

Lights of New York

by L. L. STEVENSON

Brains: A woman, loaded down with two grips, endeavored to leave the Forty-second street station of the city-owned and operated subway by means of one of those turnstiles which revolve in only one direction and thus keep out those who would ride free. When the thing made a part turn, she found that while she could get through all right she would have to leave her baggage behind. So she called for assistance. Two young men responded. One thought that by hanging the bags on the crossarms the exit could be made. But again the thing clogged. Then the other had a bright idea. He pulled the two grips back inside. Next he ground the lady out. Then, placing one bag on the floor, he slid that out to her with the revolution of the turnstile and did the same thing with the remaining luggage. And the woman went on her way with much gratitude.

New York Surprises: Four clocks in one block and all keeping the same time... A skyscraper apartment house with a sign "100 per cent rented" and a chalk mark notation beneath, "Thank Goodness"... A taxicab driver apologizing to a pedestrian for all but giving him a fender brushing... A chicken trotting dignifiedly across Forty-third street... A burly traffic cop sucking on a penny lollipop... A "timid soul" type of man standing under a "No Smoking" sign in the subway puffing away on a big black cigar... A waiter refusing a tip because he had spilled coffee on the tablecloth... An old auto painted with wisecracks and filled with young boys and girls proceeding through the street slowly and quietly. (All noted by Johnny Green.)

Difficulty: Among the hundreds who collect match-book covers is a Broadway press agent. He is not a general collector, however, but a specialist. Only match-books issued by now-defunct night clubs interest him. Included in his album, or whatever collectors of match-book covers keep them in, are some specimens which go clear back to the days of prohibition. However, lately he has been thinking about making a switch. His collection has grown to such an extent that he just about believes it would be better to save only souvenirs from clubs which remain in business.

Musical: Phil Baker's mansion up at Marmaroneck has 14 rooms, six baths, a four-car garage and 36 (count them) telephones. He has a telephone in every room, including the bathrooms and the garage. Not satisfied with that, he had an inter-house system installed whereby every room, except the bathrooms and the garage, can be dialed from any other room. The telephone company also services the house system. The hardest job was to satisfy a whim of Mrs. Baker. She insisted on having each one of the phone bells tuned to a different pitch.

Information: In a conversation with a stalwart young man who makes his living by working under water and who at present toils in the Queens-Midtown tunnel under the East river, I learned that sand hogs, as workmen such as he are known, are always glad when they come to solid rock. The reason is that when the roof of the tunnel is muck, air pressure has to be used to keep the water from seeping in and drowning everybody. It's hot and hard labor when there is air pressure, also the risk of that painful and often deadly disease known as "the bends." When rock is reached, there is no longer need from air pressure. Hence the relief.

End Piece: Whenever I pass those public lockers in subway stations, I wonder what's in them. One day last summer, public lockers out at the World's fair were found to be full of live geese, the birds having been prizes in some kind of contest and the lucky ones not wishing to carry them around, had deposited them. Recently, in a locker in a midtown subway station, the police found 32 sticks of dynamite which had been placed there by a safe blow. They collared that yegg but there's no telling when another may follow his example.

(Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.)

Deacon Reads Bible Yearly
LONDON.—Every year since 1902, William Olney, 90 years old, of London, has read his Bible from beginning to end. He is Spurgeon's Tabernacle's oldest deacon.

Only Insured House Undamaged by Cyclone
SPRINGVILLE, N. Y.—The only farmhouse which escaped damage when a windstorm swept picturesquely over the valley was the only one with cyclone insurance.

"The insurance salesman came around to see me the day before the storm," William F. Fahlbush, owner of the house, said. "He told me my cyclone insurance had expired and asked if I wanted to take out some more. I said all right, and the next day the wind came."

No Profiteering In Food in U. S.

Uncle Sam Takes Stock and Finds Shelves Are Stacked High.

WASHINGTON.—No Mother Hubbard role for Uncle Sam! He went to the cupboard and proved that the shelves were stacked high with food, when his nieces and nephews grew anxious over wartime price increases recently.

Food costs rose from 3 to 5 per cent in such American cities as Buffalo, Cleveland, Denver, Houston, Los Angeles and Washington. But a quick inventory of the United States pantry showed that housewives can count on their normal supply of beefsteak and pork chops, canned peaches, dried prunes, coffee, sugar, cream, and bread. If every American doesn't get his 1,440 pounds of food this year, it will not be because the edibles are not now on the shelf waiting for him.

Find Plenty to Eat.

"A minimum diet for the normal adult," says the National Geographic society, "would require from three-quarters of a pound to a pound of lean meat or poultry every week. German meat rations now allow about a pound a week. The United States supply for 1939-40 would allow every citizen three pounds a week, even the toothless infants. The minimum diet calls for two eggs a week; the supply would be adequate for six. A check-up shows a meat supply of 20,000,000,000 pounds and a prospect of some 44,000,000,000 eggs.

"Within the past 20 years, the average or 'statistical' American has consumed about 10 times his weight in food every year. The average quantity of food varied from a high of 1,476 pounds in 1929 to a low of 1,440 between 1934 and 1937. The average for the two decades has been 1,446.

"Experts have pointed out that the amount of food on the plate at any meal is not necessarily determined by the quantity of that food the farmlands of the nation have produced; but that the reverse is more nearly true—the production varies with the demand.

"Shifts in the national appetite have brought about a larger supply of fresh fruit for 1939 than for 1929; the United States can offer every inhabitant almost 150 pounds. Other foods for which the demand has increased are vegetables, both fresh and canned and crops have increased by more than one-tenth within the past decade to meet that order for more spinach, more lettuce, more celery, more carrots.

O. K. for Sweet Tooth.

"The sweet tooth of the nation makes housewives apprehensive about supplies of sugar whenever a war scare threatens to curtail shipments from outside the national borders. But sugar statistics show that home-grown beets and cane account for three-fourths of the supply for the American sugar bowl, with quantities of additional American 'sweetening' available in near-by Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. In non-United States territory, Cuba, close by, has large supplies of sugar. In 1928 every inhabitant in the United States consumed an average of 119 pounds of sugar; since then he has consumed only 100 or 105 pounds a year.

"For the traditional staff of life, Uncle Sam has more than 200 pounds of wheat ready for every niece and nephew, to be buttered with 17 pounds of butter. The potato crop can fill a sack with 135 pounds for everyone, with a 25-pound bag of sweet potatoes in addition.

"The imported beverages, tea and coffee, of which there is no commercial production in the United States, arrive in quantities to give everyone a year's supply amounting to 13 pounds of coffee and less than one whole pound of tea."

Former Kaiser Crushed By War Developments

DOORN, THE NETHERLANDS.—After 21 years the wood-chopper of Doorn has lost his taste for the axe. The intimate account of the former Kaiser Wilhelm's recent activity revealed that he was too preoccupied with news of the war.

The 80-year-old man, whose reward for spearheading a former German venture in imperialistic expansion was a lonely exile, has aged perceptibly within the last few weeks. He is represented as being crushed by the thought of German and Russian troops marching together. He once favored co-operation between the two nations in keeping with his pronouncement that "Germany is a Western nation but her face is turned East."

