

BEGIN 1940 RIGHT
AND THEN—
KEEP IT GOING SO.

THE CARROLL RECORD

PAY AS YOU GO, OR
DON'T GO—
IS A GOOD MOTTO.

VOL. 46 NO 28.

TANEYTOWN, MD., FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1940.

\$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. It is intended for news, personal, and such matters as may be of community interest.

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

Churches are especially given free use of our Church Notice Column, for brief notices concerning regular or special services. Larger events will be cared for elsewhere in our columns.

Mrs. George Baumgardner, left on Tuesday to spend a few weeks with Mrs. James Reindollar and others, in Dayton, Ohio.

The affable Clerk of the Circuit Court, Levi D. Maus, paid our office an appreciated visit, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Daniel Nail and daughter, Barbara Ann, is spending this week-end with her sister, Mrs. Ralph Masenheimer, at Hanover.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Reifsnider and son David, near town, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Clark, at Woodbine, on Sunday.

Miss Margaret Stott, Hagerstown, has returned home after visiting her grand-mother and great aunt, Mrs. Margaret Stott and Miss Anna Galt.

A number of Bank statements appear in this issue. Considering their numerous handicaps, they are to be congratulated for the good showing they make.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar H. Essig, daughter, Mary Lou; Mr. and Mrs. Clyde L. Hesson and Mr. and Mrs. Norman R. Baumgardner, were the guests at a turkey dinner, on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Baumgardner, at Littlestown, Pa.

Mr. T. Edmund Graham from Long Beach, L. I., returned home Thursday after visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Elliot. Mr. Graham is a graduate of Mt. St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, and has many friends in this community.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Elliot held an "Open House" Saturday, January 6, in celebration of their silver wedding anniversary. Guests from New York, Pennsylvania and Maryland attended. Buffet luncheon was served to about fifty relatives and friends.

Readers are asked to consult our "Church Notices" column for information as to church services and events. We gladly give the space, free of charge. Union services may appear in our news locals; but purely denominational events belong under "Church Notices."

The Homemakers' are sponsoring an afternoon of cards and other games at the home of Mrs. W. A. Bower, Wednesday, at 1:30 P. M. The Club gives to the Children's Aid and to the health projects of the county. Everybody welcome. Read the Special Notice.

The Mite Society of the Lutheran Church held their regular monthly meeting Wednesday evening; at the conclusion of the devotional service officers for the ensuing year were nominated and elected: President, Mrs. A. G. Riffle; Vice-President, Mrs. W. M. Naill; Secretary, Mrs. Carroll C. Hess; Treasurer, Mrs. Vernon L. Crouse; Pianist, Mrs. Norman R. Baumgardner.

The snow of Sunday night and early Monday was unusual, for the depth of the fall. Usually, Western Maryland topped the list for depth, but not in this case. In Baltimore City it was 2 inches; in Carroll and Frederick up to 2 and 3 inches, while in Allegany it was only 1 inch. But on the Eastern Shore and Southern Maryland, it reached as high as 16 inches.

A monster copy of The New York Sun containing 56 pages and weighing nearly two pounds, was received at The Record Office this week. One of its leading articles was headed—"Why there can not be prosperity or progress without the renewal of a steady and ample flow of investments into the building of plants and machines—why spending for consumption can not bring about recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Bowers entertained on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Geary Bowers, son Herbert; Mr. and Mrs. Truman Bowers, son Wilbur; Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Bowers, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Cutsail, Mrs. Gertie Humbert, daughter, Nellie, and son, Charles, and Miss Nettie Boyd, near town; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Harner, daughter Kathryn, son Charles, near Littlestown.

The Taneytown Farmers' Union Local No. 11, met Jan. 9, in their usual places with a good attendance. Election of officers for the coming year are as follows: President, John Harner; Vice-President, Clarence Dorn; Sec. and Treas., Harry Welk; Chaplain, Mrs. Chester Moore; Conductor, Chester Moore; Door Keeper, B. F. Morrison. After close of meeting, refreshments were served.

The following were elected to serve as officers of Trinity Lutheran Sunday School for 1940: Supt., Clyde L. Hesson; Asst. Supt., Carroll C. Hess; Secretary, David Smith; Assistants, Benjamin Cutsail and Francis Elliot; Treas., Doty Robb; Jr. Supt., Mrs. Wm. Hopkins; Asst., Mrs. Alice Eckert; Primary Supt., Mrs. M. Ross Fair; Asst., Miss Clara Bricker; Home Dept., Mrs. N. R. Reindollar, Asst., Mrs. George Baumgardner; Cradle Roll, Miss Carrie Winter, Asst., Miss Belva Koons; Pianist, Mrs. Doty Robb; Asst., Mrs. N. R. Baumgardner; Librarian, Mrs. Mary Wilt, Asst. Miss Alice Cashman.

TANEYTOWN FIREMEN MEET

Arrangements Made for the Annual Supper.

Following the regular meeting of the Taneytown Volunteer Fire Co. on January 8, the Executive Committee met and made the following appointments:

Chief, Raymond Davidson; First Assistant Chief, A. G. Riffle; Second Assistant Chief, C. G. Bowers; Third Assistant Chief, Emory Hahn; Nozzlemen, Bernard Bowers, George Angell, Edwin Baumgardner, Ray Shriner, Alton Boston, Ellis Ohler, Edwin Nusbaum, Kermit Reid, Clarence LeGore, Mervin Conover, George Kiser and McClure Dahoff.

Linemen, Harold Mehring, Delmont Koons, Vernon Crouse, Roy Carbaugh Roy Smith, Roy Phillips, T. C. LeGore, Roger Eyer, Elmer Crebs, Howard Zentz, Maurice Becker, Herbert Smith, Charles Baker, Charles Foreman and Albert Angell.

Chemicalmen, H. I. Sies, Wilbur D. Fair, Delmar Riffle, Charles Rohrbaugh, Charles Clingan, Elwood Baumgardner, Paul Sell, Murray Baumgardner, Marlin Reid, Kenneth Frock, Kenneth Gilds.

Drivers: M. S. Ohler, Harry Mohney, James C. Myers, Paul Shoemaker, Wilbur Z. Fair, Leo Zentz and Carroll Frock.

Fire Police: David Smith, B. W. Crapster, T. H. Tracey, Donald Tracey, Bernard Arnold and James F. Burke.

This committee made final arrangements for the annual supper for the benefit of the Company, to be held on Saturday evening, February 24th. The various committees were appointed to take care of the supper plans.

Soliciting—Raymond Davidson, Chm; Supper Committee: Paul Shoemaker, Chm; Carroll Frock, C. F. Cashman, Kermit Reid, David Smith, T. H. Tracey, Mervin Conover, Chas. Rohrbaugh, Elmer Crebs, Charles Baker, V. L. Crouse, Bernard Bowers. Tickets—Charles Arnold.

Advertising—H. M. Mohney, Chm, Charles L. Stonesifer, V. L. Crouse.

Chicken Committee—Elmer Crebs, Mervin Conover.

HOW TO MAKE A VALUABLE SCRAP BOOK.

Very few realize the value of a well made Scrap Book, nor how little one costs. The value of such a book is not realized at the beginning, but their growth increases with the years. The making of one is an art, too—an opportunity to discriminate between practical values and uses.

First of all, begin making a collection of scraps, leaving margins at top and bottom for trimming, and carefully preserve them from fading. About every two months is a good rule to follow in pasting them in your book many of the scraps should be neatly dated.

The book used should be about 2 inches thick. It should be an unused copy of some sort that perhaps may be had as a printing office; or an old government report of some kind. Careful cut out two or more leaves between each leaf used for scraps in order to keep book from bulging.

Take the time to do a neat job of pasting in the scraps with a good library paste, like Stafford's, and assuming that the customary 2 1/4 inch columns wide newspaper scraps are used, the book should be wide enough to leave about a 1/2 inch white margin all around the scraps—top, bottom and both side edges.

In the course of ten years or less, a well kept book of this kind will be one of the prizes of a home—not purchasable at any price. But, don't be too eager to fill the book. Preserve only what is worth preserving for some particular virtue or purpose.

Adopt a system that will preserve scraps of the same nature together. Some will want to have local or other historical facts together in a section. Likewise, keep recipes together. Some may like to preserve poetry, etc. Do not necessarily keep on filling the book from front to back, but allow space between sections.

It may also be used for inserting blank leaves on which valuable information can be written. Once you get your scraps and system selected, individual genius should help greatly to add to what you most want.

Community Prayer Meeting of Taneytown will meet in the U. B. Church Wednesday evening at 7:30 P. M.

The Corporation authorities were wise, this week, in covering icy spots on the streets with ashes, to prevent skidding. Auto and truck drivers will be equally wise, if they cut down unnecessary high speed on all of our streets, especially at corners.

Again, let us explain that the last figure on the label of your Record stands for the year to which it has been paid. 1Apr7, means paid to that date. If the figure is 1 it means paid to 1941. Please look at your label, and if the last figure is less than 7, 8 or 9, it means that we want you to pay up, promptly. Do it now! We can't pay our labor and other expenses without cash! Can you?

Several parents of the boys from Troop 348 of the Boy Scouts of America in town, met Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Myers to make plans for a benefit card party for the local troop. The date selected was Monday evening, Jan. 30. It is hoped that the people of Taneytown will cooperate with the organization in their enterprise in order that this great movement of Americanism for youth may advance in this community. Soliciting will be done by the Scouts and will begin next week.

PAY MUNICIPAL TAXES OR GET NO LICENSE TAGS.

This is necessary under new Act of Legislature.

Residents of Taneytown and of other incorporated towns in Carroll County will find another hurdle to be jumped when they apply for the 1940 auto license tags.

For not only must car owners now certify that they have paid their State and county taxes on the old jiteny, but in addition they will be required to prove that the taxes levied against the car by the municipality have been paid.

The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles by virtue of an act passed by the last legislature is directed to refuse to issue or transfer any plate or marker for any resident of an incorporated town in Carroll County unless the town taxes thereon have been paid in the words of the State.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized and directed to refuse to issue or transfer any plate or marker, certificate or registration or title for any motor vehicles owned by a resident of—or by a resident of any incorporated town or city in Allegheny, Carroll, unless he is satisfied that all municipal taxes due and owing on the motor vehicle have been paid.

The measure it is believed was prompted because collection of municipal taxes on cars in many instances little more than a dollar have proved especially irksome to local authorities.

MARYLAND FARMERS MEET.

Farmers from all sections of the State came to Baltimore on Wednesday for the twenty-fourth annual meeting of the Maryland Farm Bureau Federation, the Maryland Agricultural Society and affiliated organizations.

A meeting of the Maryland Wool Pool opened the convention which will last through Friday, with all of the sessions being held at the Lord Baltimore Hotel, convention headquarters.

Allied organizations which are holding joint sessions are the Maryland Vegetable Growers Association, the Maryland Stockmen's Association, the Maryland Poultry Council, the Crop Improvement Association, the Maryland Tobacco Growers Association, the Associated Women of the Maryland Farm Bureau, Inc., and the State 4-H Clubs.

"IOTA" AND "OOMPH."

Even pure science is not above calling attention to itself when its practitioners gather to swap reports and ideas. Last week, as the members of the American Association for the Advancement of Science converged on Columbus, O., for their week-long annual meeting, the publicity ball was set rolling before the conclave was more than a few minutes old.

Dr. Charles A. Drake of the University of West Virginia explained why high-ranking students often become failures in later life while the mediocre scholars become successful. There exists, he said, a brain function of which science had not previously known. Dr. Drake called this function the "iota."

The iota is the measurement of mind growth and bears no relation to intelligence or scholarship, according to Dr. Drake. He explained that an "A" student might maintain the same grade throughout college but, in reality, have a very low iota. On the other hand, a freshman with a "D" average who progresses to "B" average in senior year may have a very high iota.

He said the iota tends to increase up to a certain age while growth of absolute intelligence stops in the early twenties. So, said Dr. Drake, a person with a very high iota who seems stupid at 25 may well be a great success at 40.

On the strength of Dr. Drake's exposition, headline writers cheerfully cooperated to publicize the scientists. They promptly described the iota as mental "oomph." The Pathfinder.

TANEYTOWN SCHOOL NEWS.

Final preparations are being made for the amateur contest which will be held in the Taneytown School auditorium, on Saturday, January 13, at 7:30 o'clock. This contest is open to all non-professionals who are not more than twenty years old and who can either sing, dance, impersonate, or play an instrument. Judging from the applications, a varied and entertaining program will be given.

A rhythm band, bone rattling, and the dancing of the Sailor's Hornpipe are just a few of these numbers that will be offered for your entertainment. Prizes will be offered: First, \$5.00; Second, \$3.00; Third, \$1.00. Tickets are on sale now at the school.

Parents are invited to visit the First, Second and Third Grades on January 16. Visitation day for the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Grades has been scheduled for Thursday, January 18th.

CARROLL COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY MEETS, JAN. 19th.

President J. David Baile, of the County Historical Society has called a special meeting of the Society on Friday night, Jan. 19, at 8:00 o'clock, in the former Mary B. Shellman home, East Main Street. This will also mark the anniversary of the formation of the Society, and will be an important meeting.

WILL ISSUE NEW STAMPS

Famous American Series Will Comprise 35 Stamps in 7 Groups.

According to information given out recently by the Post Office Department at Washington, a new series of stamps is to be issued and put on sale within a few weeks, honoring famous American authors, inventors, educators, composers, scientists, poets, and artists. The stamps will be known as the Famous American series, comprising 35 stamps in seven groups of five stamps each. The first of the new issues, the announcement said, will be of the following denominations: color, subject, and the place where first sales will be made:

1c, green—Washington Irving—Tarrytown, N. Y., Jan. 29.
2c, red—James Fenimore Cooper—Cooperstown, N. Y., Jan. 29.
3c, purple—Ralph Waldo Emerson—Boston, Mass., Feb. 5.
5c, blue—Louise May Alcott—Concord, N. H., Feb. 5.
10c, brown—Samuel L. Clemens—Hannibal, Mo., Feb. 13.

ARRESTS FOR DRUNKENNESS INCREASE IN FREDERICK.

The Frederick Post says "Drunkenness arrests in Frederick reached the high figures of 409 during the past year," or 91 over the previous year. There has been a decided upward trend in the last two years.

Chief of Police Allen Bartgis says there was a decrease over previous years in the month of December, and this he attributes to enforced labor. He says:

"Arrests of drunks are going to go down this year if the prisoners are kept at work," the Chief predicted. His reference was to the weed cutting-street cleaning-City Hall scrubbing labor imposed on prisoners since early last fall. Except for a brief snow cleaning period which a local magistrate inaugurated last winter, with the cooperation of the Police Department, and for Sheriff Guy Andler's scrubbing brigade, the lot of corporation prisoners had generally been one of playing cards at the jail.

Other charges were listed as follows: Disorderly 171; Parking 370; Traffic Signs, 245.

It would be interesting to know whether this record is confined to Frederick, or whether it is general throughout the state. Like arrests have been very few in Taneytown.

REDUCTION IN DEATH TOLL.

Carroll county has made a fine record in Traffic Safety in the past year with a reduction in the death toll of 38.6 percent. This is certainly a record that shows a splendid cooperation with the program of Governor Herbert R. O'Connor and his Maryland Traffic Safety Committee.

Carroll had a fatality list in 1938 of thirteen lives lost in traffic accidents. For 1939 the death list was reduced to eight. Any county that is able to make this splendid record through their safety mindedness certainly deserves special commendation.

Governor O'Connor and his Maryland Traffic Safety Committee extend their sincere congratulations and thanks for this fine work to every citizen of your county.

WORKERS IN BIG SHOE FIRM VOTE AGAINST UNIONS.

The employees of the Endicott-Johnson Shoe Corporation, one of the largest shoe manufacturing concerns in this country, located at Binghamton, Johnson City, Endicott, Oswego, N. Y., voted this week to stay out of Unions. The vote was as follows: 1612 for the A. F. and L.; for the C. I. O., 1079, and for neither, 12,693.

George F. Johnson the 82 year old head of the firm, is ill. Following the vote George W. Johnson representing the firm said "Voting is over, and regardless of the outcome, it is the desire of the management that all workers accept the result without a demonstration of any kind."

A BAD FREIGHT WRECK.

A very disastrous freight train wreck occurred on the B. & O. R. R., last Saturday morning, near Linn, in which 47 freight cars were derailed. No one was injured. It is thought that a broken rail was the cause.

The train was traveling at about the rate of 30 miles per hour and was made up of 104 cars, drawn by two engines. The thirteenth car from the front was the first to leave the track, 2400 tons of coal for Eastern cities was part of the wreckage.

INSTRUCTION IN FIRST AID AVAILABLE.

A recent letter from David H. Taylor, Chairman of the Carroll Co. Chapter of the American Red Cross contains this clause.

Several persons have qualified as Red Cross First Aid Instructors for Carroll county recently. If your organization wishes to organize a class I feel sure I can provide an instructor without cost. One or more of the factories in your town may be interested in participating by having some of their employees attend such a class. If you find several persons interested please let me know.

If you are interested in this offer please communicate with Miss Anna Galt, Chairman Taneytown Branch or write Mr. Taylor. Promptness would be desirable.

FINNISH RELIEF FUND IS GROWING.

Reports Show Wide Response throughout the Country.

A Finnish Relief Fund Committee has been named, with Governor O'Connor and Mayor Jackson, of Baltimore who have agreed to act as honorary chairmen of the Fund. As before mentioned in The Record, former President Hoover is the National Chairman of the movement.

The first reaction to this effort has been so liberal that already three remittances have been made of \$100,000 each. The Fund is now organized in every state. The Maryland Treasurer of it is George M. Shriver, and W. Frank Roberts, is chairman.

New York leads in number of newspapers sending in donations, with Pennsylvania a close second, and California in third. However, Pennsylvania was far in the lead in total amount of contributions, reporting \$22,931, as against \$9,304 for New York and \$7,845 for California.

Of Pennsylvania's total, the Pittsburgh Post Gazette, a Paul Block paper, accounted for \$13,903.43 alone up to Dec. 24. This amount was swollen further when it was learned that up to Dec. 30, the Post Gazette had sent in a total of \$16,678.82, three times the amount of the second place holder, the Cincinnati Times-Star, with a contribution of \$5,275.76, and the third place newspaper, the Providence, R. I. Journal and Evening Bulletin, which has sent in \$5,019.16 to Dec. 24. This would make Pennsylvania's total up to Dec. 30 \$25,701.56.

"Every dollar of this money will go for relief of non-combatants in Finland," Mr. Hoover says, "not one penny is going for administrative expense." In praising the newspapers "for their splendid cooperation," he said that in no other way could the cost of raising funds have been kept at a minimum. He said that administrative expenses are being borne by outside interests and "are not being deducted from contributions."

State chairmen are reporting that local organizations in cities in their states were being set up rapidly and that they were being instructed to work closely with local newspapers.

The Detroit Committee of the Finnish Relief Fund has forwarded a check for \$4,000. Other contributions included \$2,000 from Lincoln Ellsworth, noted explorer, who mailed a check to Mrs. Emmons Blaine, of Chicago, Ill., \$5,000; Andrew Carnegie, 2nd., Ferdinandina, Fla., \$50; Reuben L. Goldberg, \$50.

Contributions from churches have included: Grace Baptist Church of Philadelphia, \$782.14; All Angels Church, of New York, \$205; Trinity Episcopal Church, of Newtown Conn., \$17.70; and the magazine "The Living Church," of Milwaukee, Wis., \$36.00.

