bassler, Harrisburg; social welfare, Rev. Harvey A. Vesperman, Hagerstown; educational institutions, Dr. H. L. G. Kieffer, Frederick; Churchmen's Brotherhood, Rev. A. H. Groff, Boonsboro; nominations and elections, Rev. Felix B. Peck, Silver Run; finance, Rev. Claude H. Corl, Jefferson, who was also made chairman of resolutions; leave of absence, Rev. Clark S. Smith, Brunswick; and press, the Rev. J. W. Huffman, Clear Spring.

The report on the Homewood Home for the Aged at Hagerstown was made.

The body approved the action of the special committee in charge of the work at the home and they urged that the home committee to go forward in their plans for the expansion of same.

A report of the temperance and Lord's Day Alliance committee was delivered by Chairman, John S. Hollenbach, of Manchester. Rev. Mr. Hollenbach's recommendations included one favoring co-operation with temperance agencies outside of the church and support of legislation to improve social and moral standards.

The following officers were elected:

President, Rev. George K. Ely, Mt. Pleasant, Md.; Vice-President, Elder J. William Schnabel, Hagerstown, Md.; Corresponding Secretary, Rev. Philip E. Saylor, Middletown, Md.; Reading Clerk, Rev. Felix B. Peck, of Silver Run, Md.; Stated Clerk (term not expired) Rev. Guy P. Bready, of Taneytown, Md.; Treasurer, Rev. Guy P. Bready.

Throughout the session, deep interest was manifested. Debate was spirited but conclusions were reached in a harmonious manner. In general, the sessions were well cared for by those in local charge.

The Chairman of the Social Service Committee, Rev. Nevin E. Smith, presented a report that condemned various forms of strikes; protested against the increasing disregard for our higher courts, and the commercializing of Sunday. The legalizing of gambling and lotteries, was also strongly opposed.

"This is still America," you say.

"You have no rights in my barn. You can't speak for the other men unless they want you to, and they don't even know you. They want to work."

"What's that got to do with it? I'm in the barn. Let's see you get me out."

Well, there you are. What would you do? I don't know but I rather think you'd say: "Good-bye, cows, good-bye barn!" and fill the Rat's pants so full of buckshot they would have to weigh him before and after to find out what was net and what was dead.

"Walter Pitkin in The Farm Journal.

BANKERS HOLD MEETING.

Bankers representing Group No. 2 of the Maryland Bankers' Association met in the Francis Scott Key Hotel, Frederick, on Tuesday. About 135 persons were in attendance from Frederick, Montgomery, Carroll and Howard counties. Wm. H. B. Anders, vice-president of the Union Bridge Banking and Trust Co., and president of the Libertytown Savings Institution was re-elected secretary-treasurer and Mr. Anders was elected a member of the committee of administration of the Maryland Bankers Association.

Principal speakers were C. G. Morgan, Jr., of Mackubin, Legg and Company, Baltimore, and Alfred L. Curtiss, secretary of the New York Stock Exchange Safe Deposit Company.

Preston R. Root and Teller Bell were duly appointed to represent the Westminster Deposit and Trust Co., at the annual banquet.

This sectional group of bankers considered sound methods of banking, as approved by the Maryland State Bankers' Association, of which all in this group are registered members.

BENTZTOWN BARD TO SPEAK IN SYKESVILLE.

Folger McKinsey, The Bentztown Bard of the Baltimore Sun, will speak on Monday, May 10, at 2 o'clock, P. M., before the Woman's Club, of Sykesville, the meeting to be held in St. Paul's Church Hall. His topic will be appropriate for National Poetry Week. The public is invited.

A \$12,000 PUBLIC SALE.

The Robert Gist Estate sale, held two days last week, near Westminster, was one of the largest public sales ever held in Carroll County, the total amounting to about \$12,000. It was conducted by J. N. O. Smith and John W. Reaver, and both were kept busy the two full days. Among the items sold were 15 horses and mules, about 100 cattle, and a large assortment of farming implements and household goods.

IS THERE ANY CASE SO URGENT, MEAN AND DIRTY, THAT YOU WON'T TAKE IT? HE ASKED THE LAWYER SPITEFULLY.

"Well, I don't know, what have you been doing now?"

"Spilt the beans," "sour grapes,"

sounds "fishy," "some punkins," "its a pippin," "small potatoes," "apple sauce," "in the soup," "he was pickled," "nice as pie," "she's a lemon,"

"I'll bet a cookie," "takes the cake,"

"the whole hog," "soft as mush"—and still, the list is far from complete.

AMERICAN SLANG—AND FOOD.

An exchange recently contained the following paragraph: "American slang contains frequent references to food, as witness these everyday expressions: 'the raspberry,' 'a good egg,' 'cauliflower ears,' 'baloney,' 'banana oil,' 'crabbing,' 'a peach,' 'full of prunes,' 'a lemon,' 'cheese it,' 'knows his onions,' 'talk turkey,' etc."

To which, we venture to add the following:

"Spuited the beans," "sour grapes,"

sounds "fishy," "some punkins," "its a pippin," "small potatoes," "apple sauce,"

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"Saltwater rains have often been reported during tropical cyclones. This is explained by the fact that spray from waves which the storms generate on drivers; that 1776 fatalities among pedestrians were likewise due in some measure to the

THE CARROLL RECORD

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ADVERTISEMENTS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED after the character of the business has been definitely stated together with information as to space, position, and length of contract. The publisher reserves the privilege of declining all offers for space.

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

For the Second Class matter in the Postoffice at Taneytown, Md., under the Act of March 3, 1893.

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 the views expressed are endorsed by The Record. In many instances they are published in order to show varying opinions on public topics.

FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1937.

CAN NATIONAL LAVISH SPENDING BE STOPPED?

President Roosevelt at different times has spoken of balancing the budget without any more taxes, and last week advised Congress that economy must be practiced, it is reported, even going so far as to direct heads of Departments to make a survey, looking toward weeding out unnecessary employees. He is also reported to have "shocked" some of his strongest admirers, in making the request.

However, it seems that there is to be no big reduction this year, but that it will be left go until "next year." But evidently he is being impressed with the big fact that public revenues are far shorter than expected, and that something drastic in the way of retrenchment must be done.

As spending as a National habit has been immensely popular, both to those having it to distribute, as well as to those receiving the spendings, it will not be easy to stop the rewards that have become so numerous and liberal.

Many of the new deals have acted like the taste of liquor that invites intoxication; or the smell of blood that increases savagery, or the pleasurable effect of anything that invites more of it.

And now, the serious side of the program is, can the spending be stopped? Will he be obeyed when he actually tries to stop it? Gifts that have been distributed over a wide area, with the accompanying cheering of the multitude, will not be easily given up; but the situation must soon be faced, and met with determination to get back to something like normal spending?

We believe it will be met. We believe that there is enough patriotism left to read into the definition of the word "politics," but with "financial integrity" added.

This can be done only by losing friends who profited financially by the program, and have been encouraged to think that the Santa Claus method will have no end. It must be done. When, and how, remains to be seen, but pay-day can not much longer be put off.

CAN NOT THE "BUDGET" BE AMENDED?

The Record has written to several members of the legislature relative to cutting down numerous large amounts contained in the budget, that is the cause of the difficulty in securing sufficient taxes.

These letters have been answered relative to the tax problem, but no reference was made to the main obstacle—the budget. Perhaps our ignorance is at fault, and that somehow or other the budget is a sort of holy obligation that can not be cut.

Everybody but the legislature considers the two as being close relatives. Usually, good business men, when considering whether they can afford to invest in something they would like to have, first find out how they are going to pay for it.

Likewise, those who contemplate taking an expensive trip, find out whether they can pay the cost, and then decide whether they will go, or not. The legislature should have the same rule—if it can't pay, then don't go.

THE HORSE SHOULD ALWAYS COME BEFORE THE CART.

Members of the Legislature who are responsible for the budget, are largely responsible for a large portion of the new taxes. There is no getting around this—the contractors of a debt are always responsible for the means of paying it.

A large portion of those elected to the legislature are either not personally liable to much taxation on their own account, or, they do not transact

the business of the state as they transact their own business, but practice liberality at the cost of others.

Please on the part of lobbyists, or selfishly interested beggars, have no honest claim to consideration over back-home folks who are not on the inside track of anything but paying the tax bills.

And this means that tax income should be provided before appropriations are made; for nobody with sound sense buys anything without first knowing what it will cost.

The budget is the "cart"—the taxpayers the "horse."

AMERICANS ARE "FOREIGNERS" TO CANADA.

Premier Mitchell Hepburn, of Canada, is outspoken against John L. Lewis, American labor leader, and speaks of the organization of the latter as "foreign agitators." Think of that!

Evidently, we must take a wider view of who are "foreigners"—as we have been so accustomed to speak of them, and mostly in a disparaging sense. That American should be "foreigners" to Canadians, is a new thought, but a true one in application by other countries.

The question is becoming mixed up. We complain of too much "foreign" emigration to America, but it is beginning to mean—so far as Canada is concerned—that some of these foreigners, once here, who in turn emigrate to Canada, become double foreigners.

The Canadian Premier also speaks of organizers from America as "paid hirings" who are under Lewis' "dictatorship;" but, for the time being, a "strike settlement" seems to have been agreed upon, amicably, so far as the General Motors industry is concerned, in Canada.

FEDERAL EXPENDITURES AND LOANS TO MARYLAND.

During the period March 4, 1933, through December 31, 1936, Federal grants, allotments, expenditures and loans in Maryland reached a total of \$324,800,250 according to a report released by Arthur E. Hungerford, State Director, National Emergency Council.

The loans closed in Maryland amounted to \$159,646,429. In addition loans insured by Federal Housing Administration aggregating \$15,311,188, making a grand total of loans closed and insured of \$174,957,617.

Grants, allotments and expenditures amounted to \$149,842,633. With the loans, this makes the grand total of \$324,800,250.

The emphasis in this report has been placed upon obligations and disbursements, rather than allotments. The tabulations are based upon agency and appropriation reports. The data has been adjusted to eliminate duplications. The grand total of \$324,800,250 is an approximation of the amounts loaned, granted or expended in the State.

The money spent on the low cost housing project at Greenbelt is included in the last item of Emergency Relief Acts of 1935-1936. It is pointed out that the totals given do not include bonus payments because they were not allocated by States.

HOPES RISE FOR INDUSTRIAL PEACE.

Washington, D. C., April, '37.—In the final analysis the National Labor Relation Act is accepted as a good law. The Supreme Court approved of it and that settled the doubts of many of the "analysis." The author of the law, Senator Wagner, declared after the Court decision that his measure incontrovertibly established that employee and employer received equal protection under the legislation.

Let us hope that this analysis is right. William Green, president of the American Federation, declared that the decision was a "triumph" for the honest aspirations of original labor. Secretary Perkins, who speaks as the authority of the White House, gave approval, coupled with a sensible reminder that there "will be ticklish points to be settled."

If these expressions of opinion are correct the management and the workers in industry may be able to shake hands across their chasm.

Only John L. Lewis, war-loved of the outrageous sit-down strikes, voiced fresh blasts against the nation's highest tribunal, thus differing from the optimistic reactions of his betters, quoted above. Maybe he takes umbrage at Secretary Perkins, since a "point to be settled" concerns his method of drawing millions of dollars annually into C. I. O. coffers, and making no public report.

Employers properly face full responsibilities for their actions, and very naturally the grave dangers to peace and progress will continue as long as there is a dictatorship over America's industries by men like Mr. Lewis, who are without any responsibility attached except to themselves.

The differences and antagonisms between different labor organizations,

as they have stood out in the recent strikes, have been a stumbling block in the way of arranging for collective bargaining. The rights of workmen to bargain through their own groups can no longer be denied under the law. The assumption of the sit-downers that they represented all the workmen did not succeed, as in all compromises each separate union, or organized group, retained the right to bargain for themselves. The principle was still further applied in the motor strikes where seniority and individual rights were retained for workmen by insistence of the employers.

In the final analysis, the National Labor Board has a big responsibility on its hands. Its authority must be enlarged, particularly if doubt remains, in view of the Court decision, that it has authority to protect employers as well as employees, and render equal justice to them, and to society. The signs are very hopeful for better and less disturbed conditions, such as have recently paralyzed industry, and spread damage in all directions, even to the most remote localities.—National Industries News.

HUSBANDLY HUSBANDRY.

Some years ago feminists were trying to reverse the age-old dictum: "Woman's place is in the home." Now it appears they may have to work on the other side and prove that it is! The Westchester Home Conservation movement, begun by three enterprising husbands in Larchmont, N. Y., to induce reduction of household expenses, met a sorry fate when the wives of members struck, and refused to serve dinner to their critics. As "civilized man cannot live without cooks," the husbands retired in good order and accorded to their wives the complete say-so as to how much it costs to run a given household!

However, even as one sit-down strike imbues others with the same suggestion, so Westchester husbandry may not end where it commenced. The two points at issue seem to be: Does a husband know enough of home management to be able to adjudicate expenses fairly? Is he at liberty to impart the information to his wife if he does? Westchester wives said no.

