

The Public Minds needs to Centralize on Good Government.

THE CARROLL RECORD

It is better to be Right, than to Get everything we Want.

VOL. 44 NO. 41

TANEYTOWN, MD., FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1938.

\$1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

COMMUNITY LOCALS

This column is not for use in advertising any money-making program, fair, supper, party or sale except for non-denominational charities or Fire Company or Public Library support.

Elmer Crebs has been appointed Deputy Sheriff and Policeman, for Taneytown. The appointment seems to meet with general approval.

Mr. and Mrs. Cameron Eighenbrode of Rocky Ridge, visited Miss Nettie Putman and Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Putman, on Sunday afternoon.

Miss Betty Ott, of York School of Nursing, York, and Mr. William Fralley, of Washington, were weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Ott.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Bollinger, Miss Catherine Forney, Miss Gladys Welk, Carol Forney and William Forney, visited in Annapolis and on the Eastern Shore, on Sunday.

Mrs. J. W. Witherow, returned home, on Tuesday, after spending several weeks with her daughter, Miss Grace Witherow and other relatives, at Washington, D. C.

Miss Jean Fralley returned on Monday to Southern Seminary, Buena Vista, Virginia, after spending her spring vacation with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Ott.

Those who spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Little, York St., were: Miss Marie Little, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. George Yealy and family, of Hanover, Pa.

A registered cow owned by Clarence Baumgardner gave birth to triplets, this week, all living. This cow has given birth to four sets of twins and five single calves, and is twelve years old.

Wednesday morning, the following were invested with the cap and gown: Misses Mary Edwards, Ludean Bankard, Eileene Henze, Ellen Hess, Dorothy Fridinger (formerly of Taneytown), and Henry Reindollar.

Merwyn C. Fuss will speak at Tom's Creek M. E. Sunday School Service on Sunday morning, at 9:30. Franklin Fair will sing a solo, he will be accompanied by Mrs. Fuss.

Mrs. Calvin T. Fringer, Mrs. Harvey Ott, Mrs. Annie Koutz and Miss Mary Fringer, attended the Classical meeting of the Women's Missionary Society held in the Evangelical Reformed Church at Adamstown, Md., on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Putman, entertained at dinner on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Faust, Kenneth Faust, Miss Alyce Miller, Mary and Lois Faust, of Chambersburg, Pa. Mrs. Allie Late, of Waynesboro, and Miss Nettie Putman, of town.

Mrs. J. N. O. Smith is extensively remodeling her home, adjoining town, both inside and out, and when completed it will be modern in every respect, plumbing, heating, lighting, new porches, etc. The work is being done by Edw. E. Stuller, contractor.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Sauerwein, daughter, Mary Louise; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Clutz and two sons; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wantz, Taneytown, and Mrs. Howard Trifer, Hampton, Pa., were Sunday visitors at the home of Anamary Whimert, near Kump, Md.

Mrs. Sarah Albaugh, entertained at dinner on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. James Florence and Ned Saylor, of Waynesboro, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Overholzer, of New Midway; Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Houck, of Walkersville, and Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Crouse, of town. They also called on Mrs. Mary Stover.

Merwyn C. Fuss, Noble Grand of Taney Lodge I. O. O. F., addressed the members of Salem Lodge I. O. O. F., of Westminster, on Thursday night. A male quartet from Taney Lodge consisting of Delmont Koons, Edgar Fink, Murray Baumgardner, and M. C. Fuss, sang six numbers, Mrs. Fuss accompanied.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Shaum entertained at a birthday party, on Saturday evening, in honor of their daughter, Mary's 16th birthday. An enjoyable evening was spent in playing games and dancing. At a late hour the guests were invited to the dining room, where refreshments were served. About 25 guests were present.

A male quartet from Taneytown will furnish the special music for the Wednesday night service, April 13th., at Tom's Creek Church, and on Thursday night at the special service, at Haugh's Mt. Zion Church, near Ladiesburg. The quartet will consist of Curtis G. Bowers, Edgar Fink, Murray Baumgardner and Merwyn C. Fuss accompanied by Mrs. Fuss.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Carroll Wilson, of near town, entertained a number of guests on Monday evening, in honor of Mrs. Wilson's mother, Mrs. Mary E. Flickinger's 83rd birthday. A pleasant evening was spent and refreshments served. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Flickinger, Mrs. Sadie Formwalt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Flickinger, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Mary Flickinger, Miss Bess McGee, Miss Mary Formwalt, Janet Flickinger, Ann Carol Wilson, William Formwalt and Edward McGee.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

THE BENTLEY CLOCKS

More Information Wanted, to Settle a Doubt.

We have had some correspondence, this week, with an investigator connected with the Enoch Pratt Library, Baltimore, who questions whether Eli Bentley made clocks in Taneytown about 1810-1820, and says that a well known reference book on clock makers gives Bentley's location at West Whiteland Township, Chester County, Pa.

He says that as some of the Bentley clocks have his name on them, and the date, some of them may also have "Taneytown" marked on them.

He also asks just where—in what building—the clocks were made, and for any positively authentic evidence that the Bentley clocks were made in Taneytown. Who can supply it?

The only exact evidence we have was supplied to us by the late John McKellip, druggist, who had an old account book showing debits and credits to Eli Bentley. But no evidence in addition to that has been supplied.

In the Record of January 30 and February 6, 1914, the names of about thirty persons were given as owning Bentley clocks, but some did not contain his name or date, and may have been made by a Mr. Frazer was also a clock maker.

Efforts to trace Bentley either before or after the early 1800's have failed to give desired information. Perhaps he might have come here from Chester County, Pa., or may have gone there from Taneytown.

We will be pleased to have any further information, and especially to know who owns one or more clocks containing Bentley's name, date and Taneytown.

MONOCACY RIVER PLAN SUPPORTED

The sportsmen of Taneytown and vicinity have originated a plan to thoroughly stock the Monocacy river with various species of fish and have invited the Littlestown, Gettysburg, and Westminster sportsmen to assist in carrying the plan through to success. The Monocacy river has been freed of pollution to the extent that this plan can be undertaken with assurance of success.

To date, 860 pounds of large mouth Bass, weighing from 1 to 6 pounds each, have been liberated in and below Starner's Dam, and Mr. Frank L. Bentz, Chief Clerk, The Conservation Department of Maryland writes on April 5 that Fairlee is being drained and all fish, except the Big Mouth Bass, that are taken will be sent to us for liberation in the Monocacy. When these fish arrive, we will have a liberation party inviting the four interested sportsmen's Clubs to participate.

Littlestown has raised \$19.00 toward the project to date, and Taneytown has raised \$50.00 toward the project to date. The names of the Taneytown contributors to date follows: James LeFevre, Robert W. Clingan, Augustus Crabbs, Ezra Struler, Leroy LeGore, Reindollar Bros. & Co., Merwyn C. Fuss, Jerry Clingan, LeRoy Wildasin, Delmar Baumgardner, Geo. L. Harner, James Burke, Robert Reaver, Rev. Guy P. Bready, David Hahn, Edward Baumgardner, Marlin Shriner, Delmar Riffe, John Crapster, Fred Garner, Mrs. A. L. Loy, Fern Hitchcock, Elwood Nusbaum, Martin Koozts, George Shriner, Rev. M. S. Reifsnyder, C. L. Ohler, Dr. Carroll Dern, Robert Smith, Edwin Morelock, Wm. E. Burke, Jr., Pete Garber, Charles Baker, Jake Hartsock, Wm. Abrecht, Roy Lambert, Wm. B. Hopkins, C. W. Ohler, W. E. Warner, Harry Clingan, John Hockensmith, Mrs. J. Teeter, H. B. Royer, Rev. L. B. Hafer, Raymond Sauble, Bernard Bowers, Augustus Shank, James Coolidge, Gint Baker, James Myers, John Chenoweth, Elwood Crabbs, Robert Clingan, Jr., C. M. LeFevre. And all of the live wire sportsmen have not yet been given an opportunity to sing the dotted line.

The restoration of the extensive waters of the Monocacy river to its original fine fishing conditions is just begun. We do not intend to raise any more money than this initial project costs. We shall, however, insist that the Conservation Department of the State put lots of fish in this stream where they will not be destroyed by pollution.

After the Sportsmen's Clubs have all joined together in this restoration program a petition will be circulated to support by endorsement the National Wild Life Institutes 7 point program. Particularly that one of the 7 proposals which advocates—Nationalization of all our streams.

C. M. LeFevre, Pres. Taneytown Sportsmen's Club.

THE LOCAL BASEBALL OUTLOOK

There appears to be no change in the baseball situation in Carroll County. The Baltimore-Carroll League is so far made up of only four teams, Reisterstown, Westminster, Congoleum and Taneytown—for all Sunday games.

The Sunday games for Taneytown will be played at Big Pipe Creek Park, and not on the Sauble field. Perhaps later, arrangements may be made for exhibition games, on Saturday on the Sauble field.

Union Bridge and New Windsor are reported not likely to have teams this year.

The Frederick County League is also at a stand-still, but may get going with all Frederick county teams.

An official survey of County Alms Houses shows 15 in disreputable condition—Carroll County not being included. The present system should be abolished.

STATE FIRE PREVENTION AND CLEAN-UP WEEK.

Proclamation names the week of April Tenth to Sixteenth.

At the request of J. Alfred Fisher, Jr., of Annapolis, who is Chairman of the Fire Prevention and Inspection Committee of the Maryland State Firemen's Association, Governor Nice has issued the following proclamation:

"Whereas, the general health, happiness, life safety and welfare of our citizens depend upon wholesome surroundings and good clean living conditions. Winter accumulations in vacant lots, yards, industries and homes are not only disease breeders but potential fire hazards. Our State should stimulate its civic pride by transforming every danger signal into a beauty spot.

"Now, therefore, I, Harry W. Nice, Governor of the State of Maryland, do hereby designate and proclaim the week of April 10 to 16, 1938, as fire prevention clean-up week, and call upon all civic and trade associations, educational institutions, both private and public, and the citizens in general to take active part in the constructive programs arranged for their community's welfare."

In transmitting a copy of the proclamation to Mr. Fisher, Governor Nice made the following comment: "The objectives of your campaign, to my mind, are outstandingly sound and if accomplished will mean much to the people of this State. The Fire Companies, as represented by the Maryland State Firemen's Association, to my mind, are among the most important of the state agencies. It is useless to attempt to amass data indicating the value of your service to the people of Maryland, it cannot be estimated, and I would like you to know that I am in deep sympathy with your campaign and stand ready to cooperate to the limit of my ability."

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE REORGANIZED.

Blue Ridge College, known in Maryland educational circles for nearly a century, was partially reorganized this past fall. Although chartered as a four-year college, it had been for about ten years offering only the two-year college work.

The reorganization plans called for a return to senior college status with an enlarged and strengthened faculty and an expanded curriculum. New Trustees were elected to the Board and an able faculty assembled.

However, a lack of harmony between the Board of Trustees and the new President—leading finally to his replacement—delayed the completion of the projected plans. The Trustees are now happy to state that their organization has been fully accomplished, on a stable financial as well as educational basis. Some members of the Church of the Brethren, who previously operated the college, will be associated with the new management, and that church will continue to give some financial support, but the college will be completely denominational.

Dr. Lynn H. Harris, who has been acting President since last November, will continue as President. Dr. Harris is a graduate of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., in the class of 1906, with Phi Beta Kappa rank. He holds the Master of Arts degree from Boston University and the Doctor of Philosophy degree from Yale. He was formerly President of Beaver College for Women in Pennsylvania, and saw it through its period of reorganization and relocation in Jenkintown, so that he has had ample experience for the present task.

Mr. Roscoe Slack has been elected Dean, to begin service in September. Mr. Slack has been long and favorably known in the educational world. He is a former Master of Bishop's College, Quebec, the Fay School, Massachusetts, Headmaster of the Masses School, Connecticut, and former President of the National Bureau of Private Schools. He will be at the college as an observer for the remainder of the year. There will be few if any changes in the faculty except in the way of additions.

No changes will be made for the rest of this college year, but many innovations and new courses will be added next year. In addition to the present Liberal Arts curriculum, departments of Fine and Applied Art, Music, and Home Economics will be organized. Much favorable comment has already been made regarding the new curricula in Business Administration and Secretarial Science, which offer a Bachelor of Science degree.

Preparations are being made for a considerably expanded enrollment, not only from Maryland but also from New England and metropolitan New York. A colored motion picture film, depicting all phases of the college life, will be widely exhibited. The new management will install much additional school equipment as well as attractive furnishings for the men's and women's dormitories.

Fruition of the plans has been made possible through the concerted efforts of the Board of Trustees, particularly Senator J. David Baile; Dr. E. C. Bixler, President Emeritus, and Dr. Harris, acting President.

This is a mechanical age, that mechanical methods alone cannot be resorted to, for the entire problem of satisfied customers, pleased workers, proud salesmen and confident employers surrounds itself largely to one of human nature.

FARM PROGRAM FOR 1938

To be Explained at Meetings in the County.

Plans for meetings in the various communities of the county, at which the Agricultural Conservation Program for 1938 will be explained to farmers, are being made by L. C. Burns, County Agent. Places and dates at which meetings have been arranged thus far include:

Friday, April 8, Taneytown High School, 7:45 P. M.

Monday, April 11, Mt. Airy High School, 1:30 P. M.

Monday, April 11, Extension Office, Westminster, 7:45 P. M.

Tuesday, April 12, Blue Ridge College Gymnasium, 1:30 P. M.

Tuesday, April 12, Sykesville High School, 7:45 P. M.

Thursday, April 14, Manchester High School, 7:45 P. M.

Mr. Burns points out that participation in the 1938 program by Maryland farmers is entirely voluntary. He emphasizes, however, that the planting season is near and urges all farmers to inform themselves on the provisions of the program, so that they can determine intelligently whether they desire to participate and the benefits they may derive from it on their particular farms, and be able to plan their farming operations for the year accordingly.

The program this year, according to Mr. Burns, recognizes two types of crops—soil depleting such as grain and vegetables, and soil conserving such as hay and pasture crops. Soil improvement is asked in the seeding of legumes, plowing down green manure crops and use of lime.

Payments are provided for each farm on the basis of a program established to encourage conservation and improvement of the soil, and also to reduce the acreage of potatoes by 10 percent on commercial potato farms growing more than three acres of potatoes annually.

Reduction in general depleting crops is asked on the basis of 15 to 20 percent of the normal acreage of wheat grown during the last 10 years. For example, a farm normally growing 100 acres of general depleting crops in wheat would be asked to reduce the 100 acres of depleting crops by 15 percent of 40 acres, or 6 acres, and grow only 94 acres of depleting crops in 1938. No reduction in acreage is asked on farms not growing wheat for market or more than 3 acres of potatoes.

Quota provisions will not apply to any Maryland commodities harvested in 1938, it is stated. It is possible that they may apply on wheat harvested in 1939, and even on tobacco, although supplies of Maryland tobacco of the higher grades are not excessive, it is understood, and unless there is a very large crop in 1938 or a falling off in use, no quotas are thought necessary.

Farmers are urged to attend the meetings and hear a complete explanation of the new program.

CHECKS POUR OUT STEADILY.

Baltimore, April 6—Claims for unemployment benefits have passed the 110,000 mark at the office of the Maryland Unemployment Compensation Board and new ones continue to arrive at the rate of about 1,000 a day. Meanwhile there are, of course, many claims not yet adjusted although there have been, happily, few indications of appeals from the rulings of the Claims Department. To care for appeals, an organization has been formed but, at the present rate, there will be no great amount of work.

The Claims Department continues to meet applicants who failed to obtain Social Security numbers in advance and this, of course, delays payments of benefits. There are many who are not, by any means, entitled to benefits but who do not at first see it that way. Representatives of the Board meet claimants who call at the employment offices in the principal towns of the State or at the central office in Baltimore City, explain the law to them, and there is no longer any rush.

Checks continue to pour out steadily—5,000 to 7,000 a day. For a short time many were for sums in excess of the original limit of \$15, for a single payment, but this adding of two or three weeks' benefits in a single check is now seldom necessary. It is only done in such cases as have been unavoidably held up for adjustment.

NEW TELEPHONE DIRECTORY.

The new 1938 issue of the Taneytown and vicinity telephone directory will be delivered to more than 4,000 subscribers in this area, according to a statement made by W. B. Hopkins, manager of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Baltimore City here. Taneytown is now served by 262 telephones. This directory also includes the listings of subscribers at Sykesville, Hampstead, New Windsor, Mt. Airy, Silver Run, Union Bridge and Westminster.

The front section of this telephone directory is devoted to general information on the telephone, information regarding bills, the simplicity of out-of-town calls, rates to selected out-of-town points from Westminster and selected overseas rates. There is also a space for listing important telephone numbers.

Subscribers are requested by telephone company officials to be careful to remove personal papers from their directories before discarding them. Because of many changes in directories, it is urged that all old directories either be turned in or destroyed when the new book is delivered.

APRIL WEATHER STORMS AND SNOW.

Country Wide Disturbances of an Unusual Character.

Maryland has played its part this week, to the discouragement of early garden makers, and decided fears are being felt that early budding fruit trees have been seriously hurt, but no storm damage has been felt.

In Alabama, Illinois, Dakota, Louisiana, Iowa, New York, Montana, Michigan, tornados have been prevalent.

Snowfall of 17 inches is reported in South Dakota, and lighter falls have extended widely. The Chicago section reports disrupted travel over about 1800 miles of roads.

Alabama reported flood damage covering a wide extent, in connection with storms, many southern areas reported various degrees severe weather.

Considerable interference with aircraft flying was due to extreme weather conditions, and some schedules were either changed or abandoned. Some of these changes occurred between Bermuda and Baltimore and New York. No casualties were reported.

Weather Bureau officials at Washington said the abrupt return of winter weather would cause considerable damage to fruit, garden and other early crops in the Eastern and Central section, although it should benefit wheat.

Sleet, rain and snow wrought new havoc in Ohio. Losses on fruit farms and along utility lines there, were estimated unofficially at \$1,000,000. Many communities were without electric service. As the slush melted, some families were driven from their homes by high water in Snyderville and Toledo.

FIRST THREE MONTHS SHOW 57 LESS DEATHS.