But Wilhelm's conservative soul was overwhelmed by the idea of communism marching alongside German troops.

Always ready heretofore to discuss the world situation with intimate associates, Wilhelm has become taciturn and morose.

Quick Strip

Valley City, N. D.—Here's a way of getting undressed quickly, but Andrew Wilson, 70 years old, a farmer, doesn't recommend it: His overalls caught in a tractor drive shaft. When he recovered consciousness, all he had on was his shoes and shirt cuffs. The tractor was a block away with the rest of his clothes. All he got was a bump.

Pirates, Famine And Storms Dog Sea-Going Junk

Ship Reaches Canada After Six-Months Jinx Trip From Shanghai.

QUATSINO, B. C.—An American sea captain, his wife and four members of the crew of the Chinese junk 'Tai Ping' related how they had battled pirates and near-starvation on a 6,000-mile ocean voyage before their rescue last week by a United States coast guard survey boat in a storm off Alaska.

From the deck of the 50-foot junk, Capt. John Anderson told how they had outwitted Chinese pirates after leaving Shanghai in April, had fought their way twice through typhoons on the Pacific and for weeks had lived on one bowl of rice a day for each person as their supplies dwindled. The rice was boiled in one portion of fresh water and three of sea water.

Captain Anderson had ordered a dog and cat on board killed on September 29, to supplement their meager rations but the next day they sighted the Queen Charlotte islands, north of Vancouver island, and four days later got food and supplies from the United States coast survey vessel Discoverer. They arrived here a few days later, completing their perilous voyage across the Pacific.

Richard Haliburton, the author, and his crew lost their lives attempting a similar voyage in a junk to North America.

Attacked by Pirates.

"We left Shanghai April 7 with a Chinese crew," said Captain Anderson. "The crew became seaisick and the sails were improperly handled, but we managed to return for a Norwegian crew and left April 22. We were attacked by pirates on the Yangtze river and made for the Japanese coast. Our Chinese motor broke down and we were towed to Kagoshima.

"We tried to repair the motor, were unsuccessful and set out again with sails. We ran into a heavy storm off the Japanese coast and, with ship leaking badly, put into Kochi. From there we proceeded to Kobe, refueled and reprovisioned and made another start June 5.

"Forty-eight hours out we ran into a typhoon. Riding this out, we felt fully confident of a successful trip. With five months provisions and with the first 17 days of good weather, we did not think of conserving food, as we expected to make the trip in 70 days."

Captain Anderson said he had set Seattle as his destination, hoping to arrive there about the middle of September, but the junk continued to encounter unfavorable weather and was buffeted off the course many times.

"By September 29," Captain Anderson said, "we were down to our last 10 rations of rice and only a few gallons of water remained."

Four days later, the skipper said, the junk was sighted by the United States coast guard survey boat Discoverer, which replenished the food supply and attempted to tow the clumsy Chinese craft.

Saved by Fishing Boat.

"But the strain was too much for the coast guard," Captain Anderson said. "So we decided to cut loose and sail down. The wind left us and we drifted into Brook bay, where, as the waves moved us perilously close to the rocks, the fishing boat Flying Cloud put alongside last Wednesday and saved us again."

The fishing boat towed the junk into Quatsino. Captain Anderson said he expected to leave here in two or three days by tow for Seattle. The junk has an overall length of 50 feet and an 11-foot beam. It carries 1,240 square feet of sail and is equipped with a Chinese Diesel engine which has never worked.

New Camera Evidence to Confront Auto Speeders

GREENWICH, CONN.—Police are working on a new trap for speedy automobile drivers.

A demonstration recently was made of a new gadget installed in a police car, which photographs:

1. The car which the police machine is following.
2. A special speedometer in the police car.

The motorist hasn't a chance against this setup. In addition, the photographing machine takes pictures of jaywalkers, overloaded cars, parking on the wrong side of the street, etc.

All to be used as evidence in police court.

No Elephant, Kids Build One to Exhibit in Circus

NEW YORK.—When you have a circus, you gotta have an elephant. That's what the children of Queens' county playgrounds figured recently before they gave their circus. So they built an elephant and to be sure their effort would not be misconstrued, they hung a sign on it saying, "This is an elephant."

They also built other animals, horses, giraffes, bears, bulls and a great "giant hootus."

And they borrowed real animals from the Bronx zoo. The animals were led by Joe, a 2½-year-old chimpanzee, wearing a sailor suit.

Pittsburgh First In Movie Theaters

City Acted Pioneer Role in Picture Industry.

PITTSBURGH.—With the current nationwide celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the invention of the moving picture, attention has been focused on the pioneering role played by Pittsburgh, which produced the first all-motion picture theater.

In 1905, 16 years after Thomas A. Edison first saw pictures in motion through the peephole of a kinoscope, the late Senator John P. Harris of Pittsburgh opened the box office of the first all-motion picture show in the world, a remodeled storeroom in the heart of the city.

Harris, who with Harry Davis, pioneer showman, had shown his first moving picture eight years earlier, called his house the "Nickelodeon"—a synthetic word coined from the slang word for the coin, "nickel," and the Greek "odeon" for theater. Reconditioning of the storeroom had consisted largely of the installation of a white sheet, some opera chairs, stucco, burlap and paint, and glaring incandescent lights. Opened June 19, 1905, the Nickelodeon had a seating capacity of 90, yet played to a daily audience of 7,000.

From 8 a. m. until midnight, it ground out flickering films, each program—one or two reels—running from 12 to 20 minutes. There were no reserved seats and a nickel was the price of admission.

Not only was the Harris-Davis Nickelodeon the first motion picture theater but it also featured the first double bill. The opening program showed "Poor but Honest," and the "Baffled Burglar."

So successful was the Pittsburgh theater, that Harris and Davis opened other Nickelodeons in Philadelphia, Rochester and Buffalo, N. Y., and Cleveland. Additional "Nicks" also mushroomed up through Pittsburgh.

Harris was a pioneer promoter of vaudeville in the Pittsburgh district. His Nickelodeon was the forerunner of a large chain of theaters operated in the district today by his son, John H. Harris.

Two Men Arrange World Cruise in Tiny Schooner

JACKSON, WYO.—Nearly all world ports will be visited by two Jackson men who plan to make a leisurely cruise around the universe in a rented three-masted schooner this fall.

With a crew of 12 to handle the 63-foot vessel, the two, Harold T. Napes, a rancher, and Waley Watson, former ranger in the Grand Teton national park, expect to sail from San Francisco and roam the seas for a year and a half.

It will be the first such trip for Watson but just another jaunt for his partner Napes. The ex-ranger has headed several similar expeditions in the past.

Under tentative plans, the cruise will take the adventure-seeking pair to several Pacific island groups, Singapore, down the coast of Asia Minor to the Red sea, along the African coastline to the Cape of Good Hope and up the west coast of Africa past the Mediterranean countries to Portugal, Spain, France and the British Isles.

En route home, Napes and Watson expect to touch Greenland and eastern Canadian ports, sail down the Atlantic and Gulf coastlines of the United States, through the Panama canal and thence back to San Francisco.