A great many wives would probably rejoice to have a bit of masculine aid toward producing a thrifly run home concern as most husbands have had more business experience than most wives. On the other hand, it would never do to overlook the fact that home is run for the individuals therein, while an office force is completely subordinate to the business. Everything about home life may be variable at will—delightfully so—which is one of the many reasons making it the most desirable institution remaining to mankind. And the relation between variability and expense may not be quickly apparent, but it is there.

Women have a secret known only to one another. As a rule, they are more thrifty than men about a house. They do not like to own up to it, but that is generally a fact. And there is another secret: The largest expense in running the home is what it costs to keep a husband happy!—Christian Science Monitor.

IS A 5 TO 4 VOTE OF THE SUPREME COURT SUFFICIENT?

Our government is based on majority rule.

The House of Representatives has 435 members and can pass a law by 218 to 217—by one more than half—that is, by a majority.

The Senate has 96 members and can pass a law by a vote of 48 to 48 with the deciding vote cast by the vice-president officer of the Senate—that is, by 49 to 48. This also is majority rule.

The Supreme Court has 9 members and can make a decision by a 5 to 4 vote. At least 5 votes are required. As in the House and the Senate, this is majority rule.

The vote of 218 to 217 in the House is the equivalent of 4.02 to 4. A vote of 49 to 48 in the Senate is the equivalent of 4.08 to 4. A vote of 5 to 4 in the Supreme Court is proportionately a larger majority than required in either the House or the Senate.

Except where otherwise specified in our Constitution, our government is based on majority rule. Representatives, Senators and the President are elected by majority votes. Laws are passed by majority vote. Similarly, Supreme Court decisions are based on 5 to 4 votes or majority votes.—Industrial Press Service.

4-H CLUB STYLE REVUE.

County style revues again will feature the 4-H program in this state, this newspaper is advised. It is the eighth year for this popular contest, which also provides for a state revue, and a national event to be held in Chicago, December 1 as a feature of the 16th. National Club Congress.

It is estimated that 1500 counties will stage revues this year. In many states every county will hold one. The contest is open to every bona

fide 4-H clothing club girl. There are no fees, and girls may procure materials and accessories for their costumes where they choose.

Contestants have a choice of one of four costumes to make and model: (1) wash dress or suit for school or sport; (2) wool dress, suit or ensemble; for school, sport or street wear; (3) best dress or ensemble, including dress; (4) informal party dress.

The "Queen" in each county revue will be presented a handsome gold medal of honor, and the other three class winners receive gold-filled pins. All other participants will receive silver pins. The county "queen" will participate in the state revue, the winner of which receives an all-expense trip to the national revue in Chicago. A silver bracelet will be presented to each of the other three class winners.

National revue queens will each receive a 17-jewel gold watch, which with all other prizes and trips are provided by the Chicago Mail Order company as sponsor. Extension agents conduct and judge all contests.—Girls Club Work, 56 E. Congress St., Chicago.

MATHIAS Memorials

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LARGEST
SELECTIONS
NEW DESIGNS
\$25 UPWARDS
See What You Buy
JOSEPH L. MATHIAS
WESTMINSTER
MD.

EARLY WORM CONTROL PAYS!

Worms cause most damage when chicks are young. Let us show you how Dr. Scisbys Avi-Tone checks early losses and helps to build up the strength and vitality of your chicks. See us at once, before the worms get your birds!

Dr. Scisbys
POULTRY HEALTH
SERVICE STATION

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And you're not trying to?

You think it's because your spring coat is lighter? Well, perhaps.

But remember that loss of weight is one of the symptoms of tuberculosis.

For you, of course, it may mean nothing of the sort.

But your doctor is the best person to consult—so see him at once.

UNCOVER TUBERCULOSIS BY MODERN METHODS

Let the doctor be your guide

THE REINDOLLAR COMPANY

TANEYTON, MARYLAND

French Chapel Guarded From John D. Rockefeller

Chauvirey-le-Châtel, France.—Peasants are mounting guard on the Fifteenth century chapel in Saint Hubert because they have heard a rumor John D. Rockefeller, Jr., wants to move it to America stone by stone.

The fear of losing their beloved chapel started when, after it had been declared an historic monument in 1928, it was later deprived of this classification in order that the government might be able to give it to Rockefeller in gratitude for his many philanthropies in France.

Although it was not known if Rockefeller would accept the gift, the government even went so far as to send an architect to measure the bases of the edifice and make an estimate on the amount of work which would be necessary to move it.

Immediately the townspeople became furious, letters of indignation poured in to the mayor, and one man was assigned to guard the chapel each day.

"They will never tear the chapel down as long as we are able to protect it," one farmer on guard said.

Roger Petiot, the mayor of Chauvirey-le-Châtel, said:

"Please don't think we are trying to get publicity so that tourists will visit us. You can see for yourself we haven't a hotel or even a restaurant. This little chapel has had a deep sentimental attachment for all of us for generations; I know there are many like it all over France."

Scrupulous

"I guess we'd better fix up our advertisement for summer boarders right now," said Farmer Corntosel.

"What for?" asked his wife.

"I don't want to write anything that ain't truthful. There ain't any mosquitoes now an' the nights are always cool."

Cottage in Cottage Cheese?

"Waiter, waiter!" screamed young Joe, "is this what you call turkey soup? There's not a scrap of turkey in it!"

"Well, sir," soothed the waiter, "if you ordered marble cake what would you expect to find a quarry in it?"

Family Trees Get a Close Trimming

Washington.—High school students, digging into musty courthouse records and other municipal documents, are learning many things heretofore unknown about the average American family tree.

With the aid of the Daughters of the American Revolution, these students are finding direct links to famous early American settlers and heroes of the War of Independence.

Students in many sections of the country are preparing three-generation charts of their families and a personal history sheet of each ancestor.

GROWING DAYS are BUSY DAYS

MORE FREQUENT EATING ADVISED

Six Meals a Day for Health, but Not More Food.

By EDITH M. BARBER

ACCORDING to the custom of the country most of us divide our food rations for the day into three, though not equal, portions. In many other countries an extra meal or two is added. The Germans have their second breakfast and their coffee and cake in the afternoon. The English, of course, have their tea. The Viennese often have coffee with accessories, both in the middle of the morning and the middle of the afternoon. They are quite likely to have a late supper as well.

When we eat between meals in this country, we almost apologize for it. It will be a satisfaction then to many of us to hear the theories, backed by evidence, which Dr. Howard W. Haggard of Yale advances in regard to this matter. Dr. Haggard is associate professor of applied physiology of that university and the famous author of "Devils, Drugs, and Doctors" and of "Diet and Physical Efficiency."

From his studies in industrial plants, Dr. Haggard has come to the conclusion that the drop in efficiency which is found late in the morning and to a greater extent in the late afternoon is due to the reduction of blood sugar rather than to fatigue. He advises, therefore, that some form of carbohydrates plus milk be taken at these times. He also suggests that eating before going to bed is advantageous for many persons.

Dr. Haggard makes clear that he does not advise an increase in the amount of food taken daily, but rather a division of the food into five or six instead of the usual three portions, which is customary in this country.

Hermits

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup butter
1 cup brown sugar
1 egg
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sour milk
 $2\frac{1}{4}$ cups flour
 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon soda
 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt
 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon cinnamon
 $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon cloves
 $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon nutmeg
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped raisins
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped nuts.

Cream butter and sugar together. Add beaten egg and milk; add flour mixed and sifted with soda, salt, spices, raisins and nuts. Mix well, chill and roll thin. Cut in rounds or fancy shapes and bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) until light brown. When cool, frost with confectioners' frosting, made by combining one cup of confectioners' sugar with enough cream to give a spreading consistency. Sprinkle with chopped nuts.

Dundee Cake

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup butter
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar
4 eggs
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped blanched almonds
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup cut orange peel
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ cups flour
 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt.
1 teaspoon baking powder
1 cup seeded raisins
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups currants
2 tablespoons orange juice.

Cream butter, add sugar slowly. Add eggs one at a time, beating well after each addition. Add chopped nuts and orange peel. Sift flour with salt, baking powder, mix with raisins and currants and add to first mixture. Add orange juice. Mix well. Pour mixture into bread pans, lined with waxed paper and greased. Decorate top with candied cherries, nuts and citron. Bake one hour or one and a quarter hours in a very moderate oven (325 degrees Fahrenheit). Cover the cake with paper as soon as it begins to brown. Candied lemon peel may be mixed with the orange peel if desired. Brandy or sherry may replace the orange juice.

Tartare Sauce

1 cup mayonnaise
1 tablespoon chopped pickles
1 tablespoon chopped parsley
 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup chopped onions
1 tablespoon chopped onion
Mix all ingredients together and serve with broiled, fried or baked fish.

Stewed Potatoes

3 tablespoons butter
3 cups diced potatoes
2 cups milk
Salt

Pepper

Melt the butter in a frying pan, add the potatoes and stir over the fire until the fat is absorbed. Add the milk and seasoning and cook slowly about half an hour. More milk may be added if needed.

Jellied Bouillon

2 tablespoons gelatin
 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup cold water
4 cups meat stock
Parsley
Soak gelatin in cold water 5 minutes and stir into hot stock until dissolved. Pour into a shallow dish or into bouillon cups to chill and set. Before serving, break up jelly with a fork or cut into cubes with a knife. Serve in bouillon cups and garnish with sprigs of parsley. Bouillon cubes may be used to make the stock in proportion of 5 cubes to 1 quart of water.

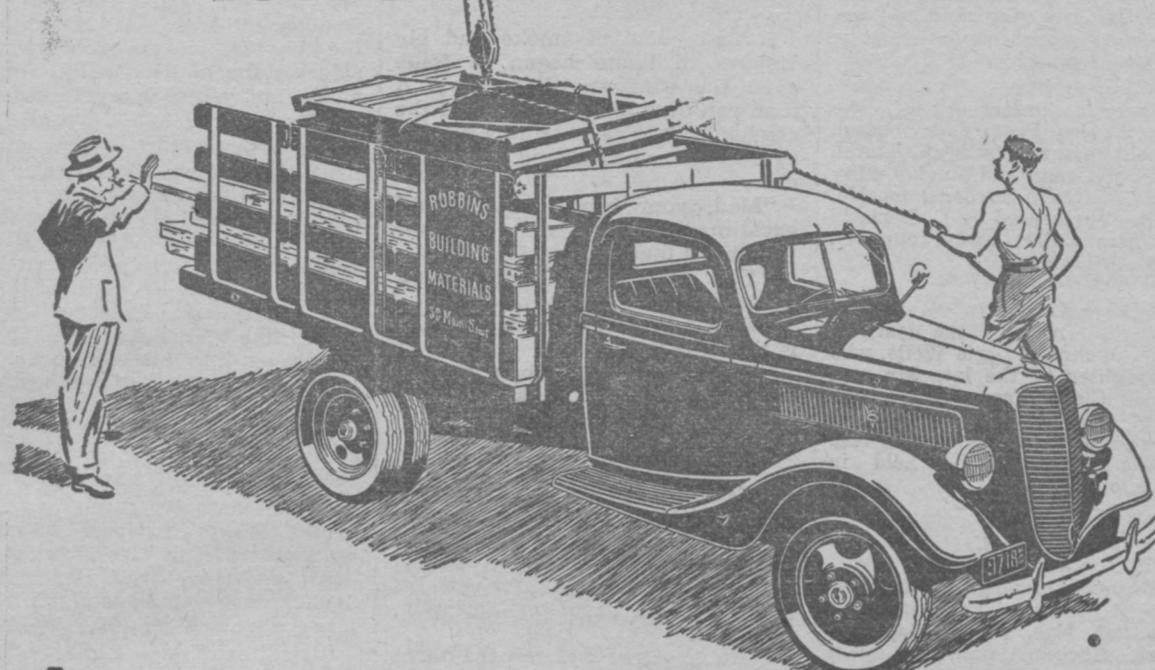
© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Now's the Time

Interior painting may be done at any time of the year. Now is a good time to have the work undertaken.

FORD V-8 POWER

will do the job at lower costs than ever!



If yours is heavy hauling, you can handle it faster, easier, and at less cost with the improved 85 H. P. Ford V-8 engine.

For light jobs, the 60 H. P. Ford V-8 engine gives splendid performance—with many extra miles to the gallon of gasoline.

With either engine, you get an added economy available only to Ford V-8 owners—the Ford Engine Exchange Plan. You can replace an old engine with a factory-reconditioned one—at much less than the cost of an ordinary engine overhaul.

Let your Ford Dealer help you select the chassis, engine, and body best suited to your loads. Then, let an "on-the-job" test show you how much better—and at how much less cost—you can now do your hauling with modern V-8 power as Ford offers it.

