

Let everybody help to make 1939 a Good, as well as New Year.

THE CARROLL RECORD

The experience of the past, should give profit for the future.

VOL. 45 NO. 31

TANEYTOWN, MD., FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1939.

\$1.00 A 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 of Fire Company or Public Library support.

Churches, Lodges, Societies, Schools, etc. are requested to use our Special Notice Department for money-making events. Positively, no free notices will be given in this column to Card Parties, or Bingo games, or like events.

Rev. Robert Benner will fill the pulpit in Grace Reformed Church, on Sunday morning.

Mr. Frank Wantz who has been very ill for several weeks, still remains about the same.

G. Fred LeFevre, of Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, attended the funeral of his grand-father, George F. Duttera.

Miss Ida Null and Mr. and Mrs. John Null, of Frizellburg, visited Mrs. Lizzie Zepp and sons, Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Sarah Albaugh, spent several days this week with her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John Eyer, near Ladiesburg.

Rev. Guy P. Bready who has been ill in bed since January 9, with intestinal gripe, continues to improve, and is able to sit up a few hours each day.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Angell and family, of Sykesville, Md., spent last Saturday, with Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Angell and other relatives in and near town.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence LeGore and son, Loy and Edward Staub, of town, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Claybaugh, at Harney, on Sunday.

Miss Nellie Selby, of Hanover, Pa., was a visitor at the home of her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. George Angell, Mill Avenue, on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Fair and son, James, entertained on Wednesday evening; Mr. Frank Currens, and Mr. and Mrs. Donald Currens, of near Barlow, Pa.

Last Saturday, Mrs. B. D. Hawk had as company her nephew, Mr. Russel Sluss, of Eldorado, Kansas; her niece, Mrs. V. Longley and her grand-son, from Long Bar, Md.

Rev. Charles W. Hess, formerly of Taneytown, but now of near Harpers Ferry, W. Va., was operated on, on Monday, for prostate gland trouble. He is getting along nicely.

The Mite Society and Brotherhood of the Trinity Lutheran Church, will hold their regular monthly meetings and joint social on Wednesday evening, Feb. 1st., at 7:30 P. M.

The February meeting of the Homemakers' Club will be held on Thursday afternoon, February 9, at 2:00 o'clock, in the Firemen's Building. Demonstration wall colors in the room plan.

The Taneytown Fire Co., was called to a chimney fire at the dwelling occupied by Samuel Hill, about two miles from town, on Wednesday morning. No damage was done to the building.

Word was received here of the death of Mr. Harry Shoemaker, formerly of Taneytown, who died at his home in Baltimore, on Saturday. Funeral services were held at his late home, on Monday.

The Mission Study Class will meet at the home of Mrs. Mary Wilt, on Thursday, Feb. 2, at 7:30 P. M. Leaders for the evening are Mrs. W. O. Ibach, Mrs. Walter Bower, Mrs. Mervin Conover and Mrs. Carroll Hess.

Word has been received from Philadelphia of the death of Mrs. Margaret J. Riosoco, widow of the late Rev. Pedro Riosoco, a former pastor of the Taneytown and Piney Creek Presbyterian Churches. The funeral was held Wednesday, January 25th.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Crabbs entertained at dinner on Sunday; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Schofield, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Crabbs, of Littlestown, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Carol Garver; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Anders, John Hockensmith and M. A. Koons, of town.

Miss Margaret E. Reindollar and Miss Eleanor Long, Salisbury, Md., classmates at Western Md. College, spent Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry I. Reindollar. Both students are now spending five weeks in the Management House as part of the college course in Home Economics.

The Lehr family orchestra will present a concert of modern, classical and spiritual music in the I. O. O. F. Hall, in Taneytown, on Saturday evening, Jan. 28, at 7:45 P. M. The concert is being presented for the benefit of the Reformed Christian Endeavor Society. Refreshments will be on sale by the society.

CARD OF THANKS.

Expressing sincere thanks for flowers and remembrances which were sent to me during my illness in the Hospital. Only those who have experienced a long sickness away from home, can appreciate the value of friends.

MERLE S. BAUMGARDNER.

PREDICT PROFITABLE FARMING

But Strongly Urges Living Within Income.

Carl B. Smith, extension specialist in farm management and statistics for the Maryland Crop Reporting Service of the University of Maryland, forecasts larger cash income for Maryland farmers during 1939, with but little change in total production of farm products. In general, crop production is expected to remain about the same as in 1938, with notable increases forecast in feed grains and livestock.

"Farmers in Maryland may expect larger cash incomes in 1939," the report says. Consumer buying power or income of city workers will probably be greater because of the expected increase in industrial activity, the more favorable domestic situation is expected to more than offset the less favorable foreign situation. However, our greatest problem at the present time seems to be the uncertainty of the demand for our products abroad.

"Another uncertain factor is the action which Congress may take in regard to Federal spending."

"Farm families are cautioned to live within their incomes. Credit conditions are excellent, but the excessive use of credit for farm production and living should be guarded against."

MRS. WALTER A. BOWER LEADS UNIT TO STUDY TAXES.

Mrs. Walter A. Bower, of Taneytown, has been named to lead local women in the nation-wide drive of the National Consumers Tax Commission against "all unnecessary taxes that increase the cost of living."

Announcement of her appointment as chairman of the commission unit to be formed among Taneytown housewives was made from the organization's national headquarters in Chicago, through Mrs. Kenneth C. Frazier, national president.

The commission is described as a non-political organization conducting a drive by housewives of the nation against hidden and direct taxes that add to the burden of the consumer. The drive is led in this state by Mrs. L. Harcum, of Salisbury, the commission's Maryland national committee member.

"The commission is glad to have Mrs. Bower among the leaders of this needed movement," Mrs. Frazier said. "Already hundreds of units in many states are active in the educational drive on taxes that raise the cost of living for all of us."

"Most people pay hidden taxes without knowing it, and it's little wonder family budgets are strained when, for example, the commission's research department finds hidden taxes add 11 cents to a 29-cent purchase of meat, \$10.00 to every \$30.00 of rent, \$1.95 to a \$5.00 hat and \$1.56 to a \$4.00 pair of shoes."

A series of study programs will be arranged for members through which to inform families here of their tax burden, Mrs. Frazier said.

LOCAL WEATHER NEWS.

The following weather report is mainly for the information of Carroll-Countians now in Florida and California, who may be thankful that they are missing real winter weather "back home."

Last Saturday night snow and stormy weather developed that mainly affected travel on Sunday, without doing a great deal of storm damage to buildings. The conditions mentioned were general over Carroll and Frederick county, but strange to say travel was affected only in spots in the same general neighborhood.

A considerable number of telephone and light poles were leveled, and near zero weather required heavy firing of stoves and furnaces in order to bring about anything like comfortable warmth.

Thursday furnished a fluffy snow of several inches that fell on the smooth surfaced roads, making auto travel more than a little dangerous because of skidding tires, but both wind and cold eased up a bit. On the whole, the varied experiences of the week suggested the advisability of storm insurance.

OUR MAGAZINE WILL NOT BE CONTINUED.

For several good reasons, the combination offer of certain magazines made to subscribers to The Carroll Record, during January, February and March last year, will not be continued this year. We take it for granted that the publishers will discontinue these subscriptions as they expire.

MARYLAND'S LEGISLATORS.

The Baltimore Evening Sun of Tuesday, contained a full-page of uniform sized pictures of the members of the Maryland legislature, arranged according to counties, and containing the name of each Senator and Representative. This presentation is representative of a fine bit of modern journalism, and will be appreciated by the members and their friends.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Melvin D. Harryman and Ellen L. Hanners, Baltimore, Md.
John A. Murray and Mary H. Strohecker, Catonsville, Md.
Oscar E. Beaver and Katherine V. Lawson, Westminster, Md.

In 1907 there were 8,097 saloons in Chicago. At the present time there are about 9,000 or one for every 338 Chicago citizens.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MONTHLY MEETING.

Stirring Address by Captain John on West Africa.

The Taneytown Chamber of Commerce met in regular monthly session Monday evening, January 23, 1939, in the Firemen's Building, Taneytown, Md., President, Merwyn C. Fuss presiding.

The minutes of the December meeting were approved as read.

The executive Board of the Parents-Teachers' Association appeared before the meeting, soliciting the support of the Chamber of Commerce on an important proposal which was outlined by Principal Showers. On motion of Mr. David Smith the Chamber of Commerce agreed to lend their physical and moral support to the proposal, as outlined by Mr. Showers.

Action on the proposal of Mr. T. H. Tracey was deferred until the February meeting.

Mr. Harry Buckingham was elected to membership.

The report of the Roads Committee was read by Chairman James C. Myers, and was accepted as read.

On motion of Rev. L. B. Hafer, the Roads Committee was continued and ordered to keep up their good work.

President Fuss had some very interesting news, which will not be made public at this writing.

The high spot of the evening was a very interesting lecture by Captain John, of Frederick, on his experiences as an officer in the British Navy, especially an account of his stay in British West Africa, where he was stationed eight months. After the lecture refreshments were served and the meeting adjourned at 10:00 P. M.

MERWYN C. FUSS, Pres.
BERNARD J. ARNOLD, Sec.

FEBRUARY TERM OF COURT.

The non-grand jury February term of Court, that begins on Monday, the 13th., at 10 o'clock will be presided over by Chief Justice Francis Neal Parke, and the following named petit jurors have been drawn:

- Taneytown District—Plus L. Hemler and Kenneth B. Koutz.
- Uniontown District—Maurice E. Bankert and Charles E. Lippy.
- Myers District—Nahia Arter and Denton E. Yingling.
- Wooley's District—William H. Long and Laben Oscar Baker.
- Freedom District—Lee C. Taney.
- Manchester Dist.—Frank G. Koerner, William E. Markel and Christian F. Hunt.
- Westminster District—Edward N. Chrest, Paul Shipley, Herbert C. Bixler and Paul M. Wimer.
- Hampstead District—Roy C. Simmons and Peter H. Blum.
- Franklin District—John W. Dotson, Jr., (colored).
- Middleburk District—Roy E. Baumgardner.
- New Windsor District—Dennis B. Smith and Edward H. Vosburgh.
- Union Bridge District—Walter L. Brandenburg.
- Mount Airy District—Oliver B. Driver.
- Berrett District—Harry S. Owings.

PRESS-WORK CHARGES PER HOUR.

The following is a bit of sales talk in a folder issued by the manufacturers of a high-speed and widely known printing press. Note especially the wages per hour for printing. The argument is, buy faster presses and turn out more work per hour.

"A certainly nationally advertised 50c tooth brush is sold legitimately in the forty-three states having fair trade acts for not lower than 47c. If it is sold at 46c, the seller may be haled into court and summarily dealt with.

"If a wheat producer wishes to plant within his acreage allotment, he may receive cash payment from the government as high as 30c a bushel on the normal yield of the acreage in his allotment.

"What about printing? If you charge \$3.50 an hour for presswork, is there anything to prevent an ignorant competitor from selling similar presswork at \$1.75 an hour, even though he goes broke doing it? If you have six printing presses that you used to keep busy, will the government pay you for putting tarpaulins over one or two you may not need now?"

(The above may apply to us without our knowing it. At any rate, we do not receive even near \$1.75 an hour for press work.—Ed.)

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES DECREASE.

Employees of Class I railroads of the United States, as of the middle of December, 1938, totaled 943,082, a decrease of 6.30 per cent compared with the corresponding month of 1937, and 1.84 per cent under November, 1938, it is shown in a report just issued by the Bureau of Statistics of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

A decrease under December, 1937, is shown in the number of employees for every reporting group. The percentages of decrease are: executives, officials, and staff assistants, 4.50; professional, clerical, and general, 6.81; maintenance of way and structures, 3.39; maintenance of equipment and stores, 7.79; transportation (other than train, engine, and yard), 5.10; transportation (yardmasters, switchtenders, and hostlers), 7.55; and transportation (train and engine services), 7.17.—Railroad Data.

BOARD OF EDUCATION MEETS

Contracts Awarded for the Hampstead Addition.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education of Carroll County was called to order in the office of the Board, on Tuesday, January 17, 1939, at 9:40 o'clock. All the members were present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The bills were approved and ordered paid.

The Superintendent gave a brief report of the situation regarding the pavement at Union Bridge. The County Commissioners with the State Roads Commission are sponsoring the project. Work will begin just as soon as releases are obtained from the property owners.

The resignation of Frances G. Wyand from the faculty of the New Windsor High School was accepted.

Mr. Hyson reported the gift of Miss Anna M. Graves of her library to the Robert Moton school. The Board moved that the gift be accepted and that a letter of thanks be sent to Miss Graves.

The Board approved giving library aid to the following schools: West End, \$20.00; Uniontown, \$25.00.

The bids on the Hampstead addition were opened at 2:00 o'clock. They were: Feeser and Wantz, \$39,200.00; E. E. Stuller, \$40,950.00.

Heating and Plumbing—George Harner, \$9,300.00; Westminster Hardware Co., \$8,753.00; J. H. Allender Sons Co., \$9,378.00. The Board of County Commissioners met with the Board of Education and agreed to the awarding of the contracts for the Hampstead addition.

The Board of Education then approved the awarding of the general contract to Feeser and Wantz for the sum of \$39,550.00. The awarding of the heating and plumbing contract was left in the hands of the building committee and the architect.

The Superintendent made a brief report on the results of the examinations to test the hearing of pupils in grades, 2, 5 and 8.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:15 o'clock.

CHILDREN'S AID 10th. ANNI-VERSARY.

The 10th. Anniversary of the Children's Aid Society of Carroll County will be celebrated at its annual meeting on Wednesday, February 1 in the Westminster Firemen's Building at 2:00 P. M.

A special program has been arranged to celebrate this occasion.

Rev. Philip C. Edwards, pastor of Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, Mt. Airy, will deliver the invocation. The society was fortunate in obtaining Paul T. Beiser, Executive Secretary of the Henry Watson Children's Aid Society in Baltimore, as the guest speaker. Others who will be in attendance are Miss Katharine T. Kirwan, who holds the same position in the Maryland Children's Aid Society, Dr. Lida Lee Tall, president of the Maryland Teachers' College in Towson and former president of the State Teachers' College in Towson and Colonel T. X. Harrison, the 1939 county campaign chairman.

A special musical number will be rendered by Mrs. David Taylor, who will sing "Mighty Lak a Rose" by Ethelbert Nevin. Mrs. Taylor sang this at the first organization meeting of the Children's Aid Society.

A social hours will follow the meeting, to which everyone is invited. To mark the 10th. anniversary, there will be a birthday cake with ten candles.

ADVICE ABOUT SKIDDING.

Ice filled streets and highways are causing much grief to motorists in accidents caused by skidding, one of drivers' worst enemies, the Keystone Automobile Club points out, in a statement citing contributing causes to this type of accident.

"A formula to insure against skidding is impossible," the statement says, "but it is possible to inform drivers of the causes of skidding so that they may be avoided.

"Condition of tires is the most important factor in skidding accidents. A good tread will hold the car on the road under conditions that would be disastrous to a car equipped with 'bald' tires.

"Although not guaranteed to prevent skidding, chains are a valuable safety adjunct. Careless operation of cars will result in skids, with or without chains.

"Slow driving on ice-covered streets, gentle application of brakes, using engine in gear as a brake, and careful rounding of curves and corners is the best advice we can give motorists. If a skid occurs while a car is being driven as described the consequences will be far less serious than if the machine is traveling at a speed that would be reasonable under dry-road conditions.

"The proper action when going into a skid is to steer in the direction of the skid and step on the gas instead of the brake. Sudden use of brakes, frequently a cause of wheel lockage, will continue the skid. Driving power of the rear wheels is needed to bring the car out of the skid. Steering in the direction of the skid and coincident acceleration will straighten out the car. In any event don't steer in the direction opposite to the skidding motion, for this results in causing the car to describe a circle, with great risk of crashing into approaching traffic."

One has not done "a full day's work" if he has left undone some good deed that would have required only a few minutes more of his time.

GOVERNOR PRESENTS LARGEST BUDGET.

Cuts Administration Costs but more for Public Schools.

Annapolis, Jan. 24th.—The budget for 1940-1941, submitted tonight to a joint session of the General Assembly by Governor Herbert R. O'Connor, carried out his campaign pledge of economy by providing for a reduction of \$800,000 per annum in administrative costs; allotted increased appropriations for the support of the public school system throughout the State; and, while providing for total Bond Issues for construction of \$3,368,000.00, gave assurance of a net reduction in State bonded debt during the biennium of \$9,671,000.00.

Further carrying out his campaign promises, the Governor assured the Legislature that the Budget would be balanced by the tax program to be submitted, which would provide a tax yield of \$8,500,000 per annum. The total amount allowed by the Governor for the various agencies and departments was \$6,382,968.50 less than the amounts requested by the department heads.

For the first time, the General Budget included appropriations and program for Public Welfare and Assistance.

In achieving the balanced budget he had so many times during his campaign, the Governor called the attention of his audience to the fact that there would be:

- (a) No Gasoline Tax Diversion;
- (b) No Increase in Real Estate Taxes;
- (c) No Salary Increases, and no allowance for new positions (except for required nurses and attendants to man additions to hospitals, etc.)

To accomplish an increase in State activities, while actually decreasing the funds allotted for them, economies were necessitated generally, including the elimination of 100 present positions in various departments, of which a group of 72 in the State Roads Commission accounted for a reduction of \$98,000.00 in total salary allowance. Provisions were made, too, for a revision in the form of the State Roads Commission Budget, and inclusion therein of normal administrative costs as a separate item.

Other important savings were effected by abolishment of the State Department of Engineering, recently established; and by the transfer of duties of the Commissioner of Loans to the Bank Commissioner.

In his comprehensive budget message, Governor O'Connor made a number of important recommendations in keeping with his promise to provide a "long range" policy towards the outstanding problems of the State. He recommended a change in procedure, and adoption of a definite policy, in dealing with all State-aided Hospitals, Schools, Colleges and charitable institutions; and urged a complete survey of educational facilities and costs, particularly in the field of higher education, and including the University of Maryland.

Governor O'Connor notified the legislature, on Thursday, that he wants an income tax imposed that will raise \$17,000,000 in the next two years as the amount needed to balance the \$95,000,000 budget.

The main questions the legislature must meet, are the income tax; new taxes on race track betting; higher levies on whiskey, and abolition of pin-ball machine licensing.

Higher taxes on real estate will be fought the hardest but income and corporation taxes are already high, and a strong effort may be made to meet the Governor, only part of the way at this session, as no one knows what the Federal Government may do in the way of increasing taxes for its own budget.

It is assured that there will be plenty of influence brought to bear on members of lobbyists for the race tracks and liquor interests. There is also the possibility of a general sales tax coming forward again at this session.

FIGHT AGAINST INFANTILE PARALYSIS.

Governor Herbert R. O'Connor has issued a proclamation calling on the citizens of Maryland to actively participate in the "Fight Against Infantile Paralysis" by purchasing tickets to the various functions which are being held to raise funds.