Canada Air Effort Will Cost Vast Expenditure

OTTAWA.—The convention of Canada into a center for advanced air training for the whole British empire, including Great Britain herself, will involve an expenditure here during the first year of \$700,000,000 it was learned from official sources. This compares with the \$8,000,000 set aside for the limited training scheme which it replaces.

It will also involve for Canada the creation of a new air establishment of 1,375 officers and 13,000 men as compared with the 2,445 officers and men which the royal Canadian air force had at the beginning of the war. The government is understood already to have authorized the new establishment.

The effects on the industry of the stimulation of aircraft manufacture which it will involve will be enormous. It will greatly increase Canada's importance as a belligerent.

He's Lost for Decade Only 25 Miles Away

CINCINNATI, OHIO.—For 10 years the family of John A. Distler searched for him—and yet he was only 25 miles away.

His family failed to hear from him since Distler left home in 1929 to find a job. Recently an aunt died, leaving him \$21,000, and the long-lost man's whereabouts was discovered when his wife came to Cincinnati to claim the money. She revealed that Distler, now a paralytic, had been living in Lawrenceburg, Ind., during the 10 years the family tried to find him.

Canada to Send Mobile Force

Unit Will Be Smaller With Heavier Arms Than In World War.

OTTAWA.—Details of Canada's proposed expeditionary force show it will be a smaller but more mobile and more heavily armored force than the last one.

It had already been announced that Canada's active service force would consist of two divisions with ancillary troops such as medical and survey regiments. (A Canadian division numbers about 16,000 men.)

The announcement indicates the earlier idea of one "mobile division" has been dropped and that instead there will be two infantry divisions. They will conform, however, to recent reforms instituted by the British war office in the number and composition of such units.

Battalion Strength Reduced.

Battalion strength, for instance, has been reduced from 1,000 to 680 men. Cavalry has been mechanized into a modern scouting or skirmishing force. An anti-tank regiment has been added. Fire powers of artillery and machine guns has been greatly increased. Enough transport will be provided to carry at least half the divisional personnel.

Every rifle battalion, it is understood, will possess 52 light Bren machine guns in addition to those of the three machine gun battalions proper. Ten of these will be mounted on armored carriers.

The artillery will fire the new 25-pounder gun-howitzer instead of the old 18-pounder. There will be no tank battalions.

The division thus will consist of a mechanized cavalry regiment; 12 batteries of field artillery; an anti-tank battalion; three field companies, and a field park company of engineers and three companies of signals.

Smaller Than in 1914.

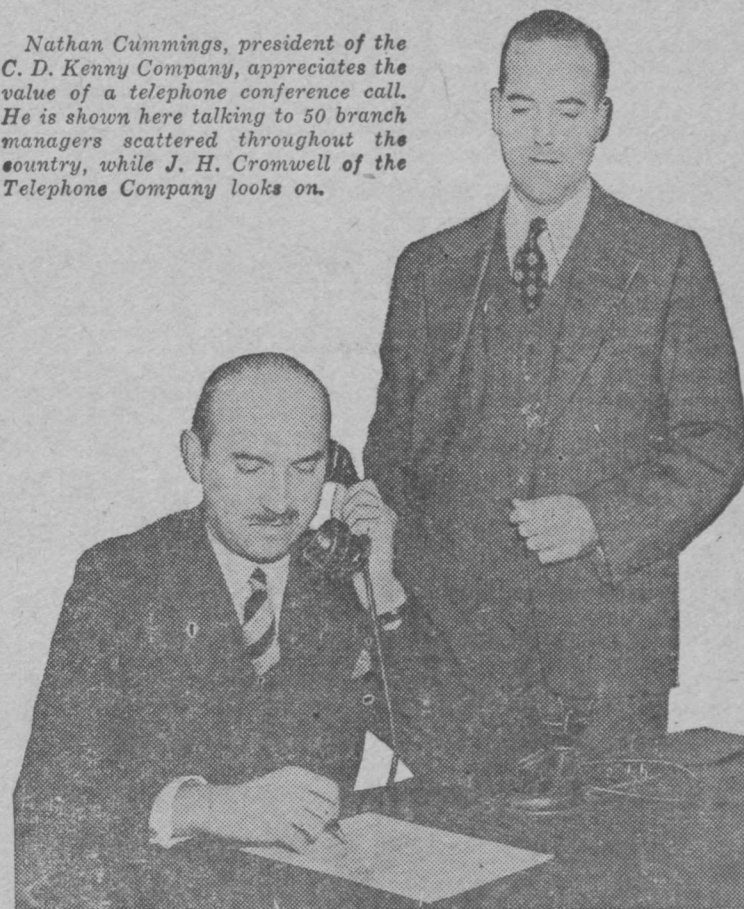
The total manpower of the 1939 divisions—16,000 of all ranks—will be 4,000 less than of the 1914 one. It will offer a smaller target while being able to direct a far heavier fire on the enemy. The units which comprise it have been drawn from coast to coast. One of them, the Twenty-second Regiment of Montreal—the famous "Van Doos," who won such a reputation for daring and tenacity in the last war—is French-Canadian.

The dress of officers and men, also the new uniform, with its belted waist and turned down collar, are said to be more serviceable and more comfortable. The old puttees have given way to a small six-inch canvas gaiter; brass buttons with their need for polishing have disappeared. Breeches have been replaced by slacks which fit into gaiters like skipants, and there is a new wedge-shaped cap.

EXECUTIVE USES CONFERENCE CALL TO TALK WITH 50 BRANCH MANAGERS

Connection Links Ten Cities In Chesapeake and Potomac Territory

Nathan Cummings, president of the C. D. Kenny Company, appreciates the value of a telephone conference call. He is shown here talking to 50 branch managers scattered throughout the country, while J. H. Cromwell of the Telephone Company looks on.



One of the largest telephone conference calls ever held took place recently when Nathan Cummings, newly elected president of the C. D. Kenny Company of Baltimore, Md., a coffee and tea firm, conversed with 50 of his company's branch managers scattered throughout the country.

Included in the conference connection were 10 cities in the territory served by the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Companies—Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Cumberland and Hagerstown, Md., Bristol, Newport News, Norfolk, Richmond and Roanoke, Va., and Huntington, W. Va.

Mr. Cummings in discussing the call said, "When I was elected president, I planned to visit each of our 50 branches scattered throughout the country. Because of the press of time

and the necessity of planning a sales campaign, I found that I did not have sufficient time at my disposal. It occurred to me that it would be possible to remain in my office and accomplish the same results by means of telephone conference service. Arrangements were accordingly made and within an hour's time I conversed with each of our 50 branch managers with excellent results and a saving of several weeks' traveling time."

Conference telephone calls, a recent development of the telephone industry, permit a number of telephones to be connected on one line so that each user can hear and be heard by the others. They are widely used by sales managers to contact their field forces and for family reunions and other social events.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D. D.
Dean of The Moody Bible Institute
of Chicago.
(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for December 31

Lesson subjects and Scripture texts selected and copyrighted by International Council of Religious Education; used by permission.