The first three (3) months of this year show fifty-seven less deaths than the corresponding period of 1937 as the tabulation below will show, a decrease of thirty-eight percent.

	1937	1938
January	67	36
February	37	26
March	45	30
Total	149	92

It is indeed gratifying to know what these statistics reveal, and I trust during the spring season that this record will continue, and the percentage of decrease will be greater.

According to our summary, twenty-one or seventy percent of the persons killed for the month of March were pedestrians, five or seventeen percent were passengers, and four or thirteen percent were the operators' themselves. Most of the accidents continue to occur on dry, straight roads between intersections, on clear days and during the hours of darkness, and Friday had the highest number of ten.

Passenger cars with no defects head the list, with operating too fast for conditions by the operators, who in a majority of the cases were white, in normal condition, between the ages of thirty to thirty-nine with five years or more experience, and a resident of the counties.

Most of the pedestrians met their death "Crossing between intersections," and walking in road left side against traffic. It seems that the pedestrian who is walking facing traffic, even though he may see the car approaching, prefers walking on the shoulder, where he considers he belongs, instead of moving out of the way of the approaching car. There were two hit and run cases during the month of March.

Baltimore City is charged with 8 deaths, with 22 deaths occurring in the counties.

WALTER R. RUDY, Commissioner

STATE RELIEF FUNDS SHORT.

Maryland's relief tax collections are falling far short of estimated revenues, according to reports from Annapolis, and unless emergency measures are adopted relief must be administered on a curtailed basis. Relief tax collections on February business of \$207,097.15 last week brought the total yield to \$2,497,638.60 for the nine-month period from June 1 last, and the one-half of one per cent income tax will add \$1,000,000 to \$1,250,000. The income tax was expected to yield \$1,500,000 and other levies \$3,510,000, a total of \$5,010,000. Against anticipated distributions of state relief funds, the county commissioners in several counties negotiated loans for the continuation of relief work. With state funds for relief falling far short of estimates, and in the face of reduced amounts for distribution, it is held likely that the county commissioners will reduce appropriations accordingly.

THE MAGAZINE OFFER.

The Combination Subscription offers are being mailed out, gradually, to subscribers. We have a letter from the Chicago office this week, that all orders will soon come along, as this is a very busy time at Magazine office, and some must wait April and May issues before starting.

There are several valid complaints from early subscribers that they have not yet received Woman's World, but have received all the others. Let us have your complaints after four or five weeks if you do not receive all six of the Magazines.

AUTO-LIQUOR CASES

A Very Busy Day in Frederick on Tuesday.

Examiner W. Dana Rudy, of the Motor Vehicle Commissioners Office, had a busy day in Frederick, on Tuesday. Five auto operators had their licenses revoked, six others were suspended from ten to 90 days, and thirteen others were given reprimands.

The five revokees were due (1) to operating while under the influence of liquor, (2) operating while under the influence of liquor and exceeding 60 miles an hour; (3) operating under the influence of liquor and reckless driving; (4) operating under the influence of liquor and failing to stop after an accident; (5) operating under the influence of liquor, and reckless driving.

Suspensions were for failure to keep to the right of the road, 90 days; exceeding speed limit and failing to appear at hearing, 30 days; 2 cases improper markings and failing to appear, 30 days; reckless driving, 15 days; exceeding speed limit, 10 days.

The most of the drivers were locals, and one each for Union Bridge, Harpers Ferry, Middletown and Jefferson. The most of the cases were on Saturday and Sunday. Practically all of the cases had a liquor indulgence back ground.

THE BREWERS BELIEVE IN ADVERTISING.

(For the Record.)

In the street cars and buses across the country now appears cards glorifying Beer, whose brightly illuminated background of farm and factory speaks of prosperity. Two claims for the value of beer challenge the public eye:

1. "Beer since repeal, has contributed enough to the government to pay the educational costs for every public school pupil in the United States for one year."

2. "Both Beer and Ale are Nature's Liquid Food." Let's examine this ad. First with regard to contribution of beer to education: the total cost of the public schools of the U. S. in 1937 approximately \$2,000,000,000, which was more than six times the total revenue received from beer for the same period. That revenue amounted to less than \$300,000,000. The cost of education in the U. S. since beer came back, April 8, 1933 (8 months before repeal) according to official figures, is approximately \$9,000,000,000. The revenue from beer amounted to less than 13c for every dollar required for education.

Where did the revenue come from? Since repeal the breweries have taken from the people's pockets \$8,444,931,640. During the same time the revenue received by the government from the breweries amounted to less than 14c for every dollar spent for beer, or slightly under \$1,182,000,000.

In 1937, while the revenue from beer amounted to less than \$300,000,000 the people handed over to the Breweries \$2,215,247,560. It is the people, not the breweries, who really pay the Beer tax. The other part of the Ad. will be dealt with in the next article.—Pres. W. C. T. U., New Windsor.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John A. King and Margaret O. Smith, Sykesville, Md.
Leo A. Kerchner and Elsie E. Koerner, Hampstead, Md.
Iglehart Williams and Mary Carpenter, Westminster, Md.

William H. Brillhart and Isabelle M. Resh, Codorus, Pa.
Benjamin P. Hooke and Ethel I. Allemen, Hummelstown, Pa.
Sidney R. Straley and Grace M. Rhoads, Lewisburg, Pa.
Ryle D. Close and Ruth L. Warehime, Westminster, Md.

COUNTY MINISTERIAL UNION TO MEET.

The Interdenominational Ministerial Union of Carroll Co., will meet in business session in the S. S. room of St. Paul's Reformed Church, Westminster, at 10:30 A. M. At 11:00 in the Church Sanctuary there will be a meeting for worship in charge of Dr. Lawrence Little of the W. M. College Faculty. The message will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Apple, Pres. Emeritus of Hood College, Frederick. Laymen and women are invited to attend.

Random Thoughts

A PUBLIC MENACE.

The more outstanding a man is, the greater is his burden of responsibility to live a circumspect life. No one can escape exerting a certain amount of influence within his or her own community.

Even the education that we are so much promoting these days, is on trial. One may be highly intellectual, and be a menace to public morality and honesty.

Dynamite is valuable as a power when properly controlled, but an agency for destruction when carelessly or criminally used.

One in position of great responsibility, who turns out to be a defaulter or a moral degenerate, is the equal of a pestilence, ruining not only himself but causing fear and suspicion to exist where there should be only confidence and trust.
P. B. E.

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General subscription rate \$1.00 a year; 6 months, 50c; 3 months 30c. Subscriptions to 8th Zone, Pacific Coast, \$1.50; to Canada, \$2.00. Advance payment is desired in all cases.

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

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

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

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

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

FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1938.

WHAT "ISM" SHALL IT BE?

Apparently, we are to have an investigation of the TVA, or the Tennessee Valley Association, representing an immense power plant in Tennessee, by far the largest of the "new deals" ever attempted by the government. If carried out as expected by many, it will represent, too, the biggest investigation of governmental activities in the history of our country.

We are not posted on the extent of this power plant, other than that it has very seriously interfered with privately owned and operated plants over a very wide area. There are eighteen sub-topics provided for by the resolution which indicates the spread that may be taken before the investigation is fully concluded.

One of the first questions to be examined into, is that of expense of operation, which in itself, will prove interesting. Apparently, the object of the investigation is neither to defend nor condemn, government ownership.

Whether this phase of the general subject can be avoided, remains to be seen. If it can not be entered into under the present authorization, it is pretty sure to come, later on. For government owned and operated industries must be one thing or another—beneficial, or not beneficial, to the country as a whole.

It is the line that this country must draw, sooner or later. We must operate under an "ism" of some sort, and this "ism" must be clearly defined. Government ownership, and private ownership can not dwell peacefully together. Which do we want?

Our boasted "Americanism" is being put to the test, whether it is "The Land of the Free and the Home of the Brave" is becoming a question of doubt—one that in the course of a few years, at most, should be settled by the people, while they yet have the power.

HAS THE NEW DEAL AIDED AMERICAN FARMERS?

Nearly everybody in business today is wondering "what is the matter with business?" We see or imagine that we see, local causes for it—for the scarcity of profitable occupations. We may see some causes, clearly, or we may not, for it is rarely the case that any one thing is clearly seen through, and understood, and we are as likely as not, to get wrong ideas of what is hurting us.

One may well hesitate before presuming to act as a sure exponent of our troubles. For instance, it appears on the surface of facts, that farmers would prosper to a greater extent than they do, if there were not such heavy importations of farm products, that even after paying the transportation, and duties levied, must either undersell our home products, or pull our market prices down to their level.

We are publishing below a list of imports as they appeared in a recent issue of the Congressional Record, a daily publication issued by authority of Congress. This table shows the imports into the United States.

Item.	Unit.	Imports.	Imports.
		1932	1937
Corn	Bu	347,627	86,337,248
Wheat	Bu	3,395	17,434,837
Barley, Malt	Lbs.	52,532,636	371,245,456
Rye	Bu	87	206,800
Tapoca	Lbs	130,000,372	432,857,738
Hay	Tons	13,858	146,149
Soybeans	Lbs	36,568,700	109,418,304
Cottonseed oil	Lbs	1,058,945	41,952,052
Butter	Lbs	1,052,598	22,110,762
Cattle	Head	97,040	404,943
Hogs	Lbs	34,155	16,555,218
Fresh pork	Lbs	1,657,500	20,876,569
Hams, bacon, etc	Lbs	3,015,489	47,422,022
Fresh beef	Lbs	796,594	4,965,538
Total meat products	Lbs	46,749,702	191,906,012
Eggs, in shell	Doz	243,784	520,189
Canned meat	Lbs	24,793,497	86,087,133
Dried yolks	Lbs	726,400	5,426,358
Frozen yolks	Lbs	422,060	1,482,862
Egg albumen	Lbs	1,275,790	2,844,073
Wool & Mohair	Lbs	58,097,521	326,034,700
Dried Milk	Lbs	59,620	2,924,157
Hides	Lbs	188,013,286	312,035,407
Inedible Malas-			
ses	Gals	155,888,307	301,449,590

We are unable to analyze the facts that grew out of these increased importations. No doubt in return the foreign countries shipping to our markets these numerous quantities, bought from us in return, various raw and manufactured products.

But this list relates entirely to food products—especially meats—that have cost our consumers very extravagant prices in many instances. There is another list, perhaps of still greater importance—our factory products, clothing, shoes, machinery, automobiles, radios, metal, cotton, tobacco, etc., etc.

We are of the opinion that while the "Tariff" question has largely been taken out of politics, it has been replaced by government operated "trade agreements" about which we know little or nothing; but which, if known more about, might give us more information as to whether our country is as well off as when we argued the "tariff question" instead of the "new deals."

GIVE BUSINESS A CHANCE.

(For the Record.)

The Congress of the United States is the law-making body and supposed to legislate for the best interests of all the people. They probably try to do so to the best of their ability; and lacking ability, fail.

In taxation they try to make laws to "soak the rich," and do so handsomely it seems, taking from those who earn large incomes of \$100,000 or more a year up to 70% of it, so that the recipient isn't much better off than he would be if a politician, drawing government pay of \$10,000 to \$20,000 a year, which cannot be touched by the tax collector.

Well, for my part, that's alright, for it will never touch me anyhow, but isn't there a good deal of breast beating and howling to enrage the rabble when so-called big business is excoriated? With the exception of Henry Ford, who has done more for the country, and for business; and for labor, more than all his political traducers combined have done—and a few others. Big business is merely the aggregate of the assembled savings of the little fellow who has invested in the business and made it possible.

General Motors, United States Steel, and other big business, employing large numbers, has invested from \$6000, to \$8000, for each man employed. Any one owning stocks and bonds to those amounts is in fact making employment for an extra man for each \$6000 or more invested in the business.

Why then shouldn't such investors be protected in their investment, and business be allowed to do business guided by business men, instead of by a lot of nin-compoops whose only qualification is a theoretic economic college training, and who never did a day's honest (sweating) toil in their lives. While big business, as a rule, is run by men who have "come up" thru the ranks, and largely because the investing stockholders know that such men know their business.

If the Administration could be satisfied to let business be reasonably regulated, instead of trying—ignorant of actual business as it is—to run it, we could soon have a return to prosperity, and have hope of stopping this "mad spree of spending" to end the depression.

Those "Liberals" guiding this so-called reform movement seem unable to comprehend the astounding fact that the United States Treasury has no money, and never has had, except as it is extracted from the people by taxation; nor do they seem to comprehend the fact that the best way to get money (taxes) to meet their reforms, is to encourage and permit recovery; nor do they seem to realize that numerically, the investing public (about 30,000,000 of them) constitute the largest voting group, and because they furnish the wherewithal to furnish employment to labor, the most important group, that they might stop "turning the other cheek" and get real mad and go to voting as they have for a long time been thinking, and lately have been talking.

(Our Congressmen especially would do well to note these facts.) So, if the administration will give business a chance, labor will get its chance, and we will all be better off. Why delay! W. J. H.

FARM INCOME FROM MILK AT TOPS

Milk and cotton gather in the economic laurels as figures compiled show the total farm cash income from milk for the twelve months of 1937 was \$1,475,000,000, an increase of \$58,000,000 over 1936 and \$490,000,000 greater than the low of 1932.

Ability of the dairy industry to maintain cash payments to farmers for milk and employee payrolls is evidence, says the Milk Industry Foundation, that this \$3,500,000,000 industry is a mainstay of agricultural and industrial purchasing power during periods of recession.

Farm cash income from milk of

\$132,000,000 for January was the largest for the month in eight years and 14.8 percent greater than in January 1937. Total farm cash from marketings of all other farm products was down 10 per cent.

An important factor in the steady increase of dairy farm income results from the axiom that farmers benefit most from milk sold in fluid form to homes, stores, hotels, restaurants.

Foundation reports from 136 marketings throughout the country show that payrolls of milk companies were 4.3 per cent higher and employment down only 1.8 per cent in January 1938 compared with January 1937.

Further evidence of the importance of fluid milk distribution to economic stability is that despite curtailed business activity during the last quarter of 1937, milk company payrolls increased 4.8 per cent and employment .7 per cent over the last quarter of 1936.—National Industries Service.

DENIES INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY EXISTS.

The New York Times of December 10, 1937, contained a news item of startling significance, alleging that a prominent government official of a certain European country, in addressing the students of a well-known European university, told them that no such thing as individual liberty exists.

"There is no freedom of the individual," he said. "There is only freedom of peoples, nations, or races, for these are the only material and historical realities through which the life of the individual exists." The burden of his speech was an attempt to prove that so-called individuals are not even realities, but merely aspects of some community such as the race or nation, or a mere cog in a wheel in a machine. "Therefore," said the speaker in his conclusions, "it is absurd to even discuss individual liberty."

Evidently this representative of a totalitarian form of government has forgotten that before a nation or a community came into being the individual existed. God created in the beginning of things not nations or communities, but an individual. God in the beginning gave the individual certain natural and inalienable rights which were never to be surrendered to any government or combination of men.

Since the individual existed before the government, it must follow that the government was created by the individuals in the beginning of government, and whatever prerogatives the government enjoyed were derived from and delegated to it by the individuals who first organized government for their mutual benefit would not have organized it for the purpose of destroying their natural rights, but to protect those rights against all aggressors. It is preposterous to conceive that these individuals would organize a government to enslave them and destroy their entity as individuals.

There could be only one objective in organizing government in the beginning, and that was to make their natural and inalienable rights more secure. Government derived all its power in the beginning from the people, for the individual preceded the government, and the government is his own creation.

Thomas Jefferson enunciated this fundamental principle at the time of the founding of the greatest government on earth, when he said: "Our legislators are not sufficiently apprised of the rightful limits of their power, that their true office is to declare and enforce only our natural rights and duties, and to take none of them from us. The idea is quite unfounded that on entering into society we give up any natural right."

The American Republic when founded was the first government since man established government that recognized in its fundamental law that the individual has certain natural, God-given rights, which no government on earth has a right in justice to invade or abridge. It recognized that "all men are created equal" before the law and "that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights," and "that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed," and "that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it."

Anything that man forishes he can alter or abolish when it no longer serves the purpose for which it was created. Governments have been overthrown and their laws nullified, but the individual was still an entity and a reality when the government no longer existed.

A great American statesman, in defending the natural rights of the individual, said these rights "are not exercised in virtue of governmental indulgence, but as rights, of which government cannot deprive any portion of citizens, however small. Despotism may invade those rights, but justice still confirms them."

A totalitarian government which believes it is supreme and absolute in all things, both temporal and spiritual, assumes that the individual has no rights which the government may not invade or abridge at its own discretion. Such governments recognize the individual merely as a cog in the wheel of a great political machine, absolutely subject to the dictates of the state. The individual surrenders all his rights, both God-given and acquired, to the state. He is a mere automaton of the state, a subject but not a citizen. He is not a free man, but a slave. He must think and express the thoughts of another, who is his master. His initiative as a rugged individual is destroyed. He exists solely for the state. That is the theory and rule of the tyrannies of all past ages. All totalitarian governments of modern times have adopted the same principle of government.

The founders of the American system of government utterly repudiated the totalitarian scheme of government of ruling all men in all things and proscribing the rights of the individual. They created a government which was deprived of all power to infringe upon the rights of the individual. The Bill of Human Rights, which became a part of the fundamental law of the land, bound all three branches of the government to respect the rights of the individual and not to infringe his liberties so long as the individual himself respected the rights of his fellow men. In religious matters the conscience of the individual was recognized as supreme so long as he did not use his religion as a cloak under which to hide when he was guilty of a crime.

The historian Bancroft very aptly stated the objectives of the American Constitution when he wrote: "Vindicating the right of individuality even in religion, and in religion above all, the new nation dared to set the example of accepting in its relations to God the principle first divinely ordained in Judea. It left the management of temporal things to the temporal power; but the American Constitution, in harmony with the people of the several States, withheld from the Federal Government the power to invade the home of reason, the citadel of conscience, the sanctuary of the soul; and not from indifference, but that the infinite spirit of eternal truth might move in its freedom and purity and power."

Any government may invade and abridge the natural rights and liberties of the individual through sheer force of despotic power, but essential "justice still confirms" those rights.—C. S. L., in Liberty Magazine.