Governor O'Connor said, "Infantile Paralysis" is one of the maladies about which constant research must be maintained if a preventative is to be found. Thousands of our people in Maryland and the rest of the United States are already afflicted with this dread disease and are in urgent need of care and treatment to make their lives more bearable and prevent the spread of the ailment.

"The principle method of raising funds to carry on this humanitarian work is the holding of parties and dances on the occasion of the birthday of the President of the United States, January 30th., 1939.

"I call upon the citizens of this great Free State to actively support through the purchase of tickets, the various functions which will be held in the principle communities of the state without any thought to political or sectarian prejudices, and make possible a continuance of the fight against Infantile Paralysis."

The teacher was trying to impress the class with the danger of bad habits. She asked, "What is it we find so easy to get into and so hard to get out of?"

"Bed," came the answer.

A COOK-BOOK WILL

An Unusual Case in Adams County Court.

Holding that evidence already submitted to the court is insufficient to "prove" the cook-book-will of Jacob Heist, aged Berwick township reclusive who died last January and whose \$1,600 estate has been the subject of court actions for the last eight months Judge W. C. Sheely in a four-page opinion handed down in court Friday morning set Feb. 13, at 1:30 o'clock as the time for a hearing in the case.

At that time, the court indicated, and witnesses may be heard in support of the alleged will of Jacob Heist.

The writing in question was discovered on the pages of a recipe book between directions for preparing rheumatism remedies and culinary dainties. The book was presented at the office of the register and recorder for filing as the will of Heist although letters of administration had been issued months before in the estate when it was believed there was no will.

On January 12, 1938, letters of administration were granted on his estate to Emma K. Alwood and Edward J. Heist, relatives of the deceased. On May 4 without notifying the administrators, Orpha Kempster and Florence McGuigan appeared at the Court House and offered the cook book for probate as Heist's will. Register Quintin D. Rebert admitted the page of the book bearing the "will" to probate and four heirs-at-law of Heist took an appeal to the court from Rebert's action.

The chief contention of the heirs who are trying to bar the cook book's page from becoming the legal will is that it was not probated according to law. It is held further that the affidavits of Orpha Kempster and Florence McGuigan are not sufficient to sustain the probate.

Friday's opinion sustains that contention but adds "This does not mean the will cannot be proved and an opportunity must be given to the proponents to produce evidence of the circumstances surrounding the execution of the will."

The will is signed by the mark of Heist who it claimed was unable to write his name at that time.—New Oxford Item.

R. PAUL SMITH HONORED.

R. Paul Smith, of The Potomac Edison Co., at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company held on Wednesday, stated that the taxes paid by the Company had more than doubled within the past seven years and was near the \$900,000 mark as compared with \$350,000 in 1932.

He said that in 1938 the Company had spent \$300,000 for rural line construction—which was less than that of the year 1937—and that during the past year the number of subscribers to the service had increased 2694.

Wednesday night Mr. Smith was honored by being given a dinner at the Hotel Alexander, Hagerstown, the date marking his 50th. birthday, and 30 years in the service of the Company. He was presented with a handsome silver platter by the employees and four large baskets of flowers.

Mr. Smith is a native of Woodboro, and is a member of the Taneytown Chamber of Commerce.

"YANKEES" PREPARING FOR ANOTHER CHAMPIONSHIP.

The New York "Yankees" this year will have a list of at least 35 regulars on its roll of players. It is also estimated that at least ten of the players will receive salaries ranging from \$20,000 to \$35,000 or more, for the season. Fourteen of the players listed are try-outs selected from two "Yankee" farms—Newark and Kansas City. Lou Gebrigg, big first-baseman, is thought to have received \$35,000, or more.

Random Thoughts

FORGETFULNESS.

Forgetfulness is not always a bad habit, or an indication of carelessness. Usually, there are good reasons for it that we can not always control. There is a similarity between one's brain and a ball of water. When either is full to capacity there must be a run-over when more is put in. Likewise, our mentality may be overloaded without our willingness on our part. Circumstances over which we have no control may overwhelm us, and some things can not be carried out that we are expected to perform.

Certainly the mind can be cultivated to hold and understand more, and perhaps we have not made use of our best efforts to do so.

In some such cases we may rightfully be charged with carelessness, while in others we simply lack ability to build on weak foundations, and should get from under responsibilities that rest upon us, and give room to others more fully qualified.

As we grow older we inevitably grow weaker both physically and mentally. One can help prevent forgetfulness through adopting mental "ticklers" fixed rules, and a sort of pigeon hole system of notation and schedules to follow; but the trend toward forgetfulness is unavoidable—and to a certain extent held to be inexcusable—by an exacting and unsympathetic public. P. B. E.

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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, JANUARY 27, 1939.

HIDDEN TAXES.

We are hearing a great deal about "hidden taxes" these days. Just what is the common understanding of the meaning of this term? The word "hidden" means concealed—in this connection "concealed" taxes, that buyers pay without always knowing that they do. This is the understanding, we think. That while manufacturers and wholesalers do pay more tax now, they pass it on as a "hidden" tax included in the retail price.

What are some of these items? In order to have a clear understanding of the charge, it is necessary to be specific, and trace the evidence if possible. It is a matter that is of sufficient importance to be sure about, and be fair.

Governments, through their officials and laws study up as many things as possible to be taxed. They do not want to be compelled to tax individuals when it is much easier to tax Corporations, manufacturers, and organized groups. There is no suggestion that these groups should or should not reimburse themselves, if they can, when selling to the individual. There would not be great injustice if many of these taxes were passed on, whether "concealed" or not.

There is a long list of "exemptions" from taxation. It is unpopular for taxing agencies to be too general. Exemptions are for the purpose of silencing too much public resistance. "Corporations" include all business concerns operating on the Stock Company plan. Not many individuals like the name "corporations" hence they are selected as the main source of revenue for supporting "Social Security" "Unemployment Relief" and the various new deal alphabetical combinations, such as the PWA, CWA, and other new governmental agencies.

But, how is it demonstrated that these Corporations and big and little business in general, pass on a "hidden tax?" In our limited judgment, the facts are that these taxes as a rule mostly end with the first payer, and go into the Annual Statement or annual invoice of business transacted as overhead expense, or taxes paid, and are not passed on.

Suppose a shoe manufacturer, for instance, is so beset with new taxation that it is necessary to add ten cents per pair to every pair of shoes manufactured. This is commonly done when billing to the jobber, and it is probable that the jobber finds it absolutely necessary to add to the cost charged the retailer, this ten cents. But who ever heard of a retailer increasing his price on a pair of \$3.00 shoes to \$3.10? He is more likely to make 10c less profit per pair and "cuss" about it quietly.

The small dealer is the hardest hit in the taxation business. Competition in his field is so varied and keen, there is no wonder that he is not, as a rule, making money. The Wages and Hours law also hits him hard. So hard that his sales force is apt to make more in a day's business than he makes for himself.

Lots of folks are having a hard time to make ends meet, but it may be that they have voluntarily made the ends wider apart. When we call electric appliances, radios, automobiles, necessities of life, we do so voluntarily.

We are quite expert in adopting shortcuts to what we assume to be facts, and are always ready to "blame somebody" for imposing on us. Labor wants more pay and shorter hours, and organized labor has millions of votes to use in a persuasive way with politicians. Always we are too ready to jump at the conclusion that we are poor victims, and need laws to protect us from "Big Business" and oppression.

And so, we might ramble on a long way farther on the general subject, but just now we are asking only for a bill of particulars as to what "hid-

den taxes" are, and on what articles are we actually paying such taxes, unfairly? We do not say that they do not exist. And if they do, why should we not pay our share?

GOOD POLITICS.

In all of the long history of our country there has not been a period in which it has been so necessary for us to make a close and careful study of what "good citizenship" actually means, at this particular time.

We have been accustomed to dividing ourselves into political parties in order to bring about legislation favorable to what we considered the best government. And necessarily these parties must have names for purposes of organization and identification.

For the past 75 years or more, the two leading party names have been Democratic and Republican. Basically, Democratic means, "Social equality and government of the people," and Republican means "government by those representatives of the people." Practically, different names with like meanings.

In our opinion if the old names—Democratic and Republican—are to stand, both need a thorough renovation and defining. And, if two names are not sufficient within which to classify our millions of voters, then in addition to the defining of the old, let us have new parties, true to their own new names.

The only way in which we can have real government by the majority, is through some such plan as this. The two old parties have at numerous times divided wholly or in part, over such questions as slavery, the tariff, Bryan's 16 to 1 silver theory, the liquor question; and numerous questions of government that have resulted in "splits" and new parties more or less temporary in character. But, since the election of President Roosevelt other questions have arisen that have caused serious new breaks in old party fences. We now find "old-liners" on both sides voting opposition ballots, and do not know what to call themselves.

The new deals of the President and his advisors, are not being generally accepted by the Democratic party that nominated him. There is also some Republican division over them. Capital and labor are more widely divided than ever before. Occupations are clamoring for their self-interests. "State's rights" once a Southern movement, is no longer restricted to the South. New taxes imposed by governments now have a wider spread for more purposes. Governmental economy has surrendered to lavish public spending, and "balancing the budget" is postponed indefinitely.

And so if we are to continue our National policy of organized majority rule it most surely appears that soon we will be compelled to go about it in a more orderly way. Rewriting definite policies for the Democratic and Republican parties is a difficult task. The old associations of these names, during and since Civil War days, are hard to forget. The various "isms" are not united, and likely never will be. But certainly a classification must come about so that voters will "know where they are at" before the election in 1940.

If it is necessary to have four or five National parties in order to bring this about, let us have them. There is more safety in numerous parties than in hap-hazard voting.

NO SUBSTITUTE.

Those who subscribe to the doctrine that a government can "spend its way into prosperity," are due for a rude awakening, as a study recently published by the National Bureau of Economic Research indicates.

According to this study, tremendous drops have taken place in the production of durable goods and in privately financed construction. Between 1919 and 1929, the money spent for these purposes averaged about \$19,000,000,000 annually. In recent years, the average has dropped to \$6,500,000,000.

In those years, government spending has been at record levels—levels so high that the bulk of disinterested economists freely forecast ruin for the country if they are long maintained. Yet, in spite of that, pump-priming by the federal government—which means money going into construction and durable goods industries—has averaged but \$2,620,000,000 a year.

As the Morning Oregonian observes, "The incapacity of government to overcome the decline in private investment in durable goods is at once apparent." Furthermore, the very weight of government spending is in itself a tremendous barrier to a resumption of private spending on any substantial scale. Government pump-priming means continually rising taxes, plus a continually rising debt—and the result is to frighten the investor, dishearten industry, which finds its profits diminishing even when it manages to hold its volume of sales to good levels, and drive

money into hiding in tax-exempt government securities.

No one argues that this so-called "emergency" spending by the government can now be terminated at once. But all the valid economic evidence at hand indicates that the salvation of the country depends on a program to gradually reduce this terrific spending—and to encourage, through sound tax policies, a resumption of private spending in the durable goods field. There is no substitute for private capital—even as there is no substitute for private initiative and energy in making the wheels go 'round.—Industrial News Review.

RAILROADS AND TAXES.

For every \$100 which the railroads received from the public for the transportation of passengers, freight, express, mail, and for all other services, they paid the tax collectors \$5.33 in 1917; \$6.13 in 1927; \$7.82 in 1937, and \$9.93 in the nine months of 1938.

In 1917 the railroads worked 19 days to earn enough revenues to pay taxes. In 1927 they worked 22 days to pay taxes. In 1937 they worked 29 days to pay taxes.

For every dollar the railroads paid to their owners in dividends, they paid 67 cents in taxes in 1917; 91 cents in 1927, and \$1.94 in 1937.

For every carload of freight loaded, the railroads paid out \$5 in taxes in 1918; \$7.28 in 1927; \$8.57 in 1937, and \$11.02 in the first nine months of 1938.—Association of American Railroads.

MEXICO MUZZLES THE PRESS.

Washington, D. C., January, 1939.—The other day a couple of American newspaper correspondents made their customary call on the official press chief in Mexico City. They inquired about Washington reports that the Mexican Government was trying to sell German equipment, obtained in exchange for confiscated oil, to other Latin-American nations. The reporters were Frank L. Kluckhohn representing the New York Times and William Lander of the United Press.

Instead of receiving the information they asked for, Mr. Kluckhohn was seized and brought before a Mexican Government official and ordered to leave Mexico within 24 hours. The United Press correspondent was informed that the outside world "is not interested in oil deals with Germany," and the United Press Association was fined 5,000 pesos. Other correspondents who have been writing about the political and economic ties between Mexico have been reprimanded.

Correspondent Kluckhohn has written the news from Mexico for two years during which time it has turned largely upon the confiscation of American-owned farm lands and the seizure without compensation of foreign-owned oil fields. These matters have been of great concern to our Government. He had recently discovered and printed the fact that the Mexican Government had made a 25 million dollar deal, by which it was to exchange confiscated oil for German merchandise.

But when the correspondents uncovered the scheme for a more extensive deal between Germany and Mexico the Mexican Government tried to hide the facts.

Under this contemplated arrangement there would be no restrictions on the amount of oil shipments to Germany because Mexico would not be limited by its own ability to absorb the goods received from Germany, as payment. The American reporters were on the trial of a huge international scandal, and if it is carried through it will make Mexico the sales agent of Germany throughout Latin-American countries.

Naturally, this would demoralize trade and economic conditions between the United States and Latin America, and throw thousands of American workmen out of employment throughout the United States.

Of course such piratical practices as are used by Mexico will undermine the spirit of the Lima Conference, and defeat the rebuilding of healthy economic conditions between the American Republics, including our own.

American newspapermen covered themselves with glory in making this sensational discovery—fraught even with war dangers. The Times man explains that he is "serving as a warning to other correspondents of the attempt to cut off impartial news at its source."

In a leading editorial The New York Times praises the accuracy of all of Mr. Kluckhohn's reporting. "The Times is sorry to lose a good reporter in Mexico City," says the editorial and adds that "it believes that its own loss is less serious than the loss of confidence and of respect which the Mexican Government incurs, when, after censoring its own press into a state of helplessness, it attempts to censor the press of a good neighbor."—J. E. Jones in N. I. News Service.

FARM "COST OF PRODUCTION."

A rather formidable coalition of eighteen Senators and a number of Representatives has brought forward a farm bill which is offered as "a non-partisan answer to Secretary Wallace's challenge for a farm program." It is essentially the "cost of production" measure sponsored last session by Senator William G. McAdoo. Now introduced by Senator Lynn J. Frazier and Representative William Lemke, both of North Dakota, it has backing from progressive Republicans, Farmer-Laborites and some Democrats.

The bill does not go so far as some of the earlier proposals of the Farmers Union in that it does not promise a fixed price for all a man cares to produce. But it does aim at doing away with all direct production controls, either acreage restrictions or marketing quotas. It comprises features of the domestic allotment plan in that it would pay to each farmer a guaranteed price, calculated to cover the cost of production, only on his estimated portion of the normal grain consumption inside the United States. The excess would have to be disposed of at whatever the world market would pay.

The crucial point in this plan is the political calculation of farm "cost of production." The cost of raising wheat or cotton varies widely from one farm to another, from one region to another and from one farmer to another. Some successful growers will tell you privately they can produce wheat profitably in average years for 60 cents a bushel, possibly less. But in an open hearing, such as is always contemplated, a man would be risking the ire of his neighbors and probably undercutting the marginal farmer if he said he could grow it for less than \$1.00 to \$1.20 or more a bushel.

To the Secretary of Agriculture the bill would award the delectable task of holding the hearings and determining the cost of production, the price to be guaranteed. This would always be too low for the farmer and too high to suit the consumer. One principal effect of the measure would be to put the Secretary of Agriculture on an even more uncomfortable spot than he now occupies.—Christian Science Monitor.

GOOD CONGRESSMAN (?)

Good Congressman, if you'd succeed You'll spend more thought and use less speed, You'll chart the course—know where you go.

Do things well needed—not for show. Wouldn't it be quite a treat If Congressmen would take their seat To cogitate and think a spell O'er things they're not doing so well.

Our Statute Books are filled with laws— Chuck full of kinks, and cracks, and flaws. Wouldn't it be better far To leave the people as they were?

If Congressmen by force were made To pay the bills that they have laid, Would they breast-beating, thumping, call

For more spending? No, not at all! Why should the Passamaquaddy Be brought up for a spending spree? For half a century or more Maine will not need this 'electric store.

And why should Florida the while, Be cut off at top and made an Isle? If we must on a canal spend Let Nicaragua meet that trend.

We do not think our people blind, They're not as a class, the spending kind, They'll do whate'er may neede'd be To keep for us our Liberty.

If Liberty we let not slip We'll keep from shoulders every chip, We'll not place guns and point them out.

And shout; we're ready, never doubt. We'll keep our money, tend our till, Get pleasure from it and a thrill, By knitting coats from our own wool There's enough there our task to fill.

W. J. H. 1-17-39.

NOTICE OF DISTRIBUTION AMONG CREDITORS.

The undersigned, having settled in the Orphans' Court, an account of the personal estate of

DAVID C. NUSBAUM,

late of Carroll County, Md., deceased, and ascertained the balance in their hands for distribution, according to law, among the creditors of said deceased, hereby give notice to said creditors to file claims against said deceased, legally authenticated with the Register of Wills for Carroll County, on or before the 6th day of February, 1939, preparatory to a distribution of the assets of said personal estate, to be made amongst said creditors under the direction of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Md., on the 13th day of February, 1939. After the final ratification of said distribution by the Orphans' Court aforesaid, the undersigned will be prepared to pay to each of said creditors their respective dividends according to said distribution.

ROCKWOOD A. NUSBAUM, MARGARET E. HULL, Administrators of the Estate of David C. Nusbaum, Deceased.

1-13-4t

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Yet to thousands of people it is an everyday commonplace matter, familiar as the making of a local call.

It's so cheap, too. After 7 in the evening, and all day Sundays, the lowest rates are in effect. Make a call to some out-of-town relative or friend tonight. Ask "Long Distance" for the rate. You'll probably be mightily surprised to find how low it is.

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of

UPTON F. MEHRING,
late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereon, legally authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 8th day of August, next; they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under our hands this 4th day of January, 1939.

**CHARLES U. MEHRING,
JOHN M. MEHRING,**
Administrators of the Estate
of Upton F. Mehring, Deceased.
1-6-39

Sheriff's Sale
OF VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE
Real and Personal Property
AT MARKER'S MILL, IN CARROLL
COUNTY, MARYLAND.

By virtue of seven writs of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Carroll County at the suit of the Littlestown State Bank, William S. Menges, Alva A. Boose, The Birnie Trust Company and the Westminster Deposit and Trust Company against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of George H. Wolf, Mary E. Wolf, Henry H. Wolf and Pauline V. Wolf, and to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, interest and estate of George H. Wolf and Mary E. Wolf, his wife, in and to all those several tracts or parcels of land situated at Marker's Mill, in Carroll County, Maryland, and containing

150 ACRES, 2 ROADS AND 32 SQUARE PERCHES OF LAND,
more or less, and being the same land described and conveyed in the deed of Jacob Hostetter and wife unto George H. Wolf, bearing date March 23rd, 1895, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber J. H. B., No. 87, folio 1 etc.