FRIENDS AND FOES OF THE KINGDOM

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 13:54-14:4; 15:29-31.
GOLDEN TEXT—Ye are my friends, if ye do whatsoever I command you.—John 15:14.

Inventory time has come, and it seems that our lesson for today, although it does come in the middle of our study of the Gospel of Matthew, comes too to sort of a pause to consider what has been the result of that which Jesus had said and done thus far in our study.

The answer we find is that He had both friends and foes, both love and hatred. His foes apparently outnumbered His friends, and the hatred was evidently fiercer and the love none too warm. So Jesus was defeated? No, far from it. As we know, He won the victory over His enemies.

The situation is not different today. Those who follow Jesus and love Him truly are quite evidently in the minority and all too often it seems that hatred for the cause of Christ has the upper hand. Are we defeated? No, Jesus will ultimately win the victory again. We are on the winning side.

I. Dishonored Because of Jealousy (13:54-58).

One would have supposed that the people of the little, almost unknown town of Nazareth would have been thrilled at the return of its native son whose fame had also spread its name abroad and whose name was on the lips of thousands because He went about doing good.

They were astonished, but they were not ready to accept Him. They could not deny the fact either of His person or His power, but they could not did permit their personal pride and jealousy to lead them to deny Him. "This story teaches us the unutterable folly of refusing to accept fact because it is astonishing, yet there are thousands of people standing in that position today concerning Jesus Christ. It is utterly unscientific, not to say irreligious. Here is an astonishing thing. They say we cannot understand how this man hath this wisdom. Has He the wisdom? Why, yes, we cannot escape it. Then in the name of God and common honesty obey the injunction and postpone the investigation" (G. Campbell Morgan).

II. Hated Because of Sin (14:1-4).

The pride of heart which causes many to hold themselves too good to follow the lowly Nazarene is sin. There is also that which even the world recognizes as sin which separates men from Christ. D. L. Moody is said to have written on the fly leaf of his Bible, "This book will keep you from sin, or sin will keep you from this book." That is true, and it is also true that sin will keep a man from Christ.

Herod, living in sin, had been rebuked by John and had silenced his accuser by the simple expedient of imprisonment and ultimately by beheading him. But one does not thus put away sin, and when this man heard of Jesus, he at once assumed that John had risen from the dead to plague him still. So Herod also took his place with the enemies of our Lord.

If a man shows his opposition to Christ, whether it be by indifference, or by jealousy, or in outright hatred, be sure there is sin in that man's life. Those who love righteousness love the righteous Lord.

III. Accepted Because of Service (15:29-31).

"The Son of man came not to be ministered unto but to minister," even to the giving of "his life a ransom for many" (Matt. 20:28). We have so overemphasized and misused the word service that one almost hesitates to speak it in connection with the name of the Lord Jesus. Yet it does summarize His earthly life and ministry. He served the needy with His teaching and preaching, with His provision for their daily needs, with His healing touch, and we read that they wondered and glorified God (v. 31).

We said above that the majority of men appear to reject Christ, but that does not mean that He has no friends. "The communion of saints" is made up of a great and almost numberless host, including in its ranks the finest and most distinguished men and women of all ages who gladly stand side by side with the humblest of believers to be counted for the Lord Jesus.

As a means of encouraging men and women everywhere to follow Christ as they find Him in His Word, the writer of these notes will send without charge a folder, "The Why and How of Bible Reading," including a Bible-reading calendar for the entire year. Use the name and address at the head of this column and if possible enclose a stamped addressed envelope or a three-cent stamp.

There He Learns

When the devil wants to learn something about the difficulties of the Christian life, he makes a visit to some hypocrite.

Prefabricated Kitchen Has Many Advantages

An example of the advantages of prefabrication as applied to the building industry is the modern kitchen. Standardization and mass production of kitchen and bathroom equipment are not only effecting substantial economies in the cost of materials and their installation, but are speeding up new construction and the modernization of old kitchens.

Prefabrication of kitchen equipment received its impetus from the development of the cabinet type of sink. Subsequently matching floor and wall cabinets were developed to harmonize with the cabinets under the sink.

Today it is possible for the housewife to select the entire equipment for a new or modernized kitchen from standardized prefabricated units which include wall and base cabinets, cabinets under the enameled iron sink, and a kitchen range which is so constructed that it will fit perfectly into the stream-lined ensemble effect created by the standardized units.

Despite the fact that these units are made in standard sizes, they are available in such a wide range of models and colors that there is ample opportunity for the housewife to plan a kitchen which will reflect her own personal taste. There are three types of cabinets available for kitchens. These are wall cabinets, base cabinets and vertical cabinets.

Base cabinets are placed under the sink and under counters adjoining the sink or stove. All base cabinets are made the same heights as the sink and range, namely, 36 inches. Studies by home economics experts carried on with the assistance of the plumbing industry have revealed that this is the correct height for the average woman. It is possible to vary the height if desired. Ample toe space is provided at the base of the cabinets.

Donkey Was Responsible For Finding Silver Mines

Kellogg's Jack, a diminutive but thoroughbred jackass, was responsible for the discovery of a few decades ago of two silver mines in the Coeur d'Alene mountains of northern Idaho that were worth \$4,000,000.

The story is that the "jack," whose head was nearly as large as its body, was the pack animal for N. S. Kellogg, Phil O'Rourke and Con Sullivan when the trio went prospecting up a creek near the Mulan road, one of the first military routes through Idaho.

One night when the small party made camp they turned the animal loose to graze. In the morning it was not in sight, but the trail was found easily. Kellogg and his partners followed it.

Finally they emerged into a comparatively clear canyon and spotted the "jack" on a hillside. It seemed to be on a point like a dog. Advancing they said they saw the animal gazing intently at a broad splash of mineralized rock, which proved to be a slab of rich galena.

Musk and Perfume

Musk is the name originally given to a perfume obtained from the strong-smelling substance secreted in a gland by the musk-deer. This gland is present beneath the skin of the abdomen in the male only. The sac contains a dark brown substance of the consistency of moistened gingerbread. To obtain the perfume the animal is killed and the gland completely removed and dried. It appears in commerce as either "musk in the pod," that is in the whole gland, or "musk in grain" in which the perfume has been extracted. Good musk is of a dark purplish color, dry, smooth and unctuous and bitter in taste. Its scent is not only more penetrating but more persistent than that of any other known substance.

Johnny Appleseed's Travels

John Chapman, or Johnny Appleseed, traveled through the country planting appleseed and distributing Bible and Swedenborgian tracts. It is said that he planted his first nursery on Georges Run, Jefferson county, Ohio. Thousands of orchards in the Middle West today are due to his foresight. After planting the seeds he returned a year later to tend the seedlings and plant more new nurseries. He died in 1845 and above the inscription on his grave is carved an apple.

No Help Needed?

Some people believe in doing things themselves. Such a man is Harry Saunders, but he's ready to change his ways. A motorist spied Saunders trying to extinguish a blaze in his home by playing water through second-story windows with a garden hose. "Have you called the fire department?" yelled the motorist. "No," said Saunders, "but it might be a good idea." The stranger phoned firemen. Saunders' loss was set at \$3,000.