We have no report, as yet, of the total so far received through the Maryland Bankers Association and other sources.

BANK OFFICERS ELECTED.

The directors elected at the annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Taneytown Savings Bank, December 26, 1939 qualified and reorganized at the regular monthly meeting of the board January 5, 1940 and elected Daniel J. Hesson, president; Norville P. Shoemaker, vice-president; Clyde L. Hesson, secretary-treasurer; Geo. E. Dorrer, asst. secretary-asst. treasurer, and William E. Burke, Jr. Clerk. All of the old directors, Daniel J. Hesson, Norman R. Baumgardner, Merle S. Baumgardner, Charles R. Cluts, David H. Hahn, Norman R. Hess, George R. Sauble, Norville P. Shoemaker and Edward E. Stuller were re-elected.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Chester L. Wilt and Daisy E. Clapper, Dover, Pa.
Nelson M. Zeigler and Ruth M. Dutterer, Littlestown, Pa.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

The Kiwanis Club of Taneytown held their weekly meeting, Wednesday evening, January 10th.

The newly elected officers for the year of 1940 were installed by the Past Governor Rev. Miles F. Reifsnider, as follows: President, E. Elwood Baumgardner; Vice-President, Harry Mohney; Secretary, Rev. Alfred T. Sutcliffe; Treasurer, Edgar Essig; Directors, Dr. C. M. Benner, Robert Smith, Dr. T. H. Legg, Raymond Wright, Charles Ritter, Wilbur Want, R. Raymond Sauble.

The next meeting, Wednesday, Jan. 17, at 6:00 o'clock will be guest night in charge of classification and membership committee.

TO ERECT NEW ROAD SIGNS.

Baltimore—A new type of highway sign having four times the reflector quality of present signs, will be placed along the main highways of Maryland within the next few months. Robert M. Reindollar, assistant chief engineer of the State Roads Commission, said the signs would be placed along route 40 from the Delaware State line to Baltimore, and from Baltimore to Frederick, Hagerstown, Cumberland, and the Pennsylvania line to Baltimore, and from Baltimore to Washington, and along Route 240 from Washington to Frederick.

APPEAL MADE TO FEED WILD LIFE IN WINTER.

J. Gloyd Diffendal, Deputy Game Warden for Carroll County, interested in the preservation of the game birds in the county has pointed out that the snow and sleet makes it almost impossible for the game birds and animals to receive their natural food supply and it is feared that many will starve unless there is a general campaign started, of feeding the game. During the winter months when natural food is scarce, and especially when the ground is covered with snow, it is very essential that persons should furnish feed for wild birds and animals.

Such action will preserve an adequate brood stock in the covers of Carroll county which will assure bountiful supply of brood stock for the propagating season following. It is not the cold weather that kills birds; it is the lack of food. The agriculturists should be greatly interested in feeding and preserving the game birds, especially the bob-white, quail and pheasants, which are of great value to the agricultural interest. It takes little time or trouble to locate their feeding or roosting places. If there is no shelter, provide a shelter by cutting some bushes. Brush heaps furnish excellent feeding stations for birds. If there is snow on the ground, scrape away the snow and make a shelter of bushes so that the wind will not blow the feed away.

A pint of feed consisting of wheat, rye, barley, millet, corn, oats and chick grain is a sufficient daily ration for fifty birds. Careful watch should be kept for vermin near all feeding stations, especially for weasels, cats, owls, crows and hawks and they should be killed. Persons who are not able to furnish feed are to apply to J. G. Diffendal, Deputy Game Warden of Carroll County, and feed will be furnished gratis by the Game Warden.

EUROPEAN WAR NOTES.

War news the first of the week reported a continuation of Finnish advances in Russian territory, one report being that the Finns wiped out a Russian division, killing thousands and taking more than 1000 prisoners. Large quantities of arms and material, including 43 tanks, were captured. Much of this fighting was at about 15 degrees below zero.

In England, the public recorded a strong protest against the removal of Leslie Hore-Belisha, Secretary of War, and was charged to political intrigue and injustice.

The Finlanders are reported to be pushing back the invading Russian army by the force of their bravery but are in desperate immediate need of food. The Finnish women are in the thick of active work along the front lines. Money is being liberally sent to the Finns from America by wire and credit channels. England, France and other countries are trying desperately to furnish needed man power.

Italy has served notice that Russian advances in the east must be discontinued, but is so far not openly antagonizing Germany.

German activities seem mainly active through submarines and mines against both English and general shipping, while French and English forces are making raids into German territory.

Bodies of Canadian troops, the first sent over, are reported to be landing in France. A number of detachments from India, have also arrived.

A fleet of nine British bombing planes attempting to penetrate the German coast were driven off with heavy losses, according to an official Nazi communique.

Three of the British planes were shot down by a fleet of four German pursuit planes which went aloft at the enemy's approach, the announcement said.

About 100 Russian army officers have been ordered to return from the Finnish front, to face trial before Soviet Courts. It is thought that some executions may follow. The arms that the Italian left in Spain at the close of the Spanish war, are being sent to Finland.

Mistakes are often the best teachers—aiming at future care.

Random Thoughts

THE WEATHER TOPIC.

From time immemorial "the weather" has been an old standby when conversation lags. We complain of it, praise it, reminisce over it, and predict about it—usually with unprofitable results except as a harmless way of making talk.

The weather man makes a living at it in a more or less expert manner. The Hagerstown Almanac still comes along with its astronomical calculations and prognostications, taking the chance that it may score a hit occasionally, which is better than all misses.

The wisest men plan ahead for variety as well as safety. Filling the coal bin, providing suitable clothing, shutting up cracks—acting the part of the squirrel—are worth while habits.

And, while we are about it, let's feed the poor little birds that have only instinct to guide them. Provide a back door lunch room for them in some sheltered sunny spot. They are intelligent bipeds and are part of God's folks, who in their way do some good in the world. 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, 3th, 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 endorsed by The Record. In many instances they are published in order to show varying opinions on public topics.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1940.

WHAT ARE WE GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?

Every once in a while The Record publishes a list of market prices of farm and dairy produce that prevailed 30 and 40 years ago, that seem almost incredible to us now, and are most difficult to reconcile with the prices of similar items now.

We can also, to a limited extent, find a parallel of such prices with those also then prevailing as sale prices for merchandise. For instance when hams sold at 10c per pound and good butter at 15c, men's clothing and shoes were fairly in the same low cost class.

But, this does not explain our present—by comparison—times we have. The needs of individuals and families that made up the "cost of living" then, has been lost sight of. In the old days, there were no automobiles, radios, electric lights and expensive household equipments. No beauty parlors, no movie shows, no long list of cosmetics and no expensive schools.

The "cost of living" has been added to in almost every direction. Our wants have multiplied almost beyond computation; so we argue that wages, rentals, and overhead costs in general, must be higher in order that we may live as at present.

We take long auto pleasure trips now, as a matter of habit and pleasure—even going to the Pacific Coast. We go to Baltimore in about an hour and a half, when the horse and buggy required a full day with a good speed horse—about 6 miles an hour.

When we go shopping away from home, to spend the money earned at home; we do not mind a trip of 25 or 30 miles. A bit of sober thought can easily reveal to us why we "can't live" at dollar a day wages that was once considered good.

Of course, higher wages have come, which equally of course, has advanced many expense costs. Where does the fault lie—or rather, how are we to explain away conditions for which we are responsible? We are not spending much time along that line, because it is disagreeable to do so.

So, we agree to "combine," and use force to help us out of the pinch caused by the change in our manner of living. We have found that voting together, helps. That labor unions, that are largely combinations of votes, can bring about desired results.

That political parties gain strength and official power, though a catering to the aims of these combinations. Forty years ago there were but few inmates of our County Homes. Old folks were cared for by their own relatives. Many had "saved up" for their old-age period.

Now, we have unemployment and Social relief agencies connected with "the government" and supported by taxation on those who have something to tax—and pension schemes, also financed by those who have succeeded in still owning property and conducting business, much as though they had stolen what they have.

The greatest gain in politics now is hunting for, and finding something new to tax, as painlessly as possible, and the beneficiaries are depended on to supply "the majority" that "rules" in the shape of ballots on election day. "Balancing the budget" is a sort of fairy story, on a no better basis than "The King can do no wrong—Long live the King".

This is all very amateurish and rambling, but perhaps a reading of it may start a line of thought that will help us to answer the question, that sooner or later must be answered.

THREE DIVISIONS IN OUR CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT.

Briefly stated, here are three questions of fact that more and more need the attention of citizens of the United States, providing we mean to stand by our Constitution, and see that it is not robbed of its functions.

The Constitution divides the Gov-

ernment into three branches, Congress the Legislative branch in which was vested the power to legislate on certain specific and limited subjects—the only subjects which the people in the several States in 1787 and 1788 were willing to place under control of the National Government.

The Executive branch, vesting the executive power in a President with certain express provisions and limitations as to the exercise of that power; and the Judicial branch, giving the Judicial power to a Supreme Court and such inferior courts as Congress should establish.

This same frame-work is also used in our individual states, and together both represent government by the people—commonly called Democracy—freedom of the ballot—as distinguished form

TALKING AND THINKING.

There are two things very sure for this year 1940. One is that there is bound to be a lot of very loud talking; and the others is that there is bound to be a lot of very quiet thinking; and both will have their value, but our guess is that the quiet thinkers will win, at the end, which will be on election day.

What party, or who, will represent the winners, it would be foolish to predict at this time. There are too many "ifs" and "buts" to be met and measured. There will likely be new blocs and line-ups—if such a condition can be imagined. In fact this country is pretty sure to engage in another civil war, in which ballots instead of bullets will be used.

Voters will have to go to school, all over again, and learn new lessons—answers to new problems. Consider the present as you may, it is not now in shape to bet on. Watchful waiting will be a good motto, from this time on.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Maybe it is alright and maybe it isn't, to comment on, or criticize, the President's message to the Congress.

Personally we think if more criticisms had been made during the past seven years, there would be less accumulated debt which must be paid by the sweat of the brow of the people, and less reason to criticize now.

The President must be given credit for his astuteness as a politician, and for his ability to realize that most people have short memories. Yet in his message, and throat it, there is evidence that the President realizes he has not been the success he had hoped to be. And there shines out of the message glaring instances that show that candidates—Taft and Dewey have already gotten beneath the skin and touched sensitive nerves.

We think he there shows a weakness that is not a concomitant of Presidential dignity, and a forgetfulness that he as candidate was caustic in criticism of his predecessor, and voluble in promises of reduction of government expenses by at least 25%.

Hold on there Mr. President, if you are a candidate for the obnoxious third term, you are not enhancing your chances of election, and if you are not to be a candidate silence would prove golden, and people might forget.

You have done a good many good things, and a lot of things that are not even tolerable. But you are doing better now. When you decided to let business alone, didn't you see how the National income rose until it is now 72 billions (your own figures) and will go higher if not hindered.

You have done some things we think not so good. Your worst mistake has been the fact that you forgot the truth in the doctrine of Grover Cleveland—a great democrat—who said "The people should support the government and not the government the people."

Your attitude, Mr. President has caused too many of our people (millions of them) to believe and demand that the government keep them. You will leave behind you not only the great money debt, but what is far worse, a moral break down of so large a number of our people. But don't worry, the U. S. A. will survive and profit by any mistakes that have been made. W. J. H.

MR. PERKINS DEFIES SOCIAL SECURITY.

And now there is the case of Mr. Fred C. Perkins, of New York.

You may remember Mr. Perkins. He defied the NRA when the blue eagle was flying high. Later the courts held the NRA unconstitutional.

Now Mr. Perkins is defying a couple of other edicts he does not like. He has refused to pay social security taxes. The government claimed Mr. Perkins owed \$105.36 in unemployment and security contributions. He came right back with the statement that he did not pay, because he thinks unemployment and social security taxes "unfair and

burdensome on small businessmen." So the government seized a couple of his trucks.

We can't agree with Mr. Perkins in this instance, although we did agree with his stand on the NRA.

Unemployment wages, or compensation, call it what you will, probably have come to stay as an American institution. They should be retained, for working men and women should be guaranteed some sort of an income, other than pure charity, when they can't get a job. The existing law is far from desirable, because of the needless red tape, and expensive administration. It is not being enforced in such a manner as to catch those who avoid jobs, because they prefer to draw pay for doing nothing. But in principle, both unemployment compensation and old age pensions are right.

You have to admit, though, that Mr. Perkins is very positive in his position on certain New Deal innovations.—Eastern Shore Times.

WHAT IS AMERICANISM?

What is "Americanism?" The question is on the tongues of people today more frequently than ever before. A committee of Congress has been working for a year or two investigating "un-American activities" without giving a precise definition of what is American and what is not.

It is easier to tell what Americanism is not, perhaps, than to put into any short definition what it is.

Americanism definitely is not Communism, nor Fascism, nor Nazism. It is not of the philosophies based upon the power of the strong to oppress the weak, of a minority to control the majority by force. More than that, Americanism is not a system or belief in a system which concedes to Government any authority whatever to direct or regulate the acts, beliefs, thoughts of any citizen without the consent of the citizenry.

Americanism is a scheme of government based upon the Declaration of Independence as much as upon the Constitution; and the root of Americanism is found in the Declaration's assertion that government derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.

Upon that fundamental principle of Americanism a nation has been built whose people acknowledge no authority superior to their own—the people's—and in which there is no human with power to dictate to the citizens what they may or may not do, except as the citizens themselves have delegated such powers temporarily to their governments for the promotion of the general welfare.

Americanism, in short, is the greatest and most successful experiment ever made in the history of the world in human self-government. Any time Americans want to exchange their system for one in which the administrators of government will be rulers instead of servants of the people they are at liberty to do so.

We do not think many Americans want to make that change.—Selected Ed.

PRESIDENT'S NEW APPOINTMENTS.

It was in February, 1937, that President Roosevelt sought power to name six judges to the Supreme Court. That would have insured a majority which might be expected to approve the new concepts of government held by the Presidential and the majority of Congress. Now, with the appointment of Attorney General Frank Murphy, Mr. Roosevelt has named five members—a majority.

The President apparently considered that Pierce Butler's seat should be filled by another Middle-Western Roman Catholic. There was also an opportunity to promote Robert R. Jackson from Solicitor General to be head of the Department of Justice. Mr. Murphy has made a good impression in Washington by his selection, of able men for Federal judgeships and in prosecution of racketeers and political rings as in Kansas City and Louisiana. Like the other Roosevelt appointments he has had no more than municipal experience as a judge but this is not expected to prevent Senate confirmation.

The Supreme Court is becoming overloaded with former teachers of law and administrative officials. In its history some of the most useful justices have had such experience, but there has normally been a goodly mixture of men whose distinction has been won in the practice or as judges in the lower Federal Courts. The American people should by now have been awakened to the importance of appointments to the Supreme Court and they may well continue to give the Court the vigilant understanding which was developed in the great struggle of 1937.

The new Court may prove to be less of a "New Deal" Court than many expect. The history of the Supreme Court has proved time and again that the justices rise to the dignity

of the office, that they show decided independence of political waves and that they continue to assert the Court's position as the third co-ordinate branch of the American Government. That was the position that was endangered by Mr. Roosevelt's plan of remaking the Court; that was the position which was saved by the defeat of his attempt.—Christian Science Monitor.

FANTASTIC MYSTERIES OF THE SKY.

Unusual facts about a pair of dazzling newly discovered stars that swirl around a bubble of helium gas. Read this fascinating story in the January 21st. issue of The American Weekly the big Magazine distributed every Sunday with the Baltimore American. On sale at all news stands.

Wraith of Apache Who Defied Army Still Annoys U. S.

Tribe of Old Geronimo Is Stirring Up Trouble For Government.

ANADARKO, OKLA.—It has been 30 years since old Geronimo died, but the wraith of the rash Apache chief, who defied the might of the U. S. Army, haunts the government yet.

Aged members of his untamed band of Chiricahaus and their descendants have employed an attorney skilled in Indian affairs to carry to the tribal court of claims at Washington their contention that the white man's government did them wrong a half century ago.

Eighty-seven Apaches pow-wowing at the town of Apache near here decided to ask redress for the more than 26 years they languished in captivity and compensation for tribal lands they claim were taken from them on New Mexico's Warm Springs reservation in 1852.

Once Defied Government. Grady Lewis, an Oklahoma City attorney who handled many tribal matters, has been dispatched to Washington to take up the claims.

Once these hardy braves whooped defiance at the government, but they are old men now, too old to seize what they believe is theirs. So they turn to the white man's courts.

Many a wrinkled Chiricahau at the Apache pow-wow rode with Geronimo when he eluded United States troops early in 1886 and vanished into Mexico.

Half-starved, bedraggled, they had been part of a weary band of tattered demoralized that surrendered at last in the late summer of 1886.

They had followed Geronimo into captivity, served at hard labor at Fort Pickens, Fla., or Saint Augustine, and had been returned to Fort Sill, Okla., in 1894.

Accept Land Offer. Geronimo died in 1909, but it was not until 1913 that the government released his band.

Eighty-five followers of Geronimo accepted the government's offer to land around Apache. The rest returned to settle near Mesalero, N. M.

A reason for the current Apache attitude may be that Geronimo went to his grave convinced he had been the victim of a colossal double-cross at the hands of the army.

Geronimo came from a line of Apache chiefs, rulers of what his people called the Be-don-ko-he tribe, one of six among the Apaches.

At 17 he was admitted into the council of warriors, a brawny, cunning, fearless youth. His first exploit that brought him to the notice of the army was to foray into Sonora, Mexico, in 1882.

In 1884, after numerous other raids across the border, he launched a reign of terror in New Mexico and Arizona before he was finally captured.

Geronimo insisted to his dying day he fought only for living room for his people. The government branded him a ruthless marauder.

Treasure of History Is Boasted of by Quebec

QUEBEC.—A stone's throw away from the Chateau Frontenac in this old French-Canadian city is to be found a treasure of history.

In the Ursuline convent founded by the sisters from Dieppe 300 years ago are old articles and paintings which give off the very spirit of the great drama of Quebec under the French and British regimes.

The Ursulines were the first to found a school on the North American continent while their sister order, the Augustines, established the first hospital to bless the Canadian wilderness.

The Ursulines and Augustines are cloistered orders, and when they emerged last month from the historic walls which had shielded them from the world since 1908 to exchange visits and attend a commemorative mass in the Quebec Basilica of Notre Dame, they walked on the streets as a group for the first time in 31 years.

In honor of the tercentenary of the sisters' arrival from France in 1639, the Ursulines and Augustines received former pupils and relatives in the cloisters and fraternized briefly before returning again to isolation from the world.

THERE'S A LOT OF TALK ABOUT A FARM TELEPHONE



One Farmer said:

"A record showed that our automobile mileage saved by telephoning amounted to \$60 more than the telephone costs."

One Farmer's Wife said:

"There are eight children in our family and to take the telephone away from them would be like taking away their friends and chums."

Ask any farm family with a telephone what they would take for it and then ask our manager how to get one yourself. The cost is low.

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Baltimore City
WM. B. HOPKINS, Manager
Taneytown 9900 E. Baltimore Street Taneytown, Maryland

TELLING THE WORLD



New York . . . Nearly 4,000 direct telephone circuits radiate from the long distance headquarters building of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in New York City to important cities in the United States, Canada and Cuba.