This property is improved by a
2 1/2 STORY BRICK HOUSE,
bank barn, wagon shed, hen house, hog house and other necessary out-buildings, is situated at Marker's Mill on the State Road leading from Silver Run to Mayberry and about 1 1/2 miles east of the last-mentioned place.

And by virtue of the aforesaid writs of execution, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, interest and estate of the said George H. Wolf, Mary E. Wolf, Henry H. Wolf and Pauline V. Wolf in and to the following

PERSONAL PROPERTY:
13 young bulls, 6 young heifers, 5 young calves, 3 cows, 16 shoats, 6 sows with pigs; 2 sows, 3 horses, tractor, thrasher, Ford coach, 1931; Marmion 4-passenger automobile; truck, 1937, Ford V-8; platform scales, 6 double benches, coal stove, cooling ice box, gasoline engine, lot of tools, lot of blacksmith's equipment, sleigh, large refrigerator, wagon top, corn sheller, boat motor, 50 barrel corn, barrel vinegar, corn crusher, stone wagon bed, bod-sled, Fordson tractor and saw and equipment, Buick automobile, 1932, 5-passenger coupe, double tractor plow, lot of lumber, wagon with stone bed, mower, wagon and tank, 100 chickens, block and fall complete; 2 lots of hay, lot of straw, binder, 10 guineas, lot of jarred fruits, shallow well-pump, 2 iron beds and springs, wooden bed and spring, bureau, 3 kitchen chairs, 2 buffets, chest of drawers, Victrola, lot of springs, clothes rack, electric refrigerator, cook stove, kitchen cabinet, 3-burner oil stove, 2 tables, 20 chairs, lot of cooking utensils, lot of dishes, lot of knives and forks, jar cupboard, washing machine, electric radio, office desk, piano, store case, desk chair, barber chair, luncheon case, electric piano, chunk stove, 10 cases of beer.

And I hereby give public notice that I will sell the above mentioned real and personal property on the premises above described on
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1939,
at 10:00 o'clock, A. M.
TERMS OF SALE: CASH.
WALTER L. SHIPLEY,
Sheriff of Carroll County.
EARL R. BOWERS, Auct. 1-27-41

"Wanted-Parachute At Once"
FOR ANYTHING YOU NEED
TRY OUR WANT ADS

Camphor Trees Flourish
On Malaria-Ridden Land

In medicine camphor is used externally as a counter-irritant in sprains, rheumatic affections, bronchitis and other inflammatory conditions. Internally it is used for its calming influence in hysteria, general nervousness and neuralgia. And it is also used as a heart stimulant, especially during low fevers and in pneumonia, having a stimulating effect on circulation.

Camphor trees can grow in any tropical or subtropical country, but flourish best on the malaria-ridden, snake-infested slopes of Formosa, where it rains 240 days a year, and where to this day Japan has to send troops to clear out the headhunters who kill the camphor workers, relates an authority in the Philadelphia Record. In the 1850s two American merchants made a deal with the officials of Formosa to take the entire output, which is more than 75 per cent of the world's supply.

They dredged the port, put up a lighthouse. The trade became so profitable that Townsend Harris, first U. S. ambassador to Japan, urged this government to buy Formosa. But the Civil war was in the offing, and the chance passed, and the English stepped in. In 1895 China ceded Formosa to Japan, which made the camphor industry a government monopoly. Japan sells camphor to the world through one firm, in London.

Synthetic camphor has been made since 1906, but whenever it threatened inroads into the natural supply, Japan cut prices. American production of the synthetic jumped enormously right after the World war, when the influenza epidemic created an enormous demand.

Strip Coal Mining Also
Called Open Air Method

Strip or open cut coal mining is a comparatively recent development. Through this method coal is mined in the open air. Sunburn replaces the underground cave-in as one of the principal dangers in this branch of the industry.

This form of mining recovers coal too shallow or too thin for mining by shaft or drift methods, observes a writer in the Chicago Tribune. Under the strip or open cut method the overburden of earth is removed with huge power shovels—some of them the largest moving pieces of machinery in the world—and the coal is then taken from the top of the seam. Width of the excavations varies with the size of the machine and the overburden, but it is not unusual for the pits to measure 200 feet or more in width from the brim of the original ground to the top of the spoil banks.

Lands worked over by the strip method are usually left with substantially parallel ridges. When new, these ridges give the appearance of a sawtooth roof.

The final excavation results in a cut varying with the depth of the coal seam. This may be from 10 to 50 feet deep, from 75 to 200 feet wide, and from one-quarter to three miles long.

Route of Lincoln Highway

The Lincoln highway, which is 3,384 miles long, connecting New York and San Francisco, begins in the East at New York City, and passes through Jersey City, Newark, and Trenton, N. J.; Philadelphia, Lancaster, York, Chambersburg and Pittsburgh, Pa.; East Liverpool, Canton, Mansfield and Lima, Ohio; Fort Wayne, Elkhart, South Bend and Valparaiso, Ind.; Chicago Heights, Aurora, Geneva, Rochelle and Dixon, Ill.; Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Marshalltown, Jefferson and Council Bluffs, Iowa; Omaha, Columbus, Grand Island, Kearney and North Platte, Neb.; Cheyenne, Laramie, Medicine Bow, Rawlins, Rock Springs and Evanston, Wyo.; Salt Lake City, Garfield, Tooele and Ibapah, Utah; Ely, Eureka, Carson City and Reno, Nev.; and Truckee, Placerville, Sacramento, Stockton and Oakland, Calif. The Lincoln highway is marked with red, white and blue markers bearing a blue letter "L" on a white field.

History of Elevators

The elevator dates from a platform hoist made by Henry Waterman of New York in 1850, this being a very crude affair operating between two floors. At about the same time George H. Fox & Co. of Boston were building the same type of elevator. In 1852 Elisha Graves Otis began the manufacture of elevators in Yonkers, N. Y., and in 1854 invented the first safety device to keep the car platform from falling. The first platform elevator was installed by Otis in 1857 in New York. In 1878 Charles R. Otis invented the safety governor. The first passenger elevator in an office building was of the steam-driven type and was installed in New York in 1869.

Squirrels Guided by Tails

Squirrels are guided in their leaps from branch to branch and tree to tree by their tails. The name squirrel comes from the animal's tail. It is derived from the Greek "Skiauros," which, in turn is taken from "Skio," meaning shade, and "Oura," meaning a tail. Literally, therefore, says the American Wildlife Institute, the squirrel is an animal shaded by its tail. This refers, no doubt, to the animal's appearance when sitting up.

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ELECTRIC RANGE

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They are singing its praises because they have proven its advantages. They say that with their Electric Range they cook faster, cleaner, and better than ever before. And that it saves them money, gives them more time 'out of the kitchen'.

Ask the woman who uses one, then ask your dealer about small down payment and terms to fit your budget on new, 1939 models.

POTOMAC & OTHER ELECTRIC EDISON CO. RANGE DEALERS

Vatican State Holds Records

Is First in Percentage of Autos, Radios and Even Soldiers.

VATICAN STATE.—The pontifical state, newest and smallest of nations, holds more records than any other country in the world.

Whether it be telephones, automobiles, radios, soldiers or even prosaic elevators and refrigerators, it is the Vatican City that has more of the per capita than any other country.

Although there are only 600 names listed in the Vatican telephone directory, it is estimated that each inhabitant averages more than one phone apiece. With a population estimated slightly above the 700 mark, the per capita rate is roughly .85. The United States, with 15,295,852 telephones, is far behind with approximately one-eighth of a phone per person.

Actually the papal state's average is higher than .85, because many of the phones connected with Pope Pius' private and official apartments and other interdepartmental hookups are not listed in the directory.

Fifteen Outside Lines.

The Vatican also has 15 lines with the outside world, which in this case is Italy. There is no country that can boast of such a high average of interurban lines for its population.

The Vatican has 32 electrically driven elevators and in a few months the figure will be increased to 35. Although there are about 100 buildings in the small territory, two-thirds are small one and two story structures used as small offices and residences for Vatican employees.

This means that there is one elevator for each of the larger buildings. Yet 20 years ago the Vatican State could only boast three elevators and all of the hydraulic type. King Edward VI rode on one of these old-fashioned lifts when he came to see the then-reigning pope early in the Twentieth century.

Boy Still on Job.

The fat, pompous elevator boy who piloted King Edward to one of the upper floors is still on the job. His job has been greatly simplified. Instead of lugging on a cable, all he does now is to press buttons and modern science takes care of the rest.

It is estimated that there are more than 200 automobiles in the miniature state. It is calculated that there are two cars for every seven inhabitants. Even the United States, which boasts of one automobile for every 4.9 inhabitants, cannot match this mark.

It is estimated that there is an average of one radio and one electric refrigerator per Vatican family.

Although the Vatican can be considered the most peaceful of states, on the surface it gives the opposite impression of being classed among the most military. Its army makes up about two-thirds of its entire population. Even Russia, Germany, Italy and Japan, which are considered the most heavily armed, fall far behind. However, the Vatican army, composed of Swiss, pontifical and noble guards and papal gendarmes, does not possess a single cannon, a machine gun, an airplane or even a tank. That in itself is another record.

Sea Scorpions From Ancient Era Found

Fossils Believed Oldest Yet Discovered.

GEORGETOWN, OHIO.—A party of geology students under Prof. Walter H. Bucher of the University of Cincinnati is excavating a rock layer here which already has produced parts of at least five sea scorpions that roamed this area several hundred million years ago.

The fossils discovered so far are the rarest in years, according to Dr. Kenneth E. Caster, curator of the university museum. The species is new to science, he says, and the genus hitherto unknown in the country outside of a small area in New York state.

However, the rock strata in which the fossils were embedded belongs to the Richmond groups, which is several million years older than the strata in New York where related sea scorpions have been found in the past.

The excavating party is seeking to uncover the remainder of a fossil nearly three feet long, which indicated the sea scorpion must have been nearly three and one-half feet in length when alive.

All the material is being studied by Doctor Caster. Enough now is on hand, he says, to make possible a fairly complete description of what the scorpion looked like 350,000,000 years ago and to reconstruct to life conditions the ancient sea bottoms when the rock layer was formed.

Doctor Caster explained the fossil sea scorpions had bodies covered with horny material of the same texture now prevalent on crabs and lobsters. Like the modern sea dwellers, he added, the ancient animals periodically shed their skins in order to grow larger.

Sea scorpions are distant cousins of later marine types from which today's desert scorpions have originated. The Ohio fossils are designated as pterygotids or winged forms because of their wing-like paddles. Quarrymen in Scotland, where pterygotids first were found, called them "seraphims" also because of their paddles.

Traffic Perils Are Cited

In Bible Book of Nahum

BIRMINGHAM.—"Chariots shall rage in the street, they shall jostle one against another on the broad ways, they shall seem like torches, they shall run like the lightning."

From the Bible, Birmingham Police Inspector E. A. Lyons has extracted this 2,673-year-old prophecy of today's traffic problems.

Announcing his Biblical research, Lyons took occasion to plead for more strict observance of traffic laws to prevent accidents.

A mishandled auto is more of a menace than a murderer, a bandit and an attacker all in one, Lyons said.

"Every autocide is a loss of \$50,000 to the community," Lyons said. "One autocide means not only loss to one family, but costs to countless others in doctor and hospital bills, garage bills and lawsuits for damage claims."

"The auto accident constitutes the greatest single threat today against public safety and convenience."

Inspector Lyons said his Bible traffic commentary was taken from the Book of Nahum, second chapter, fourth verse.

Seven Suggestions for Safe Winter Driving

CHICAGO.—From Evanston, Ill., recognized by safety authorities as the safest city in the world, comes "Winter's Seven Safety Suggestions" for motorists.

- Judge Harry H. Porter, chief justice of municipal court and president of the Safe Winter Driving league, listed practical safety measures for coming blizzards as follows:
1. Test brakes for simultaneous gripping.
 2. Check condition of windshield wiper, defroster and tire chains.
 3. Travel at less than moderate speeds on snow or ice covered highways or city streets and watch for children on sleds.
 4. Shift into second gear for more gradual braking on snow or ice, particularly if not safeguarded by tire chains.
 5. Take curves slowly and don't try to pass cars ahead of you on hills or curves. Descend steep hills in second gear if icy.
 6. Apply brakes with clutch engaged and before you ordinarily would in dry weather—and don't depend on your horn because other car windows may be closed and some drivers (especially in country) wear ear muffs.
 7. Exercise greater caution generally and open car windows occasionally to prevent windows fogging up and, in old cars, possible danger from carbon monoxide gas.
- Remember: "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."
- The Evanston safety record includes only a single traffic death this year, and three times winning the National Safety council's award as "the safest city."

New Channel Increases Traffic on Mississippi

MARQUETTE, IOWA.—Traffic on the Mississippi river has increased tremendously during the last shipping season.

The Milwaukee railroad's pontoon bridge here, which has to be open for an average of 15 minutes to allow passage of a boat, has been open for time equaling seven full days since last March 28, when the first tugboat went downstream.

In 1937 a total of 408 boats passed the 276-foot pontoon. This year the figure is expected to be exceeded by almost 300. By mid-November, approximately 675 boats had passed. In 1936 the number of boats was only 349.

The number of barges plying the river also has increased, with 273 going through during October alone.

Creation of a new channel and locks is credited with increasing the use of the Mississippi for freight shipping. Most of the barges carry oil, coal, machinery or grain.

Artist Depends on Art

To Pay for Education

CLEVELAND.—Miss Ruth E. Mayer earned two years of her education at the Cleveland School of Art by drawing 825 illustrations for a new handbook on Ohio's wild flowers compiled by the Cleveland Museum of Natural History's director.

Miss Mayer worked on the illustrations in her spare time and during summer vacations.

The young artist and her mother and father collected most of the specimens, which served as models for the illustrations, within 30 miles of Cleveland.

The Difference of Touch

By RUBY H. MARTYN
© McClure Newspaper Syndicate, WNU Service.

ALICE powdered her nose. She hadn't looked up when Ralph Bently passed through the outer office where she was working overtime. She knew that he had lingered after the whistle blew to give his notice to Mr. Watson, and the nose powdering registered disdain for such unreasonableness. Alice had told Ralph plainly that he was most unreasonable to leave his good job at the shop office for those shack experiments with scrap leather. Now he had defied her conclusions. Vexation brought the color to her cheeks as she took up the typed sheets and entered Mr. Watson's office.

Perversity was stirring in the heart of Alice. She felt a strange power within her. Ralph had turned away upon his own path. She knew instinctively that Mr. Watson would respond to her blandishments. For the first time in her life Alice longed to exercise her power of allurements. Mr. Watson was fair game for trial. A moment later he laid caressing hands upon her.

The girl flung him off with all her might. She had never dreamed that a touch like that could be so sickening. The suddenness of her movement sent Watson backward across the room. He stumbled headlong over the threshold of the vault at the end of the room. Horrified, Alice saw him clutching at the open door. An instant later it had slammed shut behind him, and she stood alone in the little office. The outer office was deserted. The only sound was the rattle of the sleet upon the windows.

Aghast at what she had done, Alice ran to the vault door. It was locked fast. She knew it was locked by the combination bolts that could

SHORT SHORT STORY
Complete in This Issue

be opened only by the person knowing the correct turns of the dial knob. Mr. Watson was as securely held as any prisoner behind the bars. The vault itself was of brick and metal. And so small that a man would be dangerously cramped for room and air.

Ralph Bently was one of the three men trusted with the knowledge of the combination which would unlock the vault door. Alice knew that. She must put aside her own humiliation and go for him. He would have reached the hateful shack where he carried on his crazy experiments. Well, she would go there for him.

The shack she sought was a little building at the end of a path that ran along the edge of a sand bank. She knew how easy it would be to slip over the brink that showed dimly in the deepening twilight. "Ralph! Ralph!" she cried breathlessly.

He flung open the door, and she stumbled in over the threshold, spent and blinded in the bright light. "Open the vault, Ralph!" she gasped. "I shut Mr. Watson in."

"The toad!" he muttered.

When her eyes became accustomed to the light she found herself alone in the shack.

What a place! There were retorts and wires and test tubes and jars and papers. A work bench filled one end of the room. There were some books in a case beside it. There was writing equipment on a well-worn table. The place was filled with a vile smell.

Alice would have given worlds to lay hands upon her powder puff when she heard Ralph's step upon the door stone. She needed the props of appearance to meet him coolly.

"I hauled the toad out," he said bluntly, flinging off a dripping slicker as he entered. "Watson was scared enough to watch his step in the future."

"Oh, Ralph!" breathed Alice. "I—it was some my fault!"

Ralph Bently stood looking down at her, his hands clenched. Her lips trembled, but she found she could meet his gaze squarely, and took courage.

"He was a toad to take the advantage!" insisted Ralph. "I told him so when he crawled out of the vault. I left him alone to pull himself together."

"It happened when he touched me!" shivered Alice.

Then, with swift impulse, Ralph lifted her in his arms, and she did not fling herself away. In the touch of this man was the ecstasy of happiness!

There in the shack, with the retorts and wires and test tubes and jars and papers cluttered about them, Alice and Ralph found the supreme moment that pledged their troth. And there, during the days and nights of chemical struggle, Ralph worked out the career which he had chosen. He found the chemical process which decomposed scrap leather to valuable substances. And Alice watched in breathless expectancy of the moments when, turning to lay the trophies at her feet, he forgot them utterly, and held her close within his arms.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1939.

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 First Mail, west on W. M. R. R., Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

UNION-TOWN.

Week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Devilliss, near town, were Mr. and Mrs. J. Paul Devilliss, Soledad, Cal. Visitors in the same home on Sunday were, Mrs. Grace Bish, of Washington, D. C.; Mr. Thomas Zile, Frizellburg; Mr. and Mrs. Snader Devilliss and Bernard Devilliss.

Miss Mary Segafosse and Stewart Segafosse, Baltimore, spent Sunday with their mother, Mrs. W. G. Segafosse.

Mrs. Russell Fleagle entertained to cards on Thursday evening.

Messrs. Walter Rentzel and Alfred Zollickofer, attended the Farm Show at Harrisburg, last Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Myers and Mr. and Mrs. Reddick also attended the farm show the same day.

Mrs. B. L. Cookson and Mrs. Alfred Zollickofer, attended the meeting of the Literary Club, on Thursday afternoon.

Dinner guests of Corporal and Mrs. H. H. Haines, on Friday evening were, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Devilliss, Mr. and Mrs. Snader Devilliss, Mrs. Harold Smelser and Miss Doris Haines.

Mr. U. Grant Crouse and daughters, Misses Esther, Lola and Dorothy Crouse, called on Mrs. Allen Heron, Baltimore, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Singer, M. D. Smith, Ira Otto and Miss Grace Otto, spent Friday at the Farm Show, Harrisburg.

Miss Miriam Fogle, spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Fogle.

Visitors with the Russell Fleagle family, Sunday, were: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Graham and son, Frank Graham, Jr., York, Pa.

Examinations being completed for the semester at the University of Maryland, College Park. Mr. Harold Smelser, Jr., is spending the week with his parents.