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Any government may invade and abridge the natural rights and liberties of the individual through sheer force of despotic power, but essential "justice still confirms" those rights.—C. S. L., in Liberty Magazine.

A FEW MORE FIGURES.

According to Saturday's Treasury report, the national debt on March 31 stood at \$37,556,302,154.55.

This was \$2,828,058,112 more than the amount of the debt a year ago. It was \$15,017,629,989 more than the total on June 30, 1933, when the New Deal was just getting under way.

It was \$12,074,267,745 more than the debt June 30, 1919, the high peak of the war period.

It was \$20,754,817,011 more than the debt on June 30, 1930, the low point in the years following the war.

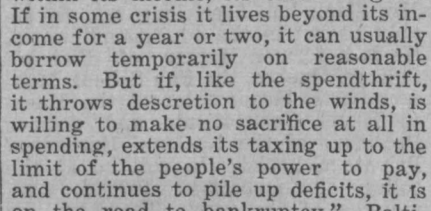
As commentary on these figures, in this the eighth year of successive deficits, we quote again from President Roosevelt's speech at Pittsburgh on October 19, 1932:

"Now the credit of the family depends chiefly on whether it is living within its income, and this is so of the nation. If the nation is living within its income, its credit is good. If in some crisis it lives beyond its income for a year or two, it can usually borrow temporarily on reasonable terms. But if, like the spendthrift, it throws discretion to the winds, is willing to make no sacrifice at all in spending, extends its taxing up to the limit of the people's power to pay, and continues to pile up deficits, it is on the road to bankruptcy."—Baltimore Evening Sun.

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I announce myself as a candidate for Judge of the Orphans' Court of Frederick County, subject to the Republican primary in September.

This is the court where the affairs of widows and orphans are administered and their property rights are determined.

I was County Health Officer at the time of the "Flu pestilence" in 1918. The County Auditors in their sixth annual report commended my work and the moderate expense to the taxpayers for the service rendered.

After thirty-five (35) years as a busy country physician in Buckeystown, illness checked the more active life and for the past three years I have lived in Frederick, regaining a large measure of my health.

I seek the votes and support of my many friends, personally known, and also those who will be my friends by helping me with their votes and influence.

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FARM TOPICS

WELL OR CISTERN
NEED NOT BE OPEN

Should Seal Water Supply
to Keep Out Dirt.

By R. R. Parks, Extension Specialist in Agricultural Engineering, University of Illinois.—WNU Service.

Ninety per cent of the wells and cisterns supplying drinking water on farms are unsafe largely because they are not sealed against outside contamination.

It is a false idea that wells and cisterns should be left open to aerate the water and keep it pure. Open wells permit surface dirt and contamination to enter the water supply.

With the possible exception of underground gasses coming through water wells, there is no logical reason why a well or cistern should not be sealed tight after it has been properly cleaned out and chlorinated.

Some people falsely believe that the old style chain pump aerates the water and makes it better for drinking purposes. If a well or cistern gives off an odor it is usually a sign of contamination which air will help very little if at all.

In such cases, rather than throwing the well open to more contamination, immediate steps should be taken to treat the water supply.

Broken well tops, tops containing loose or broken boards and sides are avenues through which contamination enters water supplies. Correction of these faults lies in providing good concrete covers, improving drainage around the well and providing a filter and treating the water.

Furthermore for a small sum every rural home could have water in the kitchen with a simple pump, sink and drain.

Tight Poultry House
Leads to Colds, Roup

Tight or poorly ventilated poultry houses at night are responsible for many of the ills of the farm poultry flocks.

A common practice is to close up the poultry house when the weather is cold. The lack of ventilation invariably results in damp litter and conditions that are conducive to colds and roup, says O. C. Ufford, extension poultryman at Colorado State college.

To illustrate the importance of fresh air for poultry, experiments show that the hen in breathing uses about three times as much air per pound of live weight as a cow. And a great deal of moisture from the body of a hen is given off through breathing.

Thus, unless some provisions are made for changing the moisture-laden air in the poultry house during the time the birds are roosting, a damp house is the result.

Wasteful Burning

Twigs and branches too small for fuel have their own value in the well managed farm woodland. Soil Conservation service workers point out. They should be left to decay and help feed the coming crop of trees. To pile and burn them is as wasteful as burning the straw from a grain crop. Farmers who are double-cropping the wooded areas—for timber and fuel and also for wild game—may want to pile some of the small branches. Brush piles are favorite refuges for many birds and many varieties of small game. Other waste material, well scattered, will decay and return to the soil as a spongy humus that puts the soil into the best condition to absorb rainfall, thus helping to prevent erosion and providing needed raw material for thrifty forest growth.

Packaging Eggs

Table eggs should be placed in cartons or cases, with the large ends down. They will carry much more safely that way, and with far less breakage. Do not try to pack extra large eggs, or irregularly shaped eggs, urges a poultryman in the Rural New-Yorker. Use such odd eggs at home. Try to make each package of table eggs sold as neat and attractive, as even and uniform, and as clean and tempting in appearance as may be possible. Farmers may well take pride in their package of table eggs. The biggest thing of all is reliability of pack, that is the same high standard should prevail always, so that market people may come to rely upon package and use without re-examination.

Cutting Fence Posts

There is no set time best suited to the cutting of fence posts. Fence post cutting is a job to be taken care of on the farm whenever labor is available and during slack seasons of the year. Many experiments have proven that the light and dark of the moon have no effect on the fence posts. It is better to cut some kinds of timber so that the posts will season gradually, and will not become checked, says a writer in the Indiana Farmer's Guide.

SILK THREAD LINKS AMERICA TO ORIENT

Important Item in Commerce
of United States.

Washington, D. C.—The nation's capital recently was invaded in a far-flung skirmish of the Sino-Japanese conflict — skirmishers being mainly women in what might be called the "Battle of the Boycott." Advocating a boycott of Japanese silk, Washington debutantes staged a tea time style show entitled "Life Without Silk," demonstrating fashions in cotton and rayon. On the same day, an anti-boycott delegation of Philadelphia silk mill workers paraded in the capital, pleading "Buy silk and save our jobs."

"Whichever view the public holds on the boycott, it has suddenly realized that silk, even in the typically American manufactures of sheer hose or pink and lacy underwear, has an exotic international background," says the National Geographic society.

"In a representative year, 1935, to keep American silk mills rolling and American shoppers silken-clad, the United States imported raw silk, in skeins reeled from the silkworm's cocoon, from five countries: Japan, China, Italy, Switzerland, and Palestine. Other silk producing countries are France, Hungary, Greece, Turkey, Spain, India, and Syria. The United States is the world's largest silk importer.

Undressing the Dead.

"This vast international commerce is supported by a thread—a gossamer filament of super-spiderweb fragility, so light-as-air that one pound of it would reach 900 miles. It is obtained by undressing the dead silkworm—unraveling the cocoon which he has patiently spun as a dressing gown to lounge in until the worm turns into a moth and his wings are ready for public appearance. For the silkworm isn't really a worm at all, but a baby moth, a scion of the ancient and honorable family of insects.

"To mistake his identity is natural, for the silkworm comes from a long line of insect magicians. As a climax to his silk-spinning stunt—which is far more astounding than lifting rabbits out of a hat—he can perform the famous 'hidden wing' trick which is a specialty of his family: as a mere hairless cream-colored caterpillar he enters a cocoon with nothing up his sleeve, then emerges as an ashy white moth with a pair of antennae, two pairs of wings, and three pairs of legs.

"Secret of success in the silk industry is to stop his stunt midway. If the silkworm moth is allowed to escape from his cocoon, the thread is broken and the silk almost useless. So he is drowned in boiling water as soon as his silk is spun.

"To most insects, man's reactions are mainly on the angry side, ranging from irritation to murder. Only the bee and the silkworm have been domesticated, and it is hardly his tender bond of friendship with the human race for which the bee is famous. The silkworm, on the other hand, is an honored guest in the home of man, born and bred under the same roof, fed by human hands on his favorite food, and finally he monopolizes his host's attention for constant feeding during 20 hours a day. Then he rewards this hospitality by giving away the very shirt off his back—in other words, his cocoon.

Japan Produces Most.

"In Japan, where three-fourths of the world's raw silk is produced, the silkworm is the most valuable live stock.

"Silkworm culture was kidnaped from China many centuries ago, according to tradition. Each cocoon is about the size and shape of a big peanut shell. It consists of a single continuous thread of silk from 500 to 1,300 yards long.

"The one-worm-power silk mill whose output surpasses man's cleverest imitations starts life in a pink egg which turns gray before it hatches and is so small that it needs the added weight of about 39,999 brother eggs to tip the scales at one ounce. The 'worm' is hatched in an incubator, appearing as a tiny larva no fatter than hairs. Immediately a banquet of mulberry leaves is spread over the wicker tray in which the tiny forms wiggle, and the ravenous munching of invisible jaws is audible.

"After five days of continuous nibbling, the silkworm finds his interior a little too large for his exterior, and seeks the anaesthesia of sleep for his growing pains. During the nap his skin cracks neatly down the back, and he backs out of his discarded jacket and orders a double portion of mulberry leaves. On the sixth, twelfth, eighteenth, and twenty-sixth days of his existence he brings out a new edition of himself. For a final snack before he begins spinning, he devours 20 times his own weight in mulberry leaves."

Youth Depends on Bees
to Pay College Tuition

Jackson, Mich.—Swarms of buzzing bees are paying for the higher education of Floyd Soper, sixteen-year-old Jackson high school student.

He expects to have \$1,000 drawn from his hives in sale of honey before he enters college. He became an apiarist in 1933, buying a swarm of bees for a dollar, and now has 14 swarms in 20 hives.

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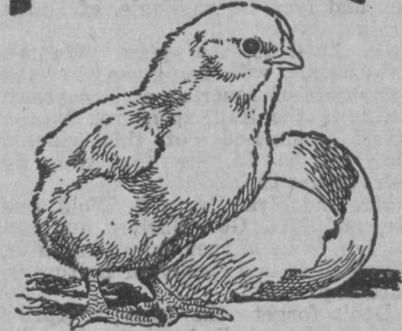
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HARNESSES,
check lines, 4-horse line, plow line, wagon whip, 2 bridles, 2 halters, 2 web halters, 2 sets front gears, 2 pair breast chains, large grindstone, forge, incubator, 2 wheels and axle, wheat fan, 3 collars. Some new harness work if not sold before day of sale.

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By L. L. STEVENSON

Various attempts have been made to solve the problem of New York's many late theater comers. Curtains advertised to go up at 8:40 are held until 8:50 or even 9 o'clock and still the tardy ones, usually with seats in the center of a row, come straggling in to the vast annoyance of those already in their places. Now, according to Variety, managers of legitimate houses are contemplating going into a huddle with the Broadway association to see if there isn't some remedy for the nuisance. The idea in mind is the 9:30 or 10 o'clock curtain. To make up for the lost time and to bring the final curtain near the usual hour, the plays would be "streamlined" by shortening or doing away with intermissions.

Two main causes for theater tardiness are given. One is the increasing habit of late dining. More and more New Yorkers are taking to the habit of eating in the continental fashion. That is, leisurely. The result is they do not think about the theater until the first act is well under way, or is at an end. Frequently the movies are a compromise, the late shows in various mid-town houses, especially Radio City Music hall, attracting white-tie and ermine audiences. The other main cause for lateness is traffic congestion. The theaters are mostly west of Broadway or very close to Broadway. The smart dining places are on the East Side. At theater hour, cross-town traffic is a series of jerks with long waits in between.

In a number of establishments, "theater dinners" are served. The head waiter is notified as to what play is to be visited. From his time-table, he ascertains the curtain time and then conveys with the chef to get the diners out in due season. In a number of mid-town establishments, curtain time-tables are displayed. But all that entails hurry and New Yorkers, when dining, don't like to hurry no matter what their habits may be on other occasions. So the move for the late curtains. And if they do go into effect, the usual number of show-offs will continue to stumble over feet and seats in the middle of the act. At least, that's my guess.

New York kitchens contain many gadgets despite their small size. There are electrical appliances of various kinds, from orange juicers to clocks, of course. The latest I've noted is a two-door vegetable bin. When I was a youngster, the vegetable bin was in the cellar and it was my spring job to go down there and sprout and sort the potatoes. But New Yorkers don't have cellar storage space except for trunks, etc. Also, New Yorkers move frequently and like to take their belongings with them. That applies to vegetable bins as well as suction ventilators for kitchen windows.

One thing I've never been able to understand is why New York landlords do not furnish window screens. We've lived in apartments in several different locations and in each we've had to supply our own fly barriers. A few tenants, with long leases or careless of expense, install screens on their own. The rest of us buy the extension kind which can be moved to another location. But which are not very efficient in keeping flies out.

In the Brill building, an old man is employed as a janitor. Nevertheless, he is one of the town's busiest music critics. He is a close friend of the composers and arrangers of Ray Block's staff and when a new song or an arrangement is completed, it is rushed to him. If, after looking it over carefully, he declares it will click, it does and if he says it won't, it doesn't. At least, that is the report. But the funny part of the whole thing is that the old man can't read a note of music. © Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Makes Own Tractor

North Loup, Neb.—Dan Vogel, farmer, has constructed his own tractor. He used the radiator from one car, the motor from a second and the rear end from still another. He claims a maximum speed of 20 miles an hour.

India's Insects Kill

1,500,000 in Year

Calcutta. — Insects cause the loss of more than 1,500,000 human lives and do damage estimated at \$750,000,000 a year in India.

These figures were given by Mohamed Afzal Hussain in his presidential address to the entomology section of the Science congress here.

The number of existing species of insects in India could not be less than 2,500,000, he said. Of these only 40,000 species, it was estimated, had been studied in India.

Cereals Important Source of Energy

Supplying Protein
Minerals and Vitamins

By EDITH M. BARBER

THROUGHOUT the history of the world no type of food has been more important than the cereals which are sometimes known as starchy foods, although they furnish at the same time some protein and in their whole form, certain minerals and vitamins.

Within the last few years it has become the custom to speak scornfully of starchy foods. For some reason they have been considered weight producers. Actually, the calorie value is not more than that of protein and only half that of fat. All of us need cereals as a source of energy. The more active we are, the more energy we use. While it is true that if we eat an excess of any food, weight will increase, there is no reason for us to blame these important contributors to our well being.

Children, who are so active, find in cereals an easily digested source of fuel. At the same time, the cost is comparatively low. The well rounded diet, both for economic and for nutritional reasons, needs cereal in the form of breads and breakfast foods. The variety of the latter is now so large that there is a wide range of choice. Cereals with plenty of milk are an excellent combination from the nutritional angle.

Bran Muffins.

- 2 tablespoons shortening
- ¼ cup sugar
- 1 egg
- 1 cup flour
- ½ teaspoon salt
- ¼ teaspoon soda
- 1 teaspoon baking powder
- 1 cup bran
- 1 cup sour milk

Cream shortening and sugar together, add the egg. Mix and sift flour, soda, salt and baking powder. To the creamed mixture add the bran, then the milk, alternately with the sifted dry ingredients. Pour into greased muffin tins and bake in a moderate oven (375 degrees Fahrenheit) for twenty minutes. If sweet milk is used instead of sour milk omit the one-half teaspoon of soda and use three teaspoons baking powder. Raisins or dates may be added to the muffins if desired.

Oatmeal Cookies.

- ¼ cup sugar
- ¼ cup thin cream
- ¼ cup milk
- 1 egg, well beaten
- ½ cup oatmeal
- 2 cups flour
- 2 teaspoons baking powder
- 1 teaspoon salt
- Add sugar, cream and milk to egg. Stir in oatmeal and flour, mixed and sifted with baking powder and salt. Chill, roll and bake in a moderate oven, 350 degrees Fahrenheit, until brown.

OTHER GOOD ONES

Crepes.

- 3 eggs
- ½ cup sour cream
- ¼ cup milk
- ¼ cup flour
- ½ teaspoon salt
- Beat egg yolks until light. Add the liquid, flour and salt and fold in the stiffly beaten egg whites. Grease a frying pan liberally with butter. Bake one pancake at a time, using enough batter to spread within one inch of the side of the pan. Cook over a low fire until light brown, turn and bake half a minute on the other side.

Oyster Bisque.

- 1 pint oysters
- 4 cups milk
- 1 slice onion
- 2 stalks celery
- Sprig of parsley
- Bit of bay leaf
- ¼ cup butter
- ¼ cup flour
- Salt, pepper

Drain oysters and chop. Heat slowly to the boiling point and press through a coarse sieve. Scald milk with onion, celery, parsley and bay leaf. Melt butter, stir in flour and strain milk into butter-flour mixture. Stir over a low fire or over hot water until mixture thickens. Add the strained oysters and season with salt and pepper to taste. If a thinner soup is desired, more milk may be added. Serve with fried croutons or toast sticks.

Butterscotch Pie.

- 3 eggs, slightly beaten
- 1 cup sugar
- 1 cup dark corn syrup
- ½ teaspoon salt
- Pastry
- Mix the eggs, sugar, corn syrup, and salt together. Pour into a pie pan which has been lined with the pastry. Bake in a hot oven, 450 degrees Fahrenheit, ten minutes, then reduce heat to 325 degrees Fahrenheit and bake until the filling is firm, about fifty minutes.

Dumplings.

- 1 cup flour
- ½ teaspoon salt
- 2 teaspoons baking powder
- 1 teaspoon fat drippings
- ¾ to 1 cup milk
- Sift the dry ingredients, cut in fat, and add enough milk to give a smooth dough. Drop by spoonfuls over the top of the stew. Cover the dish and allow the dumplings to steam about twelve to fifteen minutes.

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CORRESPONDENCE

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

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. K., Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

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

FRIZELLBURG.

Sabbath School will be conducted here next Sunday at 10:15 A. M. Regular preaching service, at 9:00 A. M. Rev. J. H. Hoch, Pastor.

At the reorganization of the Sunday School last Sunday, the following officers were elected: Superintendent, Marshall Mason, re-elected; Secretary, Ruth Willet; Treasurer, Mrs. Scott Sullivan, re-elected; Organist, Mrs. Armstrong Mason, re-elected. The teaching staff was retained to serve for another year. The treasurer gave her annual report showing a nice balance and was adopted. When Sunday School is held in the morning on other than preaching Sundays it will begin at 9:30 A. M.