Rio de Janeiro . . . Installation of the Brazilian Telephone Company's 200,000th station was commemorated recently by the presentation of a golden telephone to Dr. Getulio Vargas, president of the republic. In the presence of many foreign and domestic notables, the president then held a telephone conversation with Dr. Carlos Martins Pereira De Souza, the Brazilian ambassador at Washington. The Brazilian company's progress has been rapid in the last ten years, 100,000 telephones having been added to the system during that period.

Indianapolis . . . A novel device to make it easy for women to re-order silk stockings has been introduced by a department store in Indianapolis, Ind. Called "telephone hosiery," the store's telephone number is printed on the stockings, and the colors have been named after other Indianapolis exchanges making them easy to remember.

Berne . . . During the first six months of 1939, 12,800 new telephone subscribers were added to the system in Switzerland, an increase of 10 per cent compared with the same period of the previous year. Telephone traffic during the first six months of 1939 accounted for 10,500,000 conversations compared with 4,500,000 during the same period in 1938.

Pittsburgh . . . The telephone number of the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the American Revolution in Pittsburgh is Atlantic 1776.

Guatemala City . . . Complete renovations and extension of the dial system in Guatemala City, Guatemala, in Central America, is now under way. Approximately 1,900 telephone lines will be completely renovated and additional installation of equipment made to provide for a total of 5,000 lines. The contract also provides for the installation of complete telephone equipment in the Palacio Nacional, which is now under construction. The estimated cost of the improvements and installations is \$415,000.

New York . . . Home telephones make up about three-fifths of all telephones in the Bell System. In the 25 years to 1939, telephones in residences increased from 3,050,000 to about 9,550,000, and business telephones from 2,157,000 to about 6,200,000.

British Soldiers to Get Steel and Wire Helmets

LONDON.—Derby-like hats soon will replace the tin helmets worn by British soldiers in France, it was announced.

The "bakelite bowlers" will be used as soon as they can be produced in volume. They are made easily and cheaply by molding and incorporating thick steel and wire mesh.

Recent tests showed the new-type helmets can withstand many more hundreds of pounds pressure than the tin hats.

JOSEPH L. MATHIAS
Memorials
of Distinguished Design
Complete Selection Always on Display
at the price you plan to pay
WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND
Branch Office and Display
Pikesville - Baltimore, Md.

WHY suffer from Colds?
For quick relief from cold symptoms take 666
LIQUID - TABLETS - SALVE - NOSE DROPS

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 by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.
Given under our hands this 20th day of December, 1939.
ROCKWARD A. NUSBAUM,
CLODORTHY R. NUSBAUM,
Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Mary Ann Henrietta Nusbaum, Deceased.
12-29-5t

New Dollar Offers for Stationery

First—Instead of our old Dollar offer we now give 150 sheets Franconia Bond paper, 5 1/2 x 8 1/2, and 75 envelopes to match. Not over 3 lines of printing, alike on both paper and envelopes.

Second—We have also added the "Monarch" size stationery 50 sheets Hammermill Bond 7 1/4 x 10 1/2 (folds twice) and 50 envelopes 3 3/4 x 7 1/2. This is a newer style correspondence stationery.

Envelopes printed on back unless directed to print on face, in dark blue ink, using small gothic type or the newer type, Roman condensed—three lines of printing the same on paper and envelopes.

Add 10c for orders to be sent by mail.

The Carroll Record Co.

Good PRINTING — Costs Less
There is an old saw . . . "Whatever is worth doing is worth doing well." Especially is this true of printing. Printing, handled as we know how to do the work, is a good investment of money.
Let us show you how we can improve your present
LETTERHEADS
STATEMENTS
CIRCULARS
FOLDERS
CARDS
We know that we can prove to you that Good Printing Costs Less

Census Takers Are Taught How

Bureau Prepares Students to Handle Big Job of Making 1940 Count.

WASHINGTON.—The census bureau is teaching a class of 175 men and women in the proper method of asking a question and getting the right answer. Of these 103 will be given jobs as area managers for the big census of 1940.

The school was started because the census bureau, whose business is gathering statistics, decided a statistic is hardly a statistic at all if it lacks precision.

In past censuses, enumerators have free-lanced a bit, officials said, in classifying borderline answers.

For instance, the president of a small manufacturing company spends 45 per cent of his time on administrative duties, 55 per cent on sales work. Is he an administrator or a sales official? The right answer, they decided, is "sales official," because that job takes up the major part of his time. But that wasn't always the answer the bureau received in prior years.

Almost every one of the 172 schedules of questions to be asked in the 1940 census has some of these borderline queries in it. The statisticians feared equivocal reports of 143,000 enumerators asking these questions of more than 120,000,000 people. They decided to get method lest there be madness.

Jobs to Last Nine Months.

So for 60 days 175 persons have been going to school in what was once a department store warehouse. The class looked like a meeting of moderately prosperous proprietors of small businesses. Their jobs, in most cases, will last about nine months and they will be paid about \$300 a month.

The job of area manager is a new one with the 1940 census. Heretofore directors of the 560 census districts have sent their reports directly to Washington. Only from someone in the census bureau or a field representative, who might or might not be present when he was needed, could they get advice on handling the many problems that arose. Next year all this will be handled by the area managers.

Thus, while it was the borderline question that suggested the job, the person who gets it will be responsible for a great deal more than just coaching the enumerators.

The area, in most instances, will be approximately half a state, containing from five to eight census districts. The districts are divided into the 143,000 enumeration districts, which contain an average of about 1,500 persons.

Drilled in Details.

The candidates for area managers have been drilled, not only in census methods, but on details from public relations to geography.

Their instructors have been census bureau officials plus an occasional lecturer from outside. The 11 schedules for the business (distribution) census have been explained in detail, as well as the 148 schedules for manufacturers, the nine regionalized schedules on farms plus the supplement on plantations, and the single schedules on population, housing, mines and quarries, and on irrigation and drainage.

The students sat at semi-circular rows of desks in a barnlike classroom, equipped with a loudspeaker system. After each lecture, the students were given written and oral tests, in which they solved hypothetical puzzles.

Although the census-takers will have legal authority to demand accurate replies to all questions, personal or otherwise, the group was warned of the bureau's impulse to fire any enumerator who wasn't equal to getting the information without recourse to that authority. Get the answers, says the bureau, and get the right ones, but don't hold your foot in the door or make threats—be courteous, be clever, be persuasive.

Frenchmen Fly Plane to

Brazil in Stratosphere

PARIS.—France's distance flight champion, Lieut. Paul Codos, and Capt. Henry Guillaumet have made a successful non-stop stratosphere hop from Paris to Rio de Janeiro, it was announced. The flight was kept secret and the announcement gave no indication of the date of the exploit. Photographs published in the Paris press showed the plane on its arrival and Lieutenant Codos with a Brazilian military official.

The plane used was a specially constructed airtight, bi-motored ship for high altitude work, named after the French astronomer, Camille Flammarion. Paul Comet, navigator, and Jacques Neri, radio officer, completed the crew on the Brazilian flight.

The 24-ton Camille Flammarion and two more similar planes now being built, are said to be intended for use in regular stratosphere service, beginning in 1940, between Paris and New York.

War Sacrifice

PARIS.—A new make-up which allows Parisiennes to look their best under the strongest of blue A. R. P. lights is becoming fashionable here. Rouge and lipstick are purplish-red and flatter the face under a blue light.

'Pillars of Hercules'

Located in Morocco

One of the smallest and northernmost of African subdivisions, Spanish Morocco, is a narrow strip sliced off the top of the continent at the western entrance to the Mediterranean. It lies directly across the strait from Gibraltar and contains the southern end of the two rocky eminences called the Pillars of Hercules, which the legendary hero is supposed to have created by slitting a mountain in two.

The Spanish zone of influence in the Sultanate of Morocco is only about one-sixteenth of the whole country. Most of the Sultan's territory is under French protection, with the thin layer of Spanish Morocco on top and the tiny international zone of Tangier chipped off the upper left corner. The area of Spain's zone is a little larger than Maryland, with half that state's population. Texas could swallow up ten Spanish Moroccos.

Most of it is wild mountain country, with a rim of coastal plain that is fairly broad and fertile along the Atlantic, but rather narrow along the 200 miles of Mediterranean shoreline. The few important cities are widely spaced along the coast.

Starting at the southwestern corner of the country, one comes upon the port of Larache, on the Atlantic coast, and its neighbor, the fishing village of Arzila; then Ceuta, at the country's northern tip, and the Mediterranean mineral port of Melilla near the eastern end.

Tetuan, the capital and largest city, is comparable in size to Lorain, Ohio, a baby metropolis of 44,000 people. It lies just inland from the undeveloped port of Rio Martin, and has developed small industries in morocco leather, tiles and pottery.

The second and third largest cities do not belong to the Protectorate at all, but are Spain's own territory. Ceuta, governed as part of Cadiz, was taken by Spain in 1580, and Melilla has been Spanish since the days of Columbus.

Ceuta lures many visitors, and its crowded oriental bazaars attract them with rare bronzes prized in Europe since the Middle Ages. This ancient city, once a slave market, was the first in Africa to have trans-Atlantic telephone service.

Natural Gas Less Toxic

Than Artificial Product

Natural gas in general is not considered as toxic as the manufactured gas, which has a higher percentage of carbon monoxide. "The American Cyclopaedia" tabulates the constituents of various natural gases and compares them with coal gas. It shows from 80 to 98 per cent marsh gas (methane) up to 14 per cent other hydrocarbons, 0.4 to 4.6 per cent nitrogen, up to 0.2 per cent carbon dioxide, 0.4 to 0.95 per cent carbon monoxide, up to 1.5 per cent hydrogen.

Coal gas is given an average of 40 per cent marsh gas, 4 per cent hydrocarbons, 2 per cent nitrogen, 0.4 per cent carbon dioxide, 6 per cent carbon monoxide, 46 per cent hydrogen.

The first gas company in this country was the Gas Light company of Baltimore, incorporated February 5, 1817; it made and distributed coal gas and the first street in Baltimore was lighted with the gas on February 17. The first natural gas company was the Fredonia Gas Light and Water Works company, organized in Fredonia, N. Y., in 1865. Natural gas had, however, been used as an illuminant in Fredonia as early as 1824, a pipe line having been led from a well to the hall where General Lafayette was given a reception. A few years later natural gas was being used for fuel and light in Findlay, Ohio.

Game Conservationists

The maternal instinct in dogs apparently knows no bounds, says the Country Home Magazine. If you don't believe this, witness the cases of two canine mothers—one, a springer spaniel on the J. J. Caldwell farm in Wyandotte county, Kansas, and the other, a collie on the Ted Konster farm, near Duluth, Minn. The collie is raising three tiny beavers, born to a trapped mother which later died, and the spaniel is mothering an equal number of small cottontail rabbits, which she stole from their nest and brought home with her. Both mothers and infants are doing well.

Scroll of Peace

The Scroll of All Nations or the Scroll of Peace is an illuminated document, included in a leather case, which the Flying Hutchinsons (Lieut. Col. George R. Hutchinson, Mrs. Hutchinson and their two daughters) are carrying on a flight around the world to obtain the signatures of all the rulers to a pact of peace. They have already secured the signatures of President Roosevelt and the Latin American presidents.

Judicial Baby Talk

When Judge N. J. Bonelli of Chicago says "Him gets 90 days," don't take the jurist to task, his grammar is perfectly O. K. The "Him" in this case happens to be Yee Yuen Him, a dishwasher, accused of buying liquor and charging it to the restaurant to annoy the cook. The judge said he (Him to him) would have to repeat 90 days in jail, and then Him wished Him weren't he. "Souds a wee bit like baby talk!"

Eager to Save Rotting Whaler

New Bedford Would Preserve Aged Full-Rigger As Memorial.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.—The famous slogan "Don't give up the ship," is ringing once again in New Bedford.

"This time it is not a war cry but a plea of townspeople to save a ghost ship—the 99-year-old full-rigger whaling vessel Charles W. Morgan.

The Morgan is the last memory of what once was a mighty industry. The wealth of New Bedford was founded on the whaling industry. At one time the whaling fleet numbered 426 ships, mightiest fishing fleet in United States history. Yankee crews sailed these ships the world over, bringing back whale oil and sometimes ambergris to fatten the purses of the old families.

This illustrious trade was the subject of one of the great American novels, Herman Melville's "Moby Dick." The fishermen's chapel described by Melville still exists. Today in New Bedford there are many mementos of the whaling trade; a statue of a whale fisherman, harpoon in hand, in the prow of his long boat; a whaling museum, and cupolas and "widow's walks" on many roofs from which townspeople and anxious wives kept an eye out for incoming whaling ships.

Whaling Memorial Planned.

With this tradition behind it, New Bedford wants to make a lasting memorial out of the whaleship Morgan. The great ship hunted whales for 84 years. She brought millions of dollars into the city. On one three-year voyage from 1841 to 1844 the Morgan yielded a profit of \$70,000.

But today the Morgan is a pitiful sight. In 1925 wealthy Col. H. E. R. Green, son of Hatty Green, bought the Morgan to save her from destruction. For 11 years she rode a concrete sea under full sail on Green's elaborate estate seven miles south of New Bedford. Green not only kept the Morgan in good condition but made her a living museum of the whaling industry. Blubber barrels were in the hold. The long boats rode their davits with harpoons in the bows. Green went further and reconstructed on his estate the waterfront street of New Bedford at the height of the whaling era.

Then Green died and four states fought for his inheritance taxes. The estate was closed to the public, the Morgan practically forgotten. She began to rot.

Hurricane Took Its Toll.

Finally the hurricane of 1938 struck. It leveled Green's airplane hangars, wrecked his beach houses, smashed through the miniature village street and left not a building standing. The Morgan, which had outlasted storms in every sea the world knows, proudly rode her concrete base through the storm. Her magnificent sails were stripped. The copper lining on her hull was rolled off like a foil from a candy bar. Holes opened in her sides. But she was not wrecked.

Now, a year later, the Morgan still rides as the hurricane left her, a pitiful disintegrating derelict.

The people of New Bedford have been fighting for three years to get title to the Morgan and enough money to re-quip and repair her. They want to move her to the city's waterfront, build her a new wharf, so that visitors to New Bedford can see forever what the town was like in the great whaling days.

Judge Awards Spanked

Baby New Pair of Shoes

CLEVELAND.—Because six-year-old Harold Avery got spanked, he will get a new pair of shoes.

The new pair of shoes is part of the fine meted out by Municipal Judge Lillian M. Westropp to Thomas Murphy, 31, a truck driver, who was a dinner guest of Harold's mother, Mrs. Nellie Avery, 35.

Murphy appeared in court to face a charge of assault and battery. He had struck Mrs. Avery and spanked Harold. Judge Westropp ordered him to pay for damage done the Avery furniture, pay for Mrs. Avery's medical treatment and buy the shoes. He also had to give Mrs. Avery one day's pay and was put on probation for a year.

Legislators in 44 States

Put in Overtime in 1939

CHICAGO.—The 44 state legislatures which met in regular session this year worked at lawmaking for an average of 111 calendar days—approximately 10 days longer than they did in 1935 or 1937 when they last met.

This is disclosed in a survey by the council of state governments.

Wisconsin's legislators had the longest session—268 days—although New Jersey lawmakers, with 211 days on the record to date, are meeting again after two long recesses.

Radio 'Ham' Sends Afar

YAKIMA, WASH.—Stanley Bellevue, an amateur short-wave radio operator, estimates he has made more than 13,000 contacts with "hams" in foreign countries. He has confirmation cards or letters from more than 5,000 of them.

1940 Edition Of Telephone Almanac Now Ready For Distribution To Subscribers

Copies of the 1940 edition of the Telephone Almanac containing useful information on many phases of the communications industry are now available at any Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company office. More than 96,000 of these almanacs have been published for users of telephone service in Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia.

The new edition of this 32-page "blue book," which for 17 years has been compiled by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, contains "A Rebus Page For Our Young Readers," information concerning the movements and eclipses of the sun and moon, and a month by month calendar listing important telephone and historical information for each day.

The new almanac also contains a chronicle of twelve historical events, each of which illustrates how communication helped shape the destiny of this country, a list of Bell System operating territories, an article on Benjamin Franklin's spirit of scientific research and descriptive matter concerning the Bell System, its workers and the vast equipment necessary to render telephone service.

Facts and figures disclose that the telephone itself represents only a very small part of the total investment in plant and equipment required to enable it to function properly. Of the Bell System's total plant investment approximating \$4,500,000,000, cable and underground conduit account for nearly 32 per cent; central office equipment and private branch exchange switchboards, about 29 per cent; pole lines, aerial wire, other outside plant, etc., about 18 per cent; land and buildings, about 11 per cent. The equipment in subscribers' homes and places of business, including not only telephone instruments but wiring and other apparatus, represents only about 10 per cent of the Bell System's total plant investment.

Student Trips Recross

Archery for Recreation

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—When low tides sound through Lowell house at Harvard, fellow students know George F. Snell Jr. is practicing with his crossbow.

Special permission had to be obtained before Snell could bring the deadly bow into his room. He made the weapon, after research in the Library of Congress, from a black walnut stock, a 20-inch automobile spring and a cocking device fashioned from a billiard ball. The bow string is made from 40 strands of shoemak

Revived Language

BUTTE, MONT.—German, which has not been taught in the Butte high school since it was banned during the World war, has been returned to the curriculum.

Largest Irrigation Canal to Open Soon

All-American Project Will Aid Imperial Valley.

WASHINGTON.—The federal government is making final plans to begin operating one of the largest irrigation canals ever constructed—the All-American canal built by the reclamation service to provide irrigation for a million acres of land in the Imperial and Coachella valleys of southern California.

John C. Page, U. S. reclamation commissioner, recently advised Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes that final work on the project would be completed this winter, and water already has been sent through the huge channel in making preliminary tests before actual operation starts.

The project cost approximately \$38,500,000, and the government will be reimbursed over a 40-year period by the Imperial Irrigation district.

The main canal to the Imperial valley is 80 miles long, crossing a desert, and carries a small river of water. It is 232 feet wide at the water surface, and 21 feet deep, capable of carrying more than half the average flow of the Colorado river at Boulder dam.

This main canal takes water from the Colorado below Yuma, Ariz. The branch to the Coachella valley is 130 miles long.

The Imperial dam built to divert the river is a concrete structure more than 3,400 feet long. A large part of the canal was concreted to prevent washing. In places where the canal passes through sand dunes, no concrete was poured for the sides and bed, but special precautions are being taken to prevent filling of the channel. The fine sand was dredged away and coarser materials substituted. The banks will be protected by vegetation, oil, or through other methods.

Sign of the Times

WILKES-BARRE, PA.—Officials of a large factory selling working men's clothes reported overall sales had increased 200 per cent since outbreak of the European war.

North Carolina Has

No Official Flower

RALEIGH, N. C.—North Carolina has no official flower, contrary to general belief that the goldenrod has been so designated.

In answer to an inquiry, Assistant Attorney General Wade Burton recently announced, "There is no official state flower, so designated by an act of the North Carolina state legislature."

North Carolina school children voted the ox-eye daisy the state flower in a state-wide poll, but the legislature never ratified that vote.

Radio Telephone Calls To Coast Guard Headquarters Bring Aid To Two Vessels

Barge Crew Picked Up From Lifeboat; Fire Extinguished In Yacht's Engine Room

Two radiotelephone calls to Coast Guard headquarters at Norfolk, Va. were responsible recently for averting tragedies aboard a barge which sank near Cape Henry Light, and a yacht which caught fire while sailing on Chesapeake Bay, 25 miles south of Baltimore, Md.