Guests of Corporal and Mrs. H. H. Haines, Sunday, were, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gogel, Mrs. Pearl McGregor and Theodore Friedman, Baltimore. Miss Doris Haines spent week-end in the same home.

The monthly meeting of the Union-town P. T. A., will be held Monday evening, Jan. 30, at 8:00 o'clock in the school auditorium. A program on the subject of thrift will be presented by the 3rd. and 4th grade pupils. A historical movie will also be shown.

A Valentine card party sponsored by the Uniontown P. T. A., will be held in the school auditorium Friday evening, Feb. 10, beginning at 8:00 o'clock. Prizes will be awarded and refreshments served.

Week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. Fielder Gilbert were Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Kaetzel, daughter, Joyce Fidelia, Boonsboro.

Wyoming Tribe No. 37, Redmen elected their officers for the term, Sachem, Clarence Dingle; Senior Sagamore, Herbert Ecker; Junior Sagamore, Arlie Waltz; Keeper of Wampum, Woodrow Weller; Chief of Records, Charles Waltz; Trustees, G. Fielder Gilbert, John W. Stone and John E. Heck.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lindsay, of Washington, D. C., visited Mr. and Mrs. Samuel King over the week-end.

Robert Hoch and wife, Westminster, spent Sunday with their home folks at the Church of God parsonage.

Mrs. H. H. Haines attended the meeting of the Homemakers' Club Music Chairman, which was held in Westminster, Monday afternoon.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Protestant Church met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Smelser, Thursday evening, Jan. 19. The devotionals were led by Mrs. H. G. Hagar. The program was arranged by Miss Virginia Ecker and consisted of songs, piano solos, readings, songs by the young people and a medley sung by Marie and Virginia Ecker. The business meeting was held by the president, Mrs. Harold Smelser. The officers chosen for the year are as follows: Pres., Mrs. H. Smelser; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Allen Ecker; Sec., Mrs. Guy Cookson, Jr.; Treas., Mrs. Alfred Zollickofer. Delicious refreshments were served by the hostess.

Dolores Frock and Jean Taylor have the chicken-pox.

Charles Waltz received word that his mother, Mrs. Jno. Washington, York Springs is ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Bankert and Mr. and Mrs. Emory Baust, spent Monday at Henry Kemper's.

Glenn Crouse received word Friday evening of the death of his brother-in-law, Allen Heron, Baltimore, who had been ill the past week with pneumonia. Mrs. Crouse and daughter, Evelyn and Wm. Corbin, Jr., attended the funeral Tuesday morning.

FEESERSBURG.

Whew what a storm that was on Sunday! It was hard for even heavy-weights to keep their footing, and snow drifting from the fields made it winter like indeed, yet the sun shone as brightly as on a warm summer day; tho' sometimes it seemed the house must go with the blast.

The thermometer has been holding its own, around 4 to 11 degrees Friday at sunrise the past week, and I guess we are having "the cold moon" alright. The all day snow of last Wednesday brought out some sleighs and jingle bells.

The school bus from Keysville, because of deeply drifted roads beyond Detour, couldn't get through to school on Monday morning. So after waiting an hour the youngsters returned to their homes well pleased.

Miss Mary Bostian spent last week at Cumberland, Md., with her aunt, Jessie Biehl Eichelberger and family and there's a sound of wedding bells in the distance.

A number of men from this locality visited the stock and agricultural show at Harrisburg, Pa., last week, and others were hindered by inclement weather and roads. We have heard no report from it this year, but know that the splendid buildings are worth seeing, and the exhibits usually great.

Miss Carrie and Bessie Garner, of Union Bridge, and Mrs. Amanda Williams Bair, of Littlestown, were visitors at Mt. Union Sunday School and Preaching Service on Sunday afternoon, where we all attended S. S. together in earlier years. Some were absent because of sickness, and others on account of the rough weather and because of the latter there was no meeting in the evening.

Mrs. W. Lincoln Birely leaves her home in Brookline, Boston, this week for six weeks in Miami, Fla., after recovery from her broken wrist in an auto accident the past season—down where the flowers and oranges grow, not to mention coconuts and pineapples, etc.

Through the generous courtesy of his nephew, Haines Ball, of N. Y., DeWitt C. Haines was given a home for life at the Taylor Home for the aged of the Friends Church which he entered on Jan. 14th., and finds everything quite satisfactory. His room is on the first floor, with hot and cold water, three meals daily "nicely served and plentiful." There is free bus service to the Friends meeting. Mr. Haines says—"I am in my usual health, only speed limit much reduced," and he writes a fine letter to his friends.

A message concerning S. David Newman reports his condition improving after a break-down a few weeks ago from general debility. He lives with his son Max Newman, in Smithburg, and except for impaired vision from cataracts has been remarkable in health and mentality.

The Fire Co., of Union Bridge was called to the home of Walter Ecker, at junction of U. B. and Middleburg-Uniontown road, on Sunday evening, where a chimney was ablaze in that boisterous wind. Glad to know it was extinguished, but have not learned extent of the damage.

Mrs. Samuel Dayhoff, of Linwood, took dinner with the Maurice Grindler family, on Sunday, returning home in the evening.

The Starr carpenters are busy here and there, evidently having no lack of employment. Just now they are working on a property near Otterdale, and next they'll be in Union Bridge—or elsewhere, any way we know "the Blessing of Earth is Toil."

The children are out with their sleds—and voices enjoying winter's sport of sliding down hill. Every so often they come into the house with rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes to tell us what fun it is, and occasionally one falls into the branch and comes out well soaked and finds how cold it is, but that's fun too; and after all real life depends upon one's viewpoint—and what we make of it.

Now that the new Governors of the States have all been seated, and find much to be done after the speeches and cheering are over we wish them abundant wisdom and strong backbones with determination to do the right. We could suggest a reduction in offices and officials as one way to aid the budget; reduction in taxes—to save our purses and spirits; reduction of interference with the farmer—to save our crops, etc.—but first we are going to dance for some dimes for better health—to celebrate a birthday. What a pity G. Washington never thought of that, for he was awful short of funds.

THE BLESSINGS OF WINTER.

The winter winds are blowing, And soon it will be spring, We feel it floating in the air, We sense its presence everywhere.

The trees are stripped of all their leaves, Icicles hang down from the eaves, The cattle to the barn-yard led Are busy when by fodder fed.

The shed is stacked with well cut wood Which home folks use preparing food With pantry shelves provisioned well A pleasant place is home to dwell.

Who would change at this late date Our freedom for Communist State? We're masters of ourselves, at ease, As Freeman we do as we please.

We sit around, smoke, stories tell, Find here a pleasant place to dwell, Home is our castle, we'll defend Our rights until the bitter end.

The world may have its war and hate, Such things we citizens berate, We live at ease, do as we please— We do not hate—that's a disease.

In winter time we take our ease, Have pleasant thoughts, do as we please; "We planned it thus" thruout the year, Tho' weather's rough, we have no fear.

Spring-time will come, sunshine and rain Will help to grow the planted grain I guess this Country is the best, So here I choose to take my rest.

W. J. H., 1-17-39.

WOODBINE.

The children have been enjoying the snow, perhaps, more than the adults, but the sudden rise in temperature today (Tuesday) has ruined the coating fields.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferris Penn, of Mt. Olive entertained at "500" Tuesday night in honor of Mrs. P. D. Proctor, of Rocky Mt., North Carolina. Mrs. Proctor and daughter, Betty Lou, have been visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Corwin Penn, Mt. Airy.

Frank Rodgers and Leonard Gosnell, left Tuesday morning for St. Petersburg, Fla., where the latter owns a cottage. They will return the latter part of March.

William Fleming, of Washington, D. C., and Othie Fleming, Taylorsville, were dinner guests, Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fleming.

Mrs. James Jenkins, Sr., and Mrs. Roland Grimes, Winfield, spent Monday in Baltimore, shopping.

Mrs. Arthur Condon who has been confined to her bed, suffering from rheumatism, is improving slowly. Mrs. Mae Brightwell is doing the household duties.

Vernon Grimes, near Oella, Baltimore County, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Raymond Haines, Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Alton Gosnell entertained at dinner Sunday, the following guests: Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Basil Gosnell, Jas. Gosnell, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Gosnell and daughter, Nanny.

The H. M. C. met at the home of Mrs. Audrey Mullinix, Thursday afternoon. Miss Adeline Hoffman had charge of the demonstration. The following officers were elected for the year: Mrs. Beverly Mullinix, Pres.; Mrs. Samuel Gosnell, Sec. and Treas.

The Woodbine P. T. A. is sponsoring a Valentine dance to be held at the Howard Hall, Wednesday night, Feb. 8th. The Starlite Orchestra from Westminster will furnish the music. There will be on sale, sandwiches and soft drinks.

FRIZELLBURG.

Sabbath School will be conducted here next Sunday at 1:30 P. M. Regular Preaching Service following at 2:30 P. M. Rev. J. H. Hoch, pastor.

Mr. and Mrs. Marker Dorn, the former a Richmond attorney, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dorn, Littlestown, over the week-end.

Those entertained by Mrs. Jacob Rodkey, on Sunday were, Mr. and Mrs. Marker Dorn, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dorn, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Snyder, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Rodkey, Mr. and Mrs. Denton Waltz and two children, Gene and Jimmie.

Paul Warehime who was confined to the house several days suffering from a severe pain in his back, is convalescing.

Mr. and Mrs. Ramsburg who occupied a part of Frank Lambert's residence vacated this week and moved to a property near Taneytown.

Miss Carrie Kooztz, Silver Run, is visiting her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Warehime this week.

Harold, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Wantz, on Monday while at Baumgardner's Bakery, Taneytown, was the victim of a painful accident. In his own words he was picking up crumbs where a bread slicer was operating. In some way he got mixed up with the mechanism, badly cutting and mashing the thumb on his right hand. With hospital aid some bones were removed and every effort is being made to prevent amputation. His father drives a bread truck which accounts for the boy's presence there.

SPANISH INSURGENTS ARE PRESSING ONWARD.

It will apparently be but a short time before Spanish insurgent forces, assisted by Germany and Italy, will over-run Spain. Barcelona, the chief city, with a population of about 2,000,000 seems definitely besieged, but the inhabitants are determined to fight to the very last.

It appears that both France and England are lookers-on, at least for the present, perhaps fearing that assisting Spain would mean a German invasion of France.

Whatever I have tried to do in life, I have tried with all my heart to do well: whatever I have devoted myself to, I have devoted myself to completely; in great aims and in small, I have always been thoroughly in earnest.—Charles Dickens.

Wise Rue Johnson once said—"When necessity ends, curiosity begins; and no sooner are we supplied with everything nature can demand, than we sit down to contrive artificial appetites."

Some wise old fellow once said—"Love is like the measles, all the worse when it comes late in life."

DIED.

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

MRS. JOHANNA STAUFFER.

Mrs. Johanna Stauffer, widow of William H. Stauffer, Taneytown, died suddenly on Saturday evening, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Clarence King, Trenton, N. J. She was aged 81 years. Surviving her are two children, Mrs. King, with whom she had been residing for the past two years, and D. William Stauffer, Mt. Airy; five grand-children; three great-grand-children, and one brother, Frank Otto, Sharpsburg, Md. Her husband preceded her in death eight years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Stauffer will be remembered by many in Taneytown as having owned and lived in the property on Baltimore Street, now owned by Mrs. George R. Baumgardner.

Funeral services were held from the C. O. Fuss & Son Funeral Parlor, on Tuesday afternoon, followed by services in the Meadow Branch Church of the Brethren, in charge of Elders William E. Roop and Thomas Ecker. Interment was in adjoining cemetery.

Masked Dancing Girl Recalled

Old Prospector Tells of Famed 'Silver Heels' of Mining Camps.

FAIRPLAY, COLO.—The vision of "Silver Heels," mysterious masked dancing girl, formed itself in the pipe smoke of Col. Henry Maher as the old prospector told the story of the beautiful girl whose strange name has been a legend in Rocky mountain mining camps for more than two generations.

Maher has spent most of his 85 years in the search for gold and silver. He crimped the tobacco into his pipe and set down before his fireplace, recounting the story of the mysterious woman who earned for herself the name of the "Florence Nightingale of the mining camps."

She was young. She was graceful. She was masked so well that she fooled all attempts to identify her.

The old miner's eyes gained a new brightness as he described her—the winsome woman who refused to reveal her face or her name.

Named by Miners.

So beautiful was she—and so capable a dancer—that the hard-bitten gold seekers christened her "Silver Heels," after the metallic slippers she wore as she danced.

"The girl was known only as Silver Heels. Without warning or advance billing she would appear mysteriously to dance in the cabarets in Park City, Alma, Montgomery and nearby mining camps. Always she was dressed beautifully—and masked.

"After her dance was finished she would disappear just as mysteriously. She never appeared in public without her face covered by a heavy veil or mask.

"There were imaginative accounts that she was a southern girl whose family had lost its fortune in the Civil war. These reports she ignored.

"And she was as straight as a string," Colonel Maher emphasized. "Everybody loved and respected her because she wasn't like the 'garden variety' of dance-hall girls of that time.

"I remember once a drunken gambler attempted to embrace her during a dance. I was only one of a score or more of men who virtually made mincemeat of him.

Everyone Loved Her.

"The real reason everyone loved her," he added, "was because she was an angel—an angel of mercy to the miners and their families. Often she would nurse an injured miner back to health. She was known to have grubstaked several of the boys whose luck failed them. Once she risked her life day and night for a week when a minor smallpox epidemic struck one of the camps."

The dancer lived in the mining district for a number of years. One day she disappeared as mysteriously as she had arrived. It was supposed that she returned to her home in the southland.

"But we did the best we could toward preserving her memory. In fact, we gave her the highest honor the West can pay a person," Maher declared. "One day a group of us were discussing the mineral possibilities of the surrounding mountains. One of the men pointed to one of the highest peaks in the area.

"That mountain is like Silver Heels," he said, "beautiful to look on and with a heart of gold."

"Silver Heel mountain has had her name since that day. There's a mountain we can be proud of."

Oklahoma Farm Woman Finds Trap Door Spider

MANGUM, OKLA.—A "trap door" spider, long a curiosity to the layman, has been captured by Mrs. Carl Longmire, a farm woman living south of Mangum.

The spider's nest consists of a web-woven tube sometimes a foot long connected with a "trap door" top. The insect raises the side of the "hinged" door to leave the tube. Mrs. Longmire said at least 12 inches of tubular nest remained in the ground when she dug up the spider's home. All sides of the tube were encrusted with hard earth.

Brought here, the spider was lured from his tubular home with insect bait. The spider cautiously pushed aside the "trap door" before seeking the bait.

Jail Seeker Wins

PHILADELPHIA.—John O'Neill, 22, tossed a milk bottle through a police station window. "I want to be locked up," he told police. He was.

Honey 'Thefts' May Stop Bee Invasion

PERU, IND.—For years the Masonic lodge men at Gilead, north of Peru, have been bothered by several colonies of bees which have made a home in the walls of the Masonic building. The bees withstood several efforts to dislodge them.

Charles Tatman of Akron, who recently took over the job, has removed more than 600 pounds of honey from the walls. The bees are becoming discouraged.

CROOK, DISGUISED, TOURS WORLD AS POLICE HUNT HIM

Spiro, \$3,000,000 Swindler, Gets Eight Years Penal Service in England.

LONDON.—After having, by a series of disguises, eluded for 13 months the police of eight countries and toured the world a hunted man, Stanley Grove Spiro has been sentenced in the Old Bailey, London, to eight years' penal servitude, for stock swindling involving \$3,000,000.

A man called Graham—his real name is Strakosch—is, it was stated in court, being hunted in the United States after absconding from extradition proceedings. Except for this fugitive, all Spiro's accomplices have been rounded up.

"Brains of a band of commercial brigands," the Recorder called Spiro, adding that he was the head of a society that made war on the community by elaborately planned activities.

Never Robbed Poor.

The convicted man made no comment. His boast has been that he had never robbed widows or the poor, and to a reporter of the London Daily Express he had said:

"I have walked on the shady side of the street of finance too long to complain about what is coming to me. I have had the sweets for a long, long time. I can take the bitter now."

Stanley Spiro, who was born in South Africa 42 years ago, married the daughter of a canon of the Church of England. She died of cancer in Switzerland a few months ago. She knew he was the head of several companies, but nothing whatever of his crooked transactions.

His fraud was simple. He bought an old-established Scottish brokers' business and opened a London office. This gave him 500 clients—wealthy people—who had trusted the firm for half a century. Spiro used the good Scottish name of Elphinstone. Later, he was "Mr. Royston," sometimes "Mr. Richards," occasionally "Mr. Mortimer."

With his clients he always first did legitimate business. Then he induced them to part with valuable securities and receive in return shares that were worthless.

Puzzled by Success.

Spiro founded a worthless concern called Scottish Gas Utilities corporation and a colliery company. Their shares were exchanged for real securities. Yet Spiro was puzzled by his own success as a seller of shares to shrewd and hard-headed business men.

His own story of how, while the police of all countries were on the lookout for him, he escaped detection, follows:

"I eluded the police with a six-inch beard and a perfect-fitting wig. And I was a hunchback at times." (Here he slouched up his shoulders.) "And my stomach came out to here." (Here he held his hands a foot from his waistcoat.)

"I got my hunchback and my stomach in Berlin. I had them made for me. They were of papier-mache. There were straps on the hunchback so that I could fasten it round my shoulders, and there were straps for the stomach, too.

"No one would ever have known me when I was wearing them. I walked into England—right under the noses of two specials who were watching me. Right under their noses, boys—that gave me a thrill.

"I was arrested three times while I was away. Once in Mexico, once in Germany and again in Austria. I had no passport or papers. Each time I talked myself out of it. I never crossed a frontier by train. I always walked across—slipped in unnoticed."

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Finds He Slept for Two Nights With Dead Man!

TOLEDO, OHIO.—Police here investigated the story of a 53-year-old man who said that he had slept in bed with a friend for two nights without knowing that the man was dead.

The first night he noticed nothing unusual, he related, and when he came home and went to bed the second night, he still thought nothing was amiss although his friend had not moved.

At the end of the second day, he tried to awaken the "sleeping" man. He failed, and called police to whom he told his story.

Deputy Coroner A. H. Steinberg said the man had died of natural causes and probably had been dead 48 hours.

Court Punishes Husband As He Punished His Wife

BERKELEY, CALIF.—Police Judge Oliver Youngs believes in a certain application of the "eye for an eye and tooth for a tooth" law. When Mrs. Gustav Berndt complained that her husband knocked her down and poured one pitcher of ice water down the back of her dress and another down the front, Judge Youngs ordered Bailiff Charles Matlin to take the husband to the basement of the court and apply the same treatment to him.

"Now how do you expect me to get home in these wet clothes?" demanded the soused prisoner upon his return.

"The same way your wife did," replied the judge, "and start right away."

Family Buying Power Growing

Drop in Living Costs and Increase in Payrolls Responsible.