SEE YOUR FORD DEALER

FORD V-8 TRUCKS AND COMMERCIAL CARS

NO OTHER TRUCK IN AMERICA GIVES YOU ALL OF THESE MONEY-SAVING FEATURES

TWO V-8 ENGINES—85 H. P. for heavy duty and high speed; 60 H. P. for light duty and house to house deliveries.

ENGINE & PARTS EXCHANGE PLAN—cuts Ford maintenance to the bone.

CENTRI-FORCE CLUTCH—plate pressure increases with engine speed.

FULL TORQUE-TUBE DRIVE—Driving and braking forces transmitted by the torque-tube and radius rods.

RADIUS RODS—hold axles in perfect alignment.

FULL-FLOATING REAR AXLE—All the weight is carried by the axle housing.

QUICK-ACTION SAFETY BRAKES—Brake drums of cast alloy iron are practically score proof.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE IT?

THINGS YOU MAY NOT KNOW

THE HOTPOINT ELECTRIC WATER HEATER HEATS YOUR WATER AND KEEPS IT HOT LIKE A GIANT THERMOS BOTTLE.

DISHES WASHED AND RINSED IN HOT WATER CAN BE LEFT TO DRY AUTOMATICALLY, THUS ELIMINATING UNNECESSARY HANDLING.

THE MODERN HOTPOINT ELECTRIC WATER HEATER HAS THE APPROVAL OF THE NATIONAL BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS.

IT TOOK 12 SLAVES TO HEAT THE WATER FOR KING SOLOMON'S BATH. IN THE MODERN HOME A SIMILAR AMOUNT OF WATER IS HEATED ELECTRICALLY WITHOUT ATTENTION OF ANYONE.



Install an Automatic Electric Heater and the HOT water will do the running. Day or night—always plenty on tap. It's CHEAP too, often cheaper than more troublesome methods. Come in, let us show you proof.

Step by Step

1. Refrigerator
2. Range
3. WATER HEATER
4. Dish Washer



FREE BOOKLET
TELLS WHAT USERS PAY AND SAY
Get your copy at our store

POTOMAC EDISON COMPANY

Birds' Muscles Centered; Body Is Short and Deep

The whole secret of a bird's structure is found in its adaptation to flight. This seems like stating a commonplace, yet if we look into the changes which flight has brought to the structure of the bird, we open a whole storehouse of interesting information, observes an authority in the Detroit Free Press.

On first glance, it may seem that birds have nothing in common except wings and feathers. Yet, strip them of their feathers and all birds are fundamentally alike. The majority of their adaptations are directed toward one end: to transform a heavier air body into a flying machine.

First of all, the body of a bird is light. Feathers, beautiful and delicate as they are, are the strongest structures for their size and weight known. Bones are hollow and thin-walled, not heavy and filled with marrow as those of mammals. There are no heavy teeth, but instead a light horny beak. The tail has been telescoped and a secondary tail of light, air-resisting feathers is used as a rudder in flight.

The birds' muscles are not scattered all over the body, but instead are centered in a compact mass. The large, heavy flight muscles of the wings are located on the breastbone. Birds have small calves and most of the muscles are on the upper legs close to the body. The body itself is short and deep, with all its parts centralized, thus bringing the relatively heavy liver, gizzard and intestines close to the center of gravity and affording the smallest possible bulk to pass through the air.

Name "Bock" Beer Comes From Einbeck in Germany

The name "Bock" beer is traced to the town of Einbeck in Germany, 40 miles from Hanover, famous in the Fifteenth century for its beer. It is a strong beer, sweeter, darker and heavier than lager, first drawn in the spring when the winter's brew of lager beer is broached. In the old days of brewing, when beer was all brewed in the cool months of autumn and winter, the first drink drawn off in early spring was bock and it was greeted "with great high jinks." Though under later conditions beer is made at any time in the year, but brewers still stick to the old tradition, observes a writer in the Detroit News.

Emerson's "Beverages, Past and Present" says that bock beer "is a savoury, seductive beverage and will soon overpower the drinker if he attempts to use it as he does his common beer." He repeats the common legend about the bock (German for "goat") giving its name to the drink three centuries ago, when contestants for a beer-drinking championship were bowled over by a goat. Another explanation is that the stupid antics of the drinkers were termed "bockisch" or goat-like.

Louisiana's Parishes

Soon after the purchase of Louisiana from France, that part of the territory which comprises the state was divided into twelve settlements called parishes. These districts were not clearly defined and proved unsatisfactory for the purposes of civil government. In 1807 the legislature of the territory of Orleans divided the territory into nineteen districts and called them parishes, from the old French and Spanish ecclesiastical districts or parishes. And when the state was admitted to the Union the name parish was applied to additional civil districts which were afterwards created.

Early Gothic Architecture

The Gothic revival of the Nineteenth century manifested itself in the United States as early as 1839, when Richard M. Upjohn undertook the design of Trinity Church, New York. At the same time was the Church of Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, New York, designed by Lefevre. Grace Church, New York, by James Renwick and by the same architect, St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, are among the most successful efforts of the period. The Gothic style was for the most part restricted to churches.

Imitation Pearls

There are many necklaces of imitation pearls on the market—some so beautifully made that only experts can detect that they are not the real thing. These imitation pearls are made in factories by the following process: The scales of certain fresh water fish are dissolved in ammonia, then the solution thus obtained is injected into thin glass balls until a thin film is seen to have formed on the inner surface. Gum or wax is injected to fill up the hollow interior, and lastly the glass coatings are removed by acid.

Melanism

The term melanism has been applied as the converse of albinism, both of which occur in wild animals. Melanism is more rare than albinism in this country, but throughout intertropical America both make their appearance frequently in warm-blooded animals, according to an authority in the Los Angeles Times. Melanism is caused through an abnormal development of black pigment, while albinism is brought about through lack of it.

MEDFORD PRICES

STORE HOURS—7 to 5

Dried Skim Milk \$6.75 bag

1 Ply Roofing 89c roll

2 Ply Roofing \$1.09 roll

3 Ply Roofing \$1.25 roll

28-Ga. Galvanized Roofing, \$4.20 sq.

28-Ga. 2V Galv. Roofing \$4.20 sq

28-Ga. 3V Galv. Roofing \$4.40 sq.

28-Ga. 5V Galv. Roofing \$4.80 sq

Gav. Roll Roofing \$4.55 sq

Iron Beds \$4.98

Dirt Shovels 98c each

Gasoline, gal. 9c

9x12 Rugs for \$2.98

Kerosene, gal. 7c

3 Flashlight Batteries 10c

Horse Collars \$1.19

100-lbs Sugar, bag \$4.79

Axe Handles, each 19c

4 Time-Manure Forks 75c

Milk Strainers 98c

100-lb Spraying Sulphur \$2.39

Molasses Feed, bag \$1.40

9x12 Rugs \$2.98

Men's Shoes, pair 99c

10-lbs. Hominy 39c

Dairy Feed, bag \$1.85

Laying Mash \$2.35 bag

XXXX Sugar, lb 6c

Meat Scraps, bag \$2.70

Cracked Corn, bag \$2.35

5-gal. Pail Roof Paint 69c

Set of 6 Chairs \$4.98

Lucky Strike



Cigarettes,

\$1.19 carton

2 pks. for 25c

Bridles, each

\$1.25

Auto Radiators

\$7.98

Scythes

98c

Snaths

\$1.48

Garden Plows

\$3.25

4-lb. pkg. Arsenate Lead 48c

Binder Canvass

\$3.98

Mower Knives

\$2.39

Mower Guards

25c

Mower Sections

98c box of 25

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 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 it is evidence that the items contributed are legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted.

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

UNIONTOWN.

William Buckingham, of Pipe Creek has enrolled in the Utilities Engineering Institute in New York City. Mr. Buckingham has been an active member of the Brethren Young People's Department for the past three years.

Roy Fritz who has been a blacksmith here for some years has enrolled in the Landis Tool works at Waynesboro as an employee.

Roy H. Singer has sold his home property on Clear Ridge, to a neighbor, Walter Sittig, possession given shortly.

Mrs. Singer and mother, Mrs. Martha Singer will move to their town property here, lately vacated by Mrs. J. Homer Smith.

Visitors have been Dwight Speicher and family, Accident, Md.; Mrs. Audrey Speicher, Grantsville; Mrs. H. J. Speicher, at Walter Speicher's; Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Schweigart and brother, Horace, Dayton, Ohio, at Mrs. Annie Shoemaker's; Miss Lillie Kroh, York, at the Lutheran parsonage, sister Magdalene from the Mother House at H. B. Fogles.

Mrs. Florence Fox, daughter, Mrs. Mary Whittlesey, and Miss Margaret Fox were business visitors in town, on Wednesday. Mrs. Fox is settling up her father, Dr. J. Weaver's estate.

While Mr. Schweigart and family, of Dayton, Ohio, were visiting at Mrs. Annie Shoemaker's they took her and Miss Grace Sullivan on a sightseeing trip to Baltimore, Gettysburg and Washington.

On Friday morning, April 23, a group of the Wakefield Church of God and pastor, Rev. John H. Hoch, broadcast over Radio Station WFMD Frederick, Md. The program was as follows: Song by the choir of Wakefield Church; Prayer by Rev. S. A. Kipe, of Brunswick, Md.; Duet, entitled "Jesus Leads," by Clarence Staub and Rev. J. H. Hoch; Sermon by Rev. Hoch, subject: "Christ The Center, Theme and Key of the Scriptures." Closing song was rendered by the choir of the Brunswick Church of God, Benediction by Rev. S. A. Kipe.

MEADOW BRANCH.

In company with Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Breidenbaugh, of Govans, Md.; Rev. and Mrs. William E. Roop, of Westminster, Saturday, April 24, 1937, visited Elizabethtown College, having been appointed by the Long Green Valley congregation, where Rev. Roop has had charge for many years past, to interview candidates for the ministry, and to secure a summer pastor from those available for this church, located on the Md. and Pennsylvania Railroad, in Baltimore County.

By invitation Rev. and Mrs. Roop also attended the Y. M. and Y. W. Conference banquet. About fifteen of the Eastern Standard Colleges, were represented by delegations, with some of their presidents and faculty members. The large dining room of the college was about taxed to its limit, with some two hundred or more of these guests and others, at the spacious tables, ornamented with flowers, and filled with a very attractive menu.

Dean Baugher acted toastmaster for the very pleasant program of speeches and music which followed. In the beginning of the program and banquet, the chairman of the combined group, had Rev. Roop invoke God's blessing upon the occasion.

Rev. and Mrs. Roop returned by auto, early Sunday morning to attend the lecture given in Meadow Branch Church by Miss Anna Hutchinson, Missionary in China, home on furlough. At the close of the morning church service, Dr. E. C. Bixler, member of our District Ministerial Board, assisted in the installation of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bare, Mr. and Mrs. Scott Garner, and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Wareham, into the office of deacon and deaconess; all of whom had been recently elected to this office, by the Meadow Branch congregation.

HARNEY.

Services at St. Paul's Lutheran Church next Sabbath. Sermon by Rev. H. H. Schmidt, at 2 o'clock; S. S., at 1:00 with the Ladies' Class taught by Mrs. Herbert H. Schmidt in charge of the opening service of Sunday School.

Francis Null and wife, who spent the past three months in Miami, Florida, spent the week-end with the former's parents, Rev. Thurlow W. Null, wife and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Smith, of Bridgeport, were dinner guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Wolff.

The 4-H Club met on Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Teeter, Jr. They report a very interesting meeting on table manners.

Don't forget the Chicken Supper in the M. C. Lodge Hall, on Saturday evening beginning at 5 o'clock by the Jr. Band of Taneytown. Come out and help the boys. They are working hard for their new uniforms.

Mrs. Louise Palmer who has been making her home with her daughter, Mrs. John Mummert, near this village had the misfortune to fall and break her arm and was taken to Anie Warner Hospital, on Sunday for an X-ray, and remained as a patient at that institution.

Mrs. Robert Strickhouser and Mrs. D. Shipley who had been surgical patients at Frederick Hospital for a few weeks are recuperating at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Murray O. Fuss, this place.

FEESERSBURG.

We had a lovely misty Sunday morning in blossom-time with the rich green of the fields, and tender leaves putting forth on the trees, but it became rain about noon with increasing wind—which became a real storm by evening, and turned into a wild night. How helpless one feels in such a storm! Think our sailor friends would call that a "Nor Easter."

Some of our neighbors attended the sale of household goods offered by Mr. and Mrs. Joel Brooks, in Taneytown, on Saturday afternoon.

Preston Rinehart is making extensive repairs on his farm—originally the J. Bowman property. Just now a dressing of white paint is going on the barn, and does that look pretty across the green acres.

On Saturday evening our good neighbor, Merle S. Wolfe went to the Frederick City Hospital for treatment and removal of a goitre. We hope for a successful recovery.

At Mt. Union Church on Sunday morning there will be the Communion Service after S. S. and at C. E. in the evening Mr. Merwyn C. Fuss, of Taneytown, will be the guest speaker; and neighboring societies have been invited to be present and render music. This is expected to be the final service before repairs begin on the Church when the congregation will worship in the Social Hall adjoining.