Truth in Mirrors

In medieval times mirrors were made in dark colors because glass could not be made water-clear, and for centuries all people knew about their own beauty or ugliness as to skin coloring was what their friends told them. Now colored glass mirrors are returning to popularity in shades of peach and gold for their value in decoration—and flattery!

Laboratory 'Ice-Age' Forecast by Scientist

A laboratory-made "ice age" is coming soon and extremes of cold will be employed by science for many new human uses, Dr. Arthur H. Compton, Nobel prize winner, predicts in a recent forecast.

The world-famous University of Chicago scientist has presented a general answer to the question: "What will the science of physics give to mankind tomorrow?"

Heat and electricity are the two most important forms of energy used by the people. Scientists are now exploring new fields of both heat and electrical energies.

On the one hand, there is the extremely high temperature of the sun and other stars, that man has not yet learned to reproduce artificially. The other extreme, not known in nature directly, is a result of laboratory experiments—unbelievably low temperatures hovering near the absolute zero.

"Physicists have learned to produce new extremes in cold. Their important problem now is to discover uses for such cold," Dr. Compton says.

"Although we have not yet found industrial uses for these low temperatures, there is good reason to anticipate significant advances in this area."

Liquid helium, about 459 degrees below zero of Fahrenheit, is the coldest substance produced by science. Experiments are going on to lower the temperature still further, until it comes within 1-10,000ths of a degree above the absolute zero, which is 460 degrees below zero Fahrenheit.

When treated with such cold, many metals and other substances change their properties.

Walnut Tree Dispute Is Nut for Judge to Crack

MODESTO, CALIF.—Here is a tough nut for a judge to crack: John Jacobs asked the court, in a suit against Joe Anderson, to determine his share of the crop from 21 walnut trees standing on or near the line dividing plots of land owned by Anderson and himself.

If the trunks are on the boundary, Jacobs argued, each owner is entitled to an equal share of the walnuts, regardless of what proportions of the trunk or trees may be on the other's land.

However, if it is found that the trunks are wholly on Anderson's land and he is entitled to all the nuts, Jacobs wanted the court to give him permission to cut off any branches overhanging his land and any roots protruding into his property.

Glass Cameo Cutting Art Practiced in Early Ages

Glass cameo cutting was an art practiced by the Romans who often interred the cremated remains of their dead in sculptured glass vessels, writes Edward W. Minns in American Collector. The most famous example extant is the Portland-Barbarini vase which was discovered by the modern world during the Seventeenth century in a marble sarcophagus near Rome. Thence it progressed to the Barbarini palace; was later bought by Sir William Hamilton; and finally, as the property of the duke of Portland, was loaned in 1810 to the British museum, where it may be seen today.

In fact, for the best examples of latter day glass cameo cuttings, we must turn to English craftsmanship; to such men as John Northwood, who was commissioned by his employer, Philip Pargeter, proprietor of the Red House Glass works, Stourbridge, to execute a sculptured copy of the Portland vase. This was in 1877. After many failures, Mr. Northwood succeeded but, due to overheating, the vase was cracked during the final polishing. It was never offered for sale and is today in the possession of Philip Pargeter, also residing in Stourbridge.

Later, John Locke, another local craftsman, tried to reproduce the vase in cameo glass. His efforts met with better fortune and when completed his vase was sold to a London dealer. It was exhibited at the Paris exhibition of 1878 and later acquired by an American collector. Of these two sole attempts to copy the Portland vase in English cameo glass, it is claimed the Northwood endeavor was by far the superior.

Luxurious Freight Ship

When the largest freight ship in the world docked at London recently with 105,000 barrels of whale oil the crew members became the envy of all seafarers who heard about their luxurious quarters. The 425 men are housed under better conditions than crews on the best liners. There are 10 beds to a room, and each bed has a spring mattress. Working conditions on the Terje Viken are equally pleasant for those who do not dislike the pungent smell of whale oil. Oil from the sperm whale has such remarkable cosmetic qualities that the wind and salt-bitten seaman who handle it have lily-white hands. Captain Borkgre-vink, the skipper, says his nine harpoonists earn more than \$5,000 a year each.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CELEBRATES 70 YEARS OF MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

\$5,000 Invested by Gray and Barton to Launch Present World-Wide Enterprise



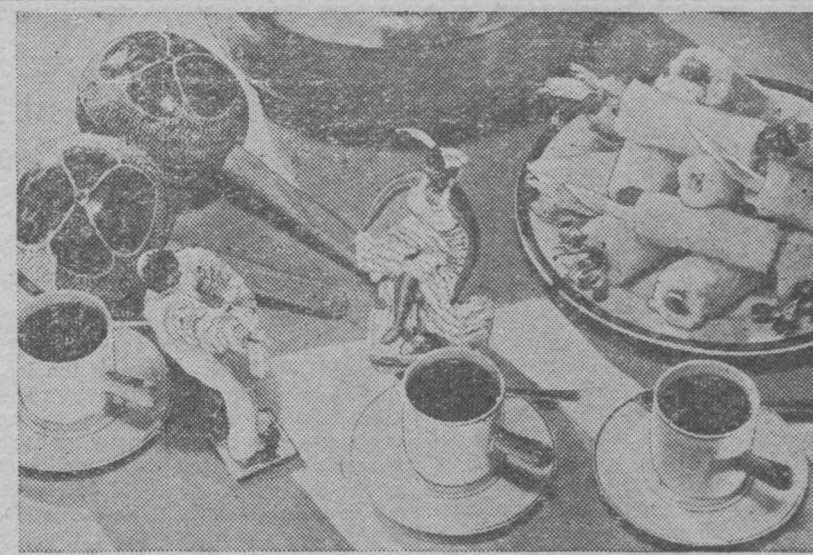
Taken in the early '70's the picture above shows the entire personnel of Gray and Barton from whose partnership evolved the Western Electric Company. Sitting in the center of the first row is Elisha Gray holding a piece of apparatus. Western Electric Company today employs a total of 30,543 men and women.

The Western Electric Company, through line of direct descent, has just celebrated its seventieth birthday. It was in November of 1869 that Elisha Gray and Enos M. Barton formed the partnership from which has evolved the great manufacturing, purchasing, and distributing arm of the Bell System, familiarly known as "Western Electric."

In 1869, when Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, was in a London college studying anatomy and physiology, Gray and Barton had embarked upon a partnership in Cleveland, Ohio, for the manufacture of electrical equipment. Each had invested \$2,500 in the enterprise. Their manufactured products in those early days consisted chiefly of telegraph instruments, electric bells, signal boxes, batteries and fire alarms.

Later Gray and Barton moved their factory to Chicago, Ill., changing the name of the firm to Western Electric Manufacturing Company and in 1877 it was one of six shops which Alexander Graham Bell and his associates engaged to manufacture telephone equipment for the subscribers first privileged to enjoy this now indispensable communication service.

In 1881 Theodore N. Vail, general manager of the American Bell Telephone Company and its predecessors since 1878, took the great forward stride of consolidating certain of these manufacturing plants, with the Western Electric Manufacturing Company as the backbone of the organization.