MINNEAPOLIS.—Family buying power in the United States is now running \$75,000,000 a month higher than last summer. The gain is due to a drop in living costs and a sharp autumn expansion in payrolls, according to a quarterly study of price and wage relationships by Northwestern National Life Insurance Company.

A month's supply of food for an average U. S. family of four can be bought for almost a dollar less than last June; smaller savings in other sections of the family budget run the total reduction from June living costs to well over a dollar.

Gain in Buying Power.

At the same time expanding employment and payrolls have boosted the average family paycheck almost \$2, yielding a net gain of approximately \$3 more goods per month which the average family can buy today, compared with its situation last summer. Allowing for the unemployed, the net gain in total family purchasing power aggregates at least \$75,000,000 per month, the study states.

Judging from the rising trend of wholesale food prices in November, living costs are due to turn upward again, the survey notes. Payrolls are expanding also, however, with the holiday season just ahead, so that the gains in net buying power should be maintained over the near future, at least.

Charting the effects of price and wage changes on the average family's pocketbook, the study shows that a family earning and spending \$120 monthly at average wage and price levels of 1933, had to spend \$137.29 at October, 1938, price levels to maintain the same standard of living. Meanwhile, however, its average monthly paycheck had climbed to \$141.31.

At price levels of last June, the same family's monthly expenses figured \$138.43, a dollar higher, while its share of the smaller summer payrolls was \$139.50, almost \$2 less.

Drop in Food Prices.

Most of the saving on living costs shown since last summer is due to the drop in food prices. A month's supply of food for a family of four, purchased for \$30 at 1933 prices, cost \$36.20 for the same items in June, 1938, but only \$35.41 in October, 1938. A slight shading in rental rates and clothing prices accounts for the remainder.

Compared with October of last year, family buying power has recovered all the ground it lost in the depression then beginning. The average family paycheck is almost \$6 less than the October, 1937, figure of \$147.24, but monthly living expenses are down \$6 also, from \$143.49 as of a year ago. A month's supply of food cost \$38.36 at October, 1937, prices, \$3 more than the same items cost now.

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Long Idle English Land Producing Bountifully

LONDON.—Thousands of acres of land in England which have lain idle for more than a hundred years are now producing some of the best flax and wheat in the country.

Five years ago, J. W. Tomkins, with his brother and father, rented 5,500 acres of bracken covered land in the Peterborough district. With hard work and modern machinery they have succeeded in turning a wilderness into profitable fields and grazing land.

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.

NO "CALL AT RECORD OFFICE" for information. Special Notices will be received, except when replies are SEEALED and addressed to a NUMBER to be given by our office, for turning over to the advertiser.

FOUND—A bunch of Keys. Owner can get same by paying cost of this advertisement.—G. F. S. Gilds.

CARD PARTY benefit St. Joseph's Church, Monday evening, Feb. 13th., in the Opera House. Admission 35c. Prizes. Refreshments.

LOST—A pair of White Gold Rimmed Glasses. Reward if returned to James Coolidge.

NOTICE—I will have by Monday, Jan. 30, 1 load of Horses, consisting of Mares and Geldings from 2 to 8 years old. This is an extra good lot of horses, bought right off the farm, with plenty of size and quality.—Raymond Wilson., Keymar, Md.

WIND STORM INSURANCE—Windy days raise the question of Storm Insurance. Why not insure, and be protected. Storm Insurance, and includes insurance against Hail damage. See P. B. Englar, Agent for The Home Ins. Co., New York. 1-27-3t

WANTED TO BUY—A few bushels of good Eating Potatoes. Russets preferred.—E. L. Crawford.

BABY CHICKS and Custom Hatching. Our Hatchery is now in operation for 1939 season. Let us have your orders.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 1-27-3t

RADIO OWNERS!—Why not have your Radio put in tip-top working order. All replacements guaranteed for 90 days.—Paul H. Sell. 1-20-4t

CITIES SERVICE MOTOR Oil now 98c per two gallon can. Try a can now. Your motor will run smoother. You'll cut your oil cost in half.—R. G. Davidson, Cities Service Station. 1-20-4t

FRESH OYSTERS!!! The best you ever tasted. Buy a quart today at Reid's for 45 cents and up. 1-20-4t

CONCERT—By the Lehr Family Orchestra in the I. O. O. F. Hall, Taneytown, Saturday night, Jan. 28, at 7:45 P. M. Benefit of the Reformed C. E. Society. Adults 20 cents; Children, 10 cents. 1-20-2t

CARBON COPY ORDER BOOKS. Orders taken at The Record Office. All kinds, at standard prices. 1-13-4t

FOR SALE—Young Steer Beef after Jan. 16th. Large or small lots at a reasonable price, and honest dealing. Drop me a card.—J. Raymond Zent, Keymar, Md. 1-6-4t

SHOE AND HARNESS Repairing until further notice. Terms Cash.—Harry E. Reck, near Taneytown. 1-6-8t

50 USED PIANOS—\$19.00 up. All tuned, Adjusted. Guaranteed. New Pianos \$98.00. Easy Terms.—Cramer's Palace Music, Frederick. 7-29-23t

WANTED—On Tuesday of each week, 1 load of Calves.—J. J. Garner, Taneytown. 7-29-4t

PLANING MILL—All kinds of Wood Work; Repairing of Furniture.—C. Moul & Co., Inc., 218-220 Chestnut St., Hanover, Pa. 5-20-4t

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. 1-14-4t

SEND OR HAND IN DATES of your Public Sale, for Sale Register. Do not depend on an Auctioneer to do this.

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 understand.

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, at 9:00 A. M.; Morning Worship, 10:00 A. M. A joint meeting of the Luther League and the evening Worship at 7:30. Guest speaker Dr. James Oosterling.

Tom's Creek M. E. Church, Rev. Crist, Pastor—Sunday School, at 9:00 A. M.; Church Services, at 10:00 A. M.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15, in charge of Rev. Robert Benner. Christian Endeavor, (Senior and Junior), at 6:30 P. M. No evening Service.

Keysville—No Services on Sunday, January 29th. Next Service on Sunday, February 5th., at 2:00 P. M.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, M. L. Kroh, pastor. St. Paul—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, 10:30 A. M.; Catechetical Instruction, Saturday, at 2:00 P. M.

Baust—S. S., at 1:30 P. M.; Divine Worship, at 2:30 P. M.

Winters—S. S., at 10:00 A. M.

Mt. Union—S. S., at 9:15 A. M.; C. E., at 1:30 A. M.

Piney Creek Presbyterian Church.—Morning Worship, at 9:30 A. M.; S. School, at 10:30 A. M.

Taneytown Church—S. School, 10 A. M.; C. E., at 6:45 P. M.; Evening Worship, at 7:30 P. M.

The Union Bridge Lutheran Parish, Keysville Church—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Worship Service, 10:30 A. M.; C. E. Society, 7:00 P. M.

Mt. Tabor Church—Worship Service, 9:00 A. M.; S. S., 10:00 A. M. P. H. Williams, pastor.

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit, Rev. John H. Hoch, pastor. Uniontown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M. Mr. Jesse P. Garner, Supt. Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M. Theme: "Christ in the Psalms." Evening Service, at 7:15 P. M. Theme: "What did the Prophets see?" This subject will be studied by the aid of a blackboard diagram. Bring your Bibles. Prayer-Meeting on Wednesday evening, at 7:30 P. M. Miss Elizabeth Caylor, leader.

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

Frizzellburg—Sunday School, 1:30 P. M. Mr. Marshall Mason, Supt. Preaching Service, at 2:30 P. M. Theme: "Christ in the Book of Ruth."

Rules Giant 20 Times Its Size

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The recent attempted general strike in France calls attention to the complex social and economic set-up that ordinarily runs the affairs of "fifty-million Frenchmen" and their huge colonial empire.

"As an individual European state, France is a compact geographic unit organized on the 'home town' economic model," says the National Geographic society.

"Few French cities have a population of half a million. Small scale and varied industries are widespread over the land, some 90 per cent of all French factories hiring less than 100 workers each. National activities, almost equally divided between farming and business enterprises, are largely in the hands of petty property owners.

Rules Territorial Giant.

"Yet this nation of proverbial 'stay-at-homes,' with a reputation for caution, thrift, and domestic skills, is nevertheless the head and brains of a territorial giant whose members make up a foreign domain second only to that of Great Britain. Like the British empire, although little more than one-third the area of that colossus, French colonialism and dependencies are scattered about the world's continents and most of its seas.

"France itself occupies an area of something more than 200,000 square miles. It is the third largest nation in Europe; while abroad, the tricolor flies over an empire more than 20 times the size of the mother country, including an estimated 65,000,000 people of many races, creeds and cultures.

"To France—handicapped at home by scarcity of coal and other raw materials—these far flung possessions present a tremendous reservoir of still-untapped economic wealth.

"The roll call of French possessions, dependencies and mandates around the globe reads like the index to a gazetteer. In north, central and west Africa are Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, the French Congo (or French Equatorial Africa), Senegal, French Guinea, the Ivory Coast, Dahomey, French Sudan, Mauritania, Niger, and Dakar—together with French Somaliland, a small patch of land on the east coast, and the major portions of former German colonies of Togoland and Kameroun, under the bulge of the Great West African shoulder.

"Under mandate, with promise of early self rule, are Syria and Lebanon in the Near East. In northern South America is rich, sultry French Guiana, with its penal settlement 'Devil's Island.'

Then There's Madagascar.

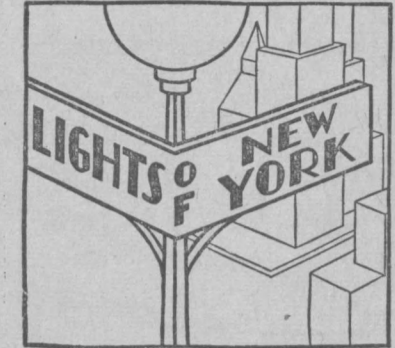
"Such oriental tongue twisters as Pondichery, Karikal, Chandernagor, Mahe, and Yanaon are French specks on the map of India; while Cochinchina, Annam, Cambodia, Tonking, and Laos making up French Indo-China, plus Kwangchow, leased from China, are other Asiatic possessions.

"To all these far-flung continental regions must also be added a French island empire that dots open water from Corsica in the Mediterranean and New Caledonia and New Hebrides in the south Pacific, to Miquelon and St. Pierre in the North Atlantic, and Martinique and Guadeloupe in the Caribbean.

"Madagascar, off the coast of southeast Africa, is something more than an ocean 'dot' of French territory. Bigger than France itself, and world's fourth largest island, it covers an area of some 240,000 square miles, with more than three million inhabitants.

"In the French colonial empire are found most of the earth's products needed to carry on modern industry or warfare. During the World War her colonies contributed to France an estimated half million soldiers and workers, together with millions of tons of supplies.

"Today, France seeks one answer to pressing economic problems at home in new and intensified drives to tap the resources of her foreign domain. The French Colonial office, according to news accounts, is now carrying out plans to build up trade, improve local politics, provide for the empire's defense, and in general develop its vast potential wealth in materials and markets."



By L. L. STEVENSON

Back from a 19-months tour of the continent, Estelle and LeRoy, ballroom dancers, have many stories to tell. The one they favor the most is on themselves. At La Scala, they found themselves preceded by a group of whirling dervishes known as the Ballet des Zaren. On opening night, resin was sprinkled plentifully over the floor for the ballet and by the time Estelle and LeRoy came on, the stage surface was an expanse of slippery wax. To make matters worse, for their routine, the stage was so raised at the back that the front dipped into the orchestra pit. Nevertheless, everything went well with their first two dances. But just as they went into the whirlwind finish of their final number, down they crashed, Estelle into the bass drum and LeRoy into the astonished face of the first violinist. And from then on, whenever they approached the edge of the stage, the orchestra broke into, "Danger, Love at Work."

Moriz Rosenthal, 76-year-old "little giant of the keyboard" who will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his American debut with a golden jubilee concert at Carnegie hall, loves to relate anecdotes of his wife's devotion. One concerns an occasion when Mrs. Rosenthal (one of Europe's leading piano teachers) was entertaining a party of friends in her drawing room while her husband was upstairs in his study working on his soon-to-be-published memoirs. The discussion turned to a rather difficult problem and when the argument became hopelessly involved, one of the ladies of a more religious bent, observed, "Ah, well, there is One above Who knows all."

"Ah, yes," responded Mrs. Rosenthal beaming. "And I will ask him to come down and tell us what he thinks."

Before coming to New York, Doris Rhodes was starred in a number of out-of-town night clubs. One of those spots was in a city where there was a large prison. Actors from the different cafes were often called on to entertain the convicts and Miss Rhodes, feeling sorry for the prisoners, always complied with such requests. One evening at the conclusion of her program, she informed the warden that it would be her last appearance as she was leaving to fill another engagement. The warden thanked the singer for appearing in the prison shows and then, turning to the inmates added, "I know you will all miss Miss Rhodes. She has been here so many times that she has almost become one of us."

Here is something unknown to many of those who have praised Carol Bruce, young torch singer at the Midnight Sun, for the unusual timbre of her voice and the strange and tingling choral effects produced thereby. It's all due to an obscure disease which affects the larynx. Miss Bruce has had the disease since she was 12 years old. A simple operation would cure it. But a cure would make her voice merely the same as any other. So she prefers to keep her disease.

Immense Colonial Empire Of France Governed on Small-Town Set-up.

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Bees to Pay Cost of Youth's Education

Student Has Four Million Working for Him.

EVANSTON, ILL.—Four million bees worked overtime last summer so that Ralph Lidge, 17-year-old Chicagoan, could study at Northwestern university this year. He will work his way through college by selling the ton or more of honey which they produce annually.

"I've been keeping bees for four or five years now," Lidge said. "It began as a hobby, but I realized that I could make money at it and expanded my apiary. I have 40 colonies now, with about 100,000 bees in each colony. I intend to start another 25 colonies next spring."

Lidge is a freshman in the college of liberal arts, taking a pre-medical course. He keeps his bees on a small farm on the outskirts of Chicago, and sells the honey both wholesale and retail. He reported that bee-keeping combines nicely with a college education, for during the winter the bees cluster in their hives and require no attention.

"In spring I investigate to see how the bees have come through the winter," he said. "I combine weak colonies or buy a few pounds of new bees, and check the whole group for disease. In summer I have to see that each colony has enough space for honey storage, and watch for swarming. In fall I pack straw around the hives so they will keep warm during the winter."

He added that, contrary to popular impression, bees sting their keepers at regular intervals unless they are handled very slowly and carefully. In fall, when they are cold and irritable, they will sting no matter how they are handled. He explained with stoic calm that after a certain number of stings the body builds an immunity to the bee-venom.

"Besides," he said, "bee stings are a recognized treatment for rheumatism."

Despite his stings, Lidge maintains that he has the sweetest part-time job of any undergraduate in the country. He admits that he is a little puzzled by one point—does he keep the bees or do they keep him?

Has No Hands, but He's Football Star

CHAFFEE, MO.—The star player on Chaffee high school's football team is 17-year-old Archie Tom Smiley, who without hands and with but one eye has become the team's best blocker. He frequently carries the ball. Smiley lost both of his hands and his right eye in a Fourth of July explosion.

A REAL GOLD BRICK IS POLICE PUZZLE

Loot Is Found Melted Into Precious Ingot.

FLORENCE.—An ingot of pure gold has baffled Italian police and hampered the liquidation of two cases of robbery perpetrated here last summer.

Several months ago a band of thieves broke into Villa Marmagliano, mansion of Mrs. Beulah Branch, widow of a Chicago banker, for many years a resident of Florence. They carried off money, silverware and jewels with a total value of more than \$100,000.

A short time later another theft, the traces of which had strange resemblance to the one at Villa Marmagliano, occurred in the palace of Goffredo Visconti, an eccentric 90-year-old multimillionaire of Florence.

Police put their ablest detectives on the case and after four months arrested a prominent jeweler, Sestilio Giannini, of Florence on charges of receiving stolen goods.

Following Giannini's confession police captured Otello Balzani, leader of a band of half a dozen thieves, including his 26-year-old mistress, Valeria Uccifiti. Police have rounded up the entire band, which now is awaiting trial in the Murate jail of Florence.

In the home of a member of the band, Angiolo Cini, police found an ingot of pure gold weighing about 350 grams.

Cini confessed that part of the gold bracelets and earrings stolen from Villa Marmagliano had been melted together with rings and other jewels stolen from Visconti's home.

Mrs. Branch's jewels were recovered in part in Giannini's shop, but a diamond ring worth \$10,000 and a pearl necklace of greater value have not been found.

Police have not reached any decision regarding the gold ingot, which perhaps will be equally divided between the American widow and the aged Visconti.

Criminal Tactics Change But Little to Expert, 73

CLEVELAND.—Nothing new has occurred in the tactics of criminals in the last 43 years, observes 73-year-old George Koestle, superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification here, who is lamenting over a move to retire him because of his age.

"All through the 43 years I have served here, I haven't seen anything new in crime," said Koestle, who has studied backgrounds of some 80,000 criminals. "Each generation produces new criminals, but the crimes are the same."

Koestle, whose efforts have made Cleveland's identification bureau one of the nation's most efficient, blames "environment" for breeding thugs, murderers, burglars and other criminals. Homes where no definite line has been drawn between good and evil are at fault, he believes.

Possibly the dean of America's identification experts, Koestle is worried about legislation pending before the city council to retire all police and firemen at the age of 70. He has served under seven police chiefs and has turned down numerous promotions so that he could stay on the same job.

Gift of 35,857 Acres of Land Given Boy Scouts

TULSA, OKLA.—A gift from Mr. and Mrs. Waite Phillips of this city of 35,857 acres of land a few miles northwest of Cimarron, N. M., and \$50,000 to be used in improving and developing the land for camping purposes, has just been accepted by the executive board of the National Council, Boy Scouts of America.

The property is in the Rocky mountains, all above an elevation of 7,000 feet and rises in spots to at least 11,000 feet. It is the Kit Carson territory and the old Santa Fe trail passes through it. There are nine main canyons on the tract converging either at the Cimarron river or the main branch of the Ponil river, which later flows into the Cimarron.

Much of the property is virgin territory and under the careful management characteristic of Boy Scout camping those small parts which have been grazed recently will quickly be restored to their natural conditions.

U. S. Opens Farm to Treat 1,000 Narcotic Addicts

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.—A new \$4,000,000 United States public health service hospital devoted to non-dangerous narcotic addicts has been placed in operation with 250 patients. The narcotic farm, a few miles southwest of Fort Worth, has no walls, and the directors intend to give fullest freedom to patients.

"It is the government's policy to treat addicts as patients instead of criminals," said Dr. W. S. Ossentfort, who is in charge. "Our problem is making a healthy personality out of a warped and unstable personality."

Seventy-five per cent of the patients will be consigned by federal courts. They will be narcotic addicts who are believed to be harmless. The other 25 per cent will be voluntary patients.

The farm will accommodate 1,000 patients. Work is planned on \$1,300,000 worth of new buildings. The farm will have its own workshops and facilities for agriculture. Patients will be kept in dormitories, and the only restraint will be a wire fence about the premises. Doctors said they anticipated no trouble from patients leaving the farm without permission.