A joint rehearsal of the choirs of Wakefield and Frizellburg churches was held here on Thursday night under the direction of Mr. Staub. Bible Study period and prayer meeting; a weekly observance was observed on Friday night.

Mr. Lease Warner improved his dwelling by having a coat of paint applied.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Bartholomew, of Baltimore, were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Null.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brillhart have purchased a building lot of Walter Myers, on which they will have a new bungalow erected. Work will begin at once.

We were sorry to learn of the death of Pauline Frizzell, who died in Florida, last week and buried in Krider's cemetery, last Saturday. She was born and reared here and was well known by many. She was the last one of the family.

Mrs. Kate Hively who has been confined to her room over a long period is not much improved. Over the week-end her condition was serious.

Mr. and Mrs. William Sullivan were called to Baltimore, on Tuesday evening, where their son-in-law's mother, Mrs. Sherry is critically ill.

Mrs. William Sullivan and Mrs. Edward Hesson, attended the birthday party in Fountain Valley, on Wednesday, held in honor of Mrs. Howard Warehime.

LITTLESTOWN.

Services Sunday at the Redeemer Reformed Church, were held in the new church edifice with every available seat being occupied by members and friends. The choir in its new vestments entered in processional. The vestments are black cassocks with the white surplice. During the singing of Holy, Holy, Holy Lord God Almighty, the beautiful and the blessing of the altar took place, the Rev. T. J. Schneider, assisted by Elder Frank Creager vested the altar in the violet and fair linen. Next in the ceremony was the placing of the altar cross and candlesticks presented by Mr. and Mrs. George Julins. The chalice on the altar which represents the Sacrament of the Holy Communion was uncovered and blest. The altar desk was presented by Miss Helen Hesson, was blessed. Behind the pulpit hangs a crucifix representing the Triumphal Christ vested in the robes of priesthood, and the crown of his divine Kingship. Due to a severe cold of Rev. Schneider the service was conducted by Elder Frank Creager. The sermon was read by Maurice Rider. The Vesper Service and the choir which is composed of the young people of the church wore vestments for the first time.

Marvey E. Tressler has purchased the former B. F. Hesson property on M. Street.

Millard Basehoar, Jr., has purchased from Harvey E. Tressler, the former John Millhime property on South Queen St. Mr. Basehoar intends to raze the old building and erect a modern dwelling.

Mrs. Myra Miller, South Queen St., who has been a patient at the Gettysburg Hospital for the past four weeks was discharged and returned to her home.

Harry D. Sanders, 67 years, died suddenly Monday afternoon, a short time after he returned home from Hanover. Mr. Sanders was stricken in the yard at the home of his daughter, with whom he resided. He was dead before the doctor arrived. Surviving from the first union five children. The funeral was held on Thursday with services at ten o'clock at the J. W. Little and Son Funeral Home. Rev. Dr. H. H. Hartman, officiated. Interment was made in Union cemetery Fairfield, Pa.

CLEAR DALE.

The following pupils of Ash Grove School have neither absent nor tardy during the month of March: Norman Bauerline, John Burns, Earl Burns, Cyril Hockensmith, Harold Hockensmith, James Myers, Samuel Snyder, Eugene Snyder, Martin Storm, Robert Straley, Robert Spangler, Jacqueline Hockensmith, Ruth Myers, Helen Myers, Helen Shanefelter, Dorothy Snyder, Eleanor Spangler. George D. Zepp, teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl B. Owings and daughter, Belle and son, Francis and Sterling, of near Bachman's Valley, were entertained at supper on Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hesson and Mr. and Mrs. Lester Myers. Other visitors at the same home on Sunday evening were: Mr. and Mrs. Earl Leatherwood, Mrs. Gertrude E. Myers and Miss Kitty Lee Maus, of Pleasant Valley, Md.

FEESERSBURG.

Welcome April—with its new spring dress of emerald green, and wealth of blossoms; with soft misty rain or an expected shower to hide her smiling face; the time of droning bees, and flying birds, with plenty of work inside and out of doors. According to the almanack its sign is the Ram—head, derived from the first month of the Babylonians when rams were sacrificed; its gem—diamond, the flower-daisy.

Mrs. Rebecca Starner, and her daughter, Miss Esther Baltzley, of Finksburg, visited her brother, Washington Shaffer, on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Margraff and children, Mr. and Mrs. Emmert Miller; now in possession of the former Wm. Keefer farm near Otter Dale, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Wolfe.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Littlefield, Frederick, and Mrs. Chas. Littlefield, New York, who is staying with them, were callers in our town on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stoffle, Hanover, spent Sunday afternoon with the Birely's looking well but acquainted with rheumatism.

Mrs. Chas. Garber (nee Allie Biehl) who spent the winter with her children, in Philadelphia, returned last week, and is now with some sick friends in Frederick.

The executive meeting of C. E., for Carroll Co., met at the home of Roger Sertz, one of the Vice-Presidents, last week. Eight officers were present, and business matter freely discussed, after which the hostess served refreshments.

Some of our citizens attended the meeting in the M. P. Church in Union Bridge last Tuesday evening to see "Ten Nights in a Bar-room." They were much impressed by the story and scenes, which were given to a crowded house.

A dozen persons from the Mt. Union attended the C. E. Rally at the Reformed Church, Silver Run, on Sunday, where there was a large attendance of young people, and a fine full program, conducted by the County President, Frank P. Bohn. Three violinists from Mt. Union with Miss Mary Shriver, of Taneytown, at the piano, rendered a musical selection in the evening.

Miss Esther Sertz had the misfortune of crushing her thumb in the door of her auto, on Saturday, rendering her unit for organist work on Sunday—besides the sickening pain.

The Sterling Lescalet family is moving from the Glen Warehime farm to the Mrs. E. L. Eyler home in Middleburg, recently vacated by Robert Bostian family.

G. Bucher John whose left ankle is in a cast, because of the break while dragging the road a few weeks ago, is getting along well with the aid of crutches, a helpful family, and a courageous spirit. Last Friday 16 of their friends and members of the Brethren Church met at his farm and planted posts for fence about 200 rods. Some of the wives helped Mrs. John prepare a dinner worthy of such kindness.

Mrs. Frank Davis, of Dundalk, Baltimore, was home on Saturday, and with the aid of F. LeRoy Crouse making some repairs to their property, now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Scott Crabb.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Sellers are moving from their home along Big Pipe Creek once the Wm. Reifsnider, Sr., to the next farm recently purchased by Earl Angel formerly the John E. Buffington homestead. These homes have lately been equipped with electricity.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Angel moved on Monday to the place near Ladysburg, just vacated by the Orville Lipsey family.

L. K. Birely sold ten steers he had fattened, and they were conveyed by motor truck to the Union Stockyards, Baltimore, on Thursday, of last week.

The Starr carpenters are making improvements on the barn at the Earl Buckley farm, better known as the J. S. Gladhill farm, according to instruction of the Milk Associations. We wonder how long the farmers will submit to unnecessary dictation.

UNIONTOWN.

The monthly meeting of the Uniontown P. T. A., was held February 30, in the school auditorium. The program of the evening was devoted to the subject of health.

The primary grades presented a health play which was greatly enjoyed by the audience.

Miss Marguerite Gaither, county nurse, gave an instructional talk explaining the object of the annual physical examinations of pupils and discussed ways in which parents can aid in safe guarding the health of the children.

The Operetta, "The Cobbler of Fairyland" will be presented Thursday and Friday evenings, April 21 and 22.

The Electric Light Co., have had a force of tree trimmers at work on our trees the past week.

Glennie Crouse who lately purchased a home here has been busy making needed repairs, and now is brightening up the appearance of the house by the painters brush.

Miss Cordelia daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Dayhoff, was taken to the Frederick Hospital last week for observation and treatment.

George Slonaker returned Tuesday evening from this visit in Boonsboro and Waynesboro.

St. Paul's S. S. will be held at 8:45 A. M.; Divine Worship, 9:45 A. M., at the school auditorium.

MEADOW BRANCH.

Mrs. Elizabeth Oberholtzer, returned Missionary from China, will talk next Sunday, April 10, 1938, at 10:30 A. M., in the Meadow Branch Church of the Brethren. All invited.

The regular semi-annual lovefeast of the Meadow Branch congregation, will take place on Thursday evening, April 14, 1938, at 6:30 P. M. Rev. Noah Sellers, of Lineboro, will lead these services. A general invitation is given to all.

WOODBINE.

The Rev. George Bowers, D. D., of Mt. Wynaus, Baltimore, delivered the sermon at the regular church services at Calvary Lutheran Church, Sunday night. The attendance was very good.

A group of young people with baskets of lunch motored to Washington, D. C., Sunday to see the cherry blossoms. They returned home in time to attend the church services in the evening.

Mrs. Hazel Gosnell was hostess to the following guests at a luncheon at her home Wednesday; Mesdames Gladys Gosnell, Margaret Franklin, Beverly Mullinix, Nora Yeader and Ardine Mullinix.

A large group of people from this community is planning to attend the luncheon to be held in the social room of Ebenezer Church, Winfield, on Thursday afternoon.

There is a series of meetings being held at Morgan Chapel Church this week and continued next week.

Postmaster Frank Dorsey's wife, while preparing to move their household furniture to the home of Albert Lewis had the misfortune to fall down the steps, injuring her wrist and breaking three ribs. She was removed to a Baltimore Hospital in Waitz's ambulance.

Mrs. Betty Grim, has returned home after spending the winter months in Philadelphia with her son-in-law, and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cagle.

Mrs. Harvey Haines, who has been ill with diabetes is somewhat improved.

Mrs. Alton Gosnell, son Kenneth, daughter, Betsy, were luncheon guests of Mrs. Charles Taylor, in Gyekeville, Friday. In the afternoon they called on Mrs. James Ridgely and Mrs. Almer Forthman.

The regular monthly meeting of the Lutheran Aid Society was held at the home of Mrs. Roy Crum, Tuesday afternoon, with a good attendance. The meeting was called to order by the President Mrs. Augustus Condon. There was the usual business routine after which a musical program was rendered by the group. The hostess served refreshments of cake and grape juice. Next place of meeting will be at the parsonage in Ellicott City the first Tuesday in May.

MANCHESTER.

Mrs. W. D. Lambert, Mrs. George M. Hoffman and Mrs. Harvey Miller, attended the State Rebecca Lodge meeting in Baltimore.

Special meetings are in progress in the Manchester U. B. Church under the auspices of the Alesia Free Methodist Church.

The choir of Trinity Reformed Church, Manchester, with some assisting voices, under the direction of the pastor, will render the Easter Cantata, "The Resurrection Hope," at the Church, on Palm Sunday evening, at 8:00 P. M. A large congregation is desired.

Recent callers at the Reformed parsonage, Manchester, included: Rev. J. E. Ainsworth, Westminster; Rev. W. R. Hartzell, Hagerstown, and Mrs. Marion Kaltrider and daughter, Vera Joyce, of Baltimore.

Mrs. Roy K. Benham and daughter, Amy Corinthia, of West Point, Illinois, are visiting for several weeks with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Strevig, near Manchester. Rev. Roy K. Benham expects to come to visit after Easter.

Union Worship will be held in Immanuel Lutheran Church, on Easter morning, at 6:00. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. W. I. Kauffman of the U. B. Church.

MARYLAND HORSE VALUES.

Horses and mules still outrank any other class of livestock in capital invested, both in the nation and in the State of Maryland.

Maryland follows the nation in having more money invested in horses and mules than in any other class of livestock. On January 1, 1938, Maryland had 80,000 horses valued at \$9,768,000 and 28,000 mules valued at \$4,060,000—combined value \$13,828,000. Her 81,000 sheep and a value of \$585,000 and 191,000 swine a value of \$1,725,000—horses and mules were worth almost six times as much as sheep and swine combined.

Maryland had 190,000 milch cows, valued at \$12,240,000 and 120,000 other cattle valued at \$3,707,000; so horses and mules exceed the value of Maryland's milk cows by \$1,288,000 and surpass the value of all other cattle by \$10,121,000.

Farmers in Maryland are fortunately situated to use and produce horses and mules. Feed is abundant, reasonable in cost, pastures can be made available for 9 or 10 months per year and farms are of moderate size and generally diversified, favoring the use of animal power. The man who uses mares for work can raise his own replacements, and sell the older animals at five years of age, for a substantial profit over production cost. Buyers come from neighboring farms—for Maryland does not raise enough horses and mules to supply its own needs—and from other states that do not raise enough.

Pastures—permanent and temporary—are the key to success in raising and using horses. A mixture of wheat, oats and barley, broadcast in March at the rate of four or five bushels to the acre, will make wonderful pasture in May and June. Such heavy seeding makes a firm turf. Sudan grass sown in May, will afford excellent horse pasture in July and August. The permanent blue grass pastures, available in March and April, can thereby be conserved for fall and winter, and for days when land is too wet to turn horses on the grain pastures. The permanent pasture should be supplemented with more grain pastures, sown in August, for grazing in November and December.

Good green, rapidly growing pastures develop and maintain horses and mules at low cost—and this enables wise farmers to lower their crop production costs.—The Maryland Horse.

NEW WINDSOR.

Mrs. J. R. Galt entertained the Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church, at her home on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Thomas Baile and Mrs. Minnie Snader both are sick at their respective homes here.

Prof. Connolly and family, left early Thursday morning for Arizona, where he has secured a position with the government.

The W. C. T. U. will meet April 12, at 7:30 P. M., at the home of Miss Reba Richardson.

The New Windsor Homemakers' Club will meet April 11, at 7:30 P. M. A special demonstration on "Salads," will be given.

Miss McDade, a returned Missionary from China was the guest speaker at the open meeting of St. Paul's M. E. Missionary Society, on Wednesday afternoon. A special program was given after which Miss McDade told of her work and conditions in China today, which was most interesting, which was followed by a social hour.

Roop's Grocery will celebrate their 41st anniversary on Saturday, April 9th. Free coffee and sandwiches will be served.

Miss Emma Ecker is substituting for Mrs. Abrecht who was hurt in an automobile accident last week.

On Sunday morning April 10th., St. Paul's M. E. Church will celebrate their 41st anniversary of the present edifice, Rev. Thomas Long a former pastor and who was largely responsible for this building will deliver the sermon.

Mrs. Thomas Hays, of Emmitsburg, is visiting her son, Rev. J. R. Hays and wife.

HARNEY.

Next Sabbath the Rev. Paul Beard will deliver the sermon at St. Paul at 2:00 o'clock, and at Mt. Joy, at 10 o'clock. A congregational meeting after the sermon. So it is your duty as members to be present at these services. Everybody welcome.

Mr. Joseph Kelly and J. Wm. Slag-enhaupt, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Seven Fogle, of Union Bridge.

On April 13, the play "Mama's Baby Boy," will be given by the Daughters of America, of Taneytown Lodge in the Hall, sponsored by the Mystic Chain Lodge of this village. They will be looking for you. So don't forget the date.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Wolf and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Shriver and son George, were dinner guests of Mrs. Frank Kane and family, of Baltimore, Saturday.

Don't forget the play, "April's Fool," in the hall April 8, given by the S. S. "Beacon Light" Class of St. Paul's Church School.

Mr. and Mrs. John Helwig, Hanover, spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Elizabeth Yealy and brother, Enoch.

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Paul's Church, are planning for a chicken and waffle supper in the hall, April 30th.

Miss Catharine Ridinger, left on Sunday, to spend some time with friends in Washington, D. C.

DIED.

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

MRS. EDWARD NULL.

Mrs. Katie Null, died in her home in Niantic, Wednesday evening, March 16th., which was her birthday. She was born in Niantic, the daughter of John W. and Elizabeth Corbett. She was married to Edward Null, in Niantic.

Surviving besides her husband are two sisters, Mrs. A. E. Haldmad, of Bellevue, Florida, and Miss Jennie Corbett, of Niantic, and one brother, M. R. Corbett, of Hereford, Texas.

She was deeply interested in the work of the Niantic M. E. Church and for years was a music teacher serving many pupils and giving service to friends and neighbors as she was able.

Funeral services were conducted at the Niantic Methodist Church, at 2:00 P. M., Saturday, March 19, with interment in Long Point cemetery.

MRS. ALBERT SIMPSON.

Mrs. Anna C., wife of J. Albert Simpson, Taneytown, died Tuesday night at the Gettysburg Hospital following a brief illness. She was a daughter of the late Samuel and Portia Crouse, and was aged 40 years.

She is survived by her mother and husband, one daughter, Alice Madeline and one son, Harold, both at home; also by one brother, Milton E. Crouse and one sister, Edna H. Crouse, of Taneytown.

She was a member of Trinity Lutheran Church and Woman's Missionary Society, Taneytown.

Funeral services were held this Friday, at 1:30, from the home of her mother, in charge of her pastor, Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe. Interment was in the Lutheran cemetery.

MRS. SAMUEL J. HILL.

Mrs. Annie M. Hill, wife of Samuel J. Hill, colored, died at her home, near Taneytown, Tuesday night from the effects of a stroke of paralysis received on Monday. Her age was 63 years. She was a daughter of the late Wesley and Susan Cook.

Surviving are her husband, and five children, Mrs. Bernadette Harris, Baltimore; Galbraith Hill, Reading, Pa.; Mrs. Lovenia Bartlett, Cecil Hill, Baltimore, and Miss Lillian Hill, of Westminster, and by a number of grand and great-grand children.

Funeral services were held this Friday morning at St. Joseph's Catholic Church, by the rector, Rev. J. F. Lane. Interment was in the adjoining cemetery. Six nephews served as bearers.

For 350 years the chief industry of Apolda, Germany, has been textiles, of which a great part is stockings. The town is shortly to build a museum in which will be exhibited not only the home town products, but samples of every kind of stocking worn in the civilized world.

"Offisher, you'd better lock me up. Jush hit my wife over the head with a club."

"Did you kill her?"

"Don't think so. Thash why I want to be locked up."

COMMUNITY LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page.)

The Girls' Senior 4-H Club will hold a meeting at the home of Freda Stambaugh on Saturday, April 9, at 1:30 P. M.