Mrs. Addie Crumbacker took dinner with the Edward Dayhoff family in Bark Hill, on Sunday.

We hear of whooping cough and measles around us—but they are welcome arrivals.

Efforts are being made in this community to assist with the county Centennial in Westminster in June. Misses Oneida Keefer, Viola Dayhoff, Esther Sentz, J. E. Dayhoff and D. R. Miller will appear in the pageant.

In the next few weeks suppose we will hear much of the Coronation of England's King. For a long time the authorities have been planning and working for it, and it will probably be the greatest of all events—and Kings are scarce.

James Bohn, popular violinist of Washington, D. C., has announced his engagement to the sweet lady with plans for a June wedding.

The Fourth month of the year is past and it has been a cool one, few days for bumble bees to buzz around. What a welcome sound that was in our childhood—for then we could go barefooted.

And now (Tuesday) comes the reports of rising waters. No wonder people who have suffered loss and danger in recent flooded districts are frightened when the rivers overflow; but those who have always lived inland can scarcely understand their alarm.

We have heard of some one who liked house-cleaning because they found so much money—lost or hidden. We've never been that lucky, but have been interested in some old county papers that were routed out of a box on the attic. Under date of Aug. 26, 1905 the Editor of The Carroll Record had an article on "Mountain Lake Park—the jumping-off-place of the Alleghany Mountains," on his fourth visit there. We recall how we'd thrill at his descriptions of that fine resort and its daily programs; always deciding we were going next year. 4000 persons attended the Lutheran Reunion there, which was 1000 ft. higher than Pen-Mar in location. The same paper gave an account of the Laying of the corner-stone at Mt. Union when the church was rebuilt. Rev. G. W. Baughman was pastor, assisted by Revs. G. W. Englar—then of Youngstown, O., and C. F. Steck, of Frederick. Rev. W. E. Wheeler was pastor of the Lutheran Church in Taneytown; and the paper contained letters from 17 correspondents.

(Correspondents were easier to secure then, than in these later days.)

LITTLESTOWN.

Mrs. Bertha Hamburger formerly of Lynn, Mass., died suddenly Thursday night, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Maitland, aged 73 years. Surviving are one daughter and two sons. Funeral was held on Saturday afternoon at J. W. Little & Son Funeral Home and the body was sent to Lynn, Mass., by train for burial. Rev. D. S. Kammerer officiated.

Charles W. King, died Friday morning in the Gettysburg Hospital from a ruptured appendix, aged 69 years. Surviving are his wife and two sons. Funeral was held Sunday afternoon from his son's home, near Two Taverns. Burial was made in Grace Lutheran Church cemetery.

I made a mistake in my last letter when I said John Basehoar. I meant Henry, was in the Gettysburg Hospital. His operation was for major trouble, but is getting along as well as can be expected.

Policeman Roberts returned to duty, on Monday, after an absence for several weeks while in the Gettysburg Hospital where he underwent a major operation.

Samuel Aulhouse, Cemetery Ave., was admitted as a patient in the Gettysburg Hospital, Sunday.

Roger Keefer was elected Secretary to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Charles H. Mayers, at a meeting of Borough Council.

We have had hard rain, a wind storm and thunder shower, but it was not as bad as it was April 27, 1928 when we had a snow storm and high wind. The snow was 2 inches deep and it was down to 32 degrees all day.

Rev. Donald Miller, pastor of the Methodist Church, delivered his farewell sermon, Sunday morning. Rev. Miller was not assigned to a charge. This was done so that he can complete his Theological course at Drew Seminary, Madison, N. J.

A chimney fire at the home of Roy Welty on M. Street. Fire Company responded but little damage done.

Mrs. I. L. Baughman, near town, who underwent an operation at the Hanover Hospital is improving.

Twenty persons hurt, one dead in Adams and York County, over Sunday, from automobile accidents; and then some people claim that you ought not arrest anyone for fast or reckless driving.

COMMUNITY LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Glass, near town, moved to Frederick, the first of this week.

John W. Aulhouse, Middle St., suffered a case of acute indigestion, on Wednesday, but is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Long and Mrs. John Eyler, of Ladiesburg, visited Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crouse, on Sunday.

Mrs. Lillie M. Byers will take a census of the population of Taneytown, under instruction of The Record.

We ask for her all necessary cooperation that she may need to complete the work, which we desire to be done.

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The Eastern Conference of the American Legion Post Commanders will be held at the Southern Hotel, Baltimore, Saturday and Sunday, May 1 and 2nd. Hesson-Snyder Post No. 120 will be represented by D. Bernard Shaum, Commander and John O. Crapster, Adjutant.

Word was received in Taneytown this Friday morning, of the death in Baltimore, of Mrs. Maggie Wells, who was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Adam Clark, Taneytown, and a brother of Charles Clark, Baltimore, and a sister of Miss Ida Clark, near town. The funeral will be held in Baltimore, on Monday.

KEYMAR.

Miss Francis Sappington, of Baltimore, spent a few days with her grandmother, Mrs. Fannie Sappington.

Mrs. Alice Alexander spent Tuesdays at the same place.

George Sexton, spent Monday evening with his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Bell.

Herman Saylor, of Washington, D. C., spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Saylor.

The community sale held at Wm. Ohler's was largely attended. He moved to Pennsylvania on Wednesday. We wish him success in his new home.

Miss Susan Warner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Warner, was taken to Baltimore Hospital, Tuesday morning, and operated on for appendicitis. We wish her a speedy recovery.

We are sorry to lose another of our good friends and neighbors. Mr. and Mrs. Leidy Zern and family, being transferred to near Red Lion, Pa., moving May 1. We wish health and success in their new home. Mr. Zern was the Chemist at W. M. Dairy at Detour for 8 or 9 years.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Simon started on a northern tour sightseeing Wednesday noon. We wish them happiness and a safe return.

MANCHESTER.

Dr. John S. Hollenbach and Elder James A. Wentz represented the Manchester Charge at the meeting of the Maryland Classis of the Evangelical and Reformed Church, held at Bautz Church, Monday to Wednesday.

Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach, of Manchester Evangelical and Reformed Charge assisted by the Choir of St. Mark's Church, Snydersburg, will conduct devotions over WORK (1300 KC), Thursday, May 6, at 9 A. M.

Rev. M. E. Lederer, Hampstead; Revs. R. E. Carl, W. I. Hanna, and D. K. Reisinger, Greencastle, and Revs. J. S. Hollenbach and I. G. Naugle, Manchester, attended the meeting of the Carroll Co. Ministerial Union in Westminster, on Monday.

MARRIED

SCHAFFER-MILLER.

On Monday, at 6:15 P. M., Raymond Schaeffer, son of Elmer Schaeffer, Bachman's Valley, and Mary A. Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Miller, of Millers, R. D., were united in marriage with the ring ceremony of the Reformed Church in the Reformed Parsonage, Manchester, by the bride's pastor, Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach. They will reside at the home of the bride for the present.

DIED.

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

MRS. FREDERICK J. SHORB.

Mrs. Bertha Hamburger formerly of Lynn, Mass., died suddenly Thursday night, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Maitland, aged 73 years.

Surviving are one daughter and two sons. Funeral was held on Saturday afternoon at J. W. Little & Son Funeral Home and the body was sent to Lynn, Mass., by train for burial. Rev. D. S. Kammerer officiated.

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Surviving are his wife and two sons. Funeral was held Sunday afternoon from his son's home, near Two Taverns. Burial was made in Grace Lutheran Church cemetery.

I made a mistake in my last letter when I said John Basehoar. I meant Henry, was in the Gettysburg Hospital.

His operation was for major trouble, but is getting along as well as can be expected.

Policeman Roberts returned to duty, on Monday, after an absence for several weeks while in the Gettysburg Hospital where he underwent a major operation.

Samuel Aulhouse, Cemetery Ave., was admitted as a patient in the Gettysburg Hospital, Sunday.

Roger Keefer was elected Secretary to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Charles H. Mayers, at a meeting of Borough Council.

We have had hard rain, a wind storm and thunder shower, but it was not as bad as it was April 27, 1928 when we had a snow storm and high wind. The snow was 2 inches deep and it was down to 32 degrees all day.

Rev. Donald Miller, pastor of the Methodist Church, delivered his farewell sermon, Sunday morning. Rev. Miller was not assigned to a charge. This was done so that he can complete his Theological course at Drew Seminary, Madison, N. J.

A chimney fire at the home of Roy Welty on M. Street. Fire Company responded but little damage done.

Mrs. I. L. Baughman, near town, who underwent an operation at the Hanover Hospital is improving.

Twenty persons hurt, one dead in Adams and York County, over Sunday, from automobile accidents; and then some people claim that you ought not arrest anyone for fast or reckless driving.

Mr. Hickman W. Snider, well known farmer adjoining Taneytown, died suddenly on Monday morning, at his home, aged about 70 years. He had suffered a stroke four years ago, but had almost completely recovered, and for a year or more had been in about his usual health.

He was a son of the late Samuel and Martha Snider, and is survived by his wife, Mrs. Emma A. Snider, and one son, Ira E., at home; and by one daughter, Mrs. John Hiltnerbrick, Sykesville.

Funeral services were held on Wednesday afternoon from the C. O. Fuss & Son Funeral Home, and interment was in the Taneytown Lutheran cemetery, in charge of Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe, pastor.

HICKMAN W. SNIDER.

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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 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.

THE RECORD OFFICE is specially for Wants, Loss Found, Short Announcements, Personal Property for sale, etc.

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

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

WANTED—10 bu. Buckwheat.—The Reindollar Co., Taneytown, Md.

PAINT OPPORTUNITY—Save 85¢ per gallon on best grade House Paint by placing order now, while late price advance is temporarily taken off. Save money by acting promptly. All colors and White \$2.65 per gallon.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 4-30-2t

WANTED—200 Bushels Corn; will split the difference between the seller and the warehouse price.—Arthur Slick, Phone 28-F-12 Taneytown.

FOR SALE—A second-hand Eldridge B Sewing Machine, by Mrs. J. N. O. Smith.

FARM FOR SALE—181 Acre farm 25 Acres permanent Pasture, 15 Acres Timberland, the balance in good farming land, near Keymar. Buildings in good condition. Well of excellent water and plenty of it.—Bessie D. Mehring, Keymar, Md. 4-30-4t

FOR RENT—Five-Room House, with water in kitchen, private garage, Garden, share in fruit—Mrs. Sarah Frock, George St., Taneytown. 4-30-2t

PIANOS! WE HAVE A BEAUTIFUL small Upright and one fine mahogany Baby Grand, both apartment sizes, at sacrifice prices. Several repossessed pianos will sell for small unpaid balances, some low as \$19.00. Everyone tuned, adjusted, guaranteed; remember, we are here to make the guarantee good. One of these instruments may be near you and can be bought at great saving rather than haul to our warerooms. One fine electric coin phonograph, almost new, less than cost. If interested, act quickly. Easy terms if desired.—Cramer's Palace Music, Frederick, Md. 4-30-8x

WILL RECEIVE for sale at my Stables, in Middleburg, next Tuesday, May 4th., a load of Dairy Cows.—D. S. Repp.

STORM INSURANCE in the Home Insurance Co., N. Y., now includes loss due to hail, without additional charge. The cost of such insurance, in towns, is extremely low—so low that every owner of property can easily afford to carry a policy.—P. B. Englart, Agent. 4-30-2t

HOUSEHOLD GOODS should be carried by fire insurance, whether owned by tenant or landlords. See P. P. Englart, Agt., Home Ins. Co., N. Y. 4-30-2t

A SPECIAL NOTICE is always low-cost advertising. No matter what you may have to sell, try a Notice in The Record. 4-30-2t

WEDDING INVITATIONS, or Announcements, are supplied at The Record office, almost equal to the engraved, and at small cost. Investigate our service. 4-30-3t

FOR SALE—1 good 1-horse Wagon and 1 Double-row Corn Planter.—Harry Deberry, near Keysville.

FOR SALE—Tomato Plants. Fifteen Million Delaware open field grown. Ready from May 20th. until July 1st. Booking orders.—Clementine Seed & Plant Co., Inc., Frank Clementine, Mgr. Phone: 122, Lincoln, Delaware. 4-30-6t

CHICKEN SUPPER.—For benefit of Taneytown Junior Band, will be held in the Hall, at Harney, Saturday, May 1, beginning at 5 o'clock. Price 35¢ and 25¢. 4-23-2t

THE WOMAN'S MISSIONARY Society of Lutheran Church will hold a Food Sale, on Saturday, May 1, from 1:30 to 5:00 P. M., in the Fireman's Building. 4-16-3t

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

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

BABY CHICKS for March 17, 24, and 31 delivery. 500 P. B. 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-tf

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-tf

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-tf

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

Pancake Marathon

Two favorite dainties of Holland are poffertjes and wafelen, which are traditional dishes at the kennises, or fairs, of the nation. Poffertjes are little blobs of pancake dough, baked hundreds at a time, twisted and spread with sugar and butter. According to an old custom, one first eats twenty-four of them and then two wafelen, which are oblong wafers also covered with sugar and butter.