Wild Raccoon Crashes Into Prison and Remains

COLUMBUS, OHIO.—Ohio state penitentiary officials are wondering how their newest prisoner, a wild raccoon, got into the prison.

The voluntary but very vicious inmate was found in the prison courtyard and apparently had climbed the high walls.

The raccoon was added to the collection of prison pets which includes: two groundhogs, one possum, a monkey-faced owl, chicken hawks, six squirrels, two snakes, five alligators, two dogs, a parrot and numerous cats.

Clears Conscience

ST. CATHERINES, ONT.—A solid silver communion service, stolen from St. Thomas' church in the night, was returned the next night by the conscience-stricken thief.

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.

FEBRUARY.

18-10 o'clock. Real and Personal Property at Sheriff's Sale, of Geo. H. Wolf, Mary E. Wolf, Harry H. Wolf and Pauline V. Wolfe, at Marker's Mill. Walter L. Shipley, Sheriff. Earl R. Bowers, Auct.

MARCH.

1-12 o'clock. Arthur Slick, 3 miles N. Taneytown, along Littlestown road on I. L. Reifsnider farm. Stock and Implements. Harry Trout, Auct.

7-Harry Anders, near Bridgeport, one mile off Taneytown-Emmitsburg road. Stock and Implements. Earl Bowers, Auct.

15-12 o'clock. Alvin G. Duttaker, one mile south of Silver Run. Stock and Implements. Earl R. Bowers, Auct.

16-10 o'clock. Ira Rodkey, near Baust Church, along Westminster-Taneytown Road. Stock, Implements, Household Goods. Earl Bowers, Auct.

18-12 o'clock. Roy B. Kiser, 5 miles S. E. of Emmitsburg. Live Stock and Farming Implements. Harry Trout, Auct.

Primitive Methods
Need Not Be Followed in Advertising
Be Modern
ADVERTISE HERE!!

A&P
WHOLE GRAIN RICE, 2 lbs. 9c
HORMEL SPAM, 12-oz can 29c
CREAMERY BUTTER, lb. 30c
8 O'CLOCK COFFEE, 2 lbs. 29c
PANCAKE FLOUR, Sunnyfield, 2 lbs. 13c
RAJAH BLEND SYRUP, qt. jug 27c
SULTANA KIDNEY BEANS, 3 no. 2 cans 19c
NUTLEY MARGARINE, lb. 12c
NECTAR TEA SALE! Orange Pekoe, 1/2-lb. pkg. 14c; 1-lb. pkg. 25c
Nectar Mixed Tea, 1/2-lb. pkg. 12c; 1-lb. pkg. 21c
Nectar Tea Balls, pkg. of 15 14c; pkg. of 30 25c
Sunnyfield Family FLOUR, 12 lb. bag 35c; 5 lb. 19c
White House Evaporated MILK, 4 tall cans 25c
Pure Refined LARD, Refined in the U. S. A., 2 lbs. 19c
Octagon Laundry Soap, 5 bars 19c | Octagon SOAP POWDER, pkg. 5c
BANQUET Orange Pekoe TEA, 1/2-lb. tin 23c
APPLE BUTTER, 28-oz. jar 12c | A&P SAUERKRAUT, 3 lgst. cans 20c
SHARP WISCONSIN CHEESE, lb. 27c
MAZDA BULBS, 15 to 100 Watts, each 15c
Coldstream Alaskan PINK SALMON, 2 tall 1-lb. cans 19c
Ann Page Fine Foods At A Saving
BEANS, With Pork In Tomato Sauce, 16-oz. can 5c
TOMATO KETCHUP, 14-oz. bot. 12c
MACARONI - Spaghetti - Noodles, pkg. 5c
PEANUT BUTTER, 16-oz. jar 15c
BAKING POWDER, 12-oz. can 14c | PREPARED SPAGHETTI, 4 cans 25c
SPARKLE DESSERTS, 3 pkgs. 10c
A&P HOME STYLE BREAD, full 13-oz. loaf 5c
JANE PARKER DO-NUTS, doz. 12c
These Prices Effective Until The Close of Business, Saturday, Jan. 28th
SMOKED HAMS, 23c lb.
BRUSSEL SPROUTS, 15c box
NEW CABBAGE, 4 lbs. 14c
CELERY, 2 bunches 15c
GRAPEFRUIT, 6 for 13c
LEMONS, 23c doz.
FLORIDA ORANGES, 20 for 25c
GREEN PEAS, 2 lbs. 25c
TANGERINES, 10c doz.
SPINACH, 2 lbs. 13c

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

THE CIRCUIT COURT
CHIEF JUDGE.
Francis Neal Parke, Westminster.
ASSOCIATED JUDGES.
William H. Forsythe, Ellicott City.
Ridgely P. Melvin, Annapolis.

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
E. Lee Erb.
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.
Walter L. Shipley.

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Charles W. Melville, Oakland Mills.
Norman R. Hess, Taneytown.
Howard H. Wine, Manchester.
A Earl Shipley, Attorney.

SUPERVISOR OF ASSESSMENTS.
George W. Brown.
TAX COLLECTOR.
E. A. Shoemaker.

COUNTY TREASURER.
Paul Kuhns.

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J. Keller Smith, Mt. Airy, Md.
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Horatio S. Oursler, Manchester, Md.
Raymond S. Hyson, Superintendent
Stanford I. Hoff, Counsel.

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DEPUTY GAME WARDEN.
J. Gloyd Diffendal.

HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT.
Adeline Hoffman.
COUNTY AGRICULT. AGENT.
L. C. Burns.

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Chas. W. Melville, Sykesville, Md.
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Dr. C. R. Foutz, Westminster, Md.
Mrs. Esther K. Brown, Worker-in-Charge.

TANEYTOWN OFFICIALS
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Norville P. Shoemaker.
CITY COUNCIL.
Edgar H. Essig
W. D. Ohler.
Dr. C. M. Benner.
Merle S. Baumgardner.
David H. Hahn.
Clyde L. Hesson, Clerk.

LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER.
Dr. Thomas A. Martin.
NOTARIES.
Wm. F. Bricker, Adah E. Sell
Mrs. Fannie O. Ohler

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
John H. Shirk.
CONSTABLE.
Elmer Crebs.

TANEYTOWN ORGANIZATIONS
Taneytown Chamber of Commerce meets on the 4th. Monday in each month in the Municipal building, at 8:00 o'clock.
Merwyn C. Foss, Pres.; Ist. Vice-Pres., Harry M. Mohney; 2nd. Vice-Pres., James C. Myers; Secretary, Bernard J. Arnold; Treasurer, Chas. R. Arnold.
Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A., meets in Meh-ring Hall, every second and last Thursday, at 7 P. M.; Charles E. Ridinger, Pres.; N. R. Devilbiss, R. S.; 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.; J. F. Burke, Sec.; T. H. Tracey, Treas.; Raymond Davidson, Chief.

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

SCHEDULE
— OF THE —
Arrival and Departure of Mails
Taneytown, Md.

Window Service Opens 6:45 A. M.
Window Service Closes 6:30 P. M.
Lobby Service Closes 8:00 P. M.

MAILS CLOSE
Star Route, Hanover, North 9:00 A. M.
Train, Frederick, South 9:10 A. M.
Train, Hanover, North 2:35 P. M.
Star Route, Frederick, 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 Mail 7:30 A. M.
Star Route No. 10705, North 8:10 A. M.
Star Route No. 13128, South Parcel Post 8:40 A. M.
Train, Hanover, North 10:20 A. M.
Train, Frederick, South 2:30 P. M.
Star Route No. 10705, North 6:30 P. M.
Taneytown Route No. 1 2:00 P. M.
Taneytown Route No. 2 2:30 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.

Homemade Dessert Easily Prepared

Dishes That Require Only A Minimum of Effort

By EDITH M. BARBER

THERE is always that dessert question! The business woman housekeeper seldom goes in for homemade desserts. Not because she does not like them, but because she just does not have time for such extras. When she does she chooses something which can be quickly and easily prepared. Not long ago when I was a dinner guest of one of my friends, we had with the coffee crisp, hot honey toast which had been baking in the oven while we ate our dinner. It almost made itself!

The bread was spread, before it was cut into rather thin slices, with softened butter. After the slices had been arranged on a baking sheet, strained honey was drizzled over each. You may like to sprinkle a little grated orange rind over the honey.

Honey may also serve as a sauce for ice cream. Chopped dried apricots, by the way, provide a pleasant contrast with the honey when it is used as a sauce. A delicious sandwich spread may be made by blending honey with cream cheese.

I am old-fashioned enough to like honey-on-the-comb with breakfast toast. Down in Richmond where I have been spending a week I have particularly enjoyed the Virginia honey, which has an individual flavor. If you are a honey epicure you may select your favorite flavor among native products and among the many foreign honeys which take their names either from the plant which supplies the bees with their stores or from the country of their origin.

Honey Dressing.

1/2 cup honey
1 tablespoon salt
1 teaspoon mustard powder
2 teaspoons paprika
1/2 cup salad oil
1/4 cup vinegar
2 tablespoons catsup
2 tablespoons lemon juice
Blend honey with dry ingredients; add remaining ingredients. Beat well with egg beater.

Honey Sauce.

1/4 cup butter
2 tablespoons cornstarch
1 1/2 cups strained honey
1/2 marshmallows
1/4 cup boiling water
1 tablespoon lemon juice
1/4 teaspoon salt
Melt butter in saucepan, remove from heat, add cornstarch and stir until smooth. Add honey and water. Return to flame and simmer slowly for five minutes. Add remaining ingredients. Remove from flame as soon as marshmallows are melted.

Soft Chocolate Filling.

4 squares chocolate
1/2 cup cold water
1 cup sugar
1 1/2 cups milk
5 tablespoons flour
2 tablespoons cold water
2 tablespoons butter
1 teaspoon vanilla
Cut chocolate into four or five pieces and put with water in saucepan. Stir over direct heat until smooth. Add sugar and milk and bring to the boiling point, stirring constantly. Mix flour with two tablespoons of water and add slowly to the first mixture, stirring until thickened. Remove from the fire; add butter and vanilla. Cool and spread.

Brown Betty.

3 cups diced stale bread
2 tablespoons butter
3 cups sliced apples
3/4 to 1 cup sugar
1 teaspoon cinnamon
1/2 cup water
Mix the bread with melted butter, sprinkle with sugar, put a layer in a greased baking dish, add a layer of apples sprinkled with sugar mixed with cinnamon. Repeat until the material is used, having crumbs and sugar on top. Add water and bake in a moderate oven (375 degrees Fahrenheit) until the crumbs are browned and until the apples are cooked—about 40 minutes.

Cranberry Compote.

2 cups sugar
3 cups water
2 apples, cut in eighths
2 cups cranberries
2 oranges sliced
Boil sugar and water together five minutes. Add sliced apples and cook slowly 15 minutes. Add cranberries and oranges and cook for 10 minutes longer. Serve cold as a dessert.

Corn Flake Pastry.

1/2 cup butter
1 cup corn flake crumbs
1/4 cup sugar
Roll and grind 4 cups corn flakes to yield 1 cup fine crumbs.
Melt the butter in a 10-inch pie pan. Add the corn flake crumbs and sugar. Mix well and press the corn flake pastry firmly around the sides and in the bottom of the pan.

Chocolate Popcorn Balls.

2 cups sugar
1/2 cup corn syrup
1 cup water
2 squares chocolate
4 quarts popped corn
Combine sugar, syrup, water and chocolate. Cook to 265 degrees, F., or until small amount forms hard ball in cold water. Pour over popcorn and mix well. Form into balls with the hands, using as little pressure as possible.

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SO SAY WE ALL!



Survey Site of Historic Battle

Scene of Fight Between Indians and French May Be Made National Monument.

WASHINGTON.—The Smithsonian institution, in co-operation with the national park service, is exploring the site of the French-Indian battle at Ackia, Miss., with view to the possible establishment of a national monument.

On that battlefield the French under Sieur de Bienville were decisively defeated on May 20, 1736, by the Chickasaw Indians, marking an initial turn in the tide against the French in the early stage of their long struggle with the British for control of the Mississippi valley.

Henry B. Collins Jr., archeologist, is now making the local survey of the battle site near the present town of Tupelo, Miss., and will try to delimit the actual ground covered by the battle, which was in effect a siege of a palisaded Indian town.

The Smithsonian institution, discussing the project, said in part: "This three-hour engagement, in which the French colonial troops were handicapped by lack of artillery and the Indians were supposedly directed by English traders, may have had a significant effect, at the time unappreciated, on the long struggle between the two empires for possession of territory between the Appalachians and the Mississippi.

"The Chickasaws long had been hostile to the French and friendly to the English. Bienville had planned to crush them in a vise between his own troops and a French force under General d'Artaguet which was moving southward from the Illinois territory." The latter never arrived and it was later learned it had been cut to pieces by a Chickasaw ambush. The Indians had taken many prisoners and burned them at the stake.

"Defeat Considered Significant." "Henceforth, the unconquered Chickasaw constituted a serious obstacle to French progress from their gulf colonies to the northwestward. Otherwise they might have established a continuous fortified line west of the Appalachians between Canada and the gulf which would have been very difficult for the English to penetrate.

"After the battle of Ackia the Chickasaws, members of that old Creek confederacy, remained in possession of the territory around Tupelo for approximately a century. They were one of the most progressive of Indian tribes, but were unable to stand against the southwestward expansion of the United States.

"While primarily concerned with delimiting the site of Ackia, Collins will also try to locate other spots in the neighborhood significant in Chickasaw history."

Robot Coin Picker Does Work of 20 Men in Bank

SYDNEY, N. S. W.—A machine which sorts, counts and tests coins is in use in the head office of a bank here.
The invention of a Sydney engineer, the machine takes a mixed lot of silver and copper coins and throws each kind into a separate receptacle, counting them, testing each coin electrically in one-tenth of a second and rejecting all spurious coins. It works at the rate of about \$5,000 worth an hour, and on busy days gets through work which would require about 20 men.

Whole batteries of the labor-saving machines, invented and installed by the same engineer, are in use in the bank. Six of them count and test about \$35,000,000 worth of forins and shillings a year. Another counts pennies and wraps them in neat bundles at the rate of \$500 an hour.

Yanks Do Justice To Goose Liver Pie

They Eat More Than Their Share of Foie Gras.

PARIS.—Americans ate more than their share of 100,000 tons of foie gras, that famous gastronomic delicacy of France, which is exported from Alsace every year. That is in addition to the quantity which is produced in Perigord and Gascony, of which some is exported.

Although goose livers, from which foie gras is made, were known and appreciated as a delicacy for many centuries, foie gras only became famous about 150 years ago when, what the French first called "pate" made its appearance in Strasbourg.

As far as can be learned, it was about the year 1765 that Jean-Pierre Clause, chef of the king's chamberlain who was governor of Alsace, introduced "pate de foie gras"—literally, goose liver pie. Clause was known as a great experimenter with foods and his new dish was greeted with unanimous admiration.

But even the culinary discovery of Clause was to be improved in 1792 when Nicholas Francois Doyen, a Bordeaux chef then working in Alsace, made the first foie gras as it is known today when he mixed the pate with Perigord truffles.

Since that time the two have always been mixed, as the truffles heighten the flavor of the foie gras. For their part, there are no statistics concerning truffles. A fungus root growth, truffle, as it is known in French, comes mostly from Perigord and Gascony. Curiously enough pigs, which have been trained for the task, are used in discovering truffles, as there is no growth above the ground which will indicate their presence.

The pigs use their sense of smell and when they begin to root they are pulled away and the truffles searcher digs them up himself.

Company Dinner

"Well!" sighed the minister, patting his stomach fondly. "I don't often eat a dinner such as I've had today!"
The atmosphere seemed so congenial and clubby that the host's small son felt obliged to say something. "Neither do we!" he confided.

Queer Power of Girl, 13, Is Related by Witnesses

JONESVILLE, LA.—Stories of a girl possessing strange superphysical powers were being told through this Black river countryside.
Persons prominent in business and education circles said they have seen Alice Bell Kirby, 13 years old, play a piano without her hands visibly touching the instrument, make a table dance in the air, suspend herself in the air, and move her 700 pound piano with a command.

"It will work for some persons but for others it won't," Alice explained to those who have gone to her home and have come away unconvinced. She is the seventh daughter of a farmer's family of eight.

Six Months of This Enough; She Sues

LONDON.—Suing for divorce after six months of married life, Mrs. Catherine Brooks told the judge that her husband threw the meals she cooked into the yard, hit her repeatedly with a broom, walked on her clean laundry, emptied gasoline from the family car to prevent her from using it, once made her sit on the doorstep until 4 o'clock in the morning and was angry when she could not make \$1.25 do for groceries for a whole week. She was granted the divorce.

HOPTOADS IN WORKBASKETS

By LILLIAN LEONARD
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WNU Service.

FRAGRANCE of lilacs on the hot air. The mid-day sun beating down on the dusty road; the hard-packed earth side-walk giving out a hollow sound at each foot-fall as he walked slowly along. At intervals he removed his hat and mopped his forehead with a large, very white handkerchief.

The first sign of animated life was a huge, perky bow of lavender ribbon, submerging a blue-gray Angora kitten, blithely fluffing up a pile of lavender wool—standing on its hind legs and batting a strand back and forth, rolling, tangling—there must be almost a skein of yarn wound and twisted about the kitten and the lower part of the massed lilac bushes. Lavender wool, lavender bow, and great clusters of lavender blooms.

The kitten, suddenly losing interest in its lawless pursuit and miraculously disentangling itself, approached the man, with a plaintive "Mew!" Sleek, well-fed little animal, plummy tail waving. A sudden smile lit the man's face, a tender deprecating smile, as he stooped and picked up the bow with the ball of fur attached.

"Just like mother!" he murmured, and with the kitten perched on his shoulder he went around the clump of lilacs, where three steps led up to a small veranda of a neat white cottage. On this veranda sat a tiny bit of old lady in a rocking chair. She was dressed in a sprigged lilac gown, with white fichu, delicately fluted, crossed at her breast. A piece of lavender knitting had slid half off her lap, which led along the veranda downward, and lost itself beneath the foliage of the lilacs; an incriminating proof of the little rascal's escapade.

The little lady's hands were folded in her lap and her head lay gently back on her chair. Her eyes were closed. The man, still smiling, tip-toed up the steps, and bending near—froze! The smile remained, but it lost its tenderness and became just a stretching of the mouth; the eyes lost their light and were shadowed with a sudden dread, a fear, an agony. He drew slightly back and the smile turned to one of incredulity; he stretched his hand and touched one of the frail little hands resting so quietly in her lap, but drew away quickly. The incredulity gave way to anguish. The smile had entirely gone.

"Mother! Mother!"
Tiny, fragile hands like milk-glass, all but transparent and as cold. One would think that even if pressed in the clasp of friendship they would be crushed.

Then the lips moved, and, all but shouting for joy, the man bent over again.

"Oh, Jerry, Jerry, why did you put that hop-toad in Mother's work basket? Oh! Oh!" She aroused herself, opening and blinking her eyes. "I just dreamed Jerry came back! He put a hop-toad—big man as he is—Jerry! Jerry!" as she was enveloped in strong arms.