Mrs. Norman Reindollar spent from Sunday until Tuesday with her daughter and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Baumgardner, of Baltimore.

Miss Mildred Baumgardner, student of Western Maryland College, Westminster, is at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Norman R. Baumgardner suffering with mumps.

The Record does not want church service announcements for first page, or in local column. Please use our regular Church Notice Column. Special union events, or conventions, are an exception. The Record wants to treat all churches alike, and without show of favoritism. The Taneytown Churches, and their numerous activities, could easily fill a first page column or two every week.

ORPHANS' COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The last will and testament of Amos F. Grogg, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary were granted to Carroll G. Wareheim, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property, returned inventory of personal property, and received orders to sell personal property and real estate.

The last will and testament of Susanna A. Brown, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to Edward L. Brown and William H. Brown, who received order to notify creditors and warrants to appraise personal property and real estate.

Cora A. Stouffer, executrix of Mary Lizzie Shellman, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Margaret M. Koontz and Howard E. Koontz, Jr., administrators of Howard E. Koontz, deceased, settled their third account.

Elizabeth Metzler received order to withdraw money.

Harold Shaeffer received order to withdraw money.

The last will and testament of Anna C. Weaver, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary were granted to Beulah G. Weaver, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise real estate.

Paul E. Shoemaker, administrator of Charles A. Shmooemaker, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Alice L. Becker and Clarence Y. Becker, administrators of Henry M. Becker, deceased, settled their first and final account.

Paul B. Wagner, executor of Jonas M. Wagner, deceased, received order to sell real estate.

Letters of administration on the estate of Edward Carbaugh, deceased, were granted to Theodore F. Brown, who received order to notify creditors and warrants to appraise personal property and real estate.

The sale of the real estate of John H. Hilterbrick, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

Beulah G. Weaver, executrix of Anna C. Weaver, deceased, returned inventory of real estate.

A FITTING Memorial WITH GREATER WARMTH · BEAUTY AND DIGNITY

When you first see Crystalart memorials you will want to run your fingertips over the surface. How smooth it feels! Yet not harsh and metallic like a piece of polished steel, nor cold as a piece of polished glass. "How," you will ask, "can a piece of Rock of Ages feel so much like soft, warm satin?" In CRYSTALART you will see myriad lights like jewels, such as though the surface were paved alternately with diamonds on a blue-white background. Yet the roughness of a diamond is missing as you touch CRYSTALART. It feels as though the soft petals of a lily were beneath your finger-tips. Only in Rock of Ages CRYSTALART memorials is this new warmth and feeling available. It is a real achievement in memorial beauty, and to Rock of Ages Craftsmen, who originated it, goes the exclusive privilege of its manufacture.

Ready now for your inspection, in several specially selected designs from the Rock of Ages studio.

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Joseph L. Mathias
CEMETERY MEMORIALS
Westminster, Md. Telephone Pikesville, Md. 444
127
Established 1906
Representatives:
F. KALE MATHIAS JOSEPH L. MATHIAS, JR.
"UNEXCELLED VALUES—UNFAILING INTEGRITY"

SPECIAL NOTICES

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

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

CASH IN ADVANCE payments are desired in all cases.

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

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

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

JUST RECEIVED a new stock of Yellow Gold Crossed Chains. Priced low for quick sale.—Louis Lancaster, Taneytown Jewelry Shop, open each day, 8:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M. Saturday, 8:00 A. M. to 9:00 P. M.

THE EASTER BUNNY is visiting Reid's Store. Bring in your baskets and let him fill them for you at your own price.

6 PIGS FOR SALE—Berkshire and Poland-China Crossed.—Walter Brower, near Taneytown.

LOST, STRAYED or STOLEN, a small Brown and White Dog, Monday morning. Finder please return to—Mrs. Samuel C. Ott.

FOR SALE—Black Horse, 4 years old, sound and good worker, plenty of size; also two good Yearling Colts.—N. F. Shry, Keymar.

GENCO ELECTRIC Light Plant for sale, and an Electric Radio.—Apply to L. H. Hahn, Keymar.

LOUIS LANCASTER'S Taneytown Jewelry Shop now open each day 8:00 A. M. till 6:00 P. M. Saturday, 8:00 A. M. till 9:00 P. M. Watch, Clock, Jewelry and Optical Repairing neatly done at low cost. 17 years experience at the bench.

CUSTOM HATCHING & BABY CHICKS—Hatches every Wednesday. Blood-tested Chicks. Custom hatching 1 1/2¢ per egg.—Reindollar Bros. & Co.

FOR SALE.—200 Bundles Corn Fodder, Cord Wood, sawed stove length, Hickory and Oak; also Top Soil and Fill. Apply to—Chas. B. Reaver, Taneytown, Phone 61-J.

GOLDEN CROSS HYBRID Sweet Corn, early, bright Yellow Corn. Two to three times as productive as Golden Bantam and equal to it in quality.—Reindollar Bros. & Co.

OLD FORT STARTER & GROWER is a really high-grade feed. Not to be confused with the cheap feeds on the market. Price \$2.50 per 100 lbs.—Reindollar Bros. & Co.

THREE HORSES out of 8, for sale; ages 1, 2, 4 and 8 years.—By Andrew Myers, near Baust Church.

POTATOES FOR EATING and Planting—Irish Cobblers, Dakota Reds and Golden Coin—30c to 50c per bushel.—John C. Spangler, near Mayberry.

WILL RECEIVE EGGS Monday of each week, for Custom Hatching. Also Baby Chicks for sale on Wednesday of each week.—Norman R. Sauble, Taneytown.

I HAVE AT MY STABLES in Keymar, a number of lead and all around farm Horses, for sale or exchange; also fresh Cows and Springers. If you want to buy anything in the Cattle line, come and see.—Raymond Wilson.

CONKEY'S Y-O STARTER contains everything for rapid, healthy growth. Raises more chicks. Not cheaper, but better. Price \$3.25 per 100 lbs.—Reindollar Bros. & Co.

IF YOU'RE NOT GETTING from 18 months to 5 years service from your auto battery you're losing money. A good battery gives hotter spark, more starter pep, brighter lights, longer life. Farmlight batteries furnished and rebuilt, fully guaranteed. Buy direct from maker, established 1907, send for catalogue.—F. W. Grosche, 405 South Hanover St., Baltimore, Md.

35 USED PIANOS.—\$19.00 up. Every one tuned, adjusted. Guaranteed. New Pianos \$98.00 up. Coin operated Wurlitzers \$149.00 up. Easy terms.—Cramer's Palace of Music, Frederick, Md.

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

WE PAY TOP PRICES for Beef Hides.—Bollinger's Meat Market.

SHOE AND HARNESS Repairing until further notice. Terms Cash.—Harry E. Reck, near Taneytown.

TRY THIS Column for your needs, both for selling and buying. It brings customers and makes sales. Good business men make use of it. Many readers examine it.

WORK WANTED.

(Notices of this kind inserted free of charge for 2 weeks. If work is secured, notify The Record.)

DESIROUS OF BETTERING my position, I seek a position of trust—watching or supervising. Have right arm off and crippled left lower limb. Moderate pay and responsibility. References furnished. For an interview write—Dorry R. Zepp, Westminster, Hanover, Baltimore or Washington. Private family no objection.

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 to services.

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.

Trinity Lutheran Church, Taneytown—Sunday School, 9:00 A. M.; Morning Worship and Confirmation, at 10:00 A. M.; Luther League, at 6:30 P. M.; Evening Worship, at 7:30 P. M. Services during Holy Week will be held in the Lutheran Church at 7:30 P. M. Monday evening, the sermon will be by the pastor; Tuesday, Rev. L. B. Hafer; Wednesday, Robert Benner; Thursday, Rev. W. O. Ibach; Good Friday, Preparatory Service, at 2:00 P. M., followed by a congregational meeting.

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

Keyville—Sunday School, at 1:00 P. M.; Holy Communion, at 2:00; Preparatory Service this (Friday) evening, at 7:30.

Baust Reformed Evangelical Church Sunday—Palm Sunday Service, 7:45. Monday, Pastor's Class, 8:00 P. M. Wednesday, Kindergarten, 9:00 A. M. Passion Week Services, 7:45 P. M. Thursday 14, Passion Week Services, 7:45 P. M. Friday, Preparatory Services, 7:45 P. M.

The Union Bridge Lutheran Parish, Keyville Church—Worship Service, 9:00 A. M.; S. S., 10:00; C. E. Society, 7:00 P. M.; Catechetical Class, on Saturday, at 2:30 P. M.

Mt. Taber Church—Services Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, at 8:00 P. M.; S. S., Sunday morning, at 9:30 A. M.; Worship and Holy Communion, 10:30 A. M.; C. E. Society, 7:30 P. M.; Catechetical Class Saturday, 1:00 P. M. P. H. Williams, Pastor.

Uniontown Lutheran Church, M. L. Kroh, pastor. Baust—Divine Worship, at 9:30 A. M.; Installation of Church Officers; Holy Communion, May 8, at 10:30 A. M.

St. Paul—Divine Worship, at 8:45 A. M.; S. S., at 9:45 A. M. (Note change of hour for Service.)

Winters—S. S., at 10:00 A. M.; Holy Communion Easter Sunday, at 10:30 A. M.; Mid-Week Lenten Service, at Winters, April 13, at 7:30.

Mt. Union—S. S., at 9:15 A. M.; C. E., at 10:30 A. M.; Holy Communion, May 1st., at 10:30 A. M.

Manchester Evangelical and Ref. Charge, Rev. Dr. John Hollenbach, pastor. Snickersburg—Worship, at 8:30 A. M.; S. S., 9:30.

Manchester—S. S., 9:30 A. M. Holy Communion, at 10:15; C. E., at 6:30. Rendition of Easter Cantata, "The Resurrection Hope," at 8:00 P. M., by the choir and some assisting voices.

Lineboro—S. S., at 1:00; Worship, at 2:00. At this time the congregation will vote on changing the time of election of officers from Good Friday afternoon to such date as each congregation's officials may determine. Subject for Sunday, "Tragedy in Triumph." Lineboro will have Worship Monday to Wednesday, April 11 to 13, at 7:30 P. M. On Monday evening the pastor will preach on "A Sermon in a Sugar Sack." On Good Friday election of officers from 1 to 3 P. M. Confirmation, reception of members, and Preparatory Worship, at 3:15 P. M., on Good Friday, April 15th.

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit, Rev. John H. Hoch, Pastor. Uniontown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M. Theme: "A Grain of Wheat." Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening, at 7:30 P. M. Mrs. G. F. Gilbert's Class in charge.

Wakefield—Sunday School, at 10:00 A. M.; C. E. Sunday evening, at 7:30 P. M. Mr. Harry F. Mitten, Pres. Miss Mary Belle Miller, leader. The Arbaugh Orchestra will be present and furnish the instrumental music. The pastor will be present and will give a brief message at the topic, entitled, "Crown Him or Crucify Him."

Friszellburg—Preaching Service, at 9:00 A. M. A message appropriate for Palm Sunday will be given by the pastor. Come. Sunday School, 10:15 A. M. We are calling attention to and urging all the people of the Church of God at Uniontown, Wakefield and Friszellburg, and Carroll Co., to attend the Regional Conference which will be conducted in the Westminster Church of God; on Sunday, April 10, with sessions afternoon and night, at 2:00 and 7:45 P. M. Rev. J. L. Updegraph, of Findlay, Ohio, field secretary for the Church of God, will be present and speak at both meetings.

Tom's Creek M. E. Church, Rev. Nelson, Pastor, April 10—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M. Mr. M. C. Fuss, of Taneytown, the speaker. Church Services, 10:30 A. M.; Evening Services, 7:30 P. M. Pre-Easter Evangelistic Services each night during Holy Week beginning at 7:30. Rev. B. W. Cranford, of Virginia, will conduct the services from April 10 to 17, The Taneytown Quartet will be present, April 13th.

Taneytown United Brethren Charge Rev. Paul D. Emenheiser, pastor. Taneytown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Worship Service, 7:30 P. M. Union service to be held in the Presbyterian Church. Every member is urged to attend.

Harney—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M. Worship Service, 10:30 A. M. Barts—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

EASTER SERVICES IN THE REFORMED CHURCH.

The program for the Easter Season at Grace Reformed Church, at Taneytown, Md., will be as follows: Palm Sunday: Sunday School, at 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15; Christian Endeavor, at 6:30 P. M.; Evening Worship, at 7:30. Holy Week Services on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, April 11, 12, 13 and 14, at 7:30. Preparatory Service on Friday evening, (Good Friday), at 7:30. The Holy Communion, including reception of new members by Confirmation, etc., on Easter Sunday morning, at 10:15. Sunday School, at 9:15; Christian Endeavor, at 6:30 P. M. Easter Service under the auspices of the Sunday School, on Easter Sunday evening, at 7:30. The annual Easter Social, under the auspices of the Sunday School and the Christian Endeavor Society, on Easter Monday evening, at 7:30.

HOLY WEEK SERVICES IN NEW WINDSOR.

Palm Sunday—Appropriate services in Presbyterian Church, 11:00 A. M. St. Paul's M. E. Church, 11:00 A. M. Tuesday—Community service in Presbyterian Church, 7:30 P. M. Sermon by Rev. I. N. Morris, of the Presbyterian Church, Taneytown. Special music.

Wednesday—Community service in St. Paul's M. E. Church, 7:30 P. M. Sermon by Rev. A. S. Curry of the Church of the Brethren, Westminster. Special music.

Thursday—Sacrament of the Holy Communion, St. Paul's M. E. Church, 7:30 P. M.

Friday—Communion service in Presbyterian Church, 7:30 P. M. Sermon by Rev. J. R. Hays. Special music.

Easter Sunday—Sacrament of the Holy Communion, Presbyterian Church, 11:00 A. M. Easter Pageant—"A Great Inheritance." St. Paul's M. E. Church, 7:30 P. M.

HOLY WEEK SERVICES IN TANEYTOWN.

Rev. I. N. Morris and Rev. Paul D. Emenheiser announce union Holy Week Services, with Taneytown Presbyterian, Piney Creek Presbyterian and Messiah United Brethren Church, Taneytown, co-operating. These services will be held from Sunday, April 10, through to Saturday, April 16th., beginning at 7:30 P. M. The services on Sunday and Monday nights will be held in the Taneytown Presbyterian Church, on Tuesday and Wednesday nights in Messiah U. B. Church, Taneytown; on Thursday and Friday nights in Piney Creek Presbyterian Church. The final service on Saturday night will be held in the Taneytown Presbyterian Church.

PROMPT COOKING BEST FOR FROZEN VEGETABLES.

Frozen pack vegetables from freezer lockers should be treated like any perishable food, says Miss Adeline Hoffman, Home Demonstration Agent for Carroll County. The Bureau of Chemistry and Soils of the U. S. Department of Agriculture recently reported the results of investigations in handling these foods. The tests showed that when the temperature of a defrosted vegetable reaches 60 to 70 degrees Fahrenheit the micro-organisms which have survived freezing quickly start to multiply. Frozen pack vegetables held at a temperature of 40 degrees, as in domestic refrigeration, kept longer than at ordinary temperatures, but slow growth of organisms is not prevented at 40 degrees. A frozen pack vegetable in the partly thawed state will show bacterial activity about the third day.

After reaching a temperature of 70 degrees, defrosted peas of good quality were found to spoil in less than 10 hours. When held at 40 degrees, they kept successfully for more than four days. Peas kept better than spinach at both temperatures. The type of container used did not affect the time required to bring about changes in the product.

The safest way to handle frozen vegetables from the freezer-locker, says Miss Hoffman, is to open the container and empty the still frozen contents into the hot water in which they are to be cooked.

HIS CHOICE



"Don't ye love de babbling brook an' de shady cove?" "De brooks is all right, but I don't love no cops, shady or otherwise. They never did nothin' but harm ter me."

SALE REGISTER

Sales for which this office does printing or advertising, will be inserted under this heading (4 lines free of charge. Charge for sale register alone, \$1.00 until date of sale. Notices longer than 4 lines must be paid for, extra.)

APRIL. 9-1 o'clock. Clarence E. Dorn, near Taneytown. 250 Sows, Boars, Shoats and Pigs. Earl Bowers, Auct.

12-1:00 o'clock. Harry E. Reck, near Otter Dale School. Farming Implements, Harness, etc. Earl Bowers, Auct.

HISTORIC OUTPOST MAY BECOME MUSEUM

Fort Snelling Won Fame in Civil and Indian Wars.

Fort Snelling, Minn.—Julius Caesar himself could not have erected a more Roman-looking round tower at lower cost than the United States did in 1821 at Fort Snelling.

And Caesar probably would have walloped the Indians, and taken the land from them. Uncle Sam, through the offices of Lieut. Zebulon Montgomery Pike, bought title to the property in 1805 with 50 gallons of whisky.

Sixteen years later, soldiers, many of them veterans of the war of 1812, were paid 15 cents a day in addition to their army pay to build the tower.

It is possible the plans were a heritage from the Caesars, except for 20 rifle slits from which shots could be fired, and which made the tower capable of resisting, with its walls constructed of solid stone quarried from the Minnesota and Mississippi river banks, any form of attack then known.

Family Lives There. For the last 19 years Thomas Marcum, post civilian engineer, and his family have occupied the tower, remodeling the interior at their own expense into a unique home. Plans now call for tearing out partitions to make one large museum room of the structure.

Before Marcum's occupancy many world-famed characters found shelter in the old tower. Surprisingly, the idea for the German Zeppelin was incubated there.

Union army officials stationed at Fort Snelling during the Civil war scoffed at the suggestion made by a young German military attaché, Count Von Zeppelin, also stationed there, that it might be possible to scout the enemy from the air, thus passing up a chance for the Federal army to be the first to use aircraft for military purposes.

Von Zeppelin, however, failed to become discouraged and on a warm spring night in 1864 rose 300 feet above the round tower, suspended below a canvas bag filled with gas furnished by the old St. Paul gas company.

He said later it was during his 30-minute ascension here that the idea of transcontinental air transport was born. After the Civil war, he returned to Germany to bring the idea to fruition.

Dred Scott Married at Fort. Dred Scott, a negro slave whose name is perpetuated in the famous Dred Scott decision of the Supreme court, married a slave girl in the round tower in 1837. At the time, Scott was a servant of the household of Dr. Emerson, first medical attaché to Col. Josiah Snelling.