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 Church—Worship Service, at 9:30 A. M. Topic, "The Eyes of the Lord." Text: 2 Chron. 16:9. School, at 10:30 A. M.

Taneytown Church—Sunday School, at 10:00 A. M.; Worship Service, at 11:00 A. M. Topic, "The Eyes of the Lord." Text: 2 Chron. 16:9.

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown—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.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—School, at 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15; Christian Endeavor, at 6:30 P. M.; Evening Worship, 7:30.

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

Taneytown United Brethren Charge Rev. Paul D. Emeneus, 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.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Mt. Union—S. S., at 9:15 A. M.; Holy Communion, at 10:30 A. M.; C. E., at 7:00 P. M.

Winter's—S. S., 1:30 P. M.; Confirmation Service, 2:30 P. M.; Election of Church Officers after Service; Holy Communion, May 16, 10:30 A. M.

St. Paul—S. S., at 9:30 A. M. Baust—Holy Communion, May 9th, 10:30 A. M.

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit, Uniontown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M. Theme: "The Results of Christ's Missionary Command as seen in the Early Church." Prayer-Meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30 P. M. Jesse P. Garner, leader. Music Rehearsal at 8:15 P. M.

Wakefield—Sunday School, at 10:00 A. M.; Ordinance Service, at 7:30 P. M. Every member is urged to be present. Prayer-Meeting and Bible Study on Thursday, at 7:30 P. M.; Music rehearsal, at 8:15 P. M.

Frizelburg—Sunday School, at 10 A. M.; Prayer-Meeting and Bible Study on Friday evening, at 7:30 P. M.; Music Rehearsal, at 8:15 P. M.

Tom's Creek M. E. Church—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Church Service, 10:30 A. M. Everybody invited.

Manchester Evangelical and Ref. Charge, Lineboro—S. S., at 9:30; Preparatory Worship, 8:30 A. M.

Manchester—S. S., 9:30; Worship, 10:30; C. E., 6:45; Consistory Monday evening at the home of Mr. J. A. DeHoff, at Greenmount.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Millers—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Worship, at 10:30; and Y. P. C. E., at 7:30 P. M.

Bixlers—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 Services, at 7:45; The Aid Society will meet on Tuesday evening May 4, at the home of Virgil Naylor.

Super-Families of Seals

May Be in Two Families

Seals may be divided into two super-families, including the hair or true seals and the fur seals, walruses and sea lions. These super-families differ from each other in important respects—in structure, appearance, habits, disposition, and method of locomotion, states a writer in the Indianapolis News. The fancied resemblance of the fur seals or seal bears to the seal of the Atlantic has led to much misconception which has been perpetuated in many books.

The animal that produces the seal-skin of commerce is properly the sea bear, which differs in important respects from the true seals. The sea bear is found in both the northern and southern hemispheres.

The northern sea bear is a native of the northern Pacific and Arctic oceans, and is found chiefly in the islands in Bering sea and contiguous waters. Three principal herds of these animals are the American or Alaskan, the Russian and the Robben island herd. These herds constitute three distinct breeding grounds, feeding grounds, and routes of migration, and the individuals of each differ in form, color, and in character of fur. Only the young males called "bachelors" are killed for their skins, which are used for fur coats.

Once a Cabbage Always

Nature's Writing Found

on Lake Erie Limestone

One of the most notable examples of nature's handwriting is to be found at Kelley Island, in Lake Erie, not far from the Ohio city of Sandusky. Here every crag tells to the initiated in nature's handwriting what took place in the Ice Times.

A number of years ago, while blasting the limestone of which the island is composed, workmen noticed that the surface of the rock uncovered was oddly carved. Over the limestone there is a twenty-foot layer of unstratified rock, sand and gravel. Geologists examined the grooves and carvings on the limestone taken from beneath this covering and reported them to be remarkable imprints left by glaciers.

The grooves are from four to six feet deep. The limestone contains shells of marine creatures, and the shells have been polished until they resemble inlay work.

The ancient Egyptians wrote on the leaf of the papyrus plant; the American Indians on birch bark; but nature in leaving her written message to man compressed millions of animal organisms into a tablet of limestone, and inscribed it with a stylus of granite and fingers of ice perhaps miles in thickness.

Strewn over the northern part of Ohio are granite boulders of all sizes. Their place of origin was in Canada, north of the Great Lakes.

It is concluded that they were transported by moving ice, and the grooves on Kelley island limestone shows some of the work they did on their passage south.

Sledding at Zakopane

Carved and gaily painted, the ancient sleighs are the first thing that strike the eyes of winter visitors to Zakopane, Poland. The drivers are Gorals, or mountaineers, in white trousers, elaborately embroidered, and sheepskin waistcoats, with a little hat perched jauntily on their heads, and their sleighs are the favorite kind of winter transportation.

Flower Capital

Ghent, Belgium, where the world's first hothouse was built over 300 years ago, is called by its residents the flower capital of the world. Its suburbs have miles of hothouses, in which orchids, begonias, lilles and carnations are grown for all Europe, and in summer acres of other flowers are grown in the country surrounding it.

USED CARS FOR SALE

Low Down Payments Terms To Suit Buyers

1934 Ford Coupe

1930 Chevrolet Coupe

1928 Chevrolet Coach

J. J. Wolf's Garage

FORD SALES AND SERVICE

Tel. 78-J Tanetown

WITNESS

The men were swapping stories. "When I was logging up in Oregon," said one of them, "I saw a wildcat come right up to the skidder one day. It was a fierce beast, but with great presence of mind, I threw a bucket of water in its face and it slunk away."

"Boys," said a man sitting in the corner, "I can vouch for the truth of that story. A few minutes after that happened, I was coming down the side of the hill. I met this wildcat and, as is my habit, stopped to stroke its whiskers. Boys, those whiskers were wet!"—Wall Street Journal.

She—Can you guess what I want most for my birthday?
He—That's easy. It's probably me.

Agate as Most Precious Stone of Old Persians

Of all the folklores surrounding various gems, jewels and semi-precious stones, that connected with agate is one of the most interesting, says the Chicago Field Museum News.

In ancient Persia the Magi believed that agates could stop a storm or hurricane. For this purpose the stones were thrown into a boiling cauldron, and if they turned the water cold they were regarded as possessing the necessary magical power.

According to the ideas of the Magi, the stones, to be really efficacious, had to be fastened with lion's hair; they rejected hyena's hair as being provocative of family discord. An agate containing only one color was believed by the Magi to render an athlete invincible.

Broodiness Inherited

Where only an occasional bird in the flock is broody this can be remedied by using this bird on the home table, but if there is a large number of broody birds then the best thing to do is to dispose of the entire flock. These birds should not be used for breeding purposes as broodiness is an inherited trait and it will be best to start a new flock with baby chicks from a breeder whose flock shows satisfactory production.

Horses Versus Cows

In an article in Spur, it is said that when a horse is sick it lies down whereas a sick cow will stand, contrary to her usual habits. When a horse is frightened he runs against the wind, the cow with the wind. It is also stated that when the two animals are drinking at the same trough, if the horse drinks first there will not be enough water for either; if the cow drinks first, there will be plenty for both. As a result of walking beside camels during raiding expeditions, Arab horses are said to be the fastest walking horses in the world. Horses of the desert suffer as much as the men. During certain seasons, mares are given three to eight pints of camel's milk per day to supplement their meager feed of herbs, roots and flowers. The Arab rides his horse without bit, whip, spurs or blinkers. Generally the Bedouin rides without a saddle and with just a headstall and single rope.

The First Congress

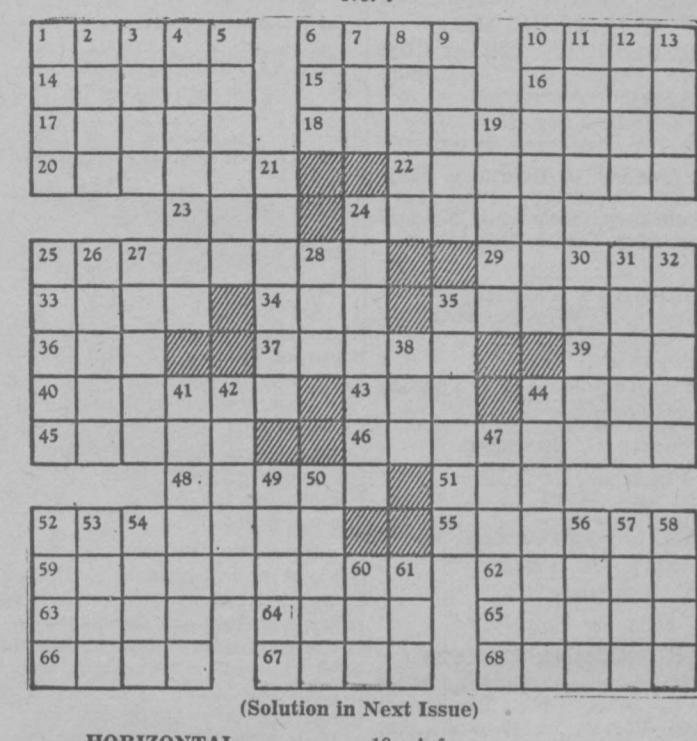
The first congress under the constitution opened in New York city on Wednesday, March 4, 1789. The day was ushered in by the firing of cannon and the ringing of bells, and this ceremony was repeated at noon and at sunset, but in Federal hall only eight senators and thirteen representatives made their appearance—not enough to form a quorum of either house. A whole week passed and, no more senators arriving, those present sent out a circular letter to their colleagues urging them to hasten their coming. A second circular letter followed, a week later, but nearly a month had elapsed before either house could muster a quorum. The house was able to organize on March 30, but the senate not until April 6.

Molecules

A molecule is the ultimate limit toward which matter can be subdivided. If we break a grain of sand in two we have two smaller grains of sand. If we break these in two the four fragments are still sand. But by repeating the division we eventually could reach a stage where the particles no longer could be subdivided and still remain sand. These smallest lumps of matter are known as molecules. At the time when the existence of molecules was deduced from certain theoretical considerations, early in the nineteenth century, it was assumed that they must be inconceivably small. It is doubtful, however, if the scientists of a century ago had any idea of the actual smallness of these bodies.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

No. 7



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.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

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

SUPERVISOR OF ASSESSMENTS.

George W. Brown.

TAX COLLECTOR.

E. A. Shoemaker.

COUNTY TREASURER.

Paul Kuhns.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Dr. T. H. Legg, Union Bridge
J. H. Allender, Westminster.
W. Roy Poole.
Harry R. Zapp, Mt. Airy.
Howell L. Davis, Smallwood.
Horatio S. Oursler, Manchester, Md.
Raymond S. Hyson, Superintendent
Chas. O. Clemson, Counsel.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

John J. John.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

Robt. S. McKinney
Edward C. Gilbert
George R. Mitchell

HEALTH OFFICER.

Dr. W. C. Stone.

DEPUTY GAME WARDEN.

J. Gloyd Diffendal.

HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT.

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. Walter K. Brown, in charge; John L. Bennett, Mrs. Walter A. Bower, Roy D. Knouse.

TANEYTOWN OFFICIALS

MAYOR.

Norville P. Shoemaker.

CITY COUNCIL.

Edgar H. Essig

W. D. Ohler.

Dr. C. M. Benner.

Merle S. Baumgardner.

David H. Hahn.

Clyde L. Hesson, Clerk.

LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER.

Dr. Thomas A. Martin.

NOTARIES.

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

CONSTABLE.

Emory Hahn.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

John H. Shirk.

TANEYTOWN ORGANIZATIONS

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

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

Taneytown Fire Company, meets on the 2nd Monday each month, at 7:30, in the Firemen's Building. James C. Myers, Pres.; C. G. Bowers, Sec'y; 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

—OF THE—

Arrival and Departure of Mails

Taneytown, Md.

Window Service Opens 6:30 A. M.
Train No. 5521, North 7:45 A. M.
Train No. 5528, North 2:15 P. M.

Star Route No. 13128, South 4:00 P. M.

Star Route No. 10705, North 6:30 P. M.

Taneytown-Kemar Route No. 1-M 8:00 A. M.

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

Taneytown Route No. 2 8:30 A. M.

MAILS CLOSE

Star Route No. 10705, North 9:00 A. M.

Train No. 5521, North 9:15 A. M.

Train No. 5528, North 9:30 A. M.

Star Route No. 13128, South 10:45 A. M.

Star Route No. 10705, North 2:40 P. M.

Taneytown-Kemar Route No. 1 2:45 P. M.

Taneytown Route No. 2 2:50 P. M.

JNO. O. CRAPSTER, Postmaster.

*No Window Service or Rural Carriers on Legal Holidays.

Holidays for Rural Carriers are, New Year's Day; May 30; July 4; Labor Day, first Monday in Sept.; Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas. When a holiday falls on Sunday, the following Monday is observed.