"I—I thought you might be dead. Jerry, you never wrote. But then I reasoned that if you were, I certainly would have heard. And married? Oh, Jerry! And three children? My grandchildren! And you named the first girl Janet, for me? You didn't forget, then! And the boy Jerry, Jr., and the baby Frank, for your father?"

"And you're going back with me, Mother, to be loved and cared for and to be our very own!"
"How dear of you, Jerry. I'd just love to go for a visit!" wistfully.

"Visit nothing! You are to come to us, to be our loved one for all time!"
"All time, Jerry? All my time will not be long!"

"It will be long, now, dear! You have someone to live for and love. We'll get rid of the old place and make a get-away as soon as possible. How long will it take you to get ready, Mother?"

"Oh, I can get ready at once for a visit. Jerry, that would be all I would consent to."
"But, Mother," in an exasperated tone, "how can you endure this dead place all the time? I should think you'd go crazy with loneliness!"

"I haven't gone crazy yet, Jerry, and I've lived here alone for 20 years, ever since you left, you know." There was a gentle rebuke in this, and the man whose conscience had awakened felt it acutely.

"I—I know, Mother. I promised to return when I'd made good, but so much intervened. All this became dream-like, as though it had never been. Then I married, the babies came—"

"Don't excuse yourself, Jerry. I—I, your mother, understand perfectly. It is all right. Everything's all right, dear boy, now you're here again."

"Then I'll run over later to the real estate people and see them about the disposal of this house. I'll stay tonight, Mother, if I may."
"If you may? Of course you may, dear boy. I shall love it. How about hot biscuit and honey for supper?"

"Mother, I haven't tasted them for 20 years—"

"We'll have them then. But, Jerry, I shall go on a visit only, the house must not be put on the market."

"Somehow the hot biscuit and honey had an insipid taste to Jerry, and the tiny kitchen was hot and tight. He felt strangled—was glad to get out upon the veranda again. But as twilight came on the mosquitoes swarmed over him, and in peevish discomfort he went into the house to the tiny parlor. Stuff here, too; somehow this big man, vibrant with animal spirits and physical vigor, breathed up all the air in the little house, so that the mother felt suffocated and overwhelmed.

"If you were staying here, Mother, wouldn't you like the veranda screened in? But then, what's the use of talking, you won't be here."

"It's funny, Jerry, but the mosquitoes never bother me; guess I've no blood to spare them." She laughed her little tinkling laugh, while she thought of the sweet, cool mornings that she rocked there, the sweet, cool sunsets she placidly watched from there. The tiny, quiet house which no friction of uproar jarred. The house where, as a bride, she had entered, the house where he, Jerry, had come to delight them, the house which the loved ones had left—one to return after 20 years, one never to return. Where she had learned peace of soul. Her own. Undisturbed. Her sufferings beaten into sunset gold.

Eight o'clock.
"Mother, what do you think of our new car?"
"Mother, these dresses are from—How do you like them? Do you like this color on me? Would you like one in gray?"

"Grandma, do read this for me."
"Granny, please tie my shoe."
"There, there, children! Don't climb over Grandma, you'll tire her, then she won't want to stay. Mother! What do—" and on and on—until 10 p. m. Ditto next and next.

"Isn't it good to have Grandma with us? I just love her." Little Janet leaned on her mother's shoulder as she undressed.
"Yes, dear, it's just splendid. Don't we love her?"
"Love—just love—lots of it. Suffocatingly lots of it—"

Two tired little feet wearily climbed the three steps, and a tiny form sank gratefully into the welcomed arms of the rocking chair. A huge bow of crimson ribbon, under which an animated ball of fur was released and went scampering along the veranda up a post and perched among the crimson rambler roses, now drenching the whole porch in their profusion of gorgeous bloom and brilliant reflection. The ribbon was always matched to the color of the flowers, and the lilacs had gone. There it sat, one paw stretched down batting a great cluster of bloom, until it swayed like a pendulum.

"Oh, I am so glad Jerry is happy and prosperous, with a lovely wife and children of his own. But, my stars, it's good to get home."

Pacific Is a Paradise For the Bold Smugglers

Cornwall was once the smuggler's paradise, but the "title" seems now to belong to Australia, particularly the north coast of Queensland, according to a writer in Pearson's London Weekly.

Parts of Queensland's coast are wild and almost entirely free from the prying eyes of officialdom. Also, sheltered from the Pacific by the Barrier reef, many of the isolated harbors offer calm water in which the smugglers' craft can work easily and safely. Truly, a smugglers' paradise.

The Japanese have been quick to recognize the golden opportunity and have been dumping opium and silk piece goods on a big scale. Knowing that it is practically impossible to patrol the whole Queensland's long coastline, the Japs do not bother with elaborate precautions to get the stuff ashore.

The most popular method is to drop the goods overboard from steamers and then pick them up in motor-boats. When dropped in the sea, the dope or silk is well protected by being wrapped in waterproof covers.

Once ashore, the stuff is sent down to Brisbane and Sydney and other cities, where certain shady wholesalers are waiting to buy it up as "salvage stock" from a supposed bankrupt store in the north.

One manufacturer of women's dresses boasted to friends recently that he could buy dress material for a quarter of its true value. And the worst of it is that many honest shops are selling dresses made up from this smuggled cloth.

The best weapon the authorities have to fight the traffic is the double-crossing nature of the crowd who carry it on, especially as regards opium. Often a dealer in Japan or China will sell a large consignment of dope and, when he has collected the cash for it, cable information about it to the customs police in Queensland. He collects a reward for the information and so makes a two-way profit.

Seventeenth Century Pigment

During the Seventeenth century a popular pigment was made from the flowers of the common blue flag or iris. The purplish blue flowers were first allowed to ferment, then the juice was extracted and mixed with powdered alum. Later the pigment was called iris green. The flowers of the violet-colored pansy were also used to make a similar pigment.

IMPROVED
UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL
SUNDAY
SCHOOL Lesson

By HAROLD L. LUNDQVIST, D. D.
Dean of the Moody Bible Institute
of Chicago.
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Lesson for January 29

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PETER DECLARES HIS LOVE

LESSON TEXT—John 21:11-19.
GOLDEN TEXT—If ye love me, keep my commandments.—John 14:15.

"Lovest thou me?" This is the question our Lord asked Peter. It comes to us today. Do we love our Lord? It is a simple question, but also a very searching one. "We may know much, and do much, and profess much, and talk much, and work much, and give much, and go through much, and make much show in our religion, and yet be dead before God from want of love. . . . There is no life where there is no love. . . . Knowledge, orthodoxy, correct views. . . . a respectable moral life—all these do not make up a true Christian. There must be some personal feeling toward Christ" (J. C. Ryle).

The instructive story, the center of which is Peter's declaration of love for Christ, presents a picture of a life of true devotion and service to the Lord we love.

I. Fishing at Christ's Command (v. 11).

Peter had led the disciples in a fruitless fishing expedition (vv. 2, 3). There may have been some unbelieving self-will in his "I go a-fishing." It may also have been the need of food on the part of the disciples who had not yet been sent forth to preach. But in any case they caught nothing until they went to work at the Lord's direction.

Useless and pathetic is the effort of the Church to win men to Christ except as He directs and blesses the work. He knows when, where, and how we ought to fish for men. Let us seek His guidance rather than suffer the disappointment which goes with man-directed campaigns and "drives." As a matter of fact, we need more divine directing and less human driving.

II. Fellowship With the Lord (vv. 12-14).

There are some folk who seem to think that following Christ is a doleful matter, devoid of every pleasant contact. Jesus never taught any such thing. He attended weddings and dinners even in the homes of those despised by men. Remember that He always did it for their spiritual good, not merely for His own enjoyment; and that He always brought the gathering up to His own spiritual level, rather than stooping to any worldly or wicked standards.

Here we find Him with a glowing fire upon which fish is broiling and with bread ready for the hungry fishermen. It is just like Him thus to meet in most delightful and satisfying fellowship those who serve Him. Draw up to the fire, Christian friends who are standing afar off. You may be so timid that, like the disciples, you will not dare to call Him by name (v. 12), but if you will come you will find that the precious fellowship will soon warm your heart.

III. Feeding His Flock (vv. 15-17).

Many (perhaps most) after-dinner speeches and conversations yield little profit. Here is an occasion when such was not the case. One wonders whether we would not be wise to take the suggestion and turn our thoughts and those of our dinner guests to spiritual things. Surely it should be so among Christian friends and in a Christian home.

Three times Peter is asked to declare his love for Christ. Such a public confession was quite in place, before the man who had thrice denied his Lord is restored to a place of leadership. The words "more than these" (v. 15), indicate that Jesus was asking of him a high measure of devotion. It is no more than He has a right to expect of us.

The expression of love to Christ means practically nothing except as it manifests itself in service. We, like Peter, are to be diligent about feeding His flock, whether they be the young and inexperienced lambs, or the mature sheep of the fold. Observe that we are to catch the fish (the unconverted) and feed the flock (the redeemed). Sometimes it seems that we are trying to catch the Christians to forward some scheme of advancement, and failing to win the unconverted, because we are feeding them spiritual food that belongs to the flock of God.

IV. Following Christ to the End (vv. 18, 19).

The Christian (and surely the Christian worker) is to glorify God even by his death (v. 19). What a significant reply John Wesley made when his followers were criticized: "At any rate, our people die well." Peter was to go on to the end, knowing that he faced martyrdom for Christ.

But we are not only called to die like Christians, we are to live for Him. When Jesus "had spoken this, he saith unto him, Follow me" (v. 19). Just as we said that the Church needs more divine directing and less human driving, so we say that the crying need of the Church now is not more leaders, but a greater host of faithful followers of Jesus. Will you, as you love Him, follow Him?

Cat's Whiskers Serve as Feelers; Perfect Organs

There is an old belief that a cat uses its whiskers to determine whether it can squeeze through a small hole or opening. According to this notion, the whiskers are exactly the same width as the animal's body and if they touch the sides of the hole the cat will not attempt to enter. Although not strictly true, there is a grain of truth in the belief, notes a writer in the Indianapolis News. The large facial hairs, known scientifically as "vibrissae," serve as feelers or organs of touch and contribute materially to the cat's ability to move about in the dark. These hairs themselves, of course, are not sensitive, but the roots are provided with sensitive nerve-endings. John Fiske, in "Through Nature to God," writes as follows of these remarkable tactile organs:

"The most perfect organs of touch are the vibrissae or whiskers of the cat, which act as long levers in communicating impulses to the nerve fibers that terminate in clusters about the dermal sacs in which they are inserted. These cat-whiskers are merely specialized forms of such hairs as those which cover the bodies of most mammals, and which remain upon the human skin imbedded in minute sacs."

Facial hairs of this type are particularly well developed, both in number and size, in those predatory species which hunt chiefly in jungles and other thick undergrowth. In the vegetable-eating bears the whiskers are few in number, small in size and apparently without any function.

There may be a relationship between the cat's whiskers and its sense of sight. A naturalist found that cats with their whiskers cut short were unable to judge distances accurately. In experiments cats without whiskers would repeatedly miss their prey when springing for it. The investigator concluded that the facial hairs aid the animal to fix its eyes on its prey and that it is undoubtedly injurious to remove the whiskers from a cat which must hunt for a living.

Beer Was Known to the Man of Stone Age Days

"It is amazing the lengths to which the human race will go to avoid drinking water," observes an official of the Bureau of American Ethnology. According to this authority beer has been found in late Stone age men's jugs, but distilling came later. The oldest record of it is Aristotle's reference to "burning water." All over the world these drinks have names that mean fire water, not because of the fiery sensation in the throat but because they can be set aflame with a light. Speakeasies where people secretly drank tea, coffee and chocolate were a social problem in Europe within recent centuries. These three drinks were introduced into Europe during the exploration era around 1500 A. D. All first were used as drugs and then as habit-forming drinks of supposedly wicked powers. Chocolate, considered the most vicious, was the subject of stringent prohibition laws.

Beer gardens and bars flourished 2,000 years ago. A bar with all the familiar features except the foot rail, was unearthed in ruins of Ostia, seaport of Rome. The bar in Ostia has a marble top, shelves for the stock, a storage cellar for wines, two stone seats for casual customers and a garden at the back where people evidently tarried to drink, since there were bronze hooks on a marble slab for hanging wraps.

Meaning of Name Malcolm

Malcolm is a very old name of Celtic origin with the curious meaning "disciple of St. Columba." This Sixth century Irish saint (also called Colm) with his 12 disciples traveled about on missionary work and did a great deal of good, writes Florence A. Cowles in the Cleveland Plain Dealer. Malcolm MacDonald was king of Scotland in the Tenth century. His grandson, Malcolm Kenneth (Mac meaning "son of") became king in 1005 and Malcolm MacDuncan Canmore ascended the throne in 1054, on the death of Macbeth, who slew Canmore's father. Yet another Malcolm, called The Maiden, ruled Scotland in the Twelfth century. So the name, popular in Scotland, has a long and honorable lineage.

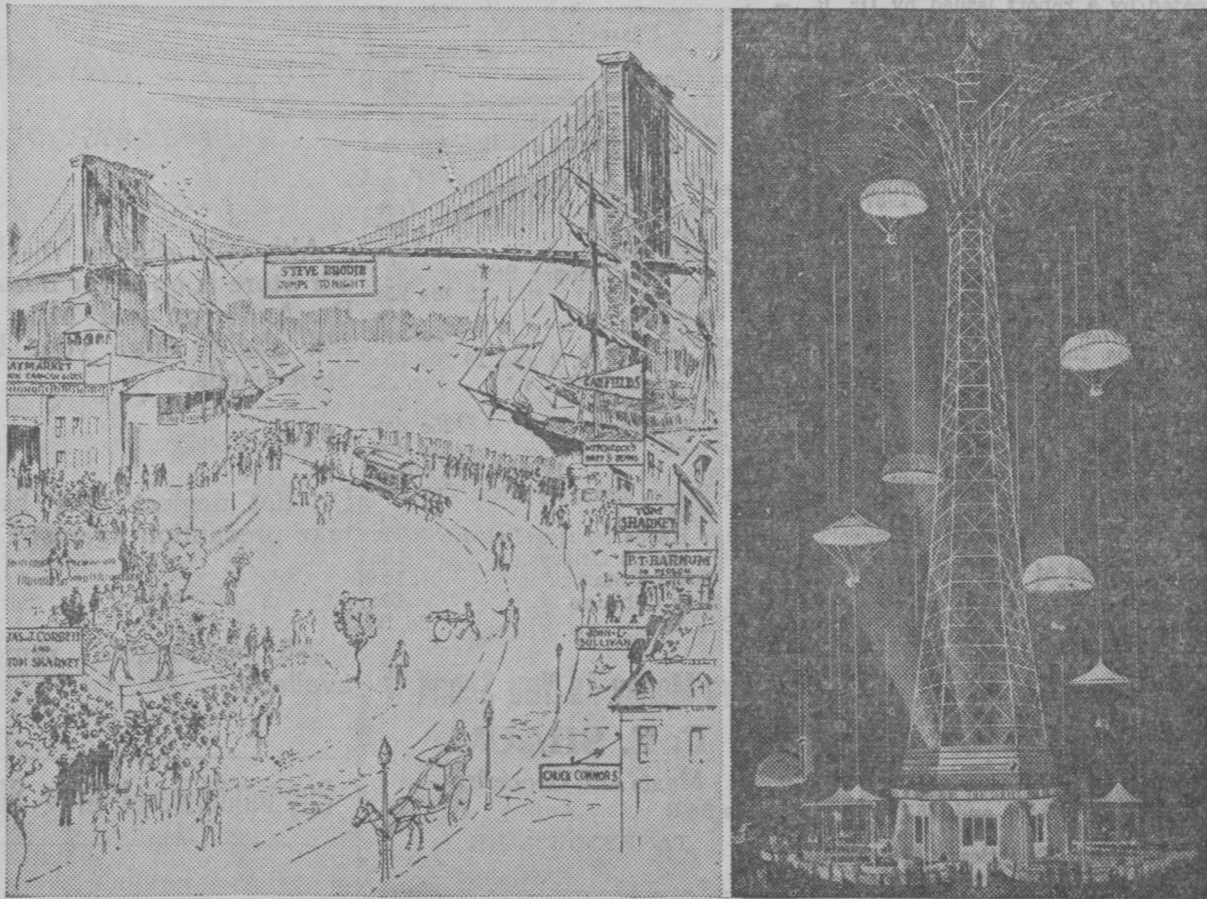
Scales Weigh the Great

For nearly four centuries the same scales in Berry's wine shop, St. James street, London, have been weighing England's and the world's famous personages. The shop was originally a coffee house and the purpose of the scales apparently was to satisfy a whim of the proprietor who recorded signatures and weights of his patrons in great leather covered books that were locked with heavy brass locks, and kept in a vault. The books are of great historical value.

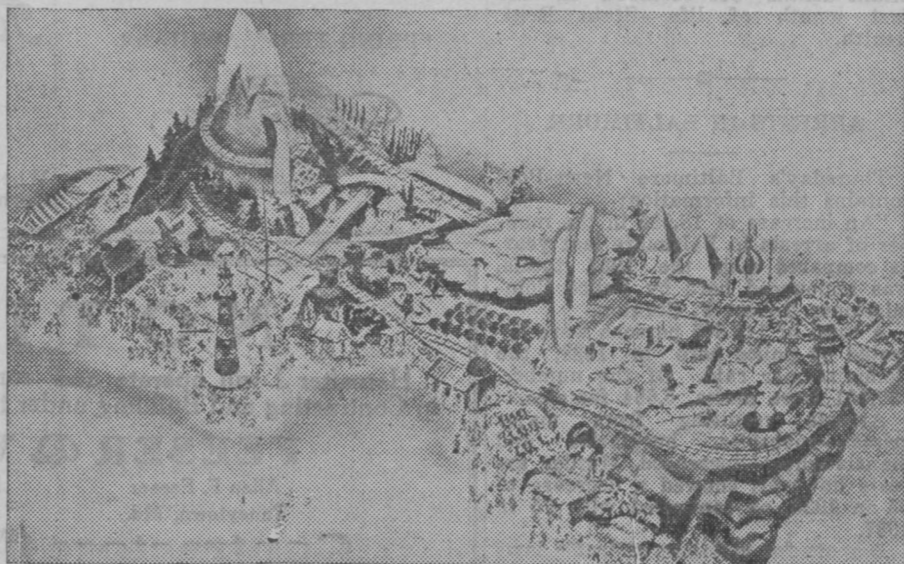
Descendants of Morgan

On the island of Jamaica lives a family named Morgan. It is more a tribe or clan than a family, but the members are all related. Every one of them is descended from Sir Henry Morgan, the notorious buccaneer. The curious thing about this group is that while Sir Henry was an Englishman, and while an astonishing number of these multi-great-grandchildren of his have the features of his portraits, they are black people.