A radiotelephone call reporting that the barge Westmoreland was sinking resulted in the Coast Guard dispatching a cutter to the scene. The three-man crew was picked up from a lifeboat.

A fire in the engine room of the 70-foot diesel cruiser, Episode, was extinguished by the crew of a light-house tender after Coast Guard headquarters at Norfolk received a call asking for assistance.

This Little Alfie Was

Too Tough Even for Army

HAMILTON, ONT.—Alfred Crapp, who is only 18, is apparently even too tough for the Canadian army.

Crapp was convicted of stealing a bicycle, but Magistrate Burbidge granted deferred sentence, when army officers testified that accused had enlisted, and that they could use him in the army.

A few days ago, city police received a call to go to the armories. There, somewhat chastened officers led them to Private Alfred Crapp, who was pacing a cell, surrounded by guards. Alfie, it appears, had been a very bad actor, and the officers wanted to get rid of him. They stated that they would dishonorably discharge him from the army. The police officers looked co-operative, pursed their lips, clicked their tongues, then pounced on Alfred, and bundled him into a Black Maria.

Magistrate Burbidge gave Alfred six months in the Ontario reformatory.

Liquor Seized in Tavern

Turns Out to Be Hair Oil

ST. LOUIS.—John Joseph Demel owns a barber shop as well as a tavern.

He was summoned before Excise Commissioner Lawrence McDaniel to answer a charge that he had served gin at his tavern, which is licensed only for the sale of 3.2 beer.

Patrolman Oliver Wallace testified he seized two wall rickeys and turned them over to the city chemist.

"What's the chemist's report?" McDaniel asked.

"The report says it's hair oil," he was told. "Glycerine flavored like gin; no alcoholic content."

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- Full-Floating Rear Axle (on Heavy Duty models)
- (Vacuum-Power Brakes, 2-Speed Rear Axle optional on Heavy Duty models at extra cost.)

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THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1940.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

We desire correspondence to reach our office on Thursday, if at all possible. It will be necessary therefore, for most letters to be mailed on Wednesday, or by Fast Mail, west on W. M. E. R. Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time. All communications for this department must be signed by the author; not for publication, but as an evidence that the items contributed are legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted.

UNIONTOWN.

The Missionary Society of St. Paul Lutheran Church met at the home of Mrs. Thomas Devilliss on Thursday evening with Mrs. Wilbur Devilliss as leader.

Miss Bernice Flygare has accepted a position with the National Youth Administration and is employed in the elementary school, Westminster.

On Wednesday Mrs. Alfred Zollich offer received word of the illness of her father, Mr. J. Addison Koons, Mt. Union. Mr. Koons is improved at this time.

Those who attended the meeting of the Union Bridge Homemakers' Club on Tuesday afternoon were: Mrs. H. H. Haines, Mrs. H. G. Hager, Mrs. Harold Smelser, Mrs. Burrier Cookson, Mrs. Clarence Lockard and Mrs. H. B. Fogle, Mrs. Lowell Birely, Union Bridge, was hostess to the Club for the January meeting.

The younger set of the town are enjoying ice skating on the newly built dam in the meadow of Mr. J. Snader Devilliss.

On Friday evening January 19 Mrs. Russell Pleagle will entertain the Winter's Church Ladies' Aid Society.

Miss Bernice Flygare entertained at her home on Friday night in honor of some Baltimore friends.

Pipe Creek Ladies' Aid Society met at the home of Mrs. W. P. Englar's Wednesday.

Mrs. Thyra Welty, Westminster, spent the week-end with her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Heltibrude.

Rev. J. H. Hoch was the guest speaker at the monthly meeting of the Men's Brotherhood of the Centenary Methodist Church, Westminster, on Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Lockard and daughter, Juliann visited Mrs. Anna O'Meara and daughter, Miss Anna, Glyndon, on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. George Caylor, Finksburg, visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Caylor, Sunday.

Lee Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brown and children, Anne and Donald and Grace Brenaman, visited Mr. and Mrs. Luther Stultz, near New Windsor, Sunday.

The Union Week of Prayer Service closed on Sunday evening with services in the Lutheran Church with Rev. H. G. Hager as speaker.

Maurice Brooks, Baltimore, spent Sunday with Mrs. Annie Shoemaker. Mrs. Brooks returned home after having spent the past week with Mrs. Shoemaker.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Lightner, of Union Bridge, visited their home folks Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Rentzel, on Sunday.

On Friday evening Wyoming Tribe No. 37 elected the following officers: Sachem Arlie P. Waltz; Sr. Sag, O. P. Fritz; Jr. Sag, J. E. Davis; Prophet, Herbert Ecker; Chief of Records, C. H. Waltz; Keeper of Wampum, Woodrow Weller; Rep. to Great Council, Woodrow Weller; Trustees, G. Fielder Gilbert, John W. Stone and Lawrence Smith.

Mrs. L. F. Eckard is confined to bed with the grip.

The Missionary Society of Baust Lutheran Church will hold the January meeting at the home of Mrs. Jno. Harman, Friday evening, Jan. 12.

Mr. and Mrs. John Heltibrude entertained to a 6 o'clock dinner on Thursday evening; Mrs. Thyra Welty and son, Dickey, Mrs. Louise Brothers and Alva Heltibrude.

The Mite Society of the Church of God will meet at the home of Mrs. G. Fielder Gilbert, on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 17. There will be an election of officers and the treasurers report at this meeting.

Mrs. W. G. Segafosse and son, Stewart Segafosse and Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Smith attended the funeral of Mrs. Robert L. Davidson at Grace Methodist Church, near Hampstead, Wednesday morning.

Dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Haines, Sunday were: Mrs. Jacob Maus, Tyrone, and Mrs. Charles Mumford, Frizzellburg.

The Uniontown Farm Bureau Planning Group met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Cookson on Wednesday night with a good attendance. After a short business session the state news letter was used for the discussion period. Then the meeting turned into a surprise party and all joined in singing happy birthday to the chairman, Mr. Guy Cookson, Jr. and the secretary, Mr. Martin Myers. Mr. Cookson's birthday being that day and Mrs. Myers the day following. Gifts were presented to both. A social hour was enjoyed after which refreshments were served.

MEADOW BRANCH.

Rev. Desmond Bittinger and wife, and sister Irene Bittinger, on furlough from Garkida, Nigeria, Africa, both of whom are graduates from Elizabeth College, Pa., all the pupils at the Meadow Branch Church, this Sunday morning, Jan. 14, at 11 A. M.

Rev. William E. Koop, as Elder in Charge of Meadow Branch and other churches, will be away from home at least three Sundays, holding revival services on the Antietam congregation, Price Church one-half mile from Waynesboro, Pa.

Among the topics will be "Sin and its Consequences," "Nature and Penalty of Unbelief," "Faith and Repentance," "An Unanswerable Question," etc.

FEESERSBURG.

Snow, and more snow—the ground all covered for two weeks and very little melting. So of course it is cold. Thermometer registered 9 degrees at day break today (Tuesday). The birds are seeking food nearer the buildings, so we scatter crumbs at the house and wheat at the barn, and they seem happy to find it.

On Thursday evening Jan. 4, the nearby neighbors of the Grinders gathered for a party to celebrate Vivian's birthday. June Bostian aged 8 years played on her Christmas piano, "Happy Birthday to You"; then everybody old and young played games until refreshments were served, and an Angel food cake bearing 12 pink candles was placed on the table. Well everyone had a good time.

Roy Crouse with the David Miller family, spent New Year's Day with the Leon Tanner family at Mt. Washington, where they all enjoyed a feast.

The Roger Roop family, and Mr. and Mrs. Durbin Fogle were visitors at the G. B. John home on Sunday.

On Monday Mrs. C. S. Wolfe visited her sister, Mrs. Dallis Blacksten in Maryland General Hospital, Baltimore, where she has been under treatment for five weeks, but expects to return home soon.

J. Addison Koons is not as well as usual the not confined to bed. Many others are battling with cold, and their attendant miseries. Some have grippe, others are threatened with pneumonia, and the rest just bark and bark. We wondered why the singing at Sunday School wasn't as strong as usual until somebody explained that "every one has a cold."

Mrs. Wilbur Miller, Sr., with her daughter, Josephine, motored to York on Sunday to visit her sister, Mrs. Lulu Main, who had the misfortune to fall on the street and injure her spine.

On Wednesday of last week Roy Crouse occupied a Dentist chair in Westminster, and had 16 teeth removed and now enjoys soft food; but these necessary friends had gone back on him and were causing trouble so they were cast out—and he's getting along nicely now.

Mrs. Lulu Hooper Grider attended the funeral service and burial of N. Hamilton Weaver at Bethel Church, Sams Creek last Thursday afternoon. She had once been in close association with the family.

Last week Mrs. Clinton Bair and sons moved from the farm of Howard Myers, which they had occupied about 12 years to the D. S. Repp house in Middleburg, nearly opposite the Post-office and recently vacated by the Russell Blacksten family.

Rev. Kroh will have one more preaching service at Mt. Union, on Sunday, Jan. 21, at 2:00 P. M., at which time he invites all members and friends to be present; and also urges the congregation to assist in paying off at same time the balance of indebtedness (\$75.00) remaining on the Parish House—which was assumed by the Smiling Sunbeams. It can be done.

We are glad for the quiet times of life, and this is the season of rest—and not much news. Cooking, sewing, writing, reading, neighbors and games in the evening—Chinese checkers, Logomachy, or jig saw puzzle and the radio to keep us informed of our billions of dollars indebtedness and several more billions to be spent this year. We are weary of the sound of these huge sums, that pennies and nickles seem good and real and much easier counted.

Coasting down hill and skating on the creeks has been in order—also falls and hurts, but 'tis fine sport regardless of mishaps. By-the-way does any one cut ice and fill ice houses any more? What a job that was in winter and what a treat in summer!

The Hagerstown Almanac for January carries the old-time picture of two men flailing wheat on the barn floor, one way of thrashing grain. While not popular in our time, we remember seeing men at work, with flails and have kept a pair among our antiques, but you should hear the people of this generation guess what they are, or could have been used for?

Now we've celebrated "Jackson Day," and next we'll have "Roosevelt evening" for dining and dancing; so it's no use to look up any more history or famous birthdays—and pretty soon we'll commemorate Ground-hog Day—so there!

LITTLESTOWN.

Dr. C. Stanley Zercher, aged 46 years, Pharmacist and prominent citizen was found dead in the basement of his home on M. St., Monday afternoon with a bullet wound in his right temple. The wound was inflicted by a .32 calibre revolver. The Dr. has been in ill health, and only two weeks ago had returned home after spending several weeks at the Mt. Alto Government Hospital, Washington, D. C. Death occurred some time after 12 o'clock, noon, and was discovered by Mrs. Zercher when she returned home from the store. He was a war veteran. For the past two and half years owned and operated the Dr. C. A. Spangler Drug Store. Prior to that he served 21 years as prescription clerk at the Dr. H. A. Stonifer drug store. Surviving are his widow and one son at home. The funeral was held Thursday morning with private services at the J. W. Little and Son Funeral Home. Rev. T. J. Schneider officiated.

Mrs. Sarah E. Rebert, wife of J. Calvin Rebert formerly of this place, died at her home in Philadelphia. She was 71 years old. Burial was made in Mt. Carmel cemetery Friday.

An attractive and congenial brunette passed seven counterfeit \$20.00 bills on merchants and business men here Saturday night. The spurious money was discovered by employees of the State and National Bank. The women offered the spurious notes in payment for small purchases. She is described as being about 5 feet and seven or eight inches tall and weighing between 170 and 180 pounds, 35 or 40 years old, has a fair complexion, dark hair and white and even teeth.

A roast chicken and baked ham dinner was served at the home of Mr.

and Mrs. R. R. Weaver, R. D. in honor of their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Weaver who were married Dec. 23, in the Reformed Church parsonage, New Oxford by Rev. Howard E. Sheely. The newly weds received many useful gifts.

The drivers of cars and trucks are having lots of collisions on the icy streets, but none are bad, and no one hurt.

Three Adam contains faced police charges. Galt S. Weaver, Gettysburg R. D. received \$26.67; Frances Dillman, Gettysburg, \$66.84, and John E. Matthews, Crouse Park, Littlestown, \$16.80. They had a hearing Monday evening before Justice of Peace Basehoar, Gettysburg.

Mrs. Susanna Hann, widow of Josiah Hann, died Friday morning at the home of her son George L. Hann, R. D. 2, near Two Taverns, at the age of 87 years. She is survived by a son with whom she lived and one brother. She was a member of Grace Lutheran Church. Funeral was held Sunday afternoon in the church at Two Taverns. Rev. Dr. J. M. Myers officiated. Burial was made in the church cemetery.

HOOPER'S DELIGHT.

Miss Grace Blacksten spent New Year's Day with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hancock and family.

Day and night children have been enjoying coasting.

Miss Maye Farver has accepted a position in the office at the court house of Westminster.

Those who visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Blacksten and family, were: Mr. and Mrs. George Garver, Mr. and Mrs. Roger Stultz, Mrs. Marie Reese, Miss Reba Garver, Olin Hancock and Raymond Davis.

Misses Doris Reaver, Helen and Eleanor Graham called on Miss Betty Jane Farver, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Reaver and children Catherine, Doris and Henry, spent Saturday night in Baltimore.

Those who spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Orlando Farver and family were: Mr. and Mrs. Truman Frizzell and children, Harry Jr. and Fred Farver, Newell Frizzell and Francis Wright.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Stultz and son, Junior called on Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stultz and family.

Little Leonard Haines is ill at this writing. Francis Wright is also on the sick list. Hope they soon recover.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barnes and son Francis were entertained to a turkey dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Wildie, on Monday.

Those who visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry O. Farver and family were: Mr. and Mrs. Roger Stultz and son Junior, Kester Myers, Howard Baker, Francis and Wilbur Wright and Herman West.

Sorry to hear of the serious accident of Schirley Brown. Hope he soon recovers.

Fred Farver spent Thursday till Friday with Mr. and Mrs. R. Stultz of Taneytown.

TOM'S CREEK.

A dinner was held Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Stull in honor of Mr. Stull's 85th birthday. Those who were present were: Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Naylor and daughters, Janice and Arlene and son Wilbur, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. George C. Naylor, of Emmitsburg; Mr. and Mrs. Russell Bohn and son, Claude, of Union Bridge; Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Weant and sons, Donald and Ralph; Mr. and Mrs. Roy Kiser, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Deberry and daughter, Anna Louise; Mr. William Deberry and Mr. Guy Snook.

Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Eckenrode, of Thurmont, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Brook Bentz and daughter, Lois and sons Freddie and Warren.

Miss Louise Grimes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Grimes has been ill with tonsillitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Lawrence and daughter, Arlene, Taneytown, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Baumgardner. Mr. and Mrs. Delmar Baumgardner and daughter, Edith Rebecca, spent Sunday evening at the same place.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Phillips, Taneytown, spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Phillips and daughter, Helen Elizabeth.

Little Janice Naylor has been sick with jaundice.

Mr. and Mrs. John Keilholtz and daughter, Catherine and sons, Harold and Clyde, spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Motter.

The skaters on the Monocacy river and Tom's Creek, on Sunday afternoon were: Edgar Valentine, Jr. Mark and Richard Baumgardner, Carl Smith, Raymond Weant, Ralph Weant and Walter Martin of this vicinity; Glenn Dayhoff, of Keysville; Earl, Sterling and Francis Hemler and Billy Rodgers, Emmitsburg; Hockey, skating backwards, jumping and many other tricks were played. Everyone had a good time no matter how hard one fell.

MANCHESTER.

The Manchester Firemen's Association elected the following officers to serve for the coming year: President, John Riley; Vice-President, Paul Myerly; Treasurer, H. F. Leese; Financial Secretary, Roland Shaffer; Recording Secretary, Milton A. Yingling. The program for the January meeting was put on by the Manchester Boy Scout Troop No. 320 under their leader, E. Marine Belt. Mrs. Albert Mitten, Westminster, chairman of the sponsoring committee of the Girl Scouts of that place spoke. Miss Betty Fisher, a member of the Westminster Girl Scout Troop told just what scouting has meant in her life.

No help: When Sam McKinney, a Negro porter, dropped \$1.25 down a New York City sewer, he confidently turned in a fire alarm for help. But the firemen aboard 11 pieces of apparatus and the policemen in two radio cars who responded were no help at all to Sam. He got 30 days.

NEW WINDSOR.

Miss Charlotte Royer died at the Maryland General Hospital where she has been a patient for some weeks, of tubercular meningitis, on Sunday night. She is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nevin Royer and the following brothers and sisters, J. Edwin Royer, of Binghampton, N. Y.; Roger Royer, of New Windsor; Mrs. Lee Stone, Union Bridge, and Mrs. Murray Trite, New Windsor. Funeral was conducted on Tuesday afternoon by her pastor Rev. Nevin Smith of St. Paul's Reformed Church. Interment in the family lot at Meadow Branch cemetery, Westminster. The pall-bearers were: Marlin Crabb, Clayton Stone, Russell Lambert, Melvin Danner, Benjamin Kemper and Norman Hann.

Miss Reba Richardson and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Buekey and family, all spent Tuesday in Baltimore.

The ladies of the town will give a tea on Saturday afternoon for the teachers and wives of the faculty, in the Presbyterian S. School room.

The Windsor Guild was entertained Jan. 4, at the home of Mrs. Christopher Manning. Miss Pearl Benedict reported that a Christmas program was given at the County Home, Dec. 17, after which each inmate was given a box of candy and an orange. Mrs. John Hays reported four baskets of food were distributed to needy families and that several boxes of food was also given. The remainder of the evening was spent in playing games. After which the hostess served delicious refreshments. The Guild will meet Thursday, Feb. 1, at the home of Mrs. Harry Reese.

The New Windsor Homemakers' Club met Monday, Jan. 8, with seventeen members and one visitor present.

The following officers were elected to serve for the next two years: Mrs. Walter Speicher, president; Mrs. Jno. Young 1st, vice-president; Mrs. Paul Hull, 2nd, vice-president; Miss Pearl Benedict, secretary; Mrs. Raymond Brown, treasurer; Music Chairman, Mrs. Randall Spoerlein; Assistant Chairman, Mrs. Velma Conder; Pianist, Miss Marianna Snodgrass; Librarian, Mrs. J. Edgar Nusbaum. The demonstration "Safety in the Home" was given by Miss Benedict. The Club adjourned at 8:30, so that the members could attend the lecture at the College to which the Homemakers' were invited.

Miss Pauline Frederick gave a lecture on "Peace" at Blue Ridge College on Monday evening.

The Fashion Revue at B. R. College on Wednesday evening staged by Lenore McCormick, educational director of the North American Rayon Corporation was very well attended and was very good.

Experts Find Uses For Cotton 'Waste'

New Fields for Lint, Seed And Stalks Is Sought.

PITTSBURGH. — An attempt to bolster the South's cotton industry is being made in the laboratories of Mellon Institute of Industrial Research here.

Eight research scientists are engaged in attempting to develop new uses for lint, seed and cotton stalks, Dr. Lawrence W. Bass, assistant director of the institute, has announced.

"Faced with huge overproduction and large inventories plus severe competition from substitute materials," Dr. Bass explained, "cotton has no other hope for regaining economic health than to dig up some new jobs for itself."

Already the program, handled through the cotton research foundation, is said to have developed an oil-free cottonseed meal and an effective sweeping compound from seed hull bran.

Under way are several projects, including the production from hulls of activated carbon of the type useful for gas masks, and the finding of uses for gossypol, a toxic material present in cotton seed. The research has indicated further that wallboard and like products may be made from cotton stalks.