Poultry

SPROUTED OATS GOOD WINTER DIET

Tender Plants Should Be Free From Mold.

By J. C. Taylor, Extension Poultryman, New Jersey College of Agriculture, WNU Service.

Green food for winter feeding of poultry can easily be obtained by sprouting oats. Oats to be sprouted should be good seed oats and free from any must or smut, and a homemade oat sprouter, consisting of trays two feet square and four or five inches deep with fine hardware cloth for the bottom, is satisfactory equipment.

Soak the oats in warm water overnight and then spread them on the trays about an inch thick. Keep the temperature of the room in which the oats are placed between 60 and 70 degrees Fahrenheit and water the oats once a day. When the sprouts are three or four inches long, they are ready to be fed to the birds at the rate of one square inch of oats to each bird daily.

The most serious trouble in sprouting is mold. Great care is needed to avoid its appearance and no oats should be fed which have any trace of mold. Careful washing of trays and tubs used in sprouting oats in a five per cent solution of formalin is a good practice to follow. If this fails to control the mold, use one teaspoon of formalin to every six quarts of water and allow the oats to soak in this solution for 12 hours.

Houdans a French Breed, Takes Name From Village

The Houdan is a French breed, taking its name from the village of Houdan. It is a rather popular breed in France and is kept to a certain extent in the United States for the production of table poultry. It is a bird of good substance with good length and depth of body, making it well adapted for the production of meat. The back is long and of good breadth, sloping slightly toward the tail. In many respects the Houdan somewhat resembles the Dorking, an English breed. The standard weights in pounds are: Cock, 7½; hen, 6½; cockerel, 6½; and pullet, 5½.

A characteristic feature of the Houdan is the presence of a fifth toe, practically all other breeds and varieties of chickens having but four toes. The Houdan also has a well-developed crest and a beard. The comb is V shaped.

The Mottled Houdan has black plumage with about 1 feather in 2 to 1 feather in 10 tipped with positive white, depending on the section of plumage. The fluff is black, tipped with gray. The under-color in all sections of both sexes is dull black. The ear lobes are white. The color of the beak is dark horn; the shanks and toes are pinkish white, mottled with black.

The White Houdan is the counterpart of the mottled in type and has pure white plumage. The ear lobes are red. The beak, shanks, and toes are pinkish white.

Problems of Disease

With the increase in poultry population, and local concentration, have come problems of disease—plenty of them. Some of the experiment stations, notes a writer in the *Rural New-Yorker*, in states where poultry is a large industry have research laboratories comparable to those of the great hospitals. Germ and parasite infestation, bodily defects, nutritional deficiencies and disorders are studied to find the exact causes, so that prevention, vaccination or medical treatment may be recommended. Easily administered capsules are available for many poultry troubles, such as intestinal parasites. We all realize that disease prevention through sanitary measures is of prime importance, but many poultry disorders do yield to modern treatment so that it is not necessary to chop off a hen's head at the first sign of ailment.

Loss From Red Mites

Red mites and body lice frequently cause serious loss in egg production. Deaths also may follow a bad infestation among both young and old stock, and considerable time and care may be required to bring the flock back into condition after the trouble has been overcome. Carelessness or insanitary conditions are usually responsible for the presence of these pests. They thrive on dirty hens and multiply rapidly in filth if it is allowed to accumulate.

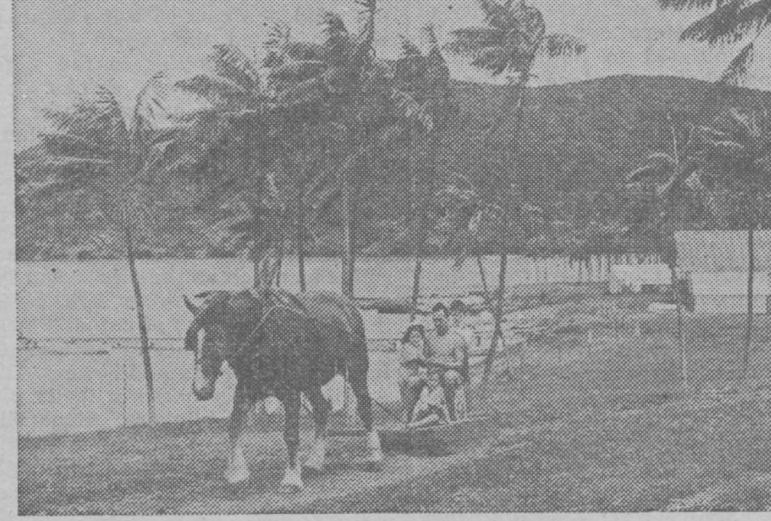
Experiment on Chickens

Because of the fact that chickens are suitable subjects for experimentation, many scientists, not interested in poultry husbandry or diseases, have used chickens as experimental subjects. The industry has profited by this work. The most exact and accurate knowledge of diseases is of little value unless it is interpreted in terms that are applicable to ranch conditions and is presented to poultrymen in a manner that is understandable to them.

May Have to Stay Five Weeks.

Moreover, this boat usually runs but once in five weeks; hence visitors are not only restricted as to numbers, but as to the time of their visit and the length of their stay.

Lord Howe Island



Transportation on Lord Howe Island.

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

LORD HOWE Island, verdant spot of land in the Pacific east of Australia, where the monopolistic sale of palm seed has built an unusual social system, believes in starting its newlyweds off right. If a young islander wishes to marry and establish his own home, he notifies the board of control, which assigns him a block of land on which to build a home and to use for gardens, pasture, or cultivation. Before erecting a house, however, he must submit plans and particulars to the board for approval.

As the land is made available only on a "permissive occupancy" basis, the islander legally has no claim to it or to the buildings he may erect thereon. This tenancy at will, however, is not as severe as it may sound, and the board has never yet evicted a person!

The system of taxation is unique. Non-islanders who stay on the island for lengthy periods are obliged to contribute at the rate of 5 pounds (normally \$25) per annum to the island funds. Participants in the palm seed industry pay no taxes on property, but those who earn an income from any other source than the community fund are taxed by the reduction of one share in eight of their holdings for all earnings over 24 pounds.

Such income necessarily comes from one of two sources—salary or wages paid for labor or income from invested capital. The latter is heavily taxed, on the theory that those who have it do not need as much as those who are wholly dependent on the sale of the palm seeds. By contributing thus, its recipients help to equalize the incomes of all islanders, and thus prevent any development of classes who might be called rich or poor.

So with the income from labor. Since the amount of work on the island for which wages might be paid is small, few can share in it; hence, those who do have work contribute a portion of their wages to the community fund.

Two Labor Conditions.

Human nature is very much the same, however, on Lord Howe Island as it is elsewhere. Even in so small and homogeneous a population one finds at one extreme those who are unambitious, if not actually lazy, and at the other those who like to work to improve their condition, and desire luxuries as well as comforts. As a consequence two interesting and rather amusing labor conditions have developed to complicate the problem of the ambitious.

The first concerns continuous labor, what is often called "service." Life on the island is so pleasant, so relatively carefree, and so simple that it does not require steady work to live comfortably. Few, if any, islanders are willing to engage in work by the month or week. They are not necessarily lazy; they just don't care to be exploited by other islanders for personal gain. Hence the proprietors of the two lodging houses, who must have "service," have to secure their help in Australia. The labor problem is also complicated by rats!

Somewhere around twenty years ago a vessel was wrecked on Lord Howe and rats came ashore, found local conditions to their taste, and multiplied excessively. Today they are not only a nuisance but a menace, and the islanders wage relentless war upon them. Aiding in the campaign are the dogs of the island, a breed of short-haired terriers.

A bounty of fourpence a rat is paid from the community fund; so many thousands of rats are killed annually. Since the bounty is paid from the community fund, it is not subject to the income tax, and hence becomes a profitable side line.

Besides the income from palm seeds, money comes to the island with visitors from Australia or, very rarely, from other parts of the outside world. Such visitors are necessarily limited in number, for there is only one boat which visits Lord Howe island regularly, the steamer which plies between Sydney and the New Hebrides. She is a little vessel of some 2,025 tons, with accommodations for about 40 passengers, and many of these are bound for Norfolk island or the New Hebrides.

It's Good to Stay Five Weeks.

Moreover, this boat usually runs but once in five weeks; hence visitors are not only restricted as to numbers, but as to the time of their visit and the length of their stay.

INSIDE OUT



By CARLTON JAMES

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WNU Service.

POLICEMAN Kelly swore profusely and glanced at his companion, Officer Herman Westley. The short-wave radio set in the patrol car had begun to bark their number. And it was just five minutes before three in the morning. At three the two officers would have been relieved from duty.

"That's luck for you," Kelly groaned.

He glanced into his code book, holding it beneath the instrument board light.

"Code 76." He repeated the number that had come from the short-wave set. "Murder," he read. "Man shot and killer has escaped."

Kelly closed the book and grinned.

"Well, that ain't so bad. Murders was always my meat and drink."

Westley, who was driving, spun the wheel sharply. They slewed off the main thoroughfare and tore madly along a dimly lighted side street. Five minutes later the car

**IMPROVED
UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL
SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson**

By REV. HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST,
Dean of the Moody Bible Institute
of Chicago.
© Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for May 2

ABRAHAM A MAN OF FAITH

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 12:1-9; 13:14-18.
GOLDEN TEXT—By faith, Abraham, when he was called to go out into a place which he should after receive for an inheritance, obeyed. Hebrews 11:8.

PRIMARY TOPIC—A Friend of God.
JUNIOR TOPIC—A Hebrew Pioneer.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Adventurous Faith.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Creative Faith.

One of the greatest characters in all human history comes before us today in the person of Abraham. He is venerated by Christian, Jew, and Mohammedan alike. His personal history is replete with interest and instruction. But his claim to an outstanding place in history is broader than any of these things, for he was the one by whom God called out a nation for himself and began his dealings in sovereign grace which continue to our day. In choosing Abraham God began the history of the Jewish people, his chosen nation. They were called by him to be not only a national witness to the one true God, but also to be the repository for his truth (the Holy Scriptures) in the earth, and, above all, to be the channel for the coming of the Redeemer to the earth.

Our lesson, however, centers on the faith of Abraham. As the Golden Text (Heb. 11:8) indicates, it was by faith that Abraham responded to the call of God. That call came to him in his father's house in Mesopotamia (Acts 7:2, 3). His partial obedience brought delay at Haran (Gen. 11:31), and wasted years, but in Genesis 12 we find his complete obedience and resultant blessing.

The study of faith is always fascinating. Faith is the thing in man that pleases God. He is quick to honor our trust in Him. Unbelief shuts the door not only to blessing, but also to usefulness.

I. Faith Calls for Separation, Obedience, and Worship.

1. Separation (Gen. 12:1). "Get thee out" was God's command to Abraham. It is his command to his followers today. "Come out from among them and be ye separate, saith the Lord" (II Cor. 6:17). This is the crying need of the church in our day. Instead of the church's being in the world seeking to win it for Christ, the world has come into the church and destroyed much of its vital testimony.

2. Obedience (Gen. 12:4, 5). "So Abram departed, as the Lord had spoken." Faith obeys God, without question, without hesitation, and without reservation. We need a revival of obedience in the home, in society, and in our relation to God.

3. Worship (Gen. 12:7, 13-18). "There builded he an altar unto the Lord." Faith in God is far more than the psychologist's preaching of self-confidence. It results in fellowship with God, reliance upon him, not on one's own strength of personality. Faith worships God.

II. Faith Results in Blessing, Protection, and Liberty.

1. Blessing (12:2, 3). "I will bless," said God. "The Lord's commands are rarely accompanied with reasons, but they are always accompanied with promises, either expressed or understood."

In the case of Abraham the promise was not only to him, and to the nation of which he was the father, but to "all families of the earth." That promise was fulfilled in the coming of Christ to earth to be our Redeemer (Matt. 1:1).

2. Protection (12:3). "I will... curse him that curseth thee." That promise to the seed of Abraham is still true. The nations have forgotten it in their hatred of the Jew, but God has not forgotten. The promise is equally true in the case of those who follow Christ, "the son of Abraham." His protecting hand is over us even in the dark hour when it looks as though the hosts of Satan had conquered.

3. Liberty (13:14-17). "All the land... will I give." After many and varied experiences in which Abraham proves God's grace and power, he comes out into a place of unlimited liberty.

The man who boasts of his "personal liberty," who feels that he is free from the "bondage of religion," is in fact a slave to the enemy of his soul. And the man who becomes "the bondsman of Jesus Christ," he alone is free. None is more fettered than he who shouts "I am the captain of my fate. I am the master of my soul." And none is so free as he who can say, "Christ is the Captain of my fate, the Master of my soul."

Deciding What Not to Do
Men must decide on what they will not do, and then they are able to act with vigor in what they ought to do.—Mencius.

God's Way
God can act where we cannot even think, out of resources that we know nothing about.

Strength of Character
He who is firm and resolute in will moulds the world to himself.—Goethe.