FUN AT THE FAIR



NEW YORK—Three of the hundreds of amusements that will furnish enjoyment and thrills at New York World's Fair 1939. Above is a sketch of George Jessel's "Old New York," which will feature "Steve Brodie" jumping from the Brooklyn Bridge (6 times daily!). At the right, top, is the 250-foot parachute jump which will bail-out passengers and bring "happy landings." At the right is one feature of the Children's World—"A Trip Around the World."



Fur-Bearing Trout Numerous One Time

Colorado Town Claims to Have Pictorial Proof.

SALIDA, COLO.—The mountain town of Salida has announced it has found "pictorial proof" that trout with fur on their sides once swam in the waters of the Arkansas river. Tales of the furry fin-flippers have circulated here since Zebulon Pike first glimpsed the Rocky mountains. Old-timers swear that trout with fur plainly visible on their sides once were numerous. A request for proof of the fur-bearing-trout story was received recently from Platte, Kan., by Wilbur Foshay, secretary of the Salida chamber of commerce.

Said the Kansas request: "Answer collect if you have fur-bearing trout in the Arkansas river." Foshay, after a long search, unearthed a picture and mailed it to the curious Kansan. Foshay said the photograph, which shows a large trout with an even distribution of pelts over its entire body, was taken by a pioneer Salida photographer. "The legend is that the photographer snapped the picture to prove to coming generations the story of the fur-bearing fish," Foshay said. "The pioneers say he was not a trick artist—and that fish with fur once were a fact. All I know is what I see in the picture." Pioneers have an answer to the question of why the strange fish no longer are seen in the Arkansas. "I don't know whether they were mistaken for beavers and exterminated by trappers," they say, "or whether the flow of hot springs into the river has caused them to shed their fur. If there are any left they're not as fur-bearing as they were. Not near."

Rector Builds Sailboat So Flock Cannot Escape

BARRINGTON, MASS.—Reverend Richard Mortimer-Maddox, sea-going rector of St. John's church, has built a sailboat so that he can "keep up with his flock."

"Since coming here, I have been concerned because many members of my vestry and congregation have sailed away at Saturday noon nearly every summer week-end," he says. "I now hope to be in a position to chase after them if necessary."

The rector began building the boat three years ago with tools lent by a neighbor. Work was delayed when the neighbor moved away, but was resumed this summer when another set of tools was lent the clergyman by a vestryman.

The craft, a 15-foot Portuguese sharpie, one of the earliest types of New England fishing vessels, has been built in the rectory yard in spare time away from the preparations of Sunday sermons.

A clothes line was used to hold the sides, and the centerboard was made from a piece of boiler plate from an abandoned mill. The rector plans to have a catboat rig on the craft.

'JEKYLL-HYDE' IS GIVEN PRISON TERM

Doctor Goes to Leavenworth on Narcotics Charge.

COVINGTON, KY.—Dr. Henry Logan Gragg, gray-haired country doctor, who admitted the role of a "Jekyll and Hyde," now is serving a five-year sentence at Leavenworth, Kan.

The 53-year-old physician, who attended child births almost daily among the poor of Boyle county, pleaded guilty in the federal court here to charges of supplying morphine to a small-time narcotics ring whose customers mostly comprised young men in their twenties.

Doctor Gragg was sentenced to five years each on two counts charging sale of narcotics and to two years on a third charge of conspiracy. The sentences are to be served concurrently.

Federal narcotics agents' records showed that the country doctor received more than 9,000 half-grains of morphine this year—more than a regular physician would use in over 150 years of legal practice.

In passing sentence, Judge H. Church Ford said he was taking into consideration the fact that Doctor Gragg virtually donated his services to his impoverished patients. It was indicated that the country doctor might have sold the narcotics to compensate for unpaid bills of his patients.

Five of six defendants sentenced with Doctor Gragg, four of them under 30, were given terms ranging from two to five years at the federal narcotics farm in Lexington, Ky. They admitted they were drug addicts. The sixth prisoner was sentenced to the federal prison for two years.

The court session completed a lengthy federal investigation that ended in the seven arrests in September. The arraignment proceedings took place before the United States commissioner in Lexington.

Bird-Eating Spider Is Discovered in Australia

MELBOURNE, VIC.—This country of strange animals, birds and insects has discovered a new freak in spiders that eat birds.

John Clark, museum entomologist, swears to the discovery and says he found the legs of a newly killed young turkey half-way down the hole occupied by one of these monster spiders, which are Mygales. The largest recorded specimen was about nine inches in leg span, with a body as large as a bantam's egg.

Another naturalist, Mr. R. Steed, states that in western and inland Australia there are dry salt lakes, on one of which he saw what he thought to be a large rat running and disappearing into its hole. He found it was an enormous spider, which sat back and showed flight.

Bird-eating spiders are found from Alice Springs, central Australia, to the edge of the Mallee in Victoria.

Woman Ignores Mule And Goes to Hospital

VISALIA, CALIF.—The relative degree of a mule's resistance to an automobile is still a disputed question here. The test was made when Charles Joyner and Miss Velma Cranfield, driving along a highway, encountered one which refused to budge. Joyner ignored the mule, with the result Miss Cranfield went to a hospital, the car to a repair shop.

Skull Stretching Effective With Child in Georgia

AUGUSTA, GA.—Four-year-old Mary Ennis Noonan went home to Savannah with a normal, elastic skull after surgeons at the University of Georgia corrected an omission of nature that might have led to the girl's death.

Mary Ennis was born with a skull in one piece. There were no articulations to stretch and permit development of the brain. As she grew, she suffered excruciating headaches.

Surgeons cut out a section of her skull and literally "cracked it" to provide the lines that nature had neglected. A few days later a corresponding section of the other side of her head received the same treatment.

Four days after the second operation, Mary Ennis was sitting up in bed, playing with toys and without an ache in her jig-saw head.

Science Puts Out Tongue At Horn-Blowing Drivers

WASHINGTON.—Science supplied motorists with an answer to the horn-toting motorist who thinks he owns the highways. David O. Wilson, of Santa Monica, Calif., has invented a tongue sticker-outer calculated to express full contempt for tooters. The United States patent office gave the invention its approval.

It is a combination of a light, a horn and a protruding tongue to be attached to the rear of the car. The face of the device resembles a clown mask. It is operated from the front seat by means of a button on the dashboard.

A light illuminates the features of the mask, the mouth opens and a tongue is protruded in an insultingly realistic manner. The horn blows with as close an imitation of a razzing noise as one could desire.

Bull Wrecks Two Trains

LACROSSE, IND.—A 1,500-pound red shorthorn bull was responsible for wrecking two trains on the Logansport-Chicago division of the Pennsylvania railroad. The bull wandered onto the railroad's right of way and was hit by a freight. The engine and 30 cars were derailed. An hour later a passenger train, detouring past the wreckage, backed into an open switch and three cars were derailed. No one was injured. The bull died.

Household Hints

By BETTY WELLS

"I ALWAYS used to keep my hardwood floors like glass," writes Mrs. A. K. "But now that I have three children I find it impossible to keep the floors looking as I'd like to have them. So my problem is to get extra rugs to cover the floors. There is quite a large reception hall as you enter which leads into the living room. I have taupe rugs for the living room and dining room but in the past I haven't had anything on the hall floor. I expect to move the dining room rug into a bedroom and will get a new rug for the living room and also a new rug for the reception hall."

"Soon we expect to recover the living room suite—what would you suggest? The dining room furniture will be replaced eventually, but in the meantime we have to make the most of the old stuff. The walls are plain cream. Do draperies in dining room and living room have to match? There are venetian blinds in these two rooms. But in the re-



"I can't keep my hardwood floors looking like glass."

ception room the door with transom and side panels of glass have shades with shirred marquisette curtains. Does that sound all right to you or would you get drapery material and drape over the side panels of door? What should I use in the reception hall for furniture? At present I have a desk and a radio there. Is that proper? Any suggestions you might make would be appreciated."

It will be quite all right to have rugs for your reception hall and living room in a different color from that in the dining room. Why not choose a soft gray-green, not too dark and in a texture effect that won't show foot marks? Then for the sofa have the new covering in a green ground printed mohair but with the design in bright contrast. The other two upholstered chairs might do in a gayly flame colored material—all these coverings would be more practical if they're slips so they can come off for washing. Draperies in this same flame color would be very heartening.

Arranging Old Furniture in a New House.

"We have a new house," writes Vivian A., "and of course we're so eager to have everything just right. We must use our old furniture, but we will need to buy new lamps, tables, rugs, etc. The living room is first in our thoughts right now and we don't want to go ahead without your advice. Mother and I read your column all the time."

"This living room is 27 by 15 feet. The walls are a light french gray warmed with amber. Woodwork, mantel and bookcases are light ivory—there is a six-foot mirror over the mantel. We have already bought and made draperies of burnished rose with a dull pattern in ivory and turquoise. Should we have marquisette glass curtains in ivory or a shade to blend with the rose? We have been considering an eggplant rug to cover almost the entire floor—how does that sound? Our furniture is dark mahogany and walnut. We're getting all new small tables—if we have Chinese Chippendale in the room, would it be correct to have an old rococo mirror made into a coffee table? This frame is now gilt but our idea was



"Mother and I read your column all the time."

to paint it ivory with legs to match. Should we have crystal lamp bases or some colors? One chair is in the same material as the draperies. The sofa and one chair are in beige rose mohair. What should the other chairs be covered with? Thanks for any help."

I'd prefer the curtains in ivory. Will the burnished rose in your draperies go with an eggplant rug. . . . it sounds like a difficult combination though not impossible. I'm thinking a deepish turquoise broadloom would be very handsome here—so far you have nearly all warm colors so you'll need a big splash of turquoise before you're through, you know. If you choose the eggplant rug, you might have several of the chairs predominantly turquoise—two in solid color perhaps, one or two in a beige and turquoise stripe maybe. If you choose the turquoise rug, I'd love to see two chairs in a rose and beige stripe and perhaps two more in plain beige.

TANEYTOWN SCHOOL NEWS.

The Second and Third Grades of Taneytown Elementary School presented a safety first program Thursday, January 26. The program was as follows: Scripture reading, Roland Garvin; Play, "Carelessness Doesn't Pay," Third Grade; Piano Solo, "Dance of the Dolls," Doris Koons; Play, "Mother Goose Teaches Safety," Second Grade; Song, "Jimmy, Our Puppy," Second Grade; Rhythm Band, "March of the Little Lead Soldiers."

The Chamber of Commerce has approved and has offered its support to the proposal that Taneytown make a definite effort to obtain the necessary additions to the present school building.

Mr. Samuel Jenness, Assistant High School Supervisor of Carroll County, visited the school on Wednesday, January 25, and tested the Senior Class on achievements in various subjects.

Approximately twenty parents observed classes in the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Grades, on Monday, January 23rd.

PROCEEDINGS ORPHANS' COURT.

Bruce T. Bair, administrator of the estate of Anette Farver Hawk, deceased, settled a first and final account.

The last will and testament of Martha E. Sechrist, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary were granted to Lucy B. Burkholder and Ruth E. Franklin Fogle, who received order to notify creditors and warrants to appraise personal property and real estate.

J. Lee Cramer, administrator of the estate of Beulah G. Cramer, deceased, received order to sell personal property, and order to transfer title.

Henry L. Lucaubaugh, administrator of the estate of John Edward Sherman, deceased, received order to transfer mortgage.

The last will and testament of Julia A. Hook, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary were granted to John Sterling Hook, Mary Eva Long Stater and Pauline Hook Saylor, who received order to notify creditors and warrants to appraise personal property and real estate.

Letters of administration on the estate of William Houck, deceased, were granted to Ernest W. B. Houck, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise real estate and returned inventory of real estate.

Carroll G. Warehime, executor of the estate of Amelia Snyder, deceased, returned report of sale of personal property and settled a second and final account.

The last will and testament of Maria Weiss (Ann Mary Wise), deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary were granted to John Wesley Wise, who received order to notify creditors and order to sell real estate.

Wesley Bollinger, administrator of the estate of John Bollinger, deceased, settled a first and final account.

Indian's Head Is Found Carved on Rock Cliff

GALLIPOLIS, OHIO.—The chiseled outline of an Indian's head and feather headdress have been discovered on a rock cliff at "Vanden's Point," home of Homer W. Walter, president of the Gallipolis chamber of commerce.

The head came to light after rains had washed silt and moss away from the face of the rock. Evidence of a former Indian village which has been found in a nearby cave has yielded many arrow heads, stone axes and other stone tools.

The Ohio Archeological and Historical society will attempt to determine the authenticity of the head, it is said.

Vanilla Is Most Popular Of Ice Cream Flavors

CLEVELAND, OHIO.—"I'll take vanilla," still is the most popular demand when it comes to choosing ice cream flavors.

The Dairy Industries exposition's flavor salesman said that the next most popular ice cream flavor—after vanilla—varies in different sections of the country. The dairy industries displayed their products in Cleveland's public hall in connection with their annual convention.

Down south chocolate is second choice in flavors. Dark cherry and butter pecan tie for second place in Michigan.

The ice-cream eating public now likes big chunks of fruit in its ice cream, the exposition revealed.

When Land Bobs Around It's Hard to Prove Title

BRISBANE, QUEENSLAND.—The owner of a parcel of land on Stradbroke island which disappeared several months ago as a result of erosion now insists that his property has reappeared on Main Beach Point, and that he intends to reclaim it. His principal difficulty is the fact that his shifting land has shown up in a different parish from the one where it was originally located.

Downeasters Tell How To Cure Seasickness

EASTPORT, MAINE.—Downeasters contend an old-fashioned New England remedy is a "sure cure" for seasickness.

The sufferer, at first symptoms, must throw a line over the side and catch a dolphin. The heart of the dolphin, still quivering, must be cut out and consumed—and the cure is "guaranteed."

HEALTH CONDITIONS IN MARYLAND.

Health conditions in Maryland in 1938 were generally favorable, as indicated by a report issued by Dr. R. H. Riley, Director of the State Department of Health, containing the provisional figures for births and deaths in the State during the year. There were nearly 8,500 more births than deaths. There were 29,238 births reported in 1938 and 20,881 deaths in comparison with 27,463 births and 21,986 deaths in 1937. Of the births reported in 1938, 22,900 were white and 6,338 colored. Of the deaths, 16,205 were white and 4,676 colored. Infant deaths dropped from 1,706 in 1937 to 1,616 in 1938.

The births reported in 1938 were divided as follows: 13,486 in Baltimore City; 10,151 white and 3,335 colored; and 15,752 in the Counties; 12,749 white and 3,003 colored. There were 10,783 deaths in Baltimore City; 8,204 white and 2,579 colored.

Considering the births and deaths in relation to population, the report shows that in 1938 there were approximately 16 births and 12 deaths in each thousand of the total population. There were 15 births and 11 deaths in each thousand of the white population and 21 births and 15 deaths in each thousand of the colored population.

Of the 20,881 deaths reported in 1938 in the State, 1,616 or 7.7 per cent—one in every 13—were babies under a year old. The infant deaths were distributed as follows: Total in the State; 1,061 white and 555 colored; Baltimore City, 436 white and 259 colored; total Counties; 625 white and 296 colored. Over half of the infant deaths—869 occurred in the first month of life.—State Dept. Health.

ARRESTS IN BALTIMORE.

Thursday's Baltimore News-Post contains this information: "An increase of 18,085 in the number of arrests in Baltimore last year, as compared with the 1937 totals, was announced here by Police Commissioner Robert F. Stanton.

A total of 142,665 persons were arrested by police here in 1938, the Commissioner said. Of the number, 137,301 were males, 5,634 females. Arrests resulting from major crimes—robberies, burglaries and manslaughter—increased. Murder arrests however, showed a decrease to 65 in 1938, as compared with 75 in 1937.

Arrests for violation of traffic laws accounted for the major part of the 1938 increase, 17,385 more motorists being arrested last year than in 1937."

Shaum's Special

- | | |
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| 10 lbs Sugar | 44c |
| 3 lbs XXXX Sugar | 20c |
| 3 lbs Chocolate Drops | 25c |
| Easter Eggs | 10c lb |
| My-T-Fine Dessert, 5 flavors | 3 pkgs 14c |
| 3 Pkgs Chewing Gum | 10c |
| 2 lbs Parka Oleomargine | 37c |
| Aged Wisconsin Cheese | 25c lb |
| Cut a lb yourself and get it for nothing. | |
| 6 Boxes Kellogg's Cornflakes | 46c |
| 1 Box Pep Bran | free |
| Swansdown Flour | 25c |
| Safety Silk Flour | 25c |
| 1 Large 1 Small Super Suds | 22c |
| Ginger Snaps | 2 lbs 25c |
| 3 lbs Soup Beans | 10c |
| Frozen Fish | 5c lb |
| Grapefruit | 6, 8 and 10 for 25c |
| Potatoes Irish Cobbler | 18c pk |
| 3 Dozen Oranges | 29c |
| Temple Oranges | 25c doz |
| Tangerines | 12c doz |
| Bananas | 10 and 15c dozen |
| Green Beans, Peas, Spinach, Carrots, Kale. | |
| 2 Large Heads Iceberg Lettuce | 17c |
| 2 Large Stalks Celery | 15c |
| 4 lbs Sweet Potatoes | 15c |
| 3 lbs New Cabbage | 10c |
| Old Cabbage | 2c lb |

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SPRING TERM, APRIL 3rd.



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| 4 pkgs. Seedless Raisins | 23c |
| 4 cans Pleezing Lye | 23c |
| 3 cans Babbitts Cleanser | 13c |
| 4 cans Silver Floss Sauerkraut | 23c |
| 3 lbs. Chocolate Drops | 25c |
| 2 lbs. Good Rio Coffee | 25c |
| 1 lb. Elbow Macaroni | 5c |
| 4 cakes OK Soap | 13c |
| 2 large cans Exquisite Peaches | 29c |
| 2 bxs. Watkins Salt | 7c |
| 4 cakes Sweetheart Soap | 17c |
| 1 lb. jar Pleezing Coffee | 23c |
| 2 lb. bx. Ginger Snaps | 23c |
| 1 lb. Excell Graham Crackers | 10c |
| 2 bxs. Rippled Wheat | 17c |
| 1 lb. Pretzel Sticks | 10c |
| 2 bxs. Wheaties & 1 bx. Corn Kix | 24c |



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With the approval of the State Bank Commissioner and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,

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is pleased to announce a payment of
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of the original amount of its Certificates of Beneficial Interest,
on January 24th, 1939

Owners should present their Certificates as soon as possible after the above date and receive credit for this payment. Payments will be made in cash or may be deposited as interest bearing accounts at the prevailing rate of interest. Interest will be paid on these account as of January 1, 1939 when they are deposited as interest bearing accounts.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

(Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)

Eighth Payment of 10%

With the approval of Warren F. Sterling, Bank Commissioner of Maryland, and of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

The Carroll County Savings Bank
of Uniontown, Maryland

Announces the

Eighth Payment

of 10% on its Certificates of Beneficial Interest.

The Eighth distribution will be credited to the accounts of the Depositors
Feb. 4, 1939

The Carroll County Savings Bank
UNIONTOWN, MARYLAND

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

(Deposits Insured up to \$5,000.00)