Some 15 years later, in 1848, after Dr. Emerson had transferred and moved his slave retinue to St. Louis, Scott sued for freedom on grounds he had been a citizen of free territory in Minnesota.

The Supreme court ruled that Scott was without citizenship rights and that the Missouri compromise was unconstitutional.

Records recently discovered revealed many illuminating and hitherto not generally known facts concerning the historic importance of the round tower. It was gathered from the records that life inside the walls was a tragic experience for many a young army tenderfoot as result of the whims and caprices of Colonel Snelling.

Flogging an arrogant soldier became quite a pastime during Colonel Snelling's tenancy of the round tower, according to the records, and 200 lashes with a cat-of-nine-tails on the bare back of some luckless rookie was an afternoon's exercise for the colonel.

Divers Again Will Seek Galleon Treasure Trove

London.—A new attempt is to be made to raise from the sea the millions of gold coins, minted when Philip of Spain was at war with Elizabeth of England, which are reputed to lie on the bottom of Tobermory harbor, Isle of Mull.

The coins were in a galleon which was sunk by an angry Highlander who could not get the money for goods he had supplied.

Nearly 400 years have passed since the galleon Duque Florenca set sail with the mighty armada, carrying 30,000,000 ducats. After the armada met with defeat in the English channel, a gale sprang up which swept a number of ships up St. George's channel and the Irish sea to the west coast of Scotland and the rocky strands of Northern Ireland.

The Duque Florenca reached the Isle of Mull. Officers ordered stores from the islanders, but refused payment. As the galleon was putting out to sea, she was blown up by a daring Highlander, who had got aboard and swam ashore after lighting the fuse.

Now Herr Van Wiener, Dutch engineer and inventor of a new type of diving apparatus, has obtained permission to try to raise the cargo. For hundreds of years the romance of treasure trove has lured people to seek the gold.

Paradise for Taxpayers. Hyannis, Mass.—Law enforcement cost this village only \$11c in 1937, according to the town clerk's annual report, while 58 woodchuck bounties set the town back \$29.

WESTERN ELECTRIC ENGINEER PIONEERED NEW INSULATION

Telephone engineers never accept any product or process as the "last word"—they are always trying to make it better.

For many years the copper wires in telephone cables had been insulated by a spiral wrapping of paper ribbon. One day a Western Electric Company engineer mixed a wood pulp solution in a laboratory bottle and stirred it with a piece of wire. He found the pulp stuck to the wire. Right away he got the idea of making the paper on the wire instead of wrapping the wire with paper. This new method of insulation led to the manufacture of a better and far more economical product.

Going Some "What do they mean when they say motorists drive their cars ahead of their lights at night? I thought light traveled very fast."

"So do some motorists."—Portland Express.

MOTHERS FIT IN



"Do you find cooking very irksome when on your camping trips?" "Oh no, we take mother along to cook."

New York Fair To Honor Press

NEW YORK (Special)—To remind millions of visitors to the New York World's Fair 1939 that freedom of the press has helped preserve the democratic form of our government, a statue dedicated to that constitutional liberty will be erected on the \$60,000,000 Central Mall, Grover A. Whalen, president of the Fair corporation, announces.

The statue will depict a partially nude woman, representing "the unadorned truth," watching the passing show of world events and recording history day-by-day. A tribute to the moral standard of the press as a whole is contained in the subordinate figure of a child reading a newspaper.

Freedom of religion, speech and assembly will be combined with freedom of press to suggest that these four factors are the cornerstone of democratic government.

FROM CORN-FED HEN



Egg Cup—Watcha crying about? Egg—Cause I've got a streak of yellow in me, that's what!

Some Experience Sales Manager—Did you ever do any public speaking? Applicant for Job—Well, I proposed to a farmer's daughter over a party line once.

It Was Her Father He—Didn't I see you taking a tramp through the woods yesterday? She—The idea! That was father.

OUR Magazine Combination offer

THIS OFFER IS MADE UP OF THE PICTORIAL REVIEW, McCALL'S MAGAZINE, WOMAN'S WORLD, GOOD STORIES, FARM JOURNAL, BREEDER'S GAZETTE—WITH THE CARROLL RECORD.

1—Any regular subscriber to The Record who is paid in advance for at least 6 months, will receive the six magazines for one year on payment of \$1.50.

2—Any regular Correspondent, or advertiser, in The Record, will receive the 6 Magazines for one year, on the payment of \$1.50.

3—Any regular subscriber, now paid in advance, will have his subscription to The Record extended for one year, and will receive the 6 Magazines for one year on the payment of \$2.50.

4—Any new subscriber to The Record for 6 months will receive The Record for 6 months and the 6 Magazines for one year, on the payment of \$2.00.

5—Any subscriber in arrears will be credited with one year's subscription to The Record, and will receive the 6 Magazines one year on the payment of \$2.50.

The Record has been notified by the Chicago Agency handling this offer, that the Magazine subscriptions may not commence for about 6 weeks. As they come from 6 different publishers, in order to save expense in handling the subscriptions, they are held up and allowed to accumulate. The Record, for the same object, holds the subscriptions for about a week before sending them to Chicago.

The Record is financially responsible to subscribers for this combination offer; and makes this explanation to those who may have expected to receive the Magazines within a week, or short time.

It must be remembered, too, that the Magazines are published monthly, consequently subscriptions may be received by the publishers just after a number has been printed and mailed.

Any present subscriber to either of the Magazines will have his or her subscription extended on accepting this offer, by stating that fact. These are all cash in advance offers.

The above offer will be continued throughout April unless the Agency operating it says STOP! All who have been receiving the Magazines so far, are greatly pleased with them. There is "more in" the offer to YOU, than to The Record. Get in on it while you can—NOW!

- Confectionery XXXX SUGAR, 3 1-lb. pkgs. 20c
- Pure Cane SUGAR, 10 pound paper bag 48c
- White House EVAP. MILK, 4 tall cans 25c
- NUTLEY MARGARINE, 2 lbs. 21c
- KIRKMAN'S BORAX/SOAP, 6 bars 25c
- SILVER DUST, Big Dish Towel With Every Large Package, all for 21c
- Coldstream Fancy Alaskan PINK SALMON, 2 tall cans 23c
- Sultana Fancy RED SALMON, tall can 22c
- BAB-O, can 10c
- Kiddie's Telescope Free With Every Purchase Of Two Packages WHEATIES, pkg. 10c
- Ann Page Prepared SPAGHETTI, 4 cans 25c
- Ann Page Pure GRAPE JELLY, 8-oz. glass 10c
- CAMPBELL'S TOMATO JUICE, 3 cans 20c
- CUT-RITE WAX PAPER, sm. pkg. 5c; lge. pkg. 13c
- SULTANA PEANUT BUTTER, 2 1-lb. jars 23c
- Rich and Full-Bodied RED CIRCLE COFFEE, 2 lbs. 33c
- Every Pound Freshly Ground When You Buy It
- EARLY JUNE PEAS, 3 tall cans 22c
- OVALTINE, sm. can 33c; lge. can 59c
- POST TOASTIES or Sunnyfield Crispy CORN FLAKES, 2 reg. pkgs. 11c
- Sunnyfield Family FLOUR, The All-Purpose Flour, 12 lb. bag 37c; 24 lb. bag 73c; 5 pound bag 18c
- Ann Page MACARONI, SPAGHETTI OR EGG NOODLES, big pkg. 5c
- TOMATOES, Red Ripe - Solid Pack, 4 no. 2 cans 23c
- PORK & BEANS, Ann Page, 3 16-oz. cans 17c
- BAKER'S CHOCOLATE, 1/2-lb. cake 14c

These Prices Effective Until The Close of Business, Saturday, April 9th

- TUB BUTTER, 34c lb.
- PRINT BUTTER, 36c lb.
- NEW CABBAGE, 3c lb.
- FRESH STRING BEANS, 2 lbs. 15c
- SPINACH, Fresh, Green, 2 lbs. 9c
- KALE, 5 lb.
- FRESH BUNCH CARROTS, bunch 5c
- STRAWBERRIES, pint box 15c
- NEW POTATOES, 4 lbs. 19c
- ONIONS, 3 lbs. 10c
- JUICY FLORIDA ORANGES, doz. 25c
- BEETS, 5c bunch
- GRAPEFRUIT, 3 for 13c; Extra Large, 5c
- CELERY, 6c bunch

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

THE CIRCUIT COURT

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Francis Neal Parke, Westminster.
ASSOCIATED JUDGES.

William H. Forsythe, Ellicott City.
Linwood L. Clark, Baltimore.

CLERK OF COURT.

Levi D. Maus, Sr.

TERMS OF CIRCUIT COURT.

Second Monday in February, May, August and November. Petit Jury Terms, February, May and November; Grand Jury Terms, May and November.

ORPHANS' COURT.

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

Court meets every Monday & Tuesday

REGISTER OF WILLS.

Harry G. Berwager.

POLICE JUSTICE.

Sherman E. Flanagan.

STATE'S ATTORNEY.

George M. Fringer.

SHERIFF.

John A. Shipley.

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Norman E. Hess, Taneytown.
E. Edward Martin, Westminster.
A Earl Shipley, Attorney.

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TAX COLLECTOR.

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Stanford I. Hoff, Counsel.

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J. Gloyd Diffendal.

HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT.

Adeline Hoffman.

COUNTY AGRICULT. AGENT.

L. C. Burns.

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Norville P. Shoemaker.

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

LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER.

Dr. Thomas A. Martin.

NOTARIES.

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

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

John H. Shirck.

TANEYTOWN ORGANIZATIONS

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

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

Taneytown Fire Company, meets on the 2nd Monday each month, at 7:30, in the Firemen's Building, James C. Myers, Pres.; C. G. Ewers, Secy.; T. H. Tracey, Treas.; Raymond Davidson, Chief.

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

SCHEDULE

OF THE

Arrival and Departure of Mails

Taneytown, Md.

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

MAILS CLOSE

Star Route No. 10705 North 9:00 A. M.
Train No. 5321 South 9:15 A. M.
Train No. 5328 North 2:15 P. M.
Star Route No. 13128 South 4:00 P. M.
Star Route No. 10705 North 6:30 P. M.
Taneytown-Keymar Route No. 1-M 8:30 A. M.

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

MAILS ARRIVE

Keymar Route No. 1, Principal Mall 7:30 A. M.
Star Route No. 10705 North 7:45 A. M.
Star Route No. 13128 South Parcel Post 9:45 A. M.
Train No. 5321 North 9:50 A. M.
Train No. 5328 South 2:40 P. M.
Star Route No. 10705 North 6:30 P. M.
Taneytown Route No. 1 2:30 P. M.
Taneytown Route No. 2 2:00 P. M.

JNO. O. CRAPSTER, Postmaster.
*No Window Service or Rural Carriers on Legal Holidays.

Holidays for Rural Carriers are, New Year's Day; Washington's Birthday; Memorial Day, May 30; July 4; Labor Day, 1st Monday in Sept.; Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas. When a holiday falls on Sunday, the following Monday is observed.

Fish Will Suffocate if Deprived of Free Oxygen

Although fish do not breathe air, they take in and give off the same gases that air-breathing animals do. Their gills are adapted for absorbing oxygen dissolved in the water. This free oxygen should not be confused with the oxygen combined with hydrogen to form the water molecule, according to a writer in the Indianapolis News. A gill is composed of many fine filaments of tissue which are colored red by numerous tiny blood capillaries near the surface. The function of these capillaries is to absorb oxygen from water passing over them. The regular opening and closing of the gill covers corresponds to the rhythmic inhalations of air-breathing animals. Dissolved oxygen in the water diffuses through the thin walls of the filaments and enters the blood stream; carbon dioxide and other waste material produced in the fish's body are given off to the water.

Deep sea fish are so constructed that they can live on the meager quantities of free oxygen found at great depths. Certain swift-moving fish, such as the mackerel, will "drown" when prevented from swimming rapidly. Apparently the current of water produced solely by the opening and closing of the gill covers does not supply sufficient oxygen to maintain life even when the water is saturated with oxygen.

Keys Preceded by Seals in Tent-Dwellers' Days

Keys were preceded by the seals and intricate knots (of which the Gordian knot is an example) used to protect their property. When tents had given away to houses with wooden doors, a different kind of fastening was necessary and by slow degrees the key was evolved as we know it, writes Alice R. Rollins in the Los Angeles Times.

In some ancient writings mention is made of a "well-bent key." This is presumed to be the early sickle-shaped key found in parts of England (attributed to the Celtic period) as well as foreign countries. These implements were inserted through a hole in the outside of the door and displaced a hook or bolt on the inside. As the shape was similar to that of a sickle, they were not easily carried in the hand because of their inconvenient form, but were carried on the shoulder as a reaper carries a sickle. The passage in Isaiah, "And the key of the House of David will I lay upon his shoulder," probably refers to such a key, here symbolic of authority.

In medieval days, even though a besieged city was razed to the ground, the surrender was not complete without the further humiliation of handing over the keys. This corresponds to our custom of presenting the keys of the city to an honored guest.

Transatlantic Steamship Service

On April 23, 1838, Great Western, the first steamship built expressly for transatlantic service, reached New York, having left Bristol, England, on April 8. A few hours earlier, Sirius, chartered for a single trip, had arrived from Cork. Great crowds acclaimed their arrival, of which one New York editor wrote, in terms not unlike those used by others many years later in writing of the inauguration of transoceanic telephone service: "A new era has come upon us—skill, science and enterprise have brought us in closer contact with a fatherland. . . . Time and space have been measurably annihilated. . . . Two great nations have had the bonds of national friendship and fraternal feeling more securely rooted around them."

Taft Held Many Positions

William Howard Taft had to ask the people for their vote only once before he was elected President despite the public positions he held. Among his positions were assistant prosecutor, collector of internal revenue, judge of the Ohio Superior court, United States solicitor general, judge of the sixth federal circuit court of appeals, chairman of the Philippine Islands commission, secretary of war in Theodore Roosevelt's cabinet, civil governor of Cuba, president and finally chief justice of the Supreme court. And the only election he ever faced, besides that for the presidency, was for judge of the Superior court of Ohio.

Rings Around Moon Myths

Rings around the moon are sometimes used to "forecast" the weather, but only by the superstitious or uninformed. As a matter of fact, these rings simply indicate that in some region of the air above the ground there is a thin layer of mist or cloud, the water drops of which are nearly of equal size, says the Richmond Times-Dispatch. Both water droplets and ice crystals are common to the upper air and are unreliable as weather indicators.

A Man

The man whom I call deserving the name, is one whose thoughts and exertions are for others rather than himself; whose high purpose is adopted on just principles, and never abandoned while heaven and earth afford means of accomplishing it. He is one who will neither seek an indirect advantage by a specious road, nor take an evil path to secure a real good purpose.—Sir Walter Scott.

THINGS TO SEE IN LONDON



In Hyde Park, "Safety Valve" of Britain.

World's Metropolis Is Undergoing Numerous Significant Changes

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

NOT even London's growth after the Great Fire can compare with today's swift, significant changes. More than 600,000 new homes, besides square miles of flats, have been built in recent years to house people taken from slums, crowded sections, and from areas cleared for parks, factories, or new streets.

Historic Metropole hotel served its last summer. Sad-faced waiters closed its doors forever. Meanwhile the famous Adelphi terrace was torn down, even as Hotel Cecil melted into scrap. As ancient city landmarks fade, queer modernistic structures, bewildering to Londoners returning after long absence, rise in their place. Look at that big cube of metal and glistening black glass which holds Lord Beaverbrook's Daily Express in Fleet street; or the classic stone temple of the British Broadcasting corporation.

Or at Shell-Mex house on the Strand, Bush house in Aldwych, and all the monster new piles raised here as official headquarters for Canada, Australia, South Africa, and other members of the British Commonwealth—whose show windows display the products of these far-away lands. They seem unreal, out of place, in this long-static, smoke-stained, weather-beaten old town.

Rise of new suburbs is no less astonishing. "Satellite" towns, dormitories of 50,000 or more, spring up where yesterday lay green fields and truck gardens. Smoky forms of new factories rim the horizon. Middlesex county, men say, will soon be wholly urban. Steadily the city unfolds down through Surrey. Southeast towards the hop fields of Kent "ribbon towns" sprawl beside the highways; in Essex and Hertfordshire "the scaffold poles of the builder are like wands that conjure new towns out of the ground."

Drawn by this boom, industry tends to shift here from the less prosperous north. Workers flock along; each year London adds a young city to its population, and each day 100,000 visitors pass through its streets. In one week, at Regent Palace hotel, 40 different nationalities filled out the police form. Yet you see few idle men. Munition works run day and night; 40,000,000 gas masks are being made—even every child is to have one; flying field schools turn out more and more pilots.

To learn how London, growing so fast, handles its passengers, go to "London Transport" headquarters, a system which hauls a crowd each year equal to twice all the tabulated people on earth.

This greatest of all urban transport systems was formed under the Passenger Transport act of 1933. Its board has issued more than half a billion dollars' worth of stock. Listed on the exchange, it is an example of the British public utility sponsored by the government, yet owned by private stockholders.

Buses and the Underground.

Londoners have a deep affection for their buses. They grow up to respect the conductor for his courtesy, efficiency, good temper, and wit. Many visitors hold out handfuls of pennies, trusting the conductor to pick out the right fare. Here the joy of a sight-seeing ride on a bus never stales. London played skillfully on human nature when she sent buses to France with British troops in the World war.

These gay, red vehicles, or "scarlet galleons," bore London's familiar advertisements right up to the front line.

There is no less romance underground than above. It is easy to imagine the relationship between the motorbus of 1938 and the first wheeled vehicles, made by shaping logs, that rumbled along prehistoric roads.

But the Underground, a triumph of mechanization, is uncompromisingly of today. The automatic tick-eting and change-giving machines, the fast-moving escalators, the air-operated car doors, and the automatic signaling which enables forty eight-car trains an hour to travel on some lines—these wonders

SOON AND OFTEN

By ARNOLD BARNES
© McClure Newspaper Syndicate, WNU Service.