In addition to the institute program, plans are being made to increase the number of cotton fellowships at Southern colleges next year.

Since the cotton program was inaugurated here two years ago, laboratory technicians have been studying methods of fire-proofing, water-proofing and rodent-proofing cotton textiles.

Sleeping-Sickness Tests Turn Suspicion on Mice

ST. LOUIS.—The theory that the common house mouse is the reservoir and carrier of encephalitis—sleeping sickness—germs has been set forth in the preliminary report of a study of the disease made by three bacteriologists at Washington university here. The report said that for the last two years the experimenters have been studying the possibility of a reservoir in animals of the virus of encephalitis in St. Louis, the center of several epidemics of the disease.

"Among others, wild gray house mice have been tried and found susceptible," the report said. The virus was transmitted from wild mice to laboratory mice and back again 10 times and still retained its potency. The germs were injected into the brain and implanted in the noses of house mice.

The bacteriologists making the study were Drs. S. E. Sulkin, C. G. Harford and Professor J. J. Bronfenbrenner. The report did not explain how the virus might be transmitted from mice to human beings.

Woman Kills Her Husband Despite Of Love for Him

Fifteen Years of Brutality Too Much for Mother Of Four Boys.

AKRON, OHIO.—"I'm sorry," said the soft-spoken middle-aged mother as she showed policemen the body of her husband. "I loved this man, but I had to do it."

Fifteen years of brutality, according to that dry-eyed woman, obliged her to shoot H. Sherman Hubbard, 44 years old, of Akron, Ohio, for whom a street there was named, superintendent of the Davis Laundry and Cleaning company.

Six weeks before, fear of what he might do prompted Mrs. Maud Hubbard, 42 years old, mother of four boys, to purchase a revolver, she told the squad car crew which answered her telephone summons. That summons itself was something of a jolt to the police radio dispatcher.

She Notifies Police.

"I just shot my husband," said a clear, calm voice.

Taken aback, the dispatcher could only inquire:

"Is he dead?"

"He's dead, all right," the voice replied, giving the name and address.

Later it developed that, although the shooting occurred at about 7 a. m., Mrs. Hubbard did not call police until 7:40. In the meantime she had phoned her sister, Mrs. Ada Stull, in Cleveland.

At the police station she elaborated on the difficulties that had led to the tragedy.

Her husband had treated her brutally for years, she said. He had threatened her life and had been going with other women, she declared.

"My husband constantly threw the other woman up to me in the last two years," asserted Mrs. Hubbard.

"Just yesterday he said to me, 'Why don't you go out and get a sugar daddy for yourself, too?'"

"I asked him, 'What has she ever done for you?' meaning the other woman. 'She didn't bear your children, did she?' I said. I really felt as if he was out of his mind during those last two years—he acted so strangely.

'A Mighty Good Mother.'

"I was clean and good and kind when he was nasty," she added.

The Hubbards had been married for 23 years. Their four sons are Donald, 21; Robert, 20; Russell, 19; and Randall, 11.

Mrs. Hubbard's first tears at the police station came when the youngest boy, Randall, told officers, "She's a mighty good mother."

His father always started the disputes, he said.

Mrs. Hubbard said that her husband started leaving her for days at a time just before Randall was born.

Earlier, however, he had sometimes been cruel, she maintained.

"He had an ungovernable temper," she said. "When Bobby was only five he hit him 10 times with a lath that had a nail in it."

Mrs. Hubbard said her husband frequently had threatened to kill her. Once, she declared, he threatened to kill their son Russell for installing a hot water pipe in the bathtub.

Questioned about her gun, she said she bought it six weeks ago at a loan company's shop. She felt that she needed it for protection because he was away so much.

Fight Spirit of Soldiers Wins Them Cut-Rate Fine

BURLINGTON, VT.—Municipal Judge A. H. Groat apparently believes in a well-prepared and strong army. When two soldiers attached to Fort Ethan Allen pleaded guilty to a breach of the peace charge arising from a fight over a girl, Judge Groat asked:

"Was it a good fight?"

"Yes, your honor," replied one of the soldiers.

He imposed a fine of \$5 each and remarked:

"If it had been a poor fight, the fine would have been \$15 each."

What Is Wrong With Her Washing Machine? Nuttin'

MARQUETTE, IOWA.—"Nuttin' is the matter with it," the mechanic who had been called in here to repair Mrs. Harry Schott's washing machine told her. He removed a quart of hickory nuts which squirrels had stored around the motor.

MARRIED

ZEIGLER—DUTTERER. The marriage of Miss Ruth Mildred Dutterer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Dutterer, Silver Run, to Nelson Monroe Zeigler son of Mr. and Mrs. John Zeigler, Littlestown, took place Saturday evening, Jan. 6, at 8 o'clock at the parsonage of St. Mary's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Silver Run. The ceremony being performed by the bride's pastor, Rev. Willard E. Saltzger. The bride was attired in a dress of teal blue with blue accessories. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Lester Zeigler, brother and sister-in-law of the groom.

DIED.

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

MRS. CATHERINE LLOYD.

Mrs. Catherine M. Lloyd, widow of the late George F. Lloyd, died at the home of her brother, George P. Martell, near Taneytown, early Wednesday morning. She was a daughter of Peter and Margaret Martell, formerly of near Dundalk, Baltimore county, and was aged 81 years.

In addition to her brother she is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Margaret Grief and Mrs. Robert B. Fisher, both of Baltimore. She had been in failing health for some time, and was bedfast for about a week. She was a member of, and liberal contributor to Trinity Lutheran Church, Taneytown.

Funeral services were held this Friday morning at the home, in charge of Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe and Rev. L. E. Hafer. Interment was in Mt. Carmel cemetery, Baltimore.

MR. PIUS J. FINK.

Pius J. Fink, formerly a citizen of Taneytown, died at the home of his son, Clarence J., in Thurmont, last Friday night, from a cerebral hemorrhage, aged 76 years. He was ill for about a week.

He is survived by one brother J. F. Fink, Preston, Md., and the following children; Mrs. Philip Eckert, Mrs. Mark Arnold, and Sylvester Fink, all of Lebanon, Pa.; Clarence J., Thurmont; Edward Fink and Mrs. Walter Boyd, Philadelphia, and Basil Fink, New York.

He was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. William J. Fink, Taneytown, where he lived until young manhood, and worked most of his time in sheet metal work.

Funeral services were held in the Catholic Church, in Thurmont, and burial was made in St. Mary's Church cemetery, Lebanon, Pa.

MRS. ALICE C. MYERS.

Mrs. Alice C., wife of the late Upton H. Myers, died Sunday evening at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Edward M. Wantz, Pleasant Valley, aged 76 years. Death was due to pneumonia.

She was a member of the Lutheran Church, at Pleasant Valley, and of the Sunday School and Missionary Society of the Church. Surviving her are four children: Mrs. Edward M. Wantz, Mrs. Thurman M. Brown, Union Mills; Ernest D. Myers, Pleasant Valley; and Mrs. Luther M. Yingling, also by ten grand-children, and one brother, Charles Motter, at Dover, Pa.

The funeral was held on Wednesday afternoon, in St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, in charge of her pastor Rev. W. E. Saltzger. Interment was in Pleasant Valley cemetery.

WILLIAM F. ROHRBAUGH.

William Frederick Rohrbaugh, son of the late Wm. H. and Rebecca Rohrbaugh, passed away at his home near Melrose, Md., on Monday, Jan. 8, at 9:50 P. M., from cerebral hemorrhages, aged 63 years, 1 month and 9 days. He is survived by his wife, two sisters, Mrs. Chas. Grove and Mrs. Viola Kearns, and a brother, Berton, all of Hanover.

Funeral services were held Friday, at 10:30 at the home and continued in Trinity Evangelical and Reformed Church, Manchester, in charge of his pastor, Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach. Mr. Rohrbaugh had served as Elder in the church for a number of terms but wished to be relieved of its duties several years ago.

ILL BUY THAT SHOT-GUN NOW—I SOLD SOME STUFF FROM THE ATTIC WITH A WANT AD

Sell "White Elephants" Buy What You Want!

ANNOUNCING

The Opening of Taneytown's Newest and most Complete Restaurant in the E. E. Dorn Property, opposite The Taneytown Savings Bank.

NOW SERVING A COMPLETE LINE OF SANDWICHES, PLATE LUNCHES, SOUPS AND DESSERTS

SUNDAES, SODAS, MILK SHAKES AND HOME MADE ICE CREAM

DAVIDSON'S RESTAURANT

Solicits Your Hunger

OPEN SATURDAY, JANUARY 13th.

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. THIS COLUMN is specially for Wants, Lost, Found, Short Announcements, Personal Property for sale, etc. CASES IN ADVANCE payments are desired in all cases.

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

STOCK BULLERS for sale, or loaned to reliable farmers.—Harold Mehring, 4-28-1f

KEYS, KEYS.—We cut keys to fit all types of cylinder locks—night latches, automobiles, etc.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 1-12-4f

SHOP FOR RENT—Apply to Mrs. Sherman Gilds. 1-12-2f

FOR SALE.—Columbian Range, with Water Back and Tank, good as new.—Laura Hyle, near Uniontown. 1-12-2f

LOST.—Pockbook, near square, in Taneytown. Finder return to Record Office and receive reward.

FOR SALE.—35 Shoats.—Harry Welk, Mayberry.

5 ROOM APARTMENT for Rent.—Apply to Dr. R. F. Welles, York St. 1-12-4f

WILL PAY TOP PRICES for Beef Hides at—Bollinger's Meat Market. 1-12-4f

GRAY MARE, 7 years old, good worker, for sale by Raymond Hess, near Taneytown.

HOMEMAKERS' BENEFIT Party. Afternoon of games, Wednesday 17, 1:30, at the home of Mrs. Walter Bower. Price 25c. Refreshments.

SMALL EGG STOVE WANTED.—C. F. Cashman, Phone 86-M.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS.—I have been appointed by the Remington Rand, Inc., as Salesman for the Remington Typewriter in this territory. Will be pleased to show or demonstrate these machines at any time. If in need of a machine call—Charles L. Stonesifer, Taneytown, Phone 41-W.

FOR SALE.—About Jan. 10, Four Front and three Hind Quarters of Beef, from twenty month old corn fed Steers.—J. Raymond Zent, Keyfer, Md. 12-29-1f

RADIO REPAIRING, all makes and models. For dependable service, see—Paul E. Kootz, Taneytown, Md. 3-17-1f

WANTED.—On Tuesday of each week, 1 load of Calves.—J. J. Garner, Taneytown. 7-28-1f

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. 1-14-1f

SHOE AND HARNES Repairing until further notice. Terms Cash.—Harry E. Reck, near Taneytown. 1-5-8t

FOR SALE.—700 Pianos, \$9.00 up. Easy terms. All guaranteed. Baby Grands Cheap. Steinway Baby Grand Bargain.—Cramer's, Frederick, Md. 4-28-1f

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.

22-11 o'clock. Myrtle Boyer, near Crouse's Mill. Live Stock and Farming Implements. Chas. A. Ohler, Auct.

MARCH.

22-12 o'clock. Wm. T. Kiser, 2 1/2 mile from Taneytown, near Crouse's Mill. Live Stock and Farming Implements. Earl Bowers, Auct.

8-10 o'clock. Chas. Stambaugh, 1/4 mile west of Harney, Live Stock and Farming Implements, Household Goods. Earl Bowers, Auct.

14-1 o'clock. Edw. F. Warner, 3 mile N. E. of Taneytown, near Littlestown road. Live Stock and Implements.

15-11 o'clock. Vernon C. Reaver, 1 1/2 miles southwest of Harney, at Starners Dam. Stock, Implements, Household Goods. Harry Trout, Auct.

15-11 o'clock. Norman C. Reaver, near Taneytown. Live Stock and Implements. Chas. A. Ohler, Auct.

16-12 o'clock. Arthur E. Angell, East Balt. St., Taneytown. Live Stock and Implements. Harry Trout, Auct.

19-12 o'clock. John D. Devilbiss, along Taneytown and Emmitsburg road. Live Stock and Implements. Chas. A. Ohler, Auct.

23-10:30 o'clock. Charles L. Eaves, Taneytown. 300 head of Live Stock. Trout Bros, Auct.

Fruit of Their Labor

DROMANA, AUSTRALIA.—Men who fought a grass fire that was sweeping an orchard here were rewarded when they found that the flames had baked all the apples on one tree just right for eating.

Millions of Children Have Vision Defects

PHILADELPHIA.—Ten million American school children have faulty vision that needs corrective treatment, according to Harry L. List, secretary of the public health bureau of the American Optometric association.

"Hundreds of tests and examinations—especially to those from the lower income brackets—have disclosed a great number of vision ailments which will develop into serious problems unless they are immediately corrected," he said.

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

St. Mary's Reformed Church, Silver Run—Sunday School, at 9:00 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:30 A. M.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 P. M.; Worship, at 7:30 P. M. alternate Sundays.

Trinity Lutheran Church, Taneytown—Sunday School, 9:00 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:30 A. M.; Luther League, 6:30 P. M.; Worship, 7:30 P. M.

Tom's Creek M. E. Church, Rev. Crist, pastor. Sunday School, at 9:00 o'clock; Holy Communion, at 10 A. M. Also at 7:00 o'clock in the evening will have an illustrated lecture on "How we Got our Bible."

Taneytown U. B. Charge, A. W. Garvin, pastor Taneytown—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Worship, 10:30 A. M.; Rev. E. O. Moser will bring the message.

Harney—S. S., 6:30 P. M.; Worship 7:30 P. M.

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

Mt. Tabor Church—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Worship and Holy Communion, 10:30 A. M.; Catechetical Class, Saturday, 1:00 P. M.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Holy Communion, at 10:15; Christian Endeavor (Senior and Junior) at 6:30 P. M. Preparatory Service this (Friday) evening, at 7:30.

Keysville—No Service. Holy Communion on Sunday afternoon, January 21, at 2:00 o'clock.

Taneytown Presbyterian Church.—S. School, at 10:00 A. M.; C. E., at 6:45 P. M.; Evening Worship, at 7:30. Preparatory Service, Thursday, 18th, at 7:30 in Piney Creek Church.

Piney Creek Presbyterian Church—Morning Worship, at 9:30 A. M. S. School, at 10:30; Preparatory Service, Thursday 18, at 7:30 P. M.

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit, Rev. John H. Hoch, pastor. Uniontown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M. Mr. Edward Caylor, Supt. Preaching Service, at 10:30 A. M. Theme: "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse." Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 P. M. Mrs. Margaret Brown, leader.

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

Friedsburg—Sunday School, 1:30 P. M. Mr. Marshall Mason, Supt. Preaching Service, 2:30 P. M. Prayer Meeting on Friday evening, 7:30 P. M.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, M. L. Kroh, pastor. Baust—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, 10:30 A. M. The Jan. Meeting of the Missionary Society will be at the home of Mrs. John Harman, Friday evening, Jan. 12th.

St. Paul—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Divine Worship, 7:30 P. M.; Catechetical Instruction, Saturday afternoon, at 2:00 P. M.

Winters—S. S., at 10:00 A. M. Mt. Union—S. S., at 9:15 A. M.; C. E., at 10:30 A. M.

Manchester Evangelical and Ref. Charge, Rev. John S. Hollenbach, pastor. Manchester—S. S., at 9:30; Worship and Ordination and Installation of officers of Church and organizations at 10:30; C. E., 6:45; Willing Workers' Aid Society, 8 P. M.

Lineboro—Worship at 1:00 P. M.; S. S., at 2:00 P. M. Subject: "The Way of Conversion."

Snydersburg—S. S., at 1:15; Worship at 2:15; Ordination Installation of Church Officers and Installation of S. S. officers. Subject at Manchester and Snydersburg is "The Price of Leadership."

Inventor of 'Death Ray' Will Not Reveal Secret

It is possible that "death rays" may some day be used as an awful weapon of war, but Dr. Antonio Longoria, wealthy Cleveland, Ohio, scientist and inventor, who in 1923 perfected a "death ray" apparatus, will have nothing to do with recreating such a machine.

This Dr. Longoria made plain in a recent interview. He recounted that his apparatus had killed pigeons on the wing at four miles, and that he then destroyed the machine because of its danger.

"It's quite possible that someone may stumble across the particular electric wave I used," Dr. Longoria said. "I found it accidentally myself, and I certainly am not proud of the discovery. The machine killed small animals, and it could kill human beings just as easily."

"The ray lies in one of the unexplored frequency bands in the vicinity of the X-ray. It kills painlessly, without burning, by changing the blood to a useless substance—as light changes silver salts in photography. But I don't like to talk about it, because it could wreck civilization. I'll have nothing to do with it. My hands will be clean."

Dr. Longoria said his first demonstrated his ray while working in California on a colored motion picture process, showing a group of scientists that the ray could kill rabbits even when the animals were encased in a thick-walled aluminum case.

Later, in Cleveland, he demonstrated that the ray would kill pigeons, he added.

"I could assemble such a machine again," Dr. Longoria said, "but I never shall. I have no drawings. The plans are in my head alone. My inventions have brought me wealth. I am interested now only in doing something to help civilization, which seems to be going backward instead of ahead."

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK of Taneytown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business, on December 30, 1939.

ASSETS. Loans and discounts (including \$75.21 overdrafts) \$200,617.57. Obligations of States and political subdivisions 106,203.38. Other bonds, notes & debentures 120,397.50. Corporate stocks (including \$ none stock of Federal Reserve Bank) 6,550.00. Cash, balances with other banks, including reserve balances, and cash items in process of collection 53,438.51. Bank premises owned \$4,910.00, furniture and fixtures \$300.00 5,210.00. Real estate owned other than bank premises 10,000.00. TOTAL ASSETS \$567,342.96

LIABILITIES. Demand deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations 72,049.92. Time deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations 399,218.47. Deposits of States and political subdivisions 11,089.91. Other deposits (certified and officers' checks, etc.) 706.26. TOTAL DEPOSITS \$483,055.56. Other liabilities 1.00. TOTAL LIABILITIES (not including subordinated obligations shown below) \$483,056.56

CAPITAL ACCOUNTS. Capital \$ 50,000.00. Surplus 16,000.00. Undivided profits 12,848.91. Reserves (and retirement account for preferred capital) 5,437.49. TOTAL CAPITAL ACCOUNTS \$84,286.40

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL ACCOUNTS \$567,342.96. This bank's capital consists of \$ No. of capital notes and debentures; first preferred stock with total par value of \$Nil; total returnable value \$ Nil; second preferred stock with total par value of \$ Nil. TOTAL DEPOSITS \$483,055.56. Total returnable value of \$50,000.00.

MEMORANDA.

Pledged assets (and securities loaned) (book value): (a) U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, pledged to secure deposits and other liabilities 12,000.00. (e) TOTAL 12,000.00. Secured and preferred liabilities: (a) Deposits secured by pledged assets pursuant to requirements of law 10,000.00. (e) TOTAL 10,000.00. Subordinated obligations: (a) Assets reported above which were eligible as legal reserve amounting to 35,851.27. (b) Assets reported above which were eligible as legal reserve amounting to 24,532.11. (c) Assets reported above which were eligible as legal reserve amounting to 95,452.51. I, Clyde L. Hesson, Treasurer, of the above-named bank, solemnly swear that the above statement is true, and that it fully and correctly represents the true state of the several matters herein contained and set forth, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Correct Attest: CHAS. R. ARNOLD, Cashier. MERVYN C. FUSSELL, GEO. A. ARNOLD, EDWARD S. HARNER, Directors. State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss: Sworn to and subscribed before me this 9th day of January, 1940, and I hereby certify that I am not an officer or director of this bank. WILLIAM E. BURKE, JR., Notary Public. My Commission expires May 5, 1941.