FOR THE NEW YEAR'S PARTY
(See Recipes Below)

Household News By Eleanor Howe

Foreign Parties Are Fun

For your New Year's eve party, why not plan one that is foreign in flavor? Whether you like to sway to the rhythm of the rumba, or prefer swing, you'll find a rumba party with a menu of Cuban delicacies, full of charm for your guests.

There are all sorts of amusing, inexpensive favors to give an authentic note to your rumba party decorations—little pottery figures and tiny dolls dressed in Cuban costumes; and for noisemakers, a pair of maracas, those gourd-like rattles filled with seeds that rumba orchestras shake to emphasize the beat of the music, and tiny wooden castanets that the dancers manipulate with their hands as an accompaniment to their steps.

Refreshments, too, can be distinctly Cuban. A dish that has gained fame among visitors to Cuba is rice with chicken—"Arroz con pollo." With rolled sandwiches and plenty of coffee, you have a delicious, satisfying supper.

The Cuban idea of coffee is small cups and plenty of them, filled with strong, black coffee. If you like, use decaffeinated coffee, so that your guests can drink many cups in the Cuban manner, without fear of sleepless hours later. Remember that decaffeinated coffee needs a little extra brewing to bring out the rich flavor.

After-Dinner Coffee or Demi-Tasse. (Extra Strength)

Use 1½ heaping tablespoons coffee, regular grind, for each cup (½ pint) of water. Make by any method desired. If using decaffeinated coffee, drip grind, measure well-rounded tablespoon instead of heaping tablespoon.

Arroz Con Pollo. (Chicken with rice)

Cut a chicken into small pieces and wipe dry. Melt ½ cup butter or other fat in a saucepan and fry the chicken and a cup of diced sliced ham, uncooked, until golden brown. Add a cup of canned tomatoes or tomato paste, half a dozen small olives, a teaspoon of chopped parsley and salt to taste. Then add ½ cup of rice. Brown the rice lightly, stirring constantly. Then add 1 cup of boiling water and cook slowly, in a casserole in the oven, keeping tightly covered, until chicken is tender and rice is done.

Vegetable Salad Bowl.

1 head lettuce (cut in wedges)
Raw spinach leaves (coarsely chopped)
1 cucumber (peeled and sliced)
1 green pepper (cut in rings)
1 bunch radishes (sliced)
Onion (cut in very thin slices)
Prepare vegetables and dry thoroughly in clean towel. Chill. Place all the vegetables in a salad bowl and toss together with well-seasoned french dressing. Serve at once.

Garlic Bread.

Slice French, Italian, or white bread in thick slices to, but not through, the bottom crust. Crush one clove of garlic. Add to ½ cup of butter and heat over a low flame for about 5 minutes. Strain out the garlic. Brush slices and top of the bread with the garlic butter. Heat in a moderately hot oven (375 degrees) for about 15 minutes. Serve at once.

Rollled Sandwiches.

Cut fresh bread in thin, even slices. Trim off crusts. Spread with soft butter or with any desired filling. Roll and fasten with toothpicks. Place sandwiches in a deep pan, and cover with a cloth wrung out of hot water (this must not touch the sandwiches). Let stand for 15 minutes. Just before serving, tuck a sprig of watercress into one end of each sandwich, for garnish, and remove the toothpicks.

An Italian "Help-Yourself" party is a grand idea for informal entertaining—especially when you plan to have a crowd. Cover tables with brown wrapping paper in place of linen, or use coarse cotton tablecloths in red and white checks.

In the center of each table place a basket or a wooden bowl of fruit, to be served, later, as dessert.

Menu
Italian Spaghetti
Vegetable Salad Bowl
Garlic Bread
Fresh Fruit
Coffee

Italian Spaghetti. (Serves 8)
1 can imported Italian tomatoes (large)
1 can tomato paste
¾ cup water
¼ teaspoon soda
Salt and cayenne pepper to taste
½ cup olive oil
1 clove garlic (grated)
1½ large onions (sliced)
½ cup parsley (chopped)
1½ pounds ground meat (beef, pork and veal)
1 package spaghetti (approximately 8 ounces.)
1 cup grated Italian cheese (bulk preferable)

Strain tomatoes, add tomato paste, water, soda, salt and pepper.

Place olive oil in frying pan and add garlic, onions and parsley. Fry in the oil until lightly brown. Add meat and continue to fry until it is cooked through. Combine the above two mixtures and simmer about two hours. Stir frequently.

Meanwhile, cook spaghetti until tender in large quantity boiling water (salted). Serve tomato sauce over spaghetti and top with grated cheese. Serve very hot.

Coming, Next Week!

All this talk about entertaining this way and that, and not a word so far about planning parties for the younger members of the family! Something must be done about that right away—and next week Eleanor Howe will do it—with an entire column devoted to young people's parties.

You'll find lots of recipes for holiday entertaining in the specially prepared leaflet "Holiday Recipes," by Eleanor Howe. You'll find old favorites, and brand new recipes, too, for Christmas cakes and cookies, plum puddings, and confections. To receive your copy of this leaflet, send 10 cents in coin to "Holiday Recipes," care of Eleanor Howe, 919 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.
(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Frequent Cleaning Is Protection for Woodwork

Interior woodwork finish will last longer and look better if subjected to frequent and thorough cleaning.

It may be kept clean by periodic removal of surface dust and by preventing the formation of grease film. Woodwork should be washed or cleaned when dusting is inadequate. For cleaning varnished or painted surfaces, solvents that will attack the covering must be avoided as well as abrasive preparations.

A good quality of soap will usually do a satisfactory job. When the paint is flecked, marred, or discolored, it is necessary to resurface the woodwork.

Refrigerator Tips

Perishable food always should be placed in the refrigerator as soon as possible. Raw fruits and vegetables are best washed first under running water and the outside of milk bottles wiped with a damp cloth. Left-overs should be cooled, if necessary, and placed in spotless, tightly-covered containers to keep odors from escaping and uncondensed flavors from mixing. Foods with strong odors, such as cheese if put into the refrigerator, should be kept on a top shelf.

Find Game Is Now Plentiful

Census Made by Government Bureau Lists 6,000,000 Animals in Country.

WASHINGTON.—Big game in the United States is the most plentiful now since Daniel Boone went bear hunting, according to a game census made by the bureau of biological survey.

Government census takers who next year will count the human population, counted approximately 6,000,000 big-game animals, principally in government forests and game preserves.

It was the second such big-game inventory. Two years ago a census showed 5,000,000 big-game. Survey officials said, however, that the increase may be partially accounted for by a more accurate count.

The inventory was conducted in co-operation with the national park service, the interior department division of grazing, the bureau of forest affairs, the forest service, state game departments and other government agencies.

Deer Most Numerous.
Included in the survey were deer, elk, moose, antelope, bighorn sheep, mountain goats, peccary, caribou, bear, buffalo and the European wild boar. Excepting buffalo the count did not include animals in captivity.

Deer accounted for more than 5,335,000 of the 6,000,000 big-game animals counted. The census included 93,500 black bear, 228,000 elk, 16,300 moose, 11,300 Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, 4,500 buffalo, 40,200 peccaries and 1,100 grizzly bears.

Michigan, Pennsylvania and California, in that order lead all states in the number of big-game animals within their boundaries and also have the greatest number of deer. Michigan has 1,000,000 whitetail deer, Pennsylvania, 773,000 white-tails, and California 528,000 mule and blacktailed deer.

Wyoming leads in four big-game groups. It has 91,700 elk, 7,400 moose, 5,000 Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, and 890 buffalo. California also headed the list of desert bighorn sheep, with 5,000. Nevada was second with 1,140, and Arizona third with 1,200.

Wild Boar Included.
Washington was credited with 5,700 of the 14,500 mountain goats in the nation. Montana has 4,900 and Idaho 3,800. Texas has 32,500 of all peccaries, Arizona 7,200 and New Mexico 450.

The 845 exotic European wild boar found in this country are confined to Tennessee, 425; California, 200; New Hampshire and North Carolina, 100 each, and Mississippi, 20.

Washington has 15,000 black bear, California, 14,500. There are 550 grizzly bear in Montana and 400 in Wyoming. Only 16 woodland caribou were reported. Minnesota has 12 and Michigan four. Delaware is the only state in which no big-game animals were found.

War in Europe Makes New Market for Timber

UPTON, MAINE.—The New England hurricane of last year will have a direct result on the war for agents of the British government are ready to buy all the hurricane salvage timber for shipment to the British Isles.

In the first long-log drive here in over 25 years millions of feet of the finest pine roared through sluice gates at Pond-in-the-River dam, hurtled down Rapid river and started a journey that will end somewhere in Great Britain. Agents of the British government, it has been learned, are ready to purchase 200,000,000 feet of the pine. Already 150,000,000 feet have been disposed of by the northeastern timber salvage administration of the federal government.

In this area, hard hit by the hurricane, millions of feet of timber were scattered, forming a serious fire hazard. The federal agency purchased 566,000,000 square feet for \$6,500,000.

Bones of Dinosaur Found By Amateur Scientists

LEWISTON, MONT.—Central Montana dinosaur beds are proving a treasure trove for amateur paleontologists. Oscar Mueller, Lewiston attorney, and his son, George, recently discovered about 60 pounds of fossilized bones 20 miles north of Teigen.

The bones were badly deteriorated but the finders surmised that they were part of the skeleton of a horned dinosaur or Ceratopian, which was about twice the size of an elephant.

Elder's Frown Set Down In Historical Survey

MELROSE, MASS.—When the First Universalist church was erected in 1851, a deacon of another sect who disapproved of the establishment of the faith in the community stood at the door of the church and frowned down upon all entering the edifice. Record of the incident was found by the WPA historical records survey in the unpublished history of the church written by Rev. Harold Marshall.

College Grows Minus Football
SEATTLE, WASH.—A small Jesuit institution in Seattle has grown from an enrollment of 34 students in 1931 to more than 1,000 this year—without the aid of a football team.

Keeps Knowledge Of Suicide Plant For 3 Centuries

Women of Iroquois Tribes, Deserted by Husbands, Used Poison Weed.

WASHINGTON.—Some of the Iroquoian tribes in New York state and Canada until very recently used the roots of the same poisonous plant to commit suicide that their ancestors used 300 years ago. Middle-aged women, deserted by their husbands, were known to poison themselves in this way.

The plant widely used for suicide purposes was the water hemlock, or poison hemlock (*Cicuta maculata*), that grows in the wet meadows and pastures of the region. It is mentioned as early as 1632 among the Hurons by Father Sagard.

Discovered by Ethnologist.
This remarkable survival of a native custom through so many years of the white man's influence was noted this summer by Dr. W. N. Fenton of the Smithsonian Bureau of American Ethnology. Dr. Fenton, who has just returned to Washington after two months' study of the medicinal use of herbs by the Iroquoian tribes, reports that certain of these medicinal herbs are known by the same names and used for the same ailments by tribes that speak different dialects and are located hundreds of miles apart.

For several seasons Dr. Fenton has been collecting comparative material for use in a comprehensive work on Iroquois medicine, commenced 30 years ago by the late F. W. Waugh of the National Museum of Canada. This year Dr. Fenton visited the St. Regis reservation on the Canadian-United States border; the Mohawk reservation at Caughnawaga, near Montreal; the Huron reservation at La Jeune Lorette, Que.; the Six Nations reserve at Brantford, Ont., and the Allegheny reservation at Salamanca, N. Y.

Accurate Knowledge of Flora.
Indians all over the country, of course, used herbs for medicinal purposes, but the Iroquoian tribes of the northeastern United States and adjoining parts of Canada have surprisingly accurate knowledge of the plant life of the region. They use particular herbs as pneumonia remedies, certain barks as worm medicines, cathartics, and emetics, and others as blood tonics for run-down condition. The blood tonics are especially widely used, and nearly every family has its particular concoction of herbs for this purpose.

They may contain as many as 20 different ingredients, some of the better-known of which are blood-root, sarsaparilla, lobelia, spike-nard, fireweed and partridgeberry. At the reservation at Brantford, Ont., Dr. Fenton was much pleased to observe the great esteem in which the Indians held the late Dr. J. N. B. Hewitt, Smithsonian ethnologist, who up to the time of his death in 1937 had spent many field seasons among them recording in the native languages texts on old Iroquois history and customs surrounding the founding of the League of the Iroquois. Dr. Fenton hopes eventually, with the help of these Indians, to complete for publication the voluminous manuscript material which Dr. Hewitt left at his death.

Lifeguard, 78, Retires After Saving 94 Persons
BLAIR, NEB.—For the last eight years Jonas Burcham, 78, has been lifeguard at the Blair swimming pool. This season he retired to make way for a younger swimmer.

Burcham began swimming at the age of four and swam across the Missouri river when he was nine. He is credited with saving 94 persons from drowning during his lifetime.

The feat of which he is most proud occurred in 1911, when, single-handed, he rescued nine Boy Scouts who were swept into deep water while bathing in the Elkhorn river.

Bandit Takes His Victim For an Unpaid Taxi Ride

HOBOKEN, N. J.—John Orr, night counterman at a Newark restaurant, walked into the police station here and said a bandit had robbed the restaurant and then invited him to go for a taxi ride—at the point of a gun.

The bandit told the cab driver to take them to the Lackawanna ferry here. When they arrived, the bandit stepped from the cab and politely told the driver to take Orr wherever he wanted to go, at Orr's expense.

Orr directed the driver to the police station.

Cat Bites But Can't Chew
HUNTINGTON, IND.—A tiny kitten called "Duke" by his owner, Bill Ehinger, almost lost all of nine lives when he bit the electric wire on the radio. Ehinger found "Duke" with the wire in his mouth, unable to let go and being tossed about by the current. He pulled the plug and revived the frightened kitten with a saucer of milk.

Nursemaid Jobs to Men
COLUMBIA, MO.—University of Missouri employment officials say that men students are more in demand than girls as nursemaids to watch children while parents are out at night.

Still Seek Slayer Of New York Girl

Year-Old Murder Remains Mystery to Police.

LARCHMONT, N. Y.—The police of this suburban community are still engaged in an intensive search for the slayer of 17-year-old Mary Imelda Coyle, who was bludgeoned to death a year ago while on her way to devotional services.

The slaying was the second in Larchmont since its founding in 1886 and the police are determined to press it to solution regardless of how long it takes. The first Larchmont murder, which occurred in a grudge fight in 1916, was solved after eight months.

One point is settled in the minds of the police—the murderer who drove a metal wedge two inches into the girl's skull was familiar with the Larchmont-New Rochelle area. He trapped the girl in a pebbly road that would not likely have been found by a stranger.

Despite the brutality of the slaying, the perpetrator arranged the body with extreme care. He placed it in a spot where passers-by would be sure to see it the next morning. Her clothes were carefully smoothed out.

Thus far more than 400 persons have been questioned. Nine men wanted for offenses elsewhere have been turned up in the investigation. The quizzing of one 28-year-old suspect went back to his life in a founding home at the age of a year and a half. Thousands of automobiles have been checked for bloodstains. Fifty cars with such stains were found but all with authenticated explanations of cut fingers, sick persons, accidents.

Some 200 known sexual delinquents have been questioned. The girl's mother, Mrs. Mary Coyle, still goes to police headquarters two and three times a week to plead with the police to catch the murderer. Her estranged husband, who returned to the family after the slaying, again has departed. Mrs. Coyle lives on a houseboat.

Family Has Pet Snakes; Live in Screened Cages

RIO, WIS.—If you're looking for unusual pets, David Jennings suggests snakes. The whole Jennings family are snake fanciers and on their farm near here each has his immaculate, screened cages where he keeps his pets.

Snakes, declared Jennings, are the most misunderstood creatures on earth. The hobby started when David's younger brother, Norman, and his sister, Wealthy, heard a high school lecturer on reptiles. They set out to collect as many types as they could find in the locality and soon had specimens of the fox snake, garter snake and a five-foot king snake imported from Missouri.

The garter snakes frequent their dooryard and have become quite tame when they meet with members of the Jennings family.

David lists the fox snake, erroneously called the "spotted adder," and "copperhead" as the most valuable of the species in this vicinity. He explained:

"The United States department of agriculture estimates that the fox snake is worth \$50 a season to the farmer on whose land it lives, for the gophers and mice the reptile kills. But they are becoming extinct because people who don't understand snakes are killing them."

He declared he couldn't understand "all the foolish yarns concerning snakes, unless they hark back to the old Biblical story."

Shaum's Specials

- 3 Cans Happy Family Kraut 25c
- 3 Cans Hominy 25c
- 4 Cakes Lifebuoy Soap 25c
- 2 Bags 4 lb Salt 17c
- 3 5c Boxes Salt 18c
- 2 Cans Happy Family Grapefruit Juice 19c
- 3 Boxes XXXX Sugar 20c
- 10 lbs Sugar 49c
- 1 lb Maxwell House Coffee 28c
- 2 lb Can Maxwell House Coffee 55c
- 2 Boxes Old Dutch Cleanser 15c
- 2 Cans Campbell's Pork & Beans 15c
- 2 Cans Pink Salmon 27c
- 2 Boxes Big Savings Macaroni 9c
- 2 Boxes Big Savings Spaghetti 9c
- 2 1 lb Jars Peanut Butter 25c
- 20 Large Juicy Oranges 20c
- 10 lb Bag Onions 21c
- 2 lbs Spinach 17c
- 2 lbs Kale 15c
- 3 lbs Cabbage 10c
- 2 lbs String Beans 25c
- 2 Large Stalks Celery 19c

Save Money As You Spend It F. E. SHAUM

Meats and Groceries
Phone 54-R
TANEYTOWN, MD.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of MARY ANN HENRIETTA NUSBAUM, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 20th day of July, next; they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under our hands this 26th day of December, 1939.
ROCKWARD A. NUSBAUM,
CLODWORTHY R. NUSBAUM,
Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Mary Ann Henrietta Nusbaum, Deceased.
12-29-39

Election Notice

Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of The Detour Bank that an election will be held for a Board of seven Directors at the Bank Jan. 18, 1940, between the hours of 1:00 and 2:00 P. M.

D. B. REIFSNIDER, Cashier.
12-29-39

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer the following articles at public sale, on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1939, at 1:00 o'clock, in our present store room on Frederick Street:

5 BREAKFAST SETS,
(4 chairs and 1 table per set); regulation, size Ping Pong Table, 9x5; several electric table lamps, sessions, 8-day clock, 2 electric plates, 2 chicken batteries, 150-chick capacity each; feeders and water tank, POWER TOOLS, including saws, lathe, jig saw and others. I will also offer for sale, some candies and other store stock.

TERMS—CASH.
RALPH DAVIDSON,
CHAS. A. OHLER, Auct. 12-22-21

TANEYTOWN GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat \$1.09@1.09
Corn, new65 .65



Oh, Oh! 'S Wrong Way!
COAX In Customers With
ADVERTISING
Backed by Good Service!

McKinney's Pharmacy

TANEYTOWN, MD.

We hope you have had a very pleasant Holiday Season, and that your New Year may be a prosperous one.

We are still conducting business at the old stand and will be glad to supply your needs in our line.

Beside Drugs and Medicine we have many interesting and useful items.

PATENT MEDICINES, TOILET ARTICLES,
STATIONERY, BOX CANDY, KODAKS,
SAFETY RAZORS, NAIL POLISH,
HAIR PREPARATIONS.

Magazines and Subscriptions at publishers prices.

Investigate Before Making Purchases

Buy Medicine at Drug Store.

R. S. MCKINNEY.

Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE)
Bell Phone 71-W
Taneytown, Md.



We wish to all our Friends and Patrons
A Happy and Prosperous New Year

LOOKING AT THE BRIGHTER SIDE OF 1940

Nineteen-forty turns its brighter side toward the United States, and its darker side toward most of the rest of the world.

Obviously, no one can foresee the course of future events. While our hopes are for an early and just peace abroad, we must concentrate upon the duties and problems confronting us at home, realizing that conditions here will be profoundly affected by the situation there.

Also, as we extend New Year wishes to each other, let us not selfishly put the emphasis upon happiness, but rather upon worthiness—that we may each prove worthy of our opportunities and our responsibilities.

The Birnie Trust Company

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

Which Way in 1940?

• Several roads lie just ahead. One is labeled "Indifference," and it will be taken by those who care nothing about the future. Another is marked "Incompetence," and it will be traveled by those without the foresight or the character to practice thrift. But one road will lead to "Security," and this is the one we hope you will take.

• Milestones along this road are the opening of a bank account, and the making of regular deposits.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

(Member of The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)

FOR WALLS AND WOODWORK INTERIOR GLOSS

A HIGH GLOSS ENAMEL-LIKE PAINT

Moors's Interior Gloss can be washed over and over again, like a china plate, without losing its finish and color. It dries quickly with a high, sparkling finish. When properly applied it will not be affected by kitchen fumes, steam or dirty finger marks. It comes in ten pastel shades and white. Price \$2.60 per gallon.

HAPPY NEW YEAR! *Remondella Brothers* HAPPY NEW YEAR!