NEW "COTTON" YARN BEING DEVELOPED

Rayon Staple, Long Neglected, Coming Into Own.

Washington.—Suddenly come to life is a textile yarn known for some time to man, but long neglected—rayon staple. It's man's closest approach to yarn made from cotton fibers.

Germany and Italy in their quest to become nationally self-contained and to do away with the importation of cotton are turning to rayon staple. Japan, home of natural silk, yet one of the world's greatest producers of artificial silk, is energetically developing the new fiber. The motive in the East is not so much for self-sufficiency as with an eye to capturing world markets which rayon staple is now opening up.

England is turning to rayon staple with the hope that it will make idle cotton machinery hum again. Also for the development of interesting and novel fabrics. So, too, are United States textile producers.

Rayon staple is really chopped-up artificial silk threads.

Ordinarily, artificial silk fabrics are made from long continuous threads spun from a chemical solution of wood, or of cotton linters, by machines which are truly mechanical silk worms. What the staple yarn manufacturer does is to take these long threads and cut them up in short lengths, usually anywhere from two to seven inches. This gives fibers that correspond to the fibers in a cotton bolt.

These staple lengths, like cotton fibers, can be carded and spun into yarn on ordinary cotton spinning machinery. When woven or knitted the spun staple yarns produce soft, beautiful fabrics that drape extremely well.

To make unusually interesting fabrics, the staple lengths may be blended with wool fibers or with cotton fibers. Such yarns give novel dyeing effects. Besides, large savings in cotton and wool are made, while new fabrics, not heretofore producible, are created.

Lunches on 366 Apples, Then Plans for Dinner

Hatboro, Pa.—"Tony the Barber" took time out to eat 366 apples in his shop window.

Two hours and six minutes later (less a nineteen minute pause for photographs) he appraised himself and said: "I feel fine. Why, that's nothing."

The man with the big appetite is Tony De Laurentis, bachelor, thirty-six, who weighs 174 pounds. Three or four hundred persons gaped while he put the apples under his belt at the annual affair.

For breakfast a couple hours earlier he said he had six soft boiled eggs, a pound of fried ham, a quart of wine, half a package of cereal, and three cups of coffee. After he had eaten the apples he said he planned to have a "good dinner" in about two hours.

Old Dobbin Progresses

St. Thomas, Ont.—A farmer here has "modernized" his horse and buggy. He has installed a radio under the seat. He grounded the set by trailing a wire behind the buggy, and used the steel in the buggy for aerial.

First Pennies Coined

The first pennies coined were the large Liberty head type. They were made from 1793 to 1857. A change in both size and design was made in 1856, when pennies were made smaller and the design changed to the flying eagle. These were made usually of copper nickel, and were coined during the years 1856 and 1858. Copper nickel was the material from which pennies were usually made until the year 1863, when bronze began to be used. The design of the pennies was again changed in 1858 to the Indian head type, and coinage of these continued from 1858 to and including 1909. In that year the Lincoln head cents were first minted.

Taking No Chances

Marilyn—What's the idea of the suitcase, Mr. Morrison? Going away?

Morrison—No, I heard you talking about the church giving a rummage sale and I'm taking all my clothes down to the office until it's over.—Janesville Gazette.

No Ladies Present

Mother—Well, Johnny, did you enjoy yourself at your father's club last night?

Johnny—Yes, mother; but the men kept saying "Aunty, Aunty," all the time, and I couldn't see any ladies there at all.

Just Room for Necktie

Junior—Daddy, what's a matrimonial bureau?

Daddy—It's a bureau, son, with six drawers packed full of women's fixings and one man's necktie.

So That's It?

"Who is that fellow with the long hair?"

"He's a fellow from Yale."

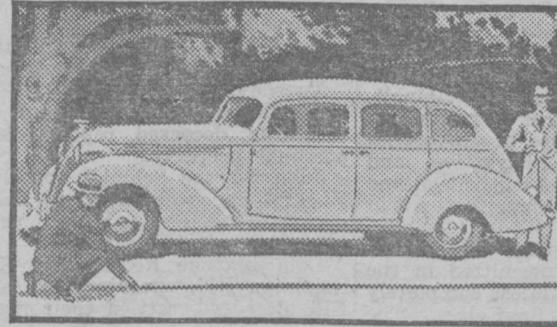
"Oh, I've often heard of those Yale locks."

Haven for Fugitives.

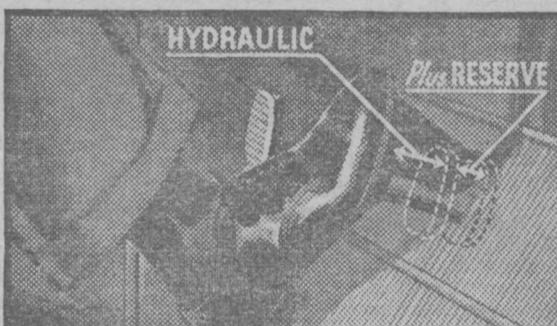
Various explanations have been put forward as to why the native

BILL BURGESS DISCOVERS *A new kind of brakes* SAFEST STOPPING

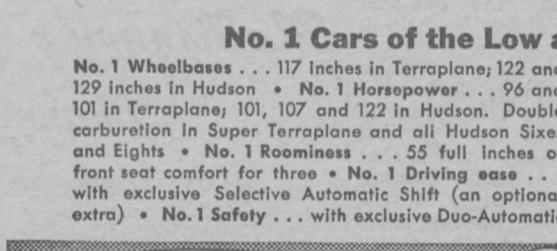
ANY CAR EVER HAD... ANOTHER NO. 1 FEATURE OF AMERICA'S NO. 1 CARS



1 "Best hydraulics I ever saw!" Zipping along at 40, Bill Burgess steps lightly on the brake pedal as the No. 1 Car crosses a line on the pavement. Duo-Automatic Hydraulic Brakes by Hudson bring the car to a stop in record time. "Measure it," says the dealer. Wow! Only 69 feet, 7 inches... less than half the distance legally allowed!



3 "Three separate braking systems!" Only Hudson and Terraplane have brakes like these. Big, powerful hydraulics... with a safety reserve braking system operating from the same foot pedal if ever needed. Plus a third system in the handy parking brake up at the instrument board... with extra easy finger-touch release.



4 Safest stopping is only one of dozens of NO. 1 FEATURES you'll find when you take the wheel of a new Hudson or Terraplane. They are NO. 1 in performance, endurance, economy... already holders of 41 OFFICIAL A.A.A. records! Ride, drive... and you'll discover why so many thousands, like Bill Burgess, are changing to the No. 1 Cars.

No. 1 Cars of the Low and Moderate Price Fields

HUDSON No. 1 CAR OF THE MODERATE PRICE FIELD

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MARTIN KOONS GARAGE

TANEYTOWN, MD.

HYDRAULIC HILL-HOLD

(An optional extra on all models)
Keeps your car from rolling backwards when stopped on up-grades.

Deep-Sea Diver Recovers Eyeglasses From Harbor

Seattle, Wash.—Deep sea divers recovered millions in treasure from sunken ships, equipment lost overboard, but the Seattle water front the other day for the first time saw one of these under-water explorers retrieve a pair of eyeglasses from the bottom of the bay.

Ted Boyle, Washington Tug & Barge company carpenter, fell into the harbor.

"I can't care so much for the tools, but I sure miss my glasses," Boyle told his friend, Charles J. Anderson, diver.

"I'll get your glasses for you," said Anderson, and soon he was groping about in diving suit at the bottom of the slip at the spot where Boyle said he lost them. In half an hour Anderson came up from a depth of 30 feet with the glasses and the tools.

Funeral of Gypsy King

Vienna—When Peter Vados, "His Majesty, the Gypsy King," leader of all Austrian gypsies, died in St. Poleten, Lower Austria, 6,000 gypsies were invited to the royal funeral.

Not only from all parts of Austria, but from Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Roumania and Jugoslavia they flocked to St. Poleten for the funeral, which they described as one of the most splendid and colorful "festivals" ever held in Central Europe.

The funeral procession was led by mounted body guard of 100 young men, and 100 picturesque gypsy girls followed the coffin. At the grave a band of 200 musicians played favorite songs of the dead Gypsy King while funds were collected by heads of the gypsy clans for construction of a monument in his memory.

A Final Tribute
First Veteran—Jones told my mis-
sions about that mademoiselle in Paris
and now there's just one thing I'm hoping for.

Second Veteran—What's that?

First Veteran—An early chance to be in the firing squad at his funeral!—Foreign Service F. V. W.

Only Two Are Needed to Complete Twig Alphabet

Clifton Springs, N. Y.—A unique hobby has taken E. A. Miles all over the United States and Canada in the last few years in search of twigs whose natural shape forms one of the letters of the alphabet. He now has all but the letter "z."

Miles has picked up his specimens in Saskatchewan, the grand canyon of Colorado, Washington, and on southern battlefields. He obtained many of them from New York state and eastern Canada.

In no instance has the natural formation of any twig or branch been altered or bent. Shakespeare found sermons in stones, and books in running brooks. Miles has found the whole sum of human knowledge, as embodied in the alphabet, in twigs and branches—and incidentally tramped hundreds of miles on healthy hikes.

Albino Elk Reported

Jackson, Wyo.—An Albino elk, a rarity, is believed living in the Jackson Hole region near Wilson. The animal first was seen early last summer, and has been sighted several times since. Hunters who arrive at Wilson are warned not to shoot the rare specimen.

SAUCES GIVE AN EPICUREAN TANG

Should Be Chosen to Bring Out Flavor of Dessert.

By EDITH M. BARBER

DESSERT sauces which add that epicurean touch that completes a meal are generally simple to prepare. The one most commonly used and which we hardly consider a sauce, but which serves the same purpose, is made from flavored whipped cream. When the cream is to be used with a very sweet pudding sugar is usually omitted.

Vanilla, sherry or brandy, or strained fruit pulp may be used with whipped cream.

One of my favorite combinations is that of cream with apricot pulp, prepared from either canned or stewed fruit. Another simple but delicious sauce is made by beating egg yolks thoroughly with confectioners' sugar and folding whipped cream into this mixture which should be flavored with some sort of liquor. Apricot or apple brandy is a particularly good choice.

Another cold sauce which should, however, be served with a hot pudding, is a well-known hard sauce, base of which is creamed butter and sugar, to which egg yolks are often added. While this is usually flavored with liquor, vanilla, nutmeg crushed fruit or toasted nuts may be used.

The third type of cold sauce is that made with crushed fruit, fresh or canned. Sugar is added to the first; sometimes the syrup in the canned fruit is cooked down to half its bulk, poured over the crushed fruit and chilled. The addition of grated orange or lemon rind, almond flavoring or a liquor will add an accent to the flavor. Maple syrup and honey, which need no preparation, often serve as sauces.

Maple syrup may be heated and cooked down until it thickens for use with hot desserts or with ice cream. Sugar, water and butter may be cooked together and flavored with grated lemon rind and lemon juice for the simplest form of cooked sauce.

Another sauce which is easy to make is prepared by melting marshmallows over hot water. If you like your sauce thick you may add confectioners' sugar. A soft custard made by combining egg yolks with milk and sugar and cooking over hot water may be served either hot or cold. It may be flavored with vanilla, almond or sherbet.

Last, and perhaps most popular of all, are the chocolate and the butterscotch sauces which belong to the candy type. In fact, chocolate sauce is often known as fudge and butterscotch takes its name from the same source. These sauces are delicious with cottage pudding or with ice cream. Toasted almonds are often added to these sauces.

Creamy Sauce.

3 tablespoons butter.
1 cup powdered sugar
2 egg yolks
½ cup milk
1 teaspoon vanilla
¼ cup cream whipped

Cream butter and add the sugar gradually and cream together. Add beaten egg yolks and milk and cook over hot water, stirring constantly until smooth and thick. Remove from fire. Add vanilla and fold in whipped cream.

Marshmallow Sauce.

¼ pound marshmallows
1 cup confectioners' sugar
¼ cup boiling water
Flavoring

Cut marshmallow in pieces and melt in double boiler. Dissolve sugar in boiling water, add to marshmallows and stir until thoroughly blended. Add flavoring.

Plain Pudding Sauce.

1 cup sugar
½ teaspoon salt
3 tablespoons flour

WHY

Ohio Was Given Nickname of the Buckeye State.

Two derivations are given as to the origin of Ohio's nickname, states a writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer. The most commonly accepted one is that the name originated from the buckeye tree which is indigenous to the state and not found to any extent elsewhere and only in a very restricted region about Ohio and contiguous territory.

The Indians called the buckeye "hetuck," meaning the eye of the buck, because of the striking resemblance of the seed both in color, shape and appearance to the eye of the buck.

The other derivation was brought out at the opening of the first court in the Northwest Territory on September 2, 1788, when a rather imposing procession marched to Campus Martius Hall at Marietta. The procession was headed by the high sheriff, Col. Ebenezer Sproat, a tall commanding figure, carrying a sword. The Indians, greatly impressed by the ceremony, dubbed Colonel Sproat "Hetuck," or "Big Buckeye," not in derision but in the greatest admiration. The nickname stuck and was later passed on to other Ohioans.

Ohio's nickname was not crystallized, however, until the presidential campaign of 1840, when Gen. William Henry Harrison was a candidate for President of the United States. During that campaign buckeye cabins and buckeye walking sticks became emblems of the state's first presidential candidate. It was this campaign that set Ohioans apart as "Buckeyes."

Why Northern Ohio Was Known as the Fire Lands

Not all of northern Ohio was known as the Fire Lands. These lands consisted of 500,000 acres at the western end of the Western Reserve. With slight variations in their boundaries they embraced the counties of Huron and Erie.

During the Revolutionary war the British burned or otherwise destroyed a great deal of property belonging to Connecticut citizens. These citizens afterward appealed to their Legislature for reimbursement. Their claims were considered in 1791, and in 1792 the Assembly set aside these acres for the benefit of the sufferers and their heirs.

Originally this tract was called "the Sufferers' Lands," but later became known as the Fire Lands.

Why People Have Red Hair

Why does a red-haired child have red hair? Why is the "Bourbon" jaw transmitted for centuries from one generation of Bourbons to another? Why do characteristics of temperament or body reappear in descendants? The one answer is summed up in a word — chromosomes, states a writer in London Answers Magazine. In London, biologists have been pursuing elusive chromosomes for some years. They have been able to detect them now. They are tiny things found in germ cells of every living creature. They are of various shapes and sizes, but it needs the most powerful microscope made to discover the largest. In these chromosomes are the answers to all the above questions.

Why U. S. P. Is Used on Drugs

U. S. P. means United States Pharmacopoeia, a work containing a list of accepted drugs and established standards for their purity, with directions for making preparations from them. The first edition of the U. S. P. was compiled in 1810 and has been revised every 10 years by a committee of physicians and pharmacists. It was made the legal standard by the National food and drug act, January, 1907. The initials U. S. P. after the name of a drug mean that the drug conforms to the official standard.

Why Insects Walk Upside Down

The feet of an insect that can walk upside down—the fly, for instance—are slightly sticky. The end of a fly's foot is also made very slightly hollow, so that it will cling to anything it touches by air pressure, like circular pieces of hollowed rubber. A fly is very light in weight, so that the slight trace of stickiness together with the air pressure on its tiny feet, makes it very easy for the creature to walk upside down on the ceiling.

Why Eyes Need Care

All persons who suffer from eye trouble are, by no means, going blind. But other kinds of eye trouble can be very serious if neglected. Eye trouble may be caused by a defect in the structure of the eye, specialists tell us, or by a disease of the eye or some other part of the body. Or by a deficiency in the diet, or by improper use of the eyes.

Why Dogs Howl at Music

Howling at music is not uncommon in certain dogs of all breeds. It does not appear to be caused by dis-taste for music, because the animal usually sits close to the performer instead of running away. It is probably a reflex condition produced by the effect of certain notes, chords, or keys on the emotions of the animals.

Why It Is Coleslaw

Cole is derived from the Dutch word "kool," meaning stalks of cabbage, while slaw comes from the Dutch for salad.

HOW

BILLS ORIGINATE IN THE U. S. HOUSE AND SENATE.

Bills may originate in either house, but according to the Constitution, every bill for raising revenue must originate in the house of representatives. The senate may, however, propose or concur in amendments, as with other bills.

After a bill passes both houses it is presented to the President. If he approves it, he signs it; if not, he returns it with his objections and the house in which it originated proceeds to reconsider the bill. If after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house agrees to pass the bill, it is sent, together with the objections to the other house, by which it is considered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house it becomes a law.

If any bill is not returned by the President within ten days, Sundays excepted, after it had been presented to him, it becomes law, the same as if he had signed it, unless the adjournment of congress prevents its return, in which case it is not a law.

How Red Square Was So Named Is Plain Enough

It is generally assumed that the "Red Square" in Moscow, on which the Kremlin fronts, was so named because red is the Communist color. Another explanation is that it took its name from the fact that it ran with blood during the executions under Ivan the Terrible.

Dr. M. W. Pickard informs us, says the Kansas City Star, that both explanations are wrong. "The Red Square was the ancient market square of Moscow, where fine fabrics were offered. In Russia, "red" is used in the sense of "beautiful." If you wish to compliment a young woman, you say she is a "red girl." So the Red Square was named because of the beauty of the wares displayed there for sale.

How Hides Are Preserved

The Smithsonian Institution says that the hides brought back by African explorers for their collections were prepared simply by skinning the animal and salting the fresh hide thoroughly, especially around the edges. After all traces of blood are gone the hide is packed in salt in a tight barrel. It is then ready for shipment. While no liquid is put into the barrel, enough juices will be withdrawn from the hide by the salt to make more or less liquid in the barrel. No vermin of any kind will attack a hide so prepared.

How Broccoli Is Cooked

To cook broccoli cut the bunch into lengths suitable for serving, and cook it in a large quantity of salted water until tender. It is difficult to give the length of time for cooking because it depends entirely on the age of the broccoli. If the broccoli is cut at the proper time, the whole bunch can be cooked and eaten. Broccoli has long been popular in southern markets, but in the last few years it has been found widely in our own city markets.—Alice M. Child, Division of Home Economics, University Farm, St. Paul.

How Electors Vote

The Presidential electors are morally but not legally obliged to vote for the nominees of their parties. Political parties are ignored by the Constitution and there are no statutory restrictions on the electors in that respect. They can vote for whom they please. They do, however, invariably vote for their party nominees, because they are pledged to do so.

How Handicapping Is Done

A handicap is an allowance of time, distance or weight made to inferior competitors in a sport or race. In horse racing, extra weight is imposed on the superior horse in accordance with known previous performances and with regard to age and sex of the animals engaged.

How Chile Got Its Name

When the Spaniards arrived in the South American country which we now call Chile they heard the natives give this name, which means cold, or "land of snow," to a certain cold part of the country, and so they wrongly applied the name to the whole of its vast area.

How to Keep Stainless Knives

Knives with stainless steel blades should not be stored in flannel bags. The flannel absorbs moisture and may, thereby, cause discolorations. The handles of the knives should be wrapped in flannel and the blades left uncovered.

How Alaska Is Governed

Alaska's governor is appointed by the President of the United States and the citizens elect their own Territorial legislature and their delegate to the United States congress.

How to Smooth Glass Edge

A glass edge can be smoothed by grinding on a fine grain carbon-steel wheel and polishing on a buffing wheel using hydrofluoric acid; or by rouge on a horizontal wheel covered with a felt pad.

How Raglan Coat Got Name

The raglan coat was named for Lord Raglan, 1788-1855, an English general.

FLOATS FOR CENTENNIAL PARADE

A meeting of the floats committee was held in the Firemen's Building on Wednesday, April 28, at 8:00 P. M.

Application blanks for the grand parade were submitted to the floats committee for their approval. Any one desiring to enter the grand parade on Thursday, must fill in such a blank and return it to Frank T. Shaffer, Chairman of the floats committee. These forms list the general requirements and specifications of floats to enter the grand parade, and may be obtained from Mr. Ralph Bonsack, chairman of the floats committee, or at the offices of the "Times" and "The Democratic Advocate."

The object of the Carroll County Centennial Parade is to afford a spectacle of artistic beauty and originality of design, whether it be historic or commercial, or in case of industrial display, something instructive and novel in the means of cultivation and handling of products manufactured in Carroll County.

No undecorated trucks automobiles or vehicles will be permitted in the parade on Thursday unless completely decorated and in the float class. The float may bear the name of the sponsor whether it be individual or firm, with no unnecessary advertising to detract from the real purpose of the parade.

The floats committee was informed by the general committee that it was their duty to appoint the judges to pick the prize-winning floats in the grand parade on Thursday. It was recommended that there be at least three judges but not more than five, and if possible the judges come from different districts. Five judges were appointed and the entire committee agreed upon those selected. The persons chosen will be contacted by letter and asked to serve on the judging committee.

Those present were: Ralph Bonsack, chairman; Norman B. Boyle, John L. Bennett, Dr. Fred J. Schmidt, Daniel J. Hesson, Clarence Ensor, Robert K. Myers, H. Vernon Harbaugh, Sterling R. Schaeffer and Rev. M. S. Reifsnyder.

WAGES IN ITALY.

In Italy the average hourly factory wage is one lire and 81 centimes, or slightly less than nine and one-half cents an hour. Since the 40 hour week is observed in all except war industries in Italy, the workers' average weekly wage at present is \$3.79.

As the Italian wage scale must to some extent represent the general European scale, is it any wonder that the United States attracts foreign labor, and increases the army of "unemployed" that we are levying taxes for? And yet, even at our greatly higher rates we are having strikes and continued agitation for higher wages.

Exterminating Lice

Chicken lice may be exterminated by applying small pinches of sodium fluoride on the neck, wings, back and vent of the birds, says a writer in Wallaces' Farmer. Another effective method is to paint a 40 per cent solution of nicotine sulphate on the roosts about one-half hour previous to the time the birds go to roost. The poultry house should be tightly closed and all birds should be on the roost.

The Leghorn

The Leghorn for years has been a widely known breed in the United States. Leghorns were brought into this country from Italy. The first varieties imported were the Single Comb Brown and the Single Comb White. There is every indication that this breed originated in Italy, where fowls of a similar type have been kept for many years. The breed is noted for its alertness, its stylishness of carriage, and the graceful blending of sections.

A TIME TO BORROW

When planting must be done and funds are needed for seed and fertilizer, bank credit comes into use.

A TIME TO REPAY

When crops are marketed, bank loans are paid off.

Exactly the same principle applies to seasonal commercial loans; funds are provided for current business activities whose cash proceeds are sufficient, within a specified period, to repay the loan.

We invite you to discuss your credit needs with us.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

(Member of The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)

ORPHANS' COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Monday, April 26th, 1937.—Ernest L. Shipley, administrator of Mary Virginia Shipley, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Clarence E. Brown, deceased, were granted to Katie B. Brown, who received order to notify creditors and warrants to appraise personal property and real estate.

Theodore F. Brown, administrator of Frank B. Warren, deceased, settled his third account.

Mary Louise Bortner, infant, received order to withdraw money.

Milton A. Yingling, executor of William R. Yingling, deceased, settled his first account.

Charles H. Formwalt, infant, received orders to withdraw money.

Tuesday, April 27th, 1937.—Mary E. Bankert, administratrix of Carrie R. Stultz, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

John Edward Schmidt and Georgia Vaughn, executors of Mary Schmidt, deceased, reported sales of personal property and real estate.

Lola Blanche Reese and Luther Steelman Rill, executors of Ada C. Rill, deceased, settled their first and final account and received orders to deposit money.

GOVERNMENT IS BIG HOME OWNER.

Washington (IPS)—The federal government is rapidly becoming one of the greatest land and home owners in the country.

Recently, Chairman John F. Fahy of the Home Owners Loan Corporation disclosed that he expected the HOLC to foreclose on 160,900 homes in the next 18 months.

The Farm Credit Corporation, created like the HOLC to help carry debt burdened owners through the depression, also is accumulating millions of acres of farm land.

Up to now, the Farm Credit Administration has foreclosed on 6,453,000 acres of farm land. It has foreclosed on approximately 1,500,000 acres more and before the year is out many additional foreclosure proceedings will be instituted.

"Try The Drug Store First"

McKinney's Pharmacy

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Don't Forget The Date,

Sunday, May 9th,

MOTHER'S DAY

FRESH VIRGINIA DARE CANDY

in attractive Mother's Day package

GREETING CARDS

Show your appreciation of the dearest Woman in the world

R. S. McKinney

TANEYTOWN GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat \$1.32@\$1.32
Corn \$1.10@\$1.10

Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE)

Bell Phone 71-W

"For Mother's Day"

Remember "MOTHER" with a pair of Humming Bird or Kayser Silk Hose, a box of Virginia Dare Candy, Hand Bag, or any other useful article selected from our Stock.

WHITE FOOT WEAR.

The "White Foot Wear Season" is here. Let us outfit you with Rain Capes for Women and Children. They come in Blue, Green, Red and White. 45, 79 and 89c.

RAIN CAPES.

"Spring Showers" call for Rain Capes for Women and Children. They come in Blue, Green, Red and White. 45, 79 and 89c.

INFANT WEAR.

Are you looking for a gift for the "New Arrival?" Visit our Infant's Wear Department and select something from the following, dainty hand-made Dresses 25 and 49c; Caps, 25 and 49c; Shoes, 75 and 98c, and Blankets, 65c to \$1.49.

Our Grocery Department

1 CAN DROMEDARY GRAPEFRUIT	10c
2 BXS. CREAM CORN STARCH	19c
3 CAKES IVORY SOAP	17c
2 BXS. SHREDDED WHEAT	23c

1 Can Chow Mein Egg Noodles	10c	1 Box Rippled Wheat	10c

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