RODNEY BLAKE drew his car up sharply before the tumble-down wooden posts that marked the entrance of the driveway of the old Titus estate.

He looked in at the grass-grown gravel driveway that sauntered on between a grove of oaks and chestnut trees.

Beyond them a jungle of long neglected shrubbery, that left only an obscured view of the gabled brownstone mansion.

"Not a very promising prospect," Rodney reflected as he turned into the driveway.

"No trespassing allowed. Get out of here!"

First the booming voice and then the menacing figure of a man—powerfully built, though past middle age—came from the shadow of the trees at the side of the driveway.

Rodney Blake brought his car to a standstill.

"I beg your pardon, sir," he said. "But I didn't know it was trespassing merely to drive in. The gate stood open. You see I merely—"

"I know what you wanted. Others have wanted the same thing but they never get much further. You can back out the same way you came in."

"But I'd like to explain—"

Even if the man did own the property he had no right to order him off that way. After all, business was business and even as he put his car in reverse and slowly drove back to the main road he felt a deep resentment toward the man who had blocked his way.

Then a hundred feet down the road he saw something white flash out from a break in the straggling overgrown hedge into the bright sunlight of the roadway.

A slender young girl, in a white tennis dress, drew back cautiously toward the hedge and beckoned to him.

He knew at the first glance that she was pretty but when he had driven his car slowly down the road to meet her he realized that she possessed that very rare combination of prettiness and real beauty.

"Quick," she said breathlessly, "I saw him drive you off. He's my uncle—Benjamin Titus. He's turned them all away. But he hasn't any right to do it. It's all a dreadful mistake. Because it only makes them suspicious."

"I'm afraid you don't understand, or maybe I don't understand," Rodney was saying. "You see—"

"We haven't time to explain," she hastened to tell him. "My uncle may be watching you. But he had no right to turn you out. There's another way to reach the house—drive a quarter of a mile down the road, turn in a narrow road—a poor road but you can get through. Then at the first turn to the left on that road, park your car and walk back. It's just a footpath but it will bring you to the field behind the house. I'll be waiting for you there."

Rodney tried to tell her that it seemed a long way and that he was really in a hurry. "Please drive on," she told him, and then disappeared as she had made her first appearance like a flash of something white and unbelievably beautiful through the break in the hedge.

Under the circumstances there was only one thing to do. Driving slowly down the road he watched the indicator on the dashboard as it gradually got higher and higher, and called himself a fool for not having had the radiator refilled at the last filling station.

Then he turned down the narrow wooded roadway, till he'd reached the path at the left. There he left his car and went afoot as the girl had told him till he reached a field of corn stubble.

"I'm Daisy Crane," the girl said as she hurried toward him from the other end of the field.

"I'm Benjamin Titus' niece. And I can give you my word that my uncle isn't in any way involved. That is, he's not criminally involved. Do you believe me?" "I'd believe anything you wanted me to," Rodney assured her, marveling at the gorgeous golden glint of her wind-blown hair and the unbelievably beautiful curves of her cheeks and neck.

"But you see—" "I understand that perfectly," Daisy told him. "I know you've been sent out to get a story, but you don't look as if you'd do anything unkind even for the sake of getting a good story. My uncle is a little odd and often unreasonable—but as honest as—as honest as sunshine. He's terribly independent and resents any sort of intrusion."

"But I didn't mean to intrude—" There was a note of contrition in Rodney Blake's voice that for some reason made the color mount to the lovely Daisy Crane's cheeks.

"For months and months," she went on to explain, "these men—poor tramps as he thought—have been coming and going off there in our woods. Uncle even gave them permission to take shelter in an old shack by the stream. When the police came to inspect, Uncle took it as a personal affront. He tried to keep them off. And then, of course, after the counterfeiters, or

whatever they were, were captured and the police found their loot under the shack—"

"But I don't quite understand," Rodney interrupted. "You see I—"

"Of course you didn't understand. Nobody understood, because Uncle Benjamin wouldn't explain. Naturally everyone thought that because the loot was found on his property and because he ordered everyone off that he was—what do you say?—criminally involved. And any time, now, the police or detectives or something of the sort will probably come and force their way into the house. Of course they suspect him because he won't even answer their questions. Uncle loathes the police—but he loathes reporters even more. He just stays down there by the driveway entrance to shoot them off. You're the third this morning. I've been watching from behind the hedge. You see, I thought that if I could explain to a really nice reporter how things were he might straighten them out a little, but the other reporters looked so rough and unfriendly—"

"What made you think I was a reporter?" Rodney asked.

"You see, I turned in at your driveway because—"

"You're not a detective, are you?" Daisy's eyes opened wide in alarm.

"I'm not a reporter and I'm not a detective, and oddly enough I hadn't even heard of your uncle's predicament. I'm Rodney Blake, son of Attorney-General Blake—"

Daisy drew back a few steps and looked at the young man with mingled awe and admiration.

"But why didn't you tell me?" she asked.

"You didn't give me a chance," he told her.

"You see, I was on my way to town for an afternoon court session and my radiator was going dry. I turned in your driveway to beg a gallon or so of water—"

It was Daisy's turn to look contrite and Rodney's turn to feel a thrill of satisfaction.

Five minutes later Daisy Crane watched Rodney pour a pail of cold water into the radiator of his car parked at the foot of the wooded lane. And then as she took the empty pail he took his seat behind the wheel.

"Thanks a lot, Daisy Crane," he said.

"Tell your uncle that everything will be all right, and tell him too that I'm coming back, soon and often."

Added Estonia to Russia in the Great War of 1710

Peter the Great added Estonia to Russia in the great northern war in 1710, and the Romanov czars ruled over the land until the downfall of Nicholas II in 1917. The czars delegated their royal prerogatives to the "Baltic barons," descendants of the German Order of Knights who had become masters of the country in 1346 when they bought out the Danes, with whom they had shared sovereignty.

Under the Baltic barons, writes Mason Warner in the Chicago Tribune, the Estonians were serfs, the same as the peasants of great Russia, subject to forced labor, conscription and taxation by tyrants. They were resentful of the double rule of the Russian czars and the German barons, had been agitating for freedom for centuries, and so were ripe and ready for rebellion when opportunity to strike for freedom offered.

Today the president of the Estonian republic occupies the palace built by Peter the Great in 1718 for his wife, Catherine. It is an ideal "White House," bright and friendly in appearance, shining in the northern sun, with stucco-covered profiles, graceful window frames, and light green tiled roof, surrounded by shady linden trees. From the front entrance of the palace a wide promenade leads down to the sea.

Near the stately palace, but well into the quiet forest, Peter built for himself at the foot of a colossal limestone rock a small Dutch house of five rooms. It is simple, comfortable, "homey." The great czar's little house is carefully preserved as it was when he occupied it. Its furniture, the Dutch-baroque tables, chairs and writing desks with secret drawers, remain as the picturesque despot placed them. Even his well worn, slovenly slippers are under the old four poster bed with its faded green silk ornamentation.

How to Identify Meteorites

A meteorite is identified in various ways. It is heavy, especially so if it is all metal. Its outside will be blackened, but if it has lain exposed for some years the outer surface will be brown, rather than black, and is likely to be covered with a peculiar crust. It will be irregular in shape. An infallible test of a meteorite is to hold one face against an emery wheel or carborundum stone and grind it a little.

If the smooth surface shows minute, bright points of metal looking like polished steel, it is a meteorite.

Seven Flags Over Biloxi

Seven flags have flown over historic Biloxi, which was the ancient capital of the Louisiana Province or Louisiana Purchase Territory. In the year 1721, when the French colonial era at Biloxi was at its height, the superior council of Louisiana, at Fort Louis, on West Beach boulevard, had judicial and military authority commanding various districts, which stretched to the Canadian border, including the District of Illinois, Wabash and Missouri.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

Lesson for April 10

FINDING OURSELVES IN SERVICE

LESSON TEXT—Mark 8:27-36. GOLDEN TEXT—“What shall it profit a man, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?”—Mark 8:36. PRIMARY TOPIC—What Peter Found Out. JUNIOR TOPIC—Peter's Right Answer. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Making Life Count Through Service. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Finding the Richest Life Through Service.

“Finding ourselves” seems like a singular, almost self-contradictory expression, but it refers to a sound principle recognized by psychologists as well as spiritual leaders. As a matter of fact, modern psychology has begun to recognize and use spiritual laws and principles which alone bring about human happiness and efficiency.

A word of warning—let no one who studies this lesson fall into the serious error of thinking that some formal religious service will bring redemption and favor with God. We are saved by grace through faith in the Lord Jesus Christ—not of works, lest any man should boast. It is then by the new birth that we are “created in Christ Jesus unto good works which God hath before ordained that we should walk in them” (Eph. 2:8-10).

It is the Christian who needs to “find himself in service.” Only as he thus yields to Christ does he really find the life worth living. The words of Jesus in verse 35 are solemnly and gloriously true.

I. Clear Confession (vv. 27-30).

Even those who deny to our Christ the recognition of His deity, and the devotion of life which is His just due, must, if they are at all intelligent, admit that no man ever lived who has made such an impact on human history. Even in the days of his life on earth those who did not accept Him as Christ regarded Him as the resurrected form of one of the nation's greatest leaders. Now unbelieving men speak of Him as the great founder of Christianity, a mighty leader, a wonderful example, or an unequalled teacher.

It is not enough that we stand with the mass of humanity who may thus admire Him, but who do not count Him as Saviour and Lord. The question comes to us as it did to the disciples, “Whom say ye that I am?” “Thou art the Christ”—this alone suffices as the foundation for Christian testimony and conduct.

II. Corrected Error (vv. 31-33).

Although Jesus was not yet ready to have His Messiahship proclaimed to the public, He was prepared to teach His disciples concerning not only that important truth, but of His rejection and death. “He began to teach them that the Son of man must suffer . . . be rejected . . . killed and . . . rise again.”

Note the divine “must.” While it is true that wicked men showed their hostility toward our God and His Christ by hanging Him on Calvary's cross, yet it was to die for our sins that He came into the world. The cross has rightly come to represent God's love to the world rather than man's hostility to God.

Error now asserts itself, and strangely enough it is the very one who had the clearest grasp of the truth regarding the Messiahship of Christ and boldly expressed it who now objects to the revelation of the coming death and resurrection of Christ, and lends his voice to rebuke the Master for speaking of it. Satan hates the cross and the open grave. Jesus won the victory over him there. He did not want to hear of it before it took place and used impulsive Peter for a mouthpiece to object. He doesn't want to hear about it now and uses many a skillful and gifted preacher to speak against it. “The offense of the cross” (Gal. 5:11) has never ceased.

III. Consecrated Life and Service (vv. 34-38).

“Let him deny himself” (v. 34). That command we have construed to mean that we should perform little acts of self-denial, foregoing some comfort or pleasure, possibly for a few weeks. It does not mean that at all—but does mean the renouncing of self and self-will, and a complete yielding to God's will. Likewise, to take up one's cross does not mean to bear some of life's little disagreeable experiences; it means again to die to self and to live for Christ.

Careful attention should be given to the solemn questions asked and statements made in verses 35-37. These are not the reasonings of a man—they fall from the lips of the Son of God. What, He asks, will you give in exchange for your soul?

Payment

How little we pay our way in life! Although we have our purses continually in our hand, the better part of service goes still unrewarded.

Discussion

The more discussion the better, if passion and personalities be eschewed.

Pain

Pain is in itself a sharp discipline and hard to bear.

Laws of Oleron Governed Seamen of Earlier Days

One of the first codifications of maritime law was made at the island of Rhodes. This was incorporated into Roman law under the Caesars, and inspired the medieval “Consolato del Mare,” the Consulate of the Sea, which prevailed in the Mediterranean. Elements of Rhodian law also were incorporated into the Laws of Oleron, collected in the Thirteenth century, from which most of the English, and consequently the American, sea laws were drawn.

These early codes have been stigmatized as exceedingly cruel, asserts a writer in the New York Herald Tribune. It is true that by the Laws of Oleron a pilot who wrecked or damaged a ship was forced to make good the loss under the penalty of having his head hacked off by captain and crew. But the authority of the captain was strictly limited. He was required to take the advice of a majority of the ship's company on all major decisions, or be held responsible for any accidents that occurred. Seamen were supposed to “bear with the first stroke, be it with the fist or open hand; but if the master strikes him more than one blow, the mariner may defend himself.” And the laws of Wisby, which governed shipping in the North sea and the Baltic, and which were largely based on the Laws of Oleron, provided a fine for a captain insulting his men, and said: “If he strikes he ought to receive blow for blow.”

The master's authority grew instead of diminishing with time. The Ordinances of Louis XIV of France, for example, permitted him to “duck” refractory seamen—meaning keel-hauling, a brutal punishment, in which the offender was dragged from side to side of the ship, under the keel, scraping the barnacled hull in transit. Whipping, too, became common and strenuous, since the courts tended to read permission for such “moderate correction” into the quite definite Laws of Oleron.

Dance of the Sharptail

The dance of the sharptail grouse takes place at daybreak, says an authority in the Detroit Free Press. The birds, both males and females, assemble at some favorite place, to go through a performance as curious as it is eccentric. The males, with ruffled feathers, spread tails, expanded air sacs on the neck, heads drawn toward the back and drooping wings, strut about in circles, not all going the same way, but passing and crossing each other at various angles.

As the dance proceeds, the excitement of the birds increases. They leap forward. They stamp the ground with short quick beats of the feet. They produce a hollow sound that reverberates through the still air of the breaking day.

Suddenly they become quiet and walk about like creatures whose sanity is unquestioned, when some male again becomes possessed and starts off on a rampage, and the “attack” from which he suffers becomes infectious and all the other birds at once give evidence of having taken the disease.

The sharptail grouse is not much of a nest builder, placing its eggs in a hollow in the ground, scantily lined. There are from 10 to 13 dark-colored purplish-buff eggs which fade after they are laid. These hatch after three weeks into youngsters covered with yellowish down.

Discovered the Zinnia

A young professor of medicine left Gottingen, Germany, back in the Eighteenth century. There had been much unrest at the university and adventure called from the new world. He left the narrow, crooked streets of the rampart surrounded town for the wilds of Mexico. Fame, enjoyment and much work resulted from his expedition. Fame, because his discovery of a plant was destined to perpetuate young Zinn's name far beyond the short thirty-two years of his life's span. The pleasure gathered by those planting zinnias in their gardens constitutes part of his eternal reward, as does the work that falls to the grower of zinnia seed. In its wild state the zinnia is a native of the country lying between southern Colorado and Chile. Mexico and Central America are its favorite stamping ground. There are twenty species.

Holland's Colonies

Though her population is approximately only the same as that of Greater London, Holland ranks as the world's third colonial power, taking precedence after Great Britain and France. The people of the Netherlands number 8,000,000, compared with the 65,000,000 of the Netherlands East Indies. Holland's area of 13,000 square miles is less than a quarter that of Britain. Her colonies have an area of 800,000 square miles.

Not What the Lips Say

When is a lie not a lie? A lascar on board the jute liner Nagpur at Dundee harbor has discovered an answer to that question which would delight the heart of any schoolboy. One of the lascars in the engine-room crew was found out telling a lie. When challenged by his superior white officer regarding it, says the Montreal Herald, the lascar replied, “It is not what the lips say, but what the heart says.”

APRIL SHOWERS



Colossus at New York Fair



NEW YORK—The largest portrait statue executed in modern times will honor George Washington at the New York World's Fair. It will be 65 feet tall and will depict Washington as he arrived for his inauguration exactly 150 years previous to the opening day of the Fair, April 30, 1939. Its mass will be 500 times that of a man.



Then and Now—The young man represents a typical boy operator in 1878 when telephone switchboards looked like this. (Insert) The girl with a smile on her face and in her voice is the operator of today.

First U. S. Nickel Was Coined in Year of 1866

The first five-cent piece was coined in 1866. This was more than two hundred years after the date when the first silver coins were used in America. These were the New England shilling, sixpence and threepence, made in simple thin planchets of silver having N. E. stamped on one side, and XII, VI or III stamped on the other. The first nickel showed the United States shield, surmounted by a cross with sections of an olive wreath pendent at each side. On the reverse was the circle of thirteen stars and rays enclosing a large “5.”

The next year, according to a writer in the New York Times, there were two types of “nickel fives,” one in the original style and another with the “rays” omitted from the reverse.

In 1883 there was an entire change in the style of the five-cent coin. Two varieties were issued. On the reverse of both was a Liberty head, facing left, with a coronet on the forehead, inscribed “Liberty.” The hair here is knotted, with a single curl escaping down the neck; six stars front the face with seven above and behind the head.

On the reverse of one 1883 issue is a Roman “V” encircled by two half wreaths of corn, cotton, wheat and tobacco. The ends are joined beneath by a ribbon. The legend, “United States of America” is around the border. The motto “E Pluribus Unum,” which first appeared on the half-eagle in 1795, appears in smaller letters on this nickel.

On the reverse of the second of the two five-cent coins issued in 1883 there is the same “V” and wreath, but the exergue is changed to read “Cents.” The legend is the same as the first coin in this series with an “o” at each end. “E Pluribus Unum” is transferred to the field above the wreath and between it and the legend.

“Too Cold to Snow,” an Old Saying but Not True

The majority of more or less heavy snows occur in connection with a general cyclonic storm—i. e., a traveling atmospheric disturbance, usually several hundred miles across, in which the barometric pressure is relatively low and in which the winds (in the northern hemisphere) circulate in a counterclockwise direction around the center; the storm moves from a westerly toward an easterly direction, and the snow falls in the forward portion of the storm where the winds are from southerly or easterly directions and are therefore relatively mild. As the storm passes, the winds change to northwesterly and hence are relatively cold; that is precipitation comes with relatively warm easterly or southerly winds, and clear weather follows with relatively cold northwesterly winds. If, then, the winter wind is from the northwest, it is cold, and at the same time the wrong direction (in the wrong part of the storm area) to give snow, says the United States weather bureau.

This, presumably, is the origin of the saying, “It is too cold to snow.” This statement, however, is not literally true, because light snows can and do occur at any temperature whatever below freezing, and it occasionally happens that heavy snows occur when the surface air is quite cold.