Shark Fishing Is Now Million-Dollar Industry

Since the comparatively recent discovery that the livers of soup-fish sharks constitute the best source of Vitamin A, shark fishing on the Pacific coast has become a million-dollar industry.

With six companies operating with specialized equipment now, and with the industry in its infancy, fishermen, reduction companies and packers alike predict that it is destined to become one of the greatest industries on the coast.

Fishing is being carried on from Mexico to Alaska. Last year 2,500,000 sharks were caught in California waters while vast quantities of livers were sent here for reduction from other states.

Packers point out that extensive research work still will be necessary to develop all the possibilities of the industry, not only from the standpoint of the extraction of Vitamin A, but for use of all the by-products.

While the liver remains the most important element of the shark, yet the flesh is already being used extensively as food, some for fertilizer and also for food for chickens and animals.

The industry is confident that eventually a good quality of leather can be produced from the skin.

Exploration work has yet to be undertaken, they say, to discover the habits of the shark, what it eats, if and where it migrates and what equipment is best adapted to handle the fish.

Up to now most of the shark fishing has taken place from boats constructed especially for sardine and halibut fishing. When shark fishing is fully developed as a major industry, its backers here declare that it will all take place from specialized boats and with specialized equipment.

At present packers are paying fishermen \$55 a ton for sharks and 27 cents a pound for the livers alone.

Forger Is Too Polite, Adds 'Mr.' to Check

HAMILTON, MONT.—A ranch hand was arrested here because he was too polite. He wrote a check payable to himself and signed it "Mr. Harold Hagen," his employer.

The "mister" part of the signature aroused the suspicion of a bank teller.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE The Birnie Trust Co. of Taneytown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business, on December 30, 1939.

ASSETS. 1. Loans and discounts (including \$ None overdrafts) \$284,002.50. 2. United States Government obligations, direct and guaranteed 318,200.00. 3. Other bonds, notes, and debentures 186,606.25. 4. Corporate stocks (including \$None stock of Federal Reserve Bank) 74,408.71. 5. Cash, balances with other banks, including reserve balances, and cash items in process of collection 283,651.27. 6. Bank premises owned \$300.00, furniture and fixtures \$1,000.00 1,300.00. 7. Real estate owned other than bank premises 1,278.72. 12. TOTAL ASSETS \$957,738.54

LIABILITIES. 13. Demand deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations 92,472.76. 14. Time deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations 761,246.00. 15. Deposits of States and political subdivisions 1,511.00. 16. Other deposits (certified and officers' checks, etc.) 2,042.10. 17. TOTAL DEPOSITS \$857,271.86. 18. Other liabilities 26.70. 24. TOTAL LIABILITIES (not including subordinated obligations shown below) \$857,298.56

CAPITAL ACCOUNTS. 25. Capital \$ 50,000.00. 26. Surplus 27,000.00. 27. Undivided profits 21,939.89. 28. Reserves (and retirement account for preferred capital) 1,500.00. 29. TOTAL CAPITAL ACCOUNTS \$100,439.89

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL ACCOUNTS \$957,738.54. This bank's capital consists of \$ None of capital notes and debentures; first preferred stock with total par value of \$ None, total returnable at \$ None; second preferred stock with total par value of \$ None, total returnable value \$ None; and common stock with total par value of \$50,000.00.

MEMORANDA.

Secured and preferred liabilities: (a) Deposits secured by law but not secured by pledge of assets 38,106.18. (e) TOTAL 38,106.18. 33. Subordinated obligations: (b) Other obligations not included in liabilities which are subordinated to claims of depositors and other creditors 158,441.25. (c) On date of report the required legal reserve against the required legal reserve against the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, and that it fully and correctly represents the true state of the several matters herein contained and set forth, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Correct Attest: CHAS. R. ARNOLD, Cashier. MERVYN C. FUSSELL, GEO. A. ARNOLD, EDWARD S. HARNER, Directors. State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss: Sworn to and subscribed before me this 11th day of January, 1940, and I hereby certify that I am not an officer or director of this bank. MURRAY M. BAUMGARDNER, Notary Public. My Commission expires May 5, 1941.

Study Shows That Only One Out Of Every 400 Persons Has Trouble Hearing Over Telephone

A recent study of more than half a million hearing tests taken by visitors to the Bell Telephone exhibits at the New York and San Francisco fairs, revealed that only one out of every 400 persons has hearing impairments that interfere with the use of the telephone.

About one person in every 125, however, has difficulty in hearing a direct conversation, and one in every 25 has trouble hearing in an auditorium.

In this, the widest survey of hearing ever made, the Bell Telephone Laboratories, who were particularly interested in the findings from a telephone research standpoint, disclosed that women generally hear higher tones better than men. The masculine ear, however, excels in the lower notes.

The study included persons from 10 to 60 years of age.

Barbarians Shed Many Tears as Book Sheds Gas

CONNEAUT, OHIO.—The mystery of the tears has been solved, and now the members of the Carnegie library are dry-eyed and happy.

Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor, presiding at the desk, couldn't understand why she cried.

Mrs. B. C. Edes, who relieved her, couldn't understand her own tears.

The librarian, Marie Brown, with tears flowing freely, decided to investigate. Then they found the cause. Tear gas was found concealed in a book.

The book had been returned from a Conneaut theater and apparently had been in a safe, from which the gas had escaped during a recent robbery attempt.

The book received an airing.

Germans Need Permits To Buy Textile Articles

BERLIN.—Permits must be obtained in Germany to purchase any textile goods, down to handkerchiefs and dusters. One person is entitled to own two dresses or suits, two pairs of shoes and six handkerchiefs.

One piece or tube of shaving soap may be bought every 2 1/2 months. All toilet soap has been requisitioned for use in hospitals, and a special "war soap" is to be sold.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE Carroll County Savings Bank of Uniontown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business, on December 30, 1939.

ASSETS. 1. Loans and discounts (including \$42.68 overdrafts) \$ 68,416.10. 2. United States Government obligations, direct and guaranteed 98,559.38. 3. Other bonds, notes, and debentures 275,827.55. 4. Corporate stocks (including \$None stock of Federal Reserve Bank) 15,350.00. 5. Cash, balances with other banks, including reserve balances, and cash items in process of collection 61,908.32. 6. Bank premises owned \$300.00, furniture and fixtures \$250.00 550.00. 7. Real estate owned other than bank premises 2,440.00. 12. TOTAL ASSETS \$523,341.64

LIABILITIES. 13. Demand deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations 50,470.76. 14. Time deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations 371,906.98. 15. Deposits of States and political subdivisions 6,100.00. 16. Other deposits (certified and officers' checks, etc.) 17,000.00. 17. TOTAL DEPOSITS \$446,044.61. 18. Other liabilities 1.00. 23. TOTAL LIABILITIES (not including subordinated obligations shown below) \$446,045.61

CAPITAL ACCOUNTS. 25. Capital \$ 25,000.00. 26. Surplus 27,000.00. 27. Undivided profits 21,296.03. 28. Reserves (and retirement account for preferred capital) 6,900.00. 29. TOTAL CAPITAL ACCOUNTS \$77,296.03

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL ACCOUNTS \$523,341.64. This bank's capital consists of \$None of capital notes and debentures; first preferred stock with total par value of \$None, total returnable value \$None; second preferred stock with total par value of \$None, total returnable value \$None; and common stock with total par value of \$25,000.00.

MEMORANDA.

Secured and preferred liabilities: (a) U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, pledged to secure deposits and other liabilities 55,665.63. (b) Assets pledged to secure deposits and other liabilities (including notes and bills rediscounted and securities sold under repurchase agreement) 5,977.50. (c) TOTAL 61,643.13. 32. Secured and preferred liabilities: (a) Deposits secured by law but not secured by pledge of assets 53,447.25. (e) TOTAL 53,447.25. 33. Subordinated obligations: (b) Other obligations not included in liabilities which are subordinated to claims of depositors and other creditors 21,067.50. (c) On date of report the required legal reserve against the required legal reserve against the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, and that it fully and correctly represents the true state of the several matters herein contained and set forth, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Correct Attest: ALVA C. GARNER, LEWIS E. GREEN, THOMAS L. DEVLIRISS, Directors. State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss: Sworn to and subscribed before me this 10th day of January, 1940, and I hereby certify that I am not an officer or director of this bank. MARGUERITE E. ANDERS, Notary Public. My Commission expires May 1, 1941.

REGULAR BLOOD HOUNDS After Customers

Our Want Ads

A LETTER from HOME

Welcome GIFT to the Former Resident IN THIS NEWSPAPER

8 O'CLOCK COFFEE, Mild and Mellow,

1-lb. bag 14c; 3 lb. bag 39c

Rich and Full-Bodied RED CIRCLE COFFEE, 1-lb. bag 18c

Vigorous and Winey BOKAR COFFEE, 1-lb. bag 20c

WHITE HOUSE Evaporated MILK, 3 tall cans 19c

A&P Soft TWIST BREAD, 1ge. loaf 9c

Jane Parker CAKES, Assorted Iced Rings, each 29c

GREEN GIANT PEAS, 1-oz. can 14c

DEL MAIZ Cream Style CORN, 2 17-oz. cans 17c

Jane Parker DOZEN, doz. 12c

Ann Page Salad DRESSING, pint jar 18c

Nectar TEA, Orange Pekoe, 1-lb. pkg. 15c; 1/2-lb. pkg. 29c

Sultana Red SALMON, tall can 20c

Sunnyfield Family FLOUR, 12-lb. bag 37c; 24-lb. bag 73c

SPRY or CRISCO, Vegetable Shortening, 1-lb. can 20c; 3-lb. can 53c

Pure LARD, Refined In The U. S., 1-lb. ctn. 9c

Ann Page BAKING POWDER, 12-oz. can 15c

Dried Baby LIMA BEANS, 2 lbs. 13c

A&P or Silver Floss SAUERKRAUT, 2 no. 2 1/2 cans 19c

Del Monte Sliced PINEAPPLE, 2 no. 2 1/2 cans 35c

Ann Page BEANS, With Pork In Tomato Sauce, 16-oz. can 5c

Campbell's Pork & BEANS, 16-oz. can 7c

Sunnyfield PANCAKE Flour, 20-oz. pkg. 6c

Cane & Maple SYRUP, Rajah Blend, qt. bot. 29c

Red Ripe - Standard Pack TOMATOES, 3 no. 2 cans 19c

Iona Tomato JUICE, 3 24-oz. cans 23c

Ann Page Cooked SPAGHETTI, 3 15 1/2-oz. cans 17c

Butter COOKIES, National Biscuit Co., pkg. 10c

Butter Crackers, RITZ, 1-lb. pkg. 21c

Coldstream Pink SALMON, 2 tall cans 27c

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.

TRIAL MAGISTRATE.
John Wood, Attorney.

STATE'S ATTORNEY.
George M. Fringer.

SHERIFF.
Walter L. Shipley.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.
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.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.
J. H. Allender, Westminster
J. Roy Poole, Mt. Airy, Md.
J. Keller Smith, Silver Run, Md.
Roy D. Knouse, Manchester, Md.
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Edward C. Bixler, Superintendent
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SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.
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Harold Smelser
Harry Busbey

HEALTH OFFICER.
Dr. W. C. Stone.

DEPUTY GAME WARDEN.
J. Gloyd Diffendal.

HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT.
Adeline Hoffman.

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CITY COUNCIL.
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Edgar H. Essig
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Merle S. Baumgardner.
David H. Hann.
Clyde L. Hesson, Clerk.

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Dr. C. M. Benner.

NOTARIES.
Wm. E. Burke, Jr.
Murray Baumgardner
Mrs. Fannie O. Ohler

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. Fuss, Pres.; 1st. Vice-Pres., James C. Myers; 2nd. Vice-Pres., William E. Ritter; Secretary, Bernard F. Arnold; Treasurer, Chas. R. Arnold.

Taneytown Fire Company, meets on the 2nd. Monday each month, at 8:00 P. M. in the Firemen's Building. David Smith, President; Doty Robb, Sec'y; Charles R. Arnold, Treas.; Raymond Davidson, Chief.

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

SCHEDULE

Arrival and Departure of Mails
Taneytown, Md.

Window Service Opens 6:45 A. M.
Window Service Closes 6:00 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 2:05 P. M.
Star Route, Frederick, South 4:30 P. M.
Star Route No. 10705, North 6:30 P. M.
Taneytown-Keymar Route No. 1-M 8:00 A. M.
Taneytown Route No. 1 8:15 A. M.
Taneytown Route No. 2 8:15 A. M.

MAILS ARRIVE
Keymar Route No. 1, Principal Mail 7:30 A. M.
Star Route No. 10705, North 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.

Scientist Explains Effect Of Freezing on Cancer

Embryonic cells thrive best at temperature from 101 degrees to 103 degrees, with 95 degrees as a critical temperature for their vitality, while any temperature below 90 degrees will stop their activity.

These laboratory findings, with the possibility of amazing application of these principles to the treatment of carcinoma, which is composed of cells, has been reported by Dr. Lawrence W. Smith, professor of pathology, Temple university, Philadelphia.

"The laboratory results in this field of research are, thus far, not conclusive enough to warrant any statement that nearly freezing, or 'hibernating,' cancer will effect permanent cure," Dr. Smith said. "We have discovered nothing new in these experiments, except to establish certain limits of temperature outside of which—either above or below—embryonic and carcinoma cells cease their activity. We have found that we can conduct these experiments with safety on patients.

"It has been known for many years that continued cold some degrees below normal body temperature slows up all physiological activity. We have merely applied the known fact to the embryonic cells of chicks, and, later, to cancer in human beings, for the purpose, first of determining what are the maximum and minimum temperature limits for the vitality of these cells, and, second, to find out as nearly as possible to what extent hibernating treatment may be applied without danger to the human body.

"While we have secured, thus far, some very interesting and rather promising results, it would be a great mistake to jump to the conclusion that we have discovered any new and effective treatment of cancer. We do not know, as yet, whether a tumor checked in its growth and malignancy by the 'freezing' process may some time later resume its activity."

Lightweight Helium Has Little Commercial Value

Practical commercial utility of the "lightweight" helium discovered in the air by University of California scientists remains extremely doubtful, the scientists have reported.

Dr. Luis W. Alvarez, assistant professor of physics, who, with Robert Cornog, graduate student from Denver, detected microscopic quantities of the lightweight helium in ordinary air, reported the discovery is considered important to the science of physics, but its possible use in commercial form, such as in lighter than air craft, is very much in doubt.

Reason why the commercial utility of lightweight helium is extremely doubtful is that no method has yet been devised to extract any type of helium from the air in usable commercial quantities.

The scientists made their discovery with the aid of the university's 225-ton atom smashing cyclotron. The United States has a monopoly on heavy helium which has a lifting power 92.3 per cent that of hydrogen, the lightest known gas.

President McKinley's Gavel

The last of the famous McKinley gavels now rests in the Smithsonian institution in Washington. The gavel, the sixtieth to be turned from the porch of President William McKinley's former home in Canton, Ohio, was made from the last bit of wood from the porch. It was offered to the Smithsonian institution by the Canton Chamber of Commerce, and was accepted by J. E. Graf, associate director of the museum. The first of the 60 gavels was presented to Henry P. Fletcher, former chairman of the Republican national committee, at the 1936 Republican convention in Cleveland. Since then gavels have been received by Vice President John N. Garner, Speaker William B. Bankhead, Alf M. Landon and other political and industrial leaders.

Noteworthy Haircut

While this haircut does not rank in historical importance with that of Delilah's, it is nevertheless noteworthy because it brought two people into police court, cost them \$25 each. Vernon Swan left a Milwaukee barber shop proud of the artistic job that had been done on his hair, wended to a near-by tavern to submit the trim to critical inspection of his friends. Oscar Meyer took full cognizance of the haircut, deliberated thoughtfully, gave his verdict: "Lousy." There was bedlam in the barroom which ended with both men in court and Swan with three artistic stitches embroidered in his newly shorn scalp.

Wild and Tame Doe

A doe deer raised by the A. H. Kellogg family on their ranch near Yakima, Wash., is so tame it enters the Kellogg house. The deer, named Babe, was found three years ago by Kellogg's children when it was a fawn. It apparently had been abandoned by its mother and was near starvation. The children took it home and nursed it with cow milk until it became strong again. When it became older the Kelloggs turned it loose in the hills. But although it ranges miles into the timber, the deer usually appears at the ranch house in the evening at milking time, seeking some fresh milk.

Migrant Labor Seen as Pariahs

Study by WPA Finds Roving Agricultural Workers Are Ostracized.

PHOENIX.—Stories of exploitation and social ostracism of migratory workers presented in "The Grapes of Wrath" and other works of fiction are closely paralleled in a report on migrant families prepared by WPA research workers.

The report, entitled "Migratory Cotton Workers in Arizona," gave a detailed account of the activities of 518 migrant families in this state early in 1938.

It said homeless workers were attracted to Arizona by distorted advertising, only to find below subsistence wages, unsanitary living conditions, and social barriers as rigid and inflexible as to be found anywhere.

Seek Cheap Labor.

"Although Arizona's most valuable crop (cotton) cannot be harvested without them," the report said, "itinerant cotton pickers are regarded as pariahs, and farmers feel their children are degraded by contact in school with poor migrants."

The report said as much as \$300,000 had been spent by Arizona producers in a single year to attract a cheap labor supply to this state. Mediums usually used were display advertising in newspapers, handbills, and publicity, all promising good pay, good living conditions in the camps and a "healthy, salubrious climate."

"Actually," the investigators reported, "possible earnings appear to have been much lower than those stated in the advertising. Under prevailing wages their jobs ordinarily provide only a meager day-to-day existence at best, and the workers have no reserves to tide them over slack times."

Average earnings of a cotton picker were found to be about \$6 to \$8 a week, and only in one instance was a worker able to earn as much as \$16 a week. Large families with four workers or more averaged a gross income of \$18.38 for a week's work.

Willing to Work.

The report presented a scene of poor living conditions in the camps, describing them as "filthy, makeshift collection of shelters, frequently lacking even elementary sanitary facilities."

Many migrants must appeal for direct relief upon completion of the harvest, the report said, because their meager earnings will not carry them as far as the next area where a harvest may be under way.

"The migrant's plan for further movement at the end of the season reflects his bewilderment and hopelessness in a situation where few had enough money to go anywhere.

"The very fact of this migration is an indication of his will to undergo hardships for the sake of a job. The migrant workman is not a relief applicant by choice, but by bitter necessity."

Kansas Food Terminal Is One of Largest in World

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.—A \$4,000,000 public market at Kansas City, Kan., one of the largest in the world, is among \$44,000,000 worth of Public Works administration projects now under construction in seven southwestern states.

Director George M. Bull said that the Kansas City food terminal is approximately one-half finished. It will be a central marketing point for fruits, vegetables and farm produce from 40 states and a distribution center for the entire Midwest.

Two refrigeration buildings are included, one five stories high and the other one story. Four produce buildings will cost nearly \$1,500,000 and a farmers' market with selling space for 500 farmers will cost another \$180,000. The Missouri river levee, upon which the food terminal borders, will have \$200,000 worth of improvements in the completed project.

A \$2,000,000 grain terminal, financed by WPA, also will be built on the levee.

British Build New Plane To Meet Invasion Threat

LONDON.—A source close to the air ministry said that production of the new British Defiant two-seated fighting plane was being hurried to meet the possibility of a German invasion of the Netherlands.

The plane was described as "the greatest fighting plane ever made." It has a wing area of 25 square feet, carries a power-operated gun turret and has a 1,000-horsepower motor. Pilots who have tested it were said to have been "bewildered" by its range and maneuverability.

23-Inch-Tall Czech Baron Wants a Chance at Hitler

FLORENCE, S. C.—Baron Richard Nowak, a mighty mite from Prague, Czechoslovakia, who stands 23 inches tall in his stocking feet, says his greatest desire is to get Adolf Hitler in a dark room.

"I hate Hitler," growled the 19-year-old midget. "I wouldn't want to say what I'd do to him alone in a dark room."

While he admits he wouldn't be able to outslug the German dictator, the baron said, "I'd crawl all over him like a hornet."

Brain Surgery Reveals Real 'Dual-Personalities'

Surgery on brain cancers disclosing existence and location of two personalities in every human brain were reported recently to the International Cancer congress.

The operations, described by Dr. Byron Stookey, of the Neurological institute, New York, removed entirely the prefrontal lobes of four persons, and partly removed those of four others. All are alive today.

The prefrontal lobes, one on each side of the head, fill the entire forward half of the brain cavity. One of these lobes is usually dominant over the other, a fact believed to explain why some persons are left-handed.

These lobes have long been considered the seat of memory, thinking, personality and the imagination which distinguishes man above animals. They receive, simultaneously but separately, impulses from all the rest of the brain.

Dr. Stookey's operations showed that either prefrontal lobe, whether or not it is the dominant one, is able to produce a mentally complete and normal personality. They showed that ordinarily the two synchronize to share this personality work, but that if one lobe is damaged and the other remains intact, the very character of a human being changes.

In that case one lobe fights the other. In Dr. Stookey's words, there is "static" in the damaged lobe, which interferes with smooth operations in the other.

In two of the operations, Dr. Stookey said that the complete loss of one lobe resulted in reported mental improvement. One of these was a man in charge of sending out trucks for a motor firm. His employees asserted that the man's work improved. The other persons reported ability to learn more easily.

A woman reported that fridity resulted from loss of one of her prefrontal lobes, and that marital relations became merely a duty. One general change noted in those losing a whole prefrontal lobe was ability to make decisions more quickly and persistence in carrying them to completion.

Peanut Butter Factory Operated by Students

Peanut butter is paying the way of eight students through Little Rock, Ark., junior college.

W. H. Travis, "father of farm chermurgy in Arkansas," conceived the idea when he talked with fathers and mothers from rural sections who brought produce to a local curb market, and found that many children from farm homes could not hope for higher education.

He found there was no peanut butter plant in Little Rock. Thus, the students could make and sell peanut butter without competing with another Arkansas industry. Travis broached his plan to Dean E. Q. Brothers of junior college. Brothers was enthusiastic, and even authorized a small loan from the school to assist in establishing the plant.

The eight boys and girls operating the plant come from rural families in the vicinity of Little Rock. They work five hours a day in the plant, which is located at a local curb market, and attend classes in their spare time. They are paid at the rate of 25 cents an hour.

The students do all the work. They supervise the buying of the peanuts, process them, and market the product.

Early Soil Savers

One of America's first soil conservationists was George Washington. Even before the War for Independence, he was experimenting with ways and means of keeping the soil from washing away from his Mount Vernon estate, in what is now the state of Virginia. Patrick Henry considered the saving of our soil so important that just a few years after the Revolution he remarked, "Since the achievement of our independence, he is the greatest patriot who stops the most gullies." And Thomas Jefferson devised a method of plowing hillsides horizontally to stop the wastage of our lands by erosion.

Civil War Spy

Belle Boyd, Confederate spy in the Civil war, was but 17 when her exploits began. During the next two years she made use of opportunities in her home towns of Martinsburg and Front Royal, Va., for gathering information on Union activities unsuspected and conveying it to Stonewall Jackson. She was twice arrested and imprisoned, but each time soon released. In 1863 she escaped to England, where she went on the stage. Subsequently she played in New York and in stock companies in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys.

Rivers Flowing North

The St. Johns river in Florida is supposedly the only river in the United States which flows northward throughout its entire course. There are others, however, which flow north for a part of their course. These include the Monongahela in Pennsylvania, the Tennessee in Tennessee and Kentucky, the Red river of the North in Minnesota and North Dakota, Big Horn in Wyoming and Montana and Powder in Wyoming and Montana.

THE GREAT DRAGON AT SEVEN

By WILLIAM L. GAYLORD
(McClure Syndicate—WNU Service.)

DORIS fingered her coffee cup, two tiny little tears glistening in the corners of her pretty chestnut eyes.

Morning after morning there were crisp slivers of bacon, golden scrambled eggs, hot buttered toast, fragrant amber coffee, all just as Ned loved them. But Ned, abominable creature, buried his nose in the Morning Telegram, gulped his coffee, and pecked at her absently when he left.

"Ned dear, I subscribed to the Jobless Students' relief fund yesterday. Six dollars and seventy-five cents, as a matter of fact."

Absorbed now with the sporting page, Ned poked his coffee cup at her without glancing up.

"Could you see some relief ourselves, I should think," he grumbled.

"My gosh, how much did you say? Six seventy-five?" Ned was certainly looking at her now.

"But Ned, you don't understand. The nice boy who was soliciting needed help so badly—"

"Should think you'd grow up some day, Doris!"

"I think you're just terrible!"

"Well, my gosh, letting a slick-tongued crook wangle you out of six seventy-five!"

"He wasn't a crook at all!"

"Ever hear of the fund before?"

"Well, no, but—"

"Got your money, didn't he?"

"Of course, but—"

"What else can you call the bird then? Gee, kid, got to tear off. Late already!"

Ned grabbed his hat and coat, pecked at her nose, and was gone.

There! You see? Ned didn't love her any more.

Suppose, just suppose, there was something besides business behind Ned's growing preoccupation? Suppose it wasn't just middle-age indifference creeping on him at twenty-four? Suppose it was someone else he cared for? Doris put in a bad half hour on these suppositions. She she heard the mailman on the front porch.

Half a dozen bills, an invitation from Janice to spend the week-end in the city, and a plain, thin envelope addressed in a masculine hand she didn't recognize. Its contents made her plump down hard on the davenport:

Dear Mrs. Wilton:

Perhaps you'll be interested to know that your husband is carrying on a rather serious affair with a pretty little chorus girl in the city. He has a dinner date with her for Wednesday evening at seven, at the Green Dragon cafe.

Regretfully yours,
A Friend.

It wasn't true, she told herself over and over.

Some smart wisecracking friend was just trying to be clever.

Ned wasn't that kind. And she wouldn't under any circumstances demean herself and Ned by going to the Green Dragon. Certainly not. Just as she had reached this chivalrous decision the telephone rang.

"Hello, dear! Everything K. O.?"

Ned's voice sounded anxious and labored, exactly as though he wanted to seem unconcerned but couldn't.

"Of course. Why?"

"Listen, dear, I can't make it tonight until late. Got a business engagement."

A business engagement! Doris strove to keep her own voice unruffled.

"Oh, very well. I suppose I can manage."

"Bye!"

That settled it.

Precisely at six forty-five Doris entered the Green Dragon.

She was wearing her new hand-knitted frock and a saucy suede sport hat to match.

Ned's pretty little chorus girl would have to display a lot of class to outshine her.

Choosing a chummy, secluded booth, but one where she could watch the entrance, Doris gave a few deft touches to her hair and face.

Almost immediately she saw Ned come in, striding handsomely past the head waiter.

How many times had he been there before? Doris wondered, with a savage leap of her heart.

Ned's eyes scanned the tables with a quick businesslike sweep, and came to rest finally at her own booth, without, however, a trace of the astonishment she expected.

"Am I intruding?" he asked, striding toward her.

"Not at all, Mr. Wilton. Sit down, won't you?"

"You bet I'll sit down!" He fairly shouted.

"You might just explain, Doris, what this means."

"Haven't you better do the explaining?"

"You're in reverse, old girl! I can read writing, can't I?"

"I don't know what you mean, Ned."

"Take a squint at that then!"

Ned told her, plinking a thin envelope in masculine handwriting before her astounded eyes.

"You might be interested in my

correspondence," Doris suggested, taking her own letter from her bag.

Ned stared at the two letters and then grinned.

"Somebody's trying to pull a swift one!"

He leaned over and grabbed both her hands as though he intended to kiss her then and there—with no absent-minded peck, either!

"Gosh, Doris, this fool thing had me going. You're wonderful, tonight. If I'd found any other guy here—"

"And if I'd found you with any other woman—"

"Let's eat," he proposed. "And then we'll go places!"

They reached home after a perfectly gorgeous evening. Ned went in first, switched on the light.

Chaos met them inside.

Sideboard doors gaped, drawers were open, the silver gone, Doris' pearls and her diamond ear rings.

On the dining table lay the remnants of a hurried but ample feast. Two empty bottles, recently supposed to contain some very authentic old stuff which Ned kept for state occasions, graced the center of the debris. From the neck of one of these the third and final note protruded:

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Wilton:

Hope you enjoyed your dinner engagement as much as we did ours. Sorry to paw things over so, but you didn't leave a diagram. Thanks for the lift.

Gratefully yours,
A Friend.

But Doris only snuggled deeper into Ned's arms.

Professor Attempts Definition of Poetry

No famed beauty of literature has yet been able to surpass the time-honored but exquisite Helen of Troy, even though Homer himself did not leave a description of her.

Her reputation was built up by the Greek bard through a device that the ancient Hindus recognized as the essence of poetry and which now is the basis of their most important theory of literary esthetics, according to Prof. Franklin Edgerton, professor of Sanskrit and Philology at Yale university.

According to the leading school of thought in India, all literary art of the first rank contains a "dhvani" or a "tone," something that is not directly said in words, but indirectly suggested, Dr. Edgerton says.

It is this "unsaid" meaning which always is found in poetry of the highest rank and which constitutes its prime source of esthetic appeal, he declares.

Thus, Homer suggests Helen's beauty by "dhvani" in the celebrated passage in which the Trojan elders, seeing Helen, say to each other that such beauty was worth all the trouble that it had caused.

Dhvani is something utterly different from the form and the usual prima facie meaning of the words used, Dr. Edgerton asserts. "The words constitute the 'body' of poetry, to which dhvani furnishes the 'soul,' the breath of life. Poetry can be scientifically analyzed by knowledge of grammar and the dictionary, plus prosody and the literary figures of sound and sense. But dhvani cannot be analyzed, just as, according to Hindu philosophy, the soul of living beings cannot be analyzed.

It can only be felt directly by those cultivated and sensitive persons who understand its true nature by direct appreciation. It is only great poets who possess the power of using language in such a way as to evoke a 'suggested' meaning over and above the primary meaning of the words."

The Hindu theory of indirect suggestion in poetry seems to have originated in Kashmir, not much before the Ninth century, the oldest full exposition being the "Dhvany-sloka" (Light on the Dhvani) by Anandavardhana, Dr. Edgerton says. His work is composed as a commentary on a somewhat older, anonymous collection of mnemonic verses, which were intended to help a beginner memorize the chief points of the system.

Resourceful Susan

When it comes to resourcefulness, an unidentified marriage-bent young man from Kansas City, Kan., almost made history one night recently, but the best of plans sometimes go awry. Awakened at his home, Justice of the Peace Norman Sortor was asked to perform a marriage ceremony. "Have you a license?" the justice asked. The prospective bridegroom said he did, but that the girl's name would have to be changed. "Did some one make mistake in filling out the license?" sleepily inquired the justice. "No," the man replied. "I got the license a day ago and then the girl I intended to marry backed out. So I got another one." Justice Sortor said it couldn't be done and went back to sleep.

Supreme Law

Article VI, clause 2 of the Constitution says: "This Constitution and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding."

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 January 14

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THE PROBLEM OF FORGIVENESS

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 18:21-35.
GOLDEN TEXT—And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors.—Matthew 6:12.

Christianity and forgiveness belong together. Among the religions of the earth Christianity stands out as the one true faith because it properly and adequately meets the problem of sin. In Christ is provided forgiveness for sin, cleansing from all unrighteousness, a new birth by which one enters into a life of holiness and power.

Since these things are true it would seem to be almost unnecessary to urge God's children to be of a forgiving spirit. But as Bishop Ryle says, "It is a melancholy fact that there are few Christian duties so little practiced as that of forgiveness. It is sad to see how much bitterness, unmercifulness, spite, harshness and unkindness there is among men." Surely these things ought not to be.

I. The Extent of Forgiveness (vv. 21, 22).

"How long do I have to stand it?" is the question of the human heart untouched by the spirit of Christ. The injustices of life, the offenses of our fellow men against us, all seem to pile up until the burden is about to crush us. What is the answer to man's cry?

The Jews had an answer. Three times is enough. Forgive once, yes. Again, yes. But the third time, no. Peter was big-hearted enough to more than double that allowance of mercy. He was willing to forgive not just two or three times, but seven times. The point to be kept in mind, however, is that whether forgiveness means three times or seven times, if there is a limit, it is a matter of reckoning, of keeping books, and of ultimately bringing down our judgment upon the heads of the offenders.

The spirit of Christ swept all of that aside. He said that one should forgive 70 times seven. In other words, Christian forgiveness is to be untiring, unlimited, to know no weariness and have no boundaries. If one really forgives it is because he has a forgiving spirit and that spirit is not exhausted by use, but rather grows by exercise.

A word of caution is in order at this point. Let no one suppose that our Lord's instruction means that offenses against the law of the land or against the good order of society are to be overlooked and condoned. It relates to the cultivation of a personal spirit of forgiveness, the laying aside of revenge, of malice, of retaliation which do not become the Christian.

II. The Motive of Forgiveness (vv. 23-34).

Two motives are given in our text, the first being that since we ourselves are daily and hourly in need of forgiveness at the merciful hand of God, we should in turn be merciful toward those who sin against us. Compared with our offenses against the law of God, we know that the misdeeds of our neighbors against us are mere trifles. Remember what God has done for you, and then when you are tempted to be hard and ungracious with your brother, remember the mercy of God.

The second motive is the remembrance that a day of judgment is to come. There is always a time of reckoning ahead even as was the case with these servants. Remember not only what God has done for you and is doing for you, but what you must yet expect Him to do in that day of judgment.

III. The Importance of Forgiveness (v. 35).

A man dealing with his fellow man is apt to think that it is merely a matter between man and man. We are not dealing with a straight line between ourselves and our brother (that was Peter's error), but with a triangle at whose apex is God Himself. If I expect God to forgive me, I must let that same forgiveness flow out to my brother. If I deal with him as though God had nothing to do with the matter, then I must not try to count God's forgiveness into the picture when I stand indebted before Him.

Here again we express a word of caution. Let no one suppose that our redemption in Christ is contingent upon what we do toward our brethren. "For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God; not of works, lest any man should boast" (Eph. 2:8, 9). Nor does the truth of our lesson mean that we are somehow going to bargain with God, trading a bit of our forgiveness toward others for His forgiveness of us. God is not interested in such transactions. But it does mean that if you cannot or will not forgive, you may well consider whether you are a Christian at all.

Angry Words

Seest thou a man that is hasty in his words? There is more hope of a fool than of him.—Proverbs 29, 20.

'Miracle Drug' Advanced In Fight on Influenza

The possibility that medical science at last has found a method of conquering influenza has been disclosed by the U. S. public health service.

The new "miracle drug" called sulfapyridine, already widely used in treating pneumonia, may come to be used as a preventive of the flu, according to Miss Margaret Pittman, associate bacteriologist at the National Institute of Health.

An eight-months old baby gave the clue to the sulfapyridine method of controlling the disease, said Miss Pittman in her report. The infant developed an inflammation of the eyes and ears and pneumonia. In addition to pneumonia germs, he had a heavy infection of the flu germs in his lungs, throat, eyes and ears.

Dr. J. H. McLeod, of Washington, who reported the case, administered sulfapyridine immediately.

"Within 24 hours the child showed marked improvement, followed by a rapid and uneventful recovery," Miss Pittman said.

Such success led institute scientists to begin immediate experiments on mice. Their results were summarized in these statements:

1—Sulfapyridine was effective in protecting mice against experimental infections of non-type-specific hemophilus influenzae (the bacteria which causes influenza).

2—The drug did not keep the bacteria from entering the blood stream, but it apparently retarded their increase in the blood until the natural defense forces could overcome the germs.

Two groups of mice were infected with the bacteria. One group received no sulfapyridine. The other group received varying amounts of it. All the untreated mice died promptly, and some of the treated mice succumbed. In the treated group, the number which lived was directly proportional to the amount of the drug administered, Miss Pittman said.

None of those which received only one milligram of the drug survived the experiment. In some experiments in the series, 100 per cent of the mice which were given as much as eight milligrams came through alive. They apparently were not affected by doses of the germs 100 times greater than the amount ordinarily needed to kill them.

Astronomical Distances Must Be Re-Surveyed

Discovery of a special bending of starlight near the time of sunrise and sunset, due apparently to peculiar waves on top of Earth's atmosphere, has been announced at Columbia University.

The discovery affects the basic measurements as astronomical distances. It shrinks the estimates of the size of the Milky Way, and indicates that many stars familiar to the naked eye are two or three times nearer than has been believed.

About 5,000 stars are affected. They are the stars whose distances were supposed to have been accurately measured by ordinary engineering surveying methods. The nearest of these, such as Proxima Centauri, the closest star, distance four and three-tenths light years, are only slightly affected. But the error rises rapidly with increasing distance.

The discovery was made by Prof. Jan Schilt, head of Columbia's Rutherford observatory.

It has long been known that bending occurs when light passes from empty space into the atmosphere. But Professor Schilt has found a new bending.

The twist affects astronomy's measurements of star distances because many of these are taken near sunrise and sunset.

Accurate measurements of these distances are astronomy's yardstick for calculating the distances to the millions of other stars too remote for surveying.

Spaghetti Consumption

Forty-five million Italians consumed more than 3,000,000,000 pounds of spaghetti in 1933, according to Agostino Agnesi, so-called spaghetti king of Italy. His factory turns out enough spaghetti every 48 hours to girdle the globe. Made solely of wheat flour, spaghetti has leaped into greater prominence in Italy than ham and eggs in America. Between 9,000 and 10,000 factories are turning out spaghetti at a mile-a-minute clip from the north to the south of Italy. Made of the hardest kerned wheat, Italian spaghetti claims more vitamin E content than any other food. Italian food experts have given it more than 100 different designs, with gastronomic appeal second to none in Italy.

Panama Canal Blackout

Panama canal authorities have expressed satisfaction with the results of a recent blackout, the first in the Canal Zone's history. For 15 minutes the entire strip from the Atlantic to the Pacific was plunged into darkness. All amusement places were closed during the blackout, automobile traffic was halted and lights in homes, public buildings and hospitals were extinguished. The canal locks, under heavy guard since the war began, were reinforced as a precaution against sabotage during the test. The test was confined to the area under United States jurisdiction.

Coast Guard Is Given Hard Job

Their's the Task of Keeping Europe's War Away From American Shores.

WASHINGTON. — The United States coast guard is grimly tackling the biggest and most difficult job in its century and a half of existence. Its land, sea, and air forces have been expanded into a vast "neutrality patrol" designed to keep Europe's war away from America's shores.

The nation's "third fighting service" already has started taking over its part in enforcement of the proclaimed 300-mile Atlantic safety belt around the Americas.

Part of the job is to warn merchant and passenger ships of lurking raiders.

Organized in 1790 as a "baby patrol unit" of 15 small vessels to suppress piracy and collect customs revenues, the coast guard within a few weeks will be operating for 24 hours a day a fleet larger than those of many nations.

Strength Nearly Doubled.

With the addition of 4,000 men ordered by President Roosevelt, consolidation of the lighthouse service facilities and personnel of 6,000 under one command, and immediate recommissioning of 60 or more additional craft, the coastal patrol organization will be operating at a strength nearly double any it has known in peacetime.

Officials estimate 22,000 men will be engaged. The fleet of recommissioned boats will join an already expanding fleet of more than 400 craft, including 34 large cruising cutters and approximately 50 smaller cutters.

The coast guard's air force now totals 55 planes, seven of which have a 2,000-mile cruising radius, and are equipped for landing and aiding distressed persons far at sea. An unrevealed number of planes is to be added.

Auxiliary shore facilities are to be enlarged. Radio and telephone communication facilities are already in process of expansion.

The surface fleet has been allotted specific zones in the hundreds of thousands of square miles to be patrolled from Canada to the Canal Zone. Ranging even farther at sea will be a new armada of recommissioned World war destroyers.

New York Waters Vital.

Most vital of the districts under coast guard surveillance is an area of 30,000 square miles around the harbor of the city of New York, into which run the world's greatest seaplanes.

Responsible for supervision of this giant task is Capt. R. W. Dempwolf, head of the New York division. Over Captain Dempwolf, and head of the entire organization is the coast guard's commandant, Rear Admiral Russell R. Waeche.

General operations of the navy's patrol fleet, expected to number more than 100, will be directed by Rear Admiral Hayne Ellis, commander of the Atlantic Squadron, aided by Commander James L. Holloway Jr., his chief of staff. In some areas, it will include coast guard units.

Under certain circumstances, as suggested by President Roosevelt, the extraordinary policing surveillance may be extended as far as 1,000 miles to sea, along the more heavily traveled routes used by liners where submarine activities are most feared.

Every Stradivarius Not A Fortune, Expert Warns

CHICAGO.—If your hope of sudden wealth rests in a violin case labeled Stradivari, 1716, you may as well abandon it.

Kenneth Warren, violin appraiser for a national music instrument firm, counsels:

"It is significant that of all the hundreds of so-called Cremonese violins that have been brought in for appraisal not a single genuine instrument has ever been found.

"Hundreds of persons a year who have violins bearing the labels of the Cremonese makers, Stradivari, Guarneri and Amati, come to us to sell them.

"These instruments were not made to deceive anyone. They were originally made as models from those of the Cremonese and a ticket put inside to indicate they were copies of the maker. In the course of time people think they were the original instrument. There are only about 450 Stradivari instruments left and we know where all of them are. The chances of another turning up are exceedingly slim."

Florida Now Protecting Nearly Extinct Alligator

MIAMI. — Live baby alligators, stuffed alligators, alligator bags and pocketbooks—for years familiar articles in Florida souvenir shops—will be difficult for tourists to find this winter because of a new law. The state law, intended to protect alligators from hunters who have brought near extinction the reptiles once common in Florida, is effective in only 10 of Florida's 67 counties, but those 10 counties take in major tourist centers.

The law imposes a closed season on alligators and forbids possession or sale of live or dead alligators or alligator products.

Man-Made Duststorm Grades Soil Particles

When duststorms of 1934 and 1936 darkened the sky from the Southwest to the Atlantic ocean, the grit that settled at Cincinnati was finer than the particles dropped at Kansas City, and dust deposits at Washington, New York, and Boston were progressively finer. A modification of what happens in a "duster" is the basis of a new device for grading soil particles developed in the Soil Conservation service laboratory at the California Institute of Technology.

When the laboratory staff needed soil particles sorted accurately according to size, they developed a simple machine that creates a gentle "duster." The machine drops assorted sizes of sand or silt particles in suitable drawers, the coarser bits nearest the feeding hopper, the finer particles at a distance. For the most accurate sorting they run the dried sand or silt through twice, first in a rough sifting by a slow breeze, and second a resorting of fairly uniform material in a brisker but still mild draft.

The sorting machine is a bell-mouthed wind tunnel about 15 feet long with a grating as a floor to let the sorted material drop into the collecting drawers below. A small electric fan draws air through the tunnel at not more than 2½ feet a second—less than 2 miles an hour.

Dry sand and silt is fed in a thin sheet from a hopper on top of the tunnel. Larger particles drop almost vertically. The finer the sand or silt particles, the farther they are carried by the breeze. Particles of equal size drop at equal distances from the feeding apparatus. Walls of the tunnel are made as smooth as possible to prevent eddies, but there is some difference in the air action near the walls, so the drawers have partitions at each end, and this material is rejected. What drops in the central compartment is graded more accurately than is possible with fine sieves. The machine will handle from 60 to 100 pounds an hour.

Wishing Well Aids in Training Stage Actors

A "wishing well," with the gift of realizing dreams, is being used to advance theatrical training to worthy talented youths.

The well, near the Mohawk Drava Festival outdoor theater at Union college in Schenectady, N. Y., will supplement a theatrical scholarship fund founded by the National Arts club of New York city. The fund is a memorial to Ivah Willis Coburn, late actress and wife of actor Charles Coburn.

A ring of stones from a nearby brook, set to simulate a real well, and a metal screen over the top with separations sufficiently large to admit coins or bills comprise the wishing well.

The idea was inspired by the play, "On Borrowed Time." Pud, a six-year-old character, instructs his grandfather, who has Death held in a tree, in the art of well-wishing.

A line of Pud's rims the well, reading: "If you do a good deed you can make a wish and it will come true." Mrs. Coburn was co-founder of the festival, which her husband still directs.

Rockefeller Carillon

The Rockefeller Memorial carillon at the University of Chicago is one of the two largest in the world. It has 72 bells and was cast by Gillett and Johnston, Croydon, England. These bells, given by John D. Rockefeller in memory of his mother, Laura Spelman Rockefeller, were installed in the belfry of the chapel tower in the autumn of 1932. The bells range in size from 10½ pounds to the great bourdon, which weighs 36,926 pounds and has a diameter of 117 inches, or almost 10 feet. The total weight of the bells is 220 tons. Their total cost was approximately \$200,000.

Tree Transpiration

A large tree may absorb and discharge through its leaves as much as 80 gallons of water on a single hot day. Transpiration, one of the vital processes taking place in all green things, literally pours water in vapor form through the leaf pores all summer long. Unless the root system is able to provide for this process, the leaves dry up, and are unable to manufacture food necessary for the growth and vitality of the organism.

Disney Cartoons

Walt Disney started cartooning in Kansas City in 1921 when he made the Laugh-O-Gram series. In October, 1923, he and his brother Roy went to Hollywood and produced the Alice Cartoons. The first Mickey Mouse was "Steamboat Willie," 1928. The first Silly Symphony was "The Skeleton Dance," 1929. The first Silly Symphony in color was "Flowers and Trees," 1932.

Will Rogers Memorial

As a living memorial to the humorist, the Will Rogers Memorial Scholarship fund has been established at the University of California, the University of Oklahoma, and the University of Texas. More than \$300,000 has been made available by the Will Rogers Memorial commission to aid handicapped students during 1939-40 to complete their college education.



Coffee and waffles are star performers for Sunday breakfast. See Recipe Below.

At the Sound of the Breakfast Bell

Five mornings a week there's a last-minute scramble to get to school on time, and a mad dash to beat the boss to the office—and too frequently the all-important business of eating breakfast is neglected. Maybe the breakfast menu needs revising, or needs a "beauty treatment" to increase its appetite appeal.



If all homemakers would join forces to raise the standard of American breakfasts, it would be a long step in the direction of happiness and well being for the family. Breakfast needn't be elaborate to be good, but it should consist of foods well chosen and well prepared to tempt the appetites of members of the family who aren't ordinarily interested in this first meal of the day. Serving something new, occasionally, is a more effective means of getting the laggards out of bed than the loudest alarm clock!

Blueberry Muffins.

(Makes 10-12 muffins)
¼ cup butter
¼ cup sugar
1 egg
2½ cups flour
3 teaspoons baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon vanilla extract
1 cup milk
1 cup blueberries (well drained)

Cream the butter and add sugar gradually. Add the egg, well beaten, and mix. Sift all dry ingredients, reserving ¼ cup flour to be mixed with the blueberries. Add milk, mixed with vanilla extract, and dry ingredients alternately. Add the floured blueberries. Bake in greased muffin tins in a moderate oven (375 degrees) approximately 20 minutes.

Bacon With Apple Rings.

7 slices bacon
1 egg (slightly beaten with 1 tablespoon cold water)
White corn meal
3 apples (peeled and cut in ½-inch round slices)
1 teaspoon powdered sugar
½ teaspoon cinnamon
Juice of 1 lemon

Melt sufficient bacon fat to cover the bottom of a skillet. Cut bacon strips in halves, dip in beaten egg, then dip in corn meal. Saute gently in the bacon fat until each strip is a golden brown. Place apple slices in a mixture of the lemon juice, sugar, and cinnamon for a few minutes. Drain the apple slices, without drying, and saute in the remaining fat. Place bacon strips in the center of a warmed platter and arrange around it the browned apple rings.

Hominy Grits With Baked Eggs.

(Serves 4-6)
3 cups freshly cooked grits
5 to 6 eggs
Salt, pepper and paprika
½ cup cheese (grated)

Fill a shallow baking pan with the cooked grits. With a spoon make hollows or wells in the grits. Drop a fresh egg into each hollow. Sprinkle with salt, pepper, paprika and grated cheese. Bake in a moderately hot oven (375 degrees) for 20 to 25 minutes.

French Toast With Pineapple and Bacon.

(Serves 4)
8 slices bacon
2 eggs (slightly beaten)
½ cup milk
¼ teaspoon salt
4 slices bread
4 slices pineapple (canned)

Pan fry bacon until nicely browned and crisp; drain and keep hot. Combine slightly beaten eggs, milk, and salt, and mix well. Dip bread in egg mixture and saute in the hot bacon fat until golden brown. Then saute the pineapple slices.

Place one pineapple slice on each piece of toast and top with two slices of bacon. Garnish with parsley, and serve very hot.

Waffles.

2 cups pastry flour
2 teaspoons baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
2 eggs
1 cup milk
½ cup butter (melted)
Sliced bacon

Mix and sift all dry ingredients. Beat egg yolks thoroughly and add milk. Then pour this milk mixture into the dry ingredients and blend lightly. Add melted butter and fold in the well beaten egg whites. Cut bacon into 1-inch pieces; place 1 piece on each waffle iron section and then pour waffle batter on hot waffle iron.

Buckwheat Cakes.

1 yeast cake
1 cup lukewarm water
3 tablespoons dark molasses
1 tablespoon salt
1½ cups flour
1½ cups buckwheat flour
1 cup lukewarm water (approximately)
1 teaspoon soda dissolved in ¼ cup water

Soak yeast cake in 1 cup of lukewarm water. Add molasses, salt, and flour, and enough additional lukewarm water to make a batter a little thicker than that used for ordinary griddle cakes. Put batter in a covered bean jar, and let stand overnight. In the morning add soda dissolved in water. Bake on a hot greased griddle.

Birmingham Eggs.

Slice bread 1 inch thick, trim off crusts and cut a ½-inch hole in the center. Place in heavy frying pan containing generous amount of butter. Break an egg in the center of each slice. Fry bread slices until golden brown, then turn and brown other side. Salt and pepper.

Quick Butterscotch Rolls.

2 cups flour
2 teaspoons baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
¼ cup shortening
¾ cup milk
Melted butter
1 cup light brown sugar
¼ cup butter
½ cup pecan nut meats

Sift flour, baking powder and salt. Cut in shortening and add milk. Roll out and brush with melted butter. Sprinkle with ½ cup brown sugar. Roll firmly like a jelly roll. Cream together the remaining ¾ cup of sugar and ¼ cup butter. Spread this mixture, together with the pecan nutmeats, over bottom of baking pan. Slice biscuit roll in ½-inch slices and place cut side up in the butter-sugar-nut mixture. Bake 20 minutes in moderate oven (350 degrees) and turn out of pan at once. Serve upside down.

"Hurry-Up-Meals"—those problems of the present-day busy homemaker, will be the subject of Eleanor Howe's column next week. Miss Howe will give you menu plans and recipes for meals that can be whipped together almost in less time than it takes to tell about it.

Send for 'Household Hints.'

Here is a homemaker's reference book which gives you tips on everything from mending net curtains to arranging cut flowers. How to wash feather pillows, a quick method of baking potatoes, and how to test the fabrics that you buy—you'll find these and many other suggestions in "Household Hints" by Eleanor Howe.

To get your copy of this clever book send 10 cents in coin to "Household Hints," care of Eleanor Howe, 919 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Had Varied Career In Many Countries

Hermit Now Lives Peaceful Life in Rural England.

LONDON.—Charlie Turpin, who was once a cowboy in Canada and Texas, and soldier in the World war, now is a hermit.

Eight years ago he established himself in his present home, an earthen cage, near the banks of the River Stour at Harlow, Essex.

It took him an hour and a half to dig his home. He furnished it with a bunk and a stove. For ornaments he has scores of curios collected in all parts of the world.

He is known locally as Charlie the Hermit.

Nell, his dog, helps him by catching wild fowl. A small pension from a war wound is his income.

This 65-year-old ex-public school-boy began his travels as a sailor in the royal navy. Then he went to America and became a cowboy.

Once in Alberta he was rounding up a herd of stampeding cattle when his mustang reared and threw him. His kneecap was smashed. But there were no doctors and so the knee did not heal perfectly.

Turpin was one of the first recruits of the Canadian expeditionary forces in 1914. He was severely wounded, gassed and shell-shocked. After the war he went to Australia, where he worked in the mines for two years.

Then he stowed away on a ship and came to England—to be a hermit.

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| 1 Large Box Oxydol | 20c |
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| 3 Cans Sauerkraut | 25c |
| 3 Cans Hominy | 25c |
| 1 Gal Can Sweet Clover Syrup | 61c |
| 1 lb Norwood Coffee | 24c |
| 2 lb Maxwell House Coffee | 55c |
| 3 Large Bars Ivory Soap | 25c |
| 4 Med Bars Ivory Soap | 21c |
| 2 Bxs Pillsbury Pan Cake Flour | 19c |
| 2 Boxes Golden Harvest Pan Cake Flour | 11c |
| 2 Boxes Aleyon Buckwheat Flour | 13c |
| 1 Kate Smith's Bake-a-Cake Kit | 27c |
| 10 lbs Granulated Sugar | 48c |
| 2 Jars Sweet Pickles | 19c |
| 2 Boxes Post 40% Bran Flakes | 19c |
| 1 Large Can Ovaltine | 61c |
| 3 Pkgs Chewing Gum | 10c |
| 2 lbs Peanut Butter | 15c |
| 1 lb Premium Crackers | 15c |
| 1 lb Evaporated Apricots | 18c |
| 1 lb Evaporated Peaches | 15c |
| 2 lbs Large Prunes | 17c |
| 8 Large Seedless Grapefruit | 25c |
| 2 Large Stalks Celery | 15c |
| 2 Large Heads Lettuce | 15c |
| 2 lbs Fancy Slicing Tomatoes | 25c |
| 3 lbs Fresh Green Peas | 25c |
| 2 lbs Stringless Green Beans | 25c |
| Jumbo Temple Oranges | 29c doz |
| 3 lbs New Cabbage | 14c |
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Meats and Groceries
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The Carroll Record Company

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| 25c Value 23c | All Trousers at a 10% reduction. |
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| MEN'S & BOYS' SHIRTS. | TOWELING. |
| \$1.75 Shirts \$1.58 | 10c Value 8c yd |
| \$1.65 Shirts \$1.47 | 15c Value 13c yd |
| \$1.25 Shirts \$1.13 | 20c Value 18c yd |
| 98c Shirts 89c | 22c Value 20c yd |
| 50c Shirts 45c | 25c Value 22c yd |
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| 10 and 12c Prints 8 and 10c | 7c Unbleached 5c yd |
| 15c Prints 13c | 8c Unbleached 6c yd |
| 18c Prints 16c | 10c Unbleached 8c yd |
| MEN'S NECKTIES. | 12c Unbleached 10c yd |
| 47c Value 43c | 15c Unbleached 12c yd |
| 23c Value 20c | 10c Bleached 8c yd |
| 10c Value 9c | 12c Bleached 10c yd |
| SHIRTING. | 18c Hills Muslin 15c yd |
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| SLIP MATERIALS. | SHEETINGS. |
| 25c Non Cling Cloth 23c yd | 9/4 Pepperell Unbleached 25c yd |
| KRINKLE CREPE. | 10/4 Pepperell Unbleached 30c yd |
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| BROAD CLOTH. | 9/4 Pequot Bleached 41c yd |
| Blue, Green, Tan and Red, 18c Value 16c yd. | 10/4 Pequot Bleached 45c yd |
| BED BLANKETS. | |
| All Blankets in stock at a 10% reduction. | PILLOW TUBINGS. |
| SHOES. | 36-in. Druid 18c |
| All Shoes at a 10% reduction. | 40-in. Druid 20c |
| MEN'S OVERALLS & BLOUSES. | 42-in. Druid 22c |
| 80c Dungarees 70c | 45-in. Druid 23c |
| 98c Overalls and Blouses 89c | 36-in. Pequot 22c |
| \$1.50 Overalls and Blouses \$1.35 | 40-in. Pequot 25c |
| CONGOLEUM RUGS. | 42-in. Pequot 27c |
| All Rugs at a 10% reduction. | 45-in. Pequot 35c |
| MEN'S WINTER UNDERWEAR. | SWEATERS & ZIPPER JACKETS. |
| All Cotton and Woolen Union Suits and Shirts and Drawers at a 10% reduction. | A fine lot at a 10% reduction. |
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| | 25c Bloomers and Panties 22c |
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| | 49c Bloomers 44c |

Everything in the store not mentioned in the above add except groceries and toilet articles at a 10% reduction.

SALE OF REMNANTS.

Our Semi-Annual Sale of Remnants of DRESS MATERIALS, PRINTS, MUSLINS, OUTING, etc., will be WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17th at 9:00 A. M.

Groceries.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2 lb Jar Mince Meat 21c | 2 lbs Flakewhite Shortening 25c |
| No. 10 Can Sweet Clover Syrup 63c | 1 lb Premium or Krispy Crackers 15c |
| 3 Cans Sauerkraut 25c | 1 lb Bx Pride Assorted Cakes 23c |
| 3 Cans Hominy 25c | 1 Lge Bx Clean Quick Soap Chips 29c |
| 1 lb Norwood Coffee 24c | 2 lb Jar Peanut Butter 25c |
| 6 Rolls Waldorf Toilet Paper 25c | 1 Bottle Ritters Catsup 9c |
| 3 Large Cakes Ivory Soap 25c | 1 Bottle Horse Radish 9c |
| 1 lb Can Spry or Crisco 20c | 2 lbs Libby's Prunes 17c |

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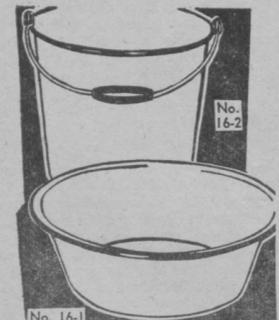


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