Salt Long in Use

The story of salt is so closely allied to that of civilization from the beginning of time that it is impossible to trace its discovery. Nearly two thousand years ago the Egyptians used it to preserve their food; and in the days of the Roman empire soldiers were paid in salt—hence the word “salary” from the Latin “sal” meaning salt. An ancient custom which is recognized in some parts, is that once a man had broken bread and eaten salt with another, he could never be his enemy. Refusal to partake of his salt was tantamount to a declaration of enmity. Salt is a mineral, otherwise known as chloride of sodium, compounded of the non-metal chlorine and the metal sodium.

Sherman's Message to Lincoln

When Gen. W. T. Sherman notified President Lincoln of the fall of Savannah, Ga., the following dispatch to the President, dated from Savannah on December 22, reached Lincoln on Christmas eve: “I beg to present you as a Christmas gift the city of Savannah, with 150 heavy guns and plenty of ammunition, also about 25,000 bales of cotton. (Signed by W. T. Sherman, major-general.)” According to various authorities Sherman wrote this message and did not telegraph it. He had established communication with the fleet on his arrival in Savannah several days before, so that word was sent to Washington of his safe arrival, the first word from him since November 12.

Floating Steel

A piece of solid iron or steel will sink in water. Shaped into a vessel or container that will hold a large amount of air, it will float on water, just like our great iron ships. Though the steel in the ship is much heavier than the water, it is the weight of the ship as a whole that counts. Provided that this weight, with its cargo and large air space, is less than the weight of an equal volume of water, the ship will float.

Household Hints

By BETTY WELLS

TEN years before Columbus discovered America an old man died in Florence, Italy. And because that man founded an atelier that lasted over 150 years and because he liked to decorate his plaques with garlands and fruit, smart ladies today are using his motif in all sorts of gay ways to make their homes more attractive. His name? Luca Della Robbia.

The Della Robbia tradition passed to this artist's nephew and from him to five of his sons who carried the name to artistic renown not only in Florence but in France and other countries.

The name itself, we think, is one of the loveliest in the whole history of decoration. Just saying it, having it drip from your tongue, is a delight. And we've seen its mark in many a beautiful home. You see, old Luca Della Robbia liked to work



Why Not Try a Della Robbia Fruit Arrangement?

in terra cotta, and he liked to color his work, using an out-moded process by which certain chemicals reproduced lovely tones. He liked fruit, too, and used lemons, apples, oranges and fir cones profusely in decorating his work. In fact, it is his use of fruit in decoration that we copy most today.

The Della Robbia influence can be used to best effect in the more formal rooms in which rich colors and heavy furniture hold the center of the stage. One lady whose living room inclines to this formal note, likes to have a Della Robbia motif enshrined in a bouquet on a lovely old table. She uses fruit with flowers and leaves to achieve this. Large pansies, leaves of house plants, roses, an apple and some grapes form one charming arrangement. The single petal type of dahlia fits in to the general scheme well, too.

And what fun another friend has with Della Robbia table settings, using heavy silver, tall goblets, heavy lace and then a grandiose center piece of fruits and leaves with pine cones and drooping purple grapes. Needless to say, the fruits used must be high in color and perfect in formation. Or start with a lovely fine pineapple and group waxed apples, small oranges and red berries around it.

Aids and Abets.

Bea gets the boldest decorating ideas, then loses her nerve. But Ben, her husband, always aids and abets her in following through her daring decorations. And afterwards they're both glad they went in for something more exciting than the usual safe conventional things.

Right now they're gloating over their green ceilings all through the house. It's a lovely clear pale, water green, which in the living room is perfect with the deep henna wall paper they chose. Their rug is a machine hooked design with hennas, greens and browns in it, and the furniture is maple. The upholstered pieces have green homespun cover-



If a Lady Is Handy With a Hammer.

ings, and the draperies are pongee, beautifully made with weighted hems. For excitement there's a figured chintz wing chair in a bright floral pattern.

The dining room adjoining has the same green painted ceilings, but here the walls are white, the furniture blond maple, the rug henna and the draperies repeat the floral chintz used on the wing chair in the living room.

The green ceilings in their bedroom are complemented by very floral wall paper with lots of yellow in it. The rugs here are floral hooks and the furniture walnut; yellow taffeta curtains and yellow quilted taffeta bedspreads introduce a note of elegance. The chaise longue has a plain green covering with a yellow knitted throw. The dressing table is white point d'esprit caught with bowknots of yellow and green ribbon knotted together.

Thus are the different rooms unified by the green ceilings, yet each has a perfectly definite personality of its own.

© By Betty Wells.—WNU Service.

Stars on the Ceiling

A sun-room with pale blue walls and ceiling has silver stars stenciled on the ceiling. A flower garden stencil decorates the walls with shades of green, wistaria and pale orange.

TANEYTOWN SCHOOL NEWS.

The Taneytown School will hold a Card Party in the school auditorium, April 26th.

Holy Week will be observed next week during the opening exercises each morning.

The Glee Clubs are rehearsing for a spring concert to be given May 3 in the Taneytown High School.

The Elementary School will present a musical assembly May 5th.

The Carroll County Eisteddfod will be held April 29, in Westminster.

Men in obscurity are rarely censured. Only those who have established themselves through meritorious acts and placed themselves in the limelight are subject to ridicule and censure by envious and prejudiced men.

(Kiplingesque, but not Kipling.)

(For The Record.)
If we could see ourselves as others see us,
And act always to all mankind both fair and square,
If we could know what destiny awaits us
And always to mankind be true and fair;

If we could rise up from our beds each morning
Resolved that thru the day we'd have a care
To see that all those who at times surround us
Would know we always acted on the square;

If we could count our lives but a probation
Resolved that for mankind we'd be aware
And not think but of self contrition,
A happy world we'd find it everywhere

If we could go down to the slums some morning
And see ourselves, how that class has to live,
We'd come back to homes of solid comfort
Resolved to them a better chance to give.

If we could go into the crowded sections
Where children forced to play out in the street
We might resolve to take some stronger action
To get playgrounds for them in which to meet.

If we could get out to some lonely kitchen
'And see a widowed mother at the tub,
With half a dozen ragged children 'bout her
While she the faint kept on the clothes to rub,

We'd seek some way, if way were in our power
To ease the burden that on her was placed
To feed and clothe those ragged hungry children—
Such things our civilization has disgraced.

If we could count each happy golden hour
As given to us for our use alone
To build a mighty force about us,
We might so doing for our sin atone.

If we could see the glowing golden sunbeams
That shine upon the great revolving world
And realize that all for us were given
The beauty that about us is unfurled;

If we could see the silver moon shine brightly
Above us in the clear star studded night
And realize that all these many blessings
Were meant that we should never any slight,

We'd be a better happier people,
Enjoy the gifts that God to us had given
And somehow we would surely learn that
Such blessings made of this earth a real heaven.

If we could see that in each living being
The Lord had planted an Immortal Soul
And that all mankind else are brothers
And each is destined for the self-same goal;

If we could see war's havoc and privations
That now by insane men have been turned loose,
We think that we would act quite different
And some fair compromise instead we'd choose.

If we could bring our minds to that lone station
Where "Live and Let Live" always were the goal,
We'd save ourselves a lot of trouble,
And saving thus, save for the world, its SOUL.

Baltimore, Md. W. J. H. 3-25-'38

NOTICE OF Transfers and Abatements.

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

- April 13, Districts No. 1, 2 and 3.
- April 14, Districts No. 4, 5 and 6
- April 20, Districts No. 7 and 8.
- April 21, Districts No. 9, 10 and 11
- April 22, Districts No. 12, 13 and 14

After the above dates no abatements will be allowed.

By order of
PAUL F. KUHN, Clerk.

Easter Candy

- Penny Pieces 10c dozen
- 5c pcs., 6 for 25c
- 10c pcs., 3 for 25c
- 15c pcs., 2 for 25c
- Others, 3 for 10c
- 2 lbs. Jelly Eggs, 19c

FILLED BASKETS, 15c and up

REID'S
near the square

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale, on his property, near Uniontown, Md., on

SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1938, at 12:00 o'clock, the following described personal property:

4 HEAD OF CATTLE,
1 cow, with calf by her side; 1 Guernsey cow, 2 Guernsey heifers.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.
2-horse wagon and bed; 17-ft hay carriages, 7-ft. Deering grain binder, mower, horse rake, grain drill, New Way corn planter, corn plow, 2 corn drags, 3-horse Syracuse plow, 17-tooth spring harrow, smoothing harrow, 2-horse scoop, road drag, seed sower, 34-ft. extension ladder, 10-ft cast iron watering trough, 2 log chains, cow chains, forks, shovel, digging iron, mattock, pick, single trees, double trees, triple trees, iron hog trough, hog feeder, chick fountains, grindstone, corn sheller, 400-lb beam scales, double block and tackle, triple block and tackle, locust plank, bushel basket, 1/2-bu. measure, 1 stack of hay, 1 stack fodder. HARNESS: 2 sets of front gears, buggy harness, wagon saddle, side saddle, bridles, 2 halters, collars.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Bed room suite, spool bed, iron bed, walnut chest drawers, buffet, stands, couch, organ, 6 caneseated chairs, 8 solid seat chairs, rocking chairs, baby carriage, high chair, desk, 2 drop-leaf tables, extension table, sink, carpet and rugs, mirrors, Kalamazoo enamel range, chunk stove, ten-plate stove, dishes, granite, aluminum and iron cooking utensils, steam pressure cooker, skillets, sad irons, Aladdin mantel lamp and other lamps, empty jars, jarred fruit, jellies, one, two and five gallon jars butter churn, butter worker, 2-gal. ice cream freezer, 2 meat benches, sausage grinder, 2 gallon sausage stuffer, 48-gallon caldron, iron kettle, pudding stirrer, pressure sprayer, hoghead, sledge, wedges, crosscut saw, axes, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS will be given on day of sale
HARRY E. KEFER,
MERVIN CASHMAN, Auct.

Men Wanted.

\$85 a month paid to many men at first and more later. Local manager of nationally known company will hire several men at once. Deliver orders to farmers, render service and do other work. Farm experience and car necessary. Permanent work. Even though you are not much interested in changing your work, if you will send your name we will guarantee to furnish you information that will be of great value to you. Address Box 211, Dept. 5257, Quincy, Illinois.

Name _____
Address _____

NOTICE OF NOMINATIONS

Notice is hereby given that a Public Meeting will be held in the Municipal Building, on

TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1938, at 8:00 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of nominating at least two persons for Mayor and at least four persons for City Councilmen of Taneytown, of whom one is to be elected Mayor and two for City Councilmen by qualified voters of Taneytown, on Monday, May 2, 1938.

By Order of the City Council,
NORVILLE P. SHOEMAKER,
Mayor.

CLYDE L. HESSON, Clerk. 4-8-38

HERSHEY'S

5c & 10c STORE
TANEYTOWN, MD.
EASTER CANDIES
Names Free
Place Your Orders Now
FILLED
EASTER BASKETS
See Assortment
10c - 59c

NOTICE

I hereby notify the public that I am no longer in the employ of C. O. Fuss & Son, on a regular salary basis, but am selling Furniture and House Furnishings for the firm on a commission basis, and will appreciate all orders received by me personally.
ROY E. LAMBERT.

WEEK-END SPECIALS

- 2 Cans Tall Pink Salmon 23c
- 1-lb Big Savings Coffee 16c
- Macaroni or Spaghetti, pkg 5c
- Early June Peas, 3 Cans 22c
- Sugar, 10-lbs 47c
- 2 lbs Porkay Oleo with Towel Free 37c
- 6 Cakes Laundry Soap 25c
- 1-lb Creamery Butter 33c
- 1 lb Pkg Egg Noodles 14c
- 1 Box Rippled Wheat Biscuits 10c
- 1 Bag Marbles Free
- 1 Pt Jar Mayonnaise 25c
- 1 Snow White Glass Free 11c
- 1 Cake Ambrosia Chocolate 25c
- 20 Large Juicy Oranges 5c
- Celery Stalk 5c
- 6 Lge Marshseedless Grapefruit 25c
- Fancy Slicing Tomatoes, 2 lbs 25c
- 3 lbs Round Stringless Beans 25c
- Potatoes 10c pk

F. E. SHAUM
TANEYTOWN, MD.
Phone 54-R

"Try The Drug Store First"

McKinney's Pharmacy

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Just Received
Fresh Virginia Dare Candy,
in Attractive Easter Packages.

Also
A Nice Assortment of
Neat Easter Greeting Cards.

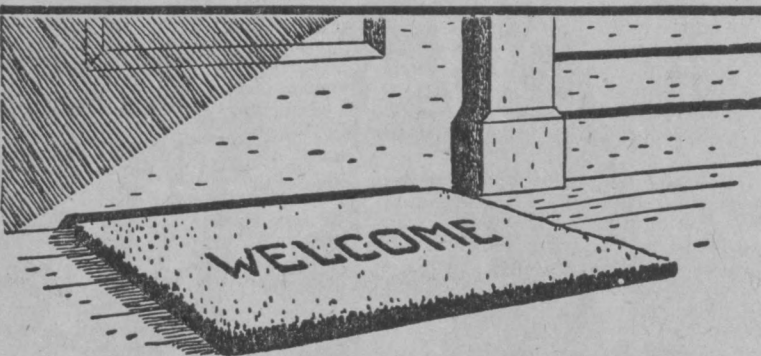
REMEMBER FRIENDS AT THIS TIME.

Buy Medicine at Drug Store

R. S. McKinney

CHANGES IN ADDRESS!

Please let us have, very promptly, your new address if you are moving this Spring. You may save us 2c by doing this, instead of leaving the P. O. or Carrier to do it. Until about a year ago, official notices of changes in address were sent to publishers free. Now, these notices cost us 2 cents, which in the course of a year amounts to a tax.



A SAVINGS account with this bank offers you the easiest and most convenient way to save. There's no red tape about it. With your first deposit, however small it may be, you are known and welcome here. Our officers and employees are always willing and eager to assist in any way they can.

If distance or the weather makes it difficult to come in person, you can transact your business with us through the nearest mail box—safely and conveniently.

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY
TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

(Member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)

FAMILY WITH A FUTURE



THIS family is "going places." Father has a healthy savings account, built to help him buy a partnership in his business. Mother is saving toward the home they plan to buy some day. Son and daughter have sturdy bank accounts too, and have already learned the importance of systematic saving.

The future of this family is bright—because good luck always comes to good savers.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK
(Member of The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned intending to re-move from Taneytown, will offer at public sale, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1938, at 1:00 o'clock, at her premises on Middle St., Taneytown, the following described

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
parlor suit, 6 kitchen chairs, 6 caneseated chairs, rockers, oak extension table, porch glider, Sexcola heater, beds, rugs, dishes, good 3-burner oil stove, radio, and a lot of other articles not mentioned.

TERMS CASH on day of sale.

Also at the same time and place, will be offered the

TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING
and lot of Land fronting on Middle Street.

TERMS CASH or credit terms may be given subject to the approval of owner. Possession given when the terms are complied with.

MRS. EMMA G. SHOEMAKER,
EARL BOWERS, Auct.
CURTIS BOWERS, Clerk. 4-1-48

Mathias MEMORIALS
ERECTED EVERYWHERE

COMPLETE SELECTION
NEWEST DESIGNS
PERMANENT MATERIALS
At The Price You Want to Pay
Immediate Cemetery Installation
WESTMINSTER, MD.
BRANCH:
PIKESVILLE
BALTIMORE

Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE)

Bell Phone 71-W
Taneytown, Md.

NEW PRICES ON CONGOLEUM RUGS.

9x15	9x12	9x10½	7½x9	6x9
\$6.75	\$5.45	\$4.75	\$3.25	\$2.75

Easter Goods.

Baskets 5 and 10c, Bunnies 49s, Chocolate Covered Eggs, 10 and 19c, Grass 5c, Paas Egg Dyes 8c, Egg Colors 10 and 15c, Surprise Boxes 10c, Celluloid Ducks and Chickens 25c.

Kitchen Ware.

Let us restock your kitchen with new glass, aluminum, granite, tin and pyrex ware. Prices reasonable.

Ladies Silk Hose.

See the new Knee Length Silk Hose in new Spring shades. Only 49c. Be right for Easter with a new pair of Humming Bird Hose 75c and \$1.00 a pair.

Men's Shirts & Ties.

Tog up for Easter with a new Shirt and Tie. Ties 10, 25, 45, and 50c. Shirts, 75c to \$1.65.

Groceries

24-lb Sack Pillsbury Flour	95c	2 lbs Mixed Fruits	23c
2 Cans Chow Mein Egg Noodles		1 Can Bean Sprouts	13c
2-lb Box Excell Crackers	17c	2 Large Boxes Corn Flakes	21c
1-lb Can Good Cocoa	9c	1 Large Box Oxydol	20c
1 15c Bottle Windex		1 lb Seven Day Coffee	21c
2 Boxes Sardines	9c	1 Box Cake Flour	25c
2 Cans Potted Ham	9c	1 lb Fresh N. B. C Fig Bars	15c
1 lb Bird Eggs	8c	2 lbs Kraft's Oleo and Towel	37c
4 Cans Phillip's Tomatoes	25c	1 Qt. Swift's Salad Dressing	38c
		1 Large Jug Vanilla	10c

NOTICE

Numerous complaints have been received from time to time about the abuse of using the streets in the business section of Taneytown for the parking of automobiles for an unreasonable length of time.

This makes it very inconvenient for those desiring to transact business with the merchants of the town and has a tendency to discourage such patronage.

We ask the cooperation of all persons of the town to assist in adjusting these conditions. If the conditions are not relieved it will be necessary for us to pass and enforce rigid parking laws.

By Order of:-

THE MAYOR & CITY COUNCIL
NORVILLE P. SHOEMAKER, Mayor.

ONLY



HAS ALL 7 FEATURES

- FINGER-TIP ADJUSTMENT
- AUTOMATIC SELF-SHARPENING
- BALL BEARING PRECISION GROUND SOLID STEEL JOURNAL
- STANDARD STRAIGHT DRIVE RUBBER BUSHED ROLLER

plus SURPRISING PERFORMANCE WITH GOODYEAR TIRES

* SAVES SHARPENING AND * ADJUSTING EXPENSE

Reindollar Brothers & Co
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS