

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 31.

TANEYTOWN, MD., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 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, personals, 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. Hilda March, of York, Pa., sent last Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Fern Hitchcock.

Miss Elizabeth Cain, of Cumberland, Md., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Cain at Thorndale.

Mrs. Martin Koons returned home from the Hanover General Hospital, on Tuesday and is getting along very nicely.

The Community Prayer Meeting of Taneytown will meet in the Reformed Church on Wednesday evening, at 7:30 P. M.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard J. Arnold, spent several days this week in Philadelphia, where Mr. Arnold attended a Lumberman's Convention held at Bellevue-Stafford Hotel.

Alex Smyth, Jr., of Frostburg, was a week-end guest of his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart F. King, near town. Mrs. King who has been ill with pneumonia, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Morris, of Arlington, Mass., have returned home after a visit with the former's brother and sister-in-law, Rev. and Mrs. Irvin N. Morris at the Presbyterian Manse, on York St.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Starnier, Frederick; Carroll Albaugh and Wm. E. Burke, Jr., of Taneytown, left on Sunday for a trip through the Southern States. They will spend some time at different points in Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Hoptrough, and John Forney, of Philadelphia, spent the week-end with relatives here, and visited Miss Alma Shiner, who is a patient at Maryland General Hospital, Baltimore, on Saturday.

Richard Mehring and his roommate, John O'Meara, students at University of Maryland Dental School, Baltimore, spent the week-end with Mr. Mehring's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harold S. Mehring, East Baltimore Street.

Merwyn C. Fuss, President, and Charles R. Arnold, Cashier of the Birnie Trust Co., attended the thirty-eighth annual banquet of the Baltimore Chapter of the American Institute of Banking at the Lord Baltimore Hotel, on Saturday.

The rising temperature of this week has been generally welcomed—both for comfort, and the saving of fuel. An unusual feature of the winter has been the severe cold in far off Southern States. It has been a new experience in over 20 years.

The new annex to the Blue Ridge Rubber factory was dedicated, Monday night, with the employees and a few invited guests present. A substantial luncheon was served at 5:00 o'clock, after which, moving pictures were shown and dancing indulged in.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Roop, daughters, Audrey, Thelma and Mary Louise and sons, Norval and Paul; Mr. Robert Bowers, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Roop and son, Murray and Miss Catherine Wolfe, spent Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Roop, of Hanover.

The churches of Emmitsburg are again uniting this year in Union Sunday evening services during Lent. Union Communion Service Ash Wednesday and union three-hour service on Good Friday. This program was initiated last year and proved so successful that it is being repeated again this year.

My dear Mr. Englar: I am enclosing herewith, amount for new subscription to your paper. I would be lost without receiving news from Taneytown and vicinity. I sure do enjoy the Scripture Lessons and the interesting news that you publish, regarding various items.—James W. Wolfe, Baltimore.

The Odd Fellows of Taney Lodge No. 28, expect to confer the first degree of Odd Fellowship to a class of Taneytown and New Windsor Lodges on Friday evening at the regular meeting. On Thursday evening February 8th., the second degree team of Taney Lodge is going to New Windsor to confer the second degree to the same classes.

The following young ladies from Taneytown entered training in Hospitals, on Wednesday: Miss Ruth Stuchli, at City Hospital, New York City; Miss Audrey Ohler, Jefferson, Philadelphia, and Miss Mildred Carbaugh, Woman's, Baltimore. Miss Shirley A. Le Beau, near Taneytown, will enter Maryland University, Baltimore, on Monday.

A very delightful party was given by the Historical Committee of Taneytown District at the home of Miss Amelia Annan, on Thursday evening. The object being to raise sufficient money that our District may place a bronze tablet on the Mary Shellman Home, in Westminster. The hostess and some of the guests wore old-time costumes. The evening was spent in songs, charades and conundrums. Delicious cake and fruit punch were served.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

CONSIDER THE FIREMEN

They are Heroic Volunteers not fully Appreciated.

We wonder whether the average person living within the reach of a "Volunteer" Fire Company realizes just what the word "volunteer" means, and whether he or she appreciates the sacrifices, danger, cost and work, that every member who hurries to a fire on the call of the siren, assumes in doing so.

These calls come at any time, day or night, in all kinds of weather. Practically every member has important work of his own to do, that he leaves on being called, and receives no compensation for it. He may ruin clothing, or may become ill from the exposure, all at his individual risk and expense.

A Fire Company likely holds a picnic once a year, the cost of which is paid by the Company. Parades are held occasionally, but the uniforms—when there are any—are furnished by the volunteers. The receipts from benefit suppers, and cash donations made, go into the Company's treasury for the replacement or up-keep of the Fire equipment.

Some of the members are in business. We wonder whether the person who has his buildings saved, or partly so, even thinks he (or she) ought to patronize a "volunteer" who helps to do the saving, but we venture to say that few real firemen ever expect return favors of this kind.

Suppose all of the members of a Company should quit the job, then what? It is easy to sound the siren and call out the Fire Company, no matter whether the property owner contributes to the Company, or not.

There is a state fund, it is true, that entitles a member injured, while on duty to a small compensation; but aside from this both cash contributions and individual service, are equally voluntary.

There is a State Firemen's Fund that entitles a member who is injured while on duty to certain benefit payments; but so far as we know there is no other money pay connected with the job.

Every town and community that has a Fire Company, is to be congratulated on having the class of men, skillful, intelligent and brave enough, to police their range against fire loss.

Hats off to volunteer firemen, everywhere, for they are unrecognized heroes.

KIWANIS CLUB MEETING.

At the weekly meeting of the Taneytown Kiwanis Club, Wednesday, Jan. 31st., Dr. Legg gave a very impressive talk on the underprivileged child. He stated:

"We as Christians and Kiwanians should all help the less fortunate child. There is plenty for us to do in our own community."

The club had the pleasure of adding two new members to its membership. The next meeting is music night in charge of the music committee.

SOUTHERN STATES CO-OPERATIVE TO MEET.

Edwin Warfield, Jr., Woodbine, a director of Southern States Cooperative, will preside at a regional board supper conference of the organization to be held at the Francis Scott Key Hotel, Frederick, Monday evening, Feb. 5, at 7:00 o'clock.

Plans for the cooperative activities during the six months from January to July will be made at this time. The group will also review the organization's achievements during the first half of the current fiscal year, July to January.

W. G. Wysox, Richmond, Va., general manager, will address the group and assist in the formulation of their plans. L. O. Brumback, Winchester, Va., another representative of the cooperative, will also assist with the conference.

The group invited from Carroll County include Norman Mullinix, Willis Cissel, Griffith Jones, W. H. Hill, John C. Duvall, John Warfield, Spencer Mullinix, Francis M. Pickett, F. D. Grimes, E. W. Fleming, O. C. Fleming, W. L. Lewis and Fred Fleming, Woodbine; E. L. Eichman, George B. John, W. Roger Roop, J. Herbert Snyder, George M. Wachter, Lester F. Grossnickle, Charles W. Moore, and E. D. Peters, Union Bridge; H. Clay Putnam, Middleburg; Edwin A. Englar, New Windsor; C. S. Wolbert, Sykesville; Charles E. Shoemaker, William Bish, John Mummet, Littlestown; David L. Crabbs, Milton A. Crabbs and Levi N. Fleckinger, R. F. D. 1, Littlestown; Raymond F. Armagost, Emory E. Rill and Walter Elserode, Upperco; Russell A. Meyers, R. F. D. 3, New Oxford, Pa.; J. C. Armagost, R. F. D. 2, and Emerson E. Barnes, J. A. Armagost, Thomas Cole and Carroll Hunt, Hampstead; Howard Choate, Charles Riggs, Charles Fleming, Murray Day, J. Russell Boyer, Ferris R. Penn, Sherman Klein and Harry Roberts, Mt. Airy; C. H. Shaw, New Windsor; Fred Olinger, Homer Warehime, Sterling Young, Arthur Nail, Walter W. Myers and H. I. Rinehart, Westminster; E. L. Crowl, of R. F. D. 4, and Scott Y. Garner, of R. F. D. 7, Westminster; A. D. Alexander, Wilbert Hess, John Harner, Charles Shildt, Walter Hiltbrick, Wesley Shoemaker, Sterling Myerly, Harry Welk and A. C. Leatherman, Taneytown; Clarence Derr, Keymar, and J. F. Simpson, Lineboro.

Frederick, Washington and Montgomery, Md., and Franklin, Pa., will be represented.

CHICKEN HOUSE BURNED AT KEYSVILLE

An Immense loss to Buildings and their Contents.

The large chicken house owned by Charles Ritter, near Keysville, along the Detour road, was completely destroyed by fire at an early hour Sunday morning. It was what is called a double-deck building, 24x135 feet, and contained about 800 chickens, all of which burned, and contained a corn sheller and 12 bags of corn in sacks and about 200 bushels of grain.

The Union Bridge and Taneytown Fire Companies were called but could do but little aside from saving an adjoining building that contained about 750 chickens of various sizes. The only water at hand was that carried by the Fire engines and that was used in saving the smaller building.

The electric pump in the large building was of no value as the wiring of it had burned away. The cause of the fire can not be definitely determined.

A truck and tractor on the property were used to drag several small brooder houses out of danger from the fire. The property was insured, but the amount of insurance will not come near paying the loss sustained.

A small building containing a hammer-mill, a corn crib and feed was also destroyed. There was no insurance on this building.

PRACTICAL SPEED.

Major Ezra B. Whitman's suggestion that automobile speed limits should be adjusted to actual highway conditions by the State Roads Commission will find favor with a good many people who recognize the regulation of traffic movement to be an engineering problem. Fixing speed limits by local urban, suburban, rural ignores important factors.

The sharpness of curves and grades, the width of the road, the extent of unobstructed vision and the density of traffic are the conditions most likely to determine whether the motorist breezing along at fifty miles an hour is going to make his destination or come to grief short of it.

The fact that a highway traverses a peaceful farming community doesn't abate the menace of a narrow, writhing, high-crowned, broken-edged roadway. It could very well be wiser to keep to a twenty-five-mile speed on certain of our man-trap rural highways than on urban thoroughfares.

Twenty-five years ago twenty-five miles an hour was legal tops for motorists in twenty States. Only one State in the Union allowed a speed up to forty miles an hour and only two States legalized as high a rate as thirty-five miles.

Today these limitations seem quaint and amusing. Better highways—where there are better highways—and automobiles of better design and construction have justified more liberal allowances; but the mounting annual total of traffic casualties and tragedies indicates all too clearly, as Mr. Whitman suggests, that practical speed limits need to be more closely related to driving conditions.

The safety problem hasn't been solved by giving blanket permission to travel fifty miles an hour on rural highways merely because they are rural.—Balt. Evening Sun.

HARRY W. NICE CANDIDATE FOR U. S. SENATE.

Ex-Governor Harry W. Nice has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for the U. S. Senate. With Bruce and Radcliffe competing for the Democratic nomination, the Primary election for the nomination should be spirited on both sides, as former Mayor Broening, Baltimore, is also backed for the same honor on the Republican side.

Mr. Nice says of his announcement: "I have been in personal contact through visits, mail and by telephone with more than 30,000 Republicans. Many friends have made canvasses for me. The ladies and gentlemen contacted are the workers, leaders and members of the State Central Committee from all over the State.

"The result of my canvass and study has been so overwhelmingly encouraging that I have decided to seek this nomination and having carried that intention into effect, I shall remain until the primary election on May 6 shall have decided the issue."

CARROLL COUNTY SOCIETY ANNUAL MEETING.

On Friday, January 19, the Carroll County Society of Baltimore City held its 22nd. annual meeting at the Southern Hotel. At this meeting the following officers were elected:

President, Paul M. Englar; First Vice-President, J. Francis Reese; Second Vice-President, Mrs. Edgar G. Barnes; Recording Secretary, William E. Moore; Corresponding Secretary, George R. Babylon; Treasurer, Thos. S. Yingling; Board of Governors, J. Walter Eckenrode, Donald H. Englar. The Society enjoyed the colored movies shown by Miss Ethel Einstein of South American Countries, and also the movies shown by Paul M. Englar of the annual activities of the Society.

Plans were discussed regarding the annual banquet which will be held this year on April 10th. at the Southern Hotel, when it is wished that one hundred people from the County will be present.

STOREKEEPER—MERCHANT?

How one Weekly Newspaper Defines the Subject.

We reproduce the following, as clipped from the Bethesda, Md., Journal, one of our most up-to-date, ably edited weekly exchanges. It is quite well worth reading, as it applies to the average Maryland town merchant and community.

"No one can doubt our interest in seeing Bethesda grow, and grow soundly. To grow soundly is to develop into a self-contained community where the day to day needs of the citizen may be satisfied. Every number of the Journal gives evidence of that interest.

Has Bethesda a greater percentage of storekeepers than merchants? Upon that answer depends the rate of growth, that is proper growth, substantial growth, stable growth.

A great authority has set forth the difference between shopkeeper and merchandizing. The storekeeper keeps a stock of goods in a store. He puts up a sign, maybe a few articles in the window or drags out samples of his wares on the sidewalk, then sits back and waits for customers. If a customer happens to walk by and is reminded by something he sees in the window that he wants, he drops in. He hunts it out, asks the price of keeper, buys it, the keeper wraps it up, sometimes says, "Thank you," and out the customer goes. The transaction was wholly an accident.

The merchant on the other hand studies the needs, actual and potential, of his prospective customer, and goes out and persuades the customer to come in and look over his wares. He meets him more than half way, learns his particular need and with trained ability helps the customer to get that need satisfied in the most economical and efficient manner. He brings to the transaction something the storekeeper leaves out, personality. He makes the store an individuality. He takes opportunity to make a repeat customer after he has persuaded him into the store.

Random remarks made to us during interviews indicate that too many of our residents think of Bethesda's merchants as shopkeepers. They say that "they didn't know that they could buy so-and-so in Bethesda." They say that such-and-such a merchant is not on his toes, meaning that Mr. Such-and-such is only a storekeeper.

Bethesda will never develop into the community it is destined to become until more of its storekeepers become merchants, or until the passing of time brings about the natural passing out of the storekeepers to make place for real merchants."

PROCEEDINGS ORPHANS' COURT.

Grover C. Devilbiss and Abner Lee Devilbiss, executors of Reuben Devilbiss, deceased, returned inventories of real estate, personal property and current money.

D. Eugene Walsh, surviving executor of John F. Nelson, deceased, reported sale of stocks and received order to transfer same.

Ada N. Wentz, et al., administrators of Alice C. Myers, deceased, returned inventories of real estate, personal property and debts due, and received order to sell personal property. Letters of administration on the estate of Harry O. Sandruck, deceased, were granted to George P. H. Sandruck, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property and returned inventories of personal property, current money and debts due.

Margaret D. Harrison, administratrix of George W. Harrison, deceased settled her first and final account and received order to deposit money.

D. Eugene Walsh, executor of Cecilia V. Obold, deceased, received orders to deposit money for infants.

George Paul Crouse and Mary Lola Crouse, executors of Ulysses Grant Crouse, deceased, reported sale of real estate, which, upon agreement of parties of interest, was ratified by the Court.

William A. Slorp, Howard F. Slorp and John L. Slorp, administrators of John Slorp, deceased, returned inventories of real estate and personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of John M. Baumgardner, deceased, were granted to Pearl M. Baumgardner, who received order to notify creditors warrants to appraise personal property and real estate and order to conduct business.

George S. Motter and Joseph M. Motter, executors of Fannie G. Ross, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and received order to sell securities.

Alverda Indiana Brown, executrix of John Clayton Brown, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Westminster Deposit and Trust Company, executor of Margaret Ellis, deceased, settled its first and final account.

CARROLL COUNTY LAGS.

Carroll county so far stands 19th. among the 23 counties of Maryland in the purchase of anti-tuberculosis Christmas seals. Montgomery county stands first, with Worcester and Anne Arundel third. The counties lower than Carroll are St. Mary's, Charles, Dorchester and Somerset.

The reports says there are many persons who have made no returns whatever for the seals sent them, and urges that reports and remittances be made promptly.

Who can tell why, if heat mainly comes from the distance of the Sun from the Earth, that the same time in the year should vary so much in temperature?

FOUR BANK ROBBERS HAVE BEEN CAPTURED.

Two of them Plead Guilty. Bail Fixed at \$250,000.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation, on Monday, announced the arrest of four men who were believed to have recently held up and robbed banks—at White Hall, Clear Springs, Walkersville. One of the men was arrested at Highfield, Md., another at Sabillasville, one at Easton and one in Baltimore.

They were brought to Baltimore to a hearing before U. S. Commissioner James W. Chapman, Jr. and held in bail aggregating \$250,000 after the hearing.

Sydney James Owen was charged with participation in all of the robberies, and pleaded guilty, his bail being fixed at \$100,000. Dallas H. Whipp was charged in only one of the cases. He pleaded guilty and was held on \$25,000 bail.

Gerald Peabody, believed to be the leader of the gang, pleaded not guilty on two of the cases, but guilty of the robbery of the Clear Springs and Walkersville banks. He was held under \$25,000 bail in each case.

William W. Dunnock was also held under \$25,000 bail in the Walkersville case.

All four men are reported to have criminal records. Only about \$2000. of the money has been recovered but it is expected that more will be located shortly.

The hunt for the robbers has been under way since the first robbery that occurred at White Hall, Oct. 28. It has been carried on co-operatively by government specialists and State Police, and Corporal Dillinger of the Frederick Police Station gave the tip that led to the capture of Peabody.

More details concerning the arrests are as follows:

Until the Walkersville robbery January 16, the bandits who held up the bank had left no clues, it was said. But, unlike two robberies at the White Hall bank and one at Clear Spring, the final hold-up of the series offered detectives three fragile leads.

Witnesses to the Walkersville hold-up reported that one of the bandits wore a large adhesive patch over his left eye. He was small, they said, a scant 5-foot-4.

The witnesses could not tell whether the patch was a disguise meant to hide some physical peculiarity or merely a bandage needed at the moment for some eye trouble. But the detectives knew that in either case at least this one bandit might be traced through it, although only with considerable luck.

Corporal Carl Dillinger, of the State police, and Lieut. Niles Falkenstein set aside the patch clue for the moment and followed down another lead. A taxi driver at Blue Ridge Summit told police he had been hired for a "double-quick" trip to Baltimore the afternoon of the robbery.

The driver was unable to tell Dillinger and Falkenstein the name of the man who had hired the cab, but he could and did tell them where he had picked up the Baltimore-bound passenger. There was only one house in the vicinity. Its owner was investigated and found to have a prison record, according to the FBI and State police.

A car identified by witnesses as the one used in the get-away at Walkersville was found in Washington county. It was a pair of glasses unusual glasses for one lens was of plain glass, the other deeply-ground. FBI agents and the State Police-men re-examined other pictures of the first suspect's friends, and found that one had an eye condition which might call for such glasses. Later the glasses were checked against thousands of prescriptions at oculists throughout the State. Finally, according to the investigators one identified them as a pair he had ground for one of the men who has pleaded guilty.

Known friends of the three suspected were next investigated. One of them was judged to fit another description given by the witnesses to the final robbery. He was the last member of the quartet arrested.

ARKANSAS CLEANS UP.

Arkansas is a state rarely heard of in the East, but the following, clipped from "The Nation's Agriculture" shows that it is on the map as a progressive state. Maryland and Pennsylvania should follow suit.

"Dilapidated buildings, long unused, lone chimneys standing as reminders of homes that once were, trash heaps and old automobile 'grave yards' give many otherwise attractive communities a ragged and unloved look. As a part of their Better Homes activities last year, Arkansas families tore down and removed from sight 2,330 of these old skeletons and removed 8,758 truck loads of rubbish and trash. They cleaned and otherwise improved 3,702 miles of roadside and could be seen in large groups working on church yards, cemeteries and vacant lots. They reported 5,374 such cleaned and improved."

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Horance L. Frizzell and Violet L. King, Westminster, Md.

Paul W. Buckley and Catherine G. Hooper, Westminster, Md.

Charles S. Graham and Eva M. Cowan, Union Bridge, Md.

Ralph A. Myers and Catherine Mitchell, Westminster, Md.

IS IT TRUE?

The following is a very serious production, but sometimes we profit even by the extreme opinions of others. We do not know the author, but clipped the article from an exchange.

"If any man be in Christ, he is a new creature: old things are passed away; behold, all things are becoming new." II Cor. 5:17.

After you have been truly converted Can you in Zion be at ease? Go out into a sinful world And do exactly as you please?

Is it true
You can go to a Sunday movie Sit back and enjoy the play And not for a single moment Remember, you've desecrated God's Holy day?

Is it true
You can play bridge or bingo With a silver pitcher for a prize, Then expect eternal life When the time comes for your demise?

Is it true
You can go to a cafe or night club With others, fill up on rye or gin, Go home at 3 in the morning Convinced you did no sin?

Is it true
You can go to a race track On your favorite horse place a bet Win or lose, go home to your family Without having one single regret?

Is it true
You can go to a Sunday ball game Where a decision sometimes arouses the ire Of someone present who shouts "You are a liar, he is safe, kill the Umpire."

Before you answer these questions Perhaps my point of view you'd like to know?

Well, I do not hesitate to tell you My answer is emphatically, "No." For when I read my Bible And what I read I'm sure is true, It tells me I cannot serve God and Mammon

And that, my friends, also applies to you.—E. S. Anderson, Severn, Md.

EUROPEAN WAR NOTES.

In a radio address on Tuesday night, Hitler said the Nazis can't lose the war, and especially commends Russia and Italy for their "close friendship." He said, "I assure the German people that in the past five months tremendous things have been done which put in the shade all that has been done in the previous seven years of his administration of German affairs.

A cargo of American made warplanes were landed in Bergen, Norway, this week, for the use of the Finnish air forces. They were transported in American vessels.

Germany claims to have sunk eighteen enemy vessels this week by air raids. A German submarine is reported to have been sunk by British defense means.

New Finnish victories are reported, but the government admits that unless man help is provided, the great superiority in numbers from Russia will eventually overcome Finnish valor.

A Polish paper issued in Paris by Polish exiles, says that many thousands of Poles of all classes have been executed since the subjugation of the country, and that Polish churches and monuments have been destroyed. A German official is reported to have said that it was necessary for strict measures, as the Poles had opened jails and asylums and their inmates had killed Germans.

A portion of the red army of Russia, that has been holding off activity for several weeks, has made a vicious come-back within the past few days, with armed tanks and airplanes. They suffered heavy losses, but still made advances in regaining lost ground.

Germany's war against merchant vessels continues, almost without regard to Nationality, a Norwegian vessel having been sunk this week. For some reason, England is not taking chances with her battleships, no doubt fearing mines and submarines.

Random Thoughts

"BAD WEATHER"

When quite a small boy the writer recalls an old Quaker gentleman, who on being met with the remark "This is a bad day, Mr. Shepherd," made this reply—"No, I have seen many disagreeable days but never a bad day."

The reply was a true one, so far as days are concerned, if not always for "luck" and some other occurrences.

We commonly misuse our adjectives, especially when we want to make use of strong opinions. We say things and conditions are "bad," when they are brought about by really bad people.

Even a "bad boy" may not be inherently bad, but one who has been wrongly trained and not had good examples set for him by parents or associates.

Evil associations have much to do with the origin of badness. The mixture of incompatible ingredients may spoil a cake, or a life; but life itself is never bad, nor is a cake, not properly made nor baked.

"Bad days?" No, the old Quaker was very right. The use we make of our days is the real thing to consider. P. B. E.

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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.

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

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

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1940.

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER.

The praise now heaped on the late Senator Borah, of Idaho, seems almost a bit fulsome in its unanimity; for the Senator was so blunt and outspoken, at times, as to arouse bitter remarks from some of his targets. His very outspoken frankness and honesty of personal opinion often touched sore spots, even among the leaders in his own party, that led to at least a measure of ill-feeling.

Whatever of personal ambition the Senator may have had in the direction of the Presidency, he never met with anything like wide co-operation within his party's ranks. This may, or may not, have been resented by him; but the fact of his great prominence in politics for so many years, does appear to have been entitled to more in the way of return than he received.

This is politics as the game is played sometimes, and it may be that the unanimity of his praise now may be representative of many lat stricken consciences.

Even the greatest of our men in public life must pass off the stage. That is the natural end of all—the coming of the inevitable—and it may be that this is one of the "better late than never" cases, that may hereafter caution the "big ones" to take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly, while they may.

On the same subject W. J. H. contributes the following:

"Now that Senator Borah is dead he has been compared with the great eloquent Daniel Webster. We have followed Borah thru his entire career and often differed with his views; we have read all we could lay hands on about Webster with like result. The difference we see in them now is that Webster was great, knew it, and wanted every one else to realize it, Borah on the other hand submerged himself and his self interests into the National interests. Webster was an egoist; Borah a Nationalist."

THE REAL ISSUE.

The rambunctious CIO leader, Mr. Lewis, in his threat to defeat President Roosevelt for re-election, if nominated, is obscuring the real question in National politics. No one denies that labor as a whole, has important interests to stand for; but the real outstanding issue, as it concerns our whole population, is, whether or not the Roosevelt policies—also taken as a whole—are to be approved or disapproved at the coming November elections.

It is our viewpoint that this momentous question should be settled now, and the best way of doing it is to renominate the President—providing he wants to make the test—and try out the popularity of the third term proposal, that this would be.

The Democratic party at its National convention should settle this question too, and not consider the dictation of Mr. Lewis who is still a long way from representing all organized labor bodies.

That he has called it to the attention of the President, that the Lewis influence contributed heavily in cash, and support in general, in the campaign of 1936, is a direct acknowledgement that this support was expected to be paid for in terms dictated by Mr. Lewis.

That this was likely true is not calculated to better his cause any, in the mind of sound thinking people in both parties. And it is not exactly kind, either to the other great labor organization, The American Federation of Labor, headed by Mr. Green, and certainly is not calculated to force the President to obey by paying back the alleged obligation.

AT PEACE WITH THE WORLD.

We are at peace with the world. Why not try to remain so! Hatreds, spites, wars benefit no one and injure everybody who practices them. There are ways far better than war to settle international disputes—ways

short of war that are less costly and bring better results.

If one falls out with another who was once a friend, he does not, if sane, go out and lay for and waylay, and injure that former friend. A better way is to pass him by, ignore him, have no dealings with him. If the former friend was wrong such treatment will be fully sure to bring him to his senses.

We have had some misunderstandings lately, with Japan. What of it? Why go to war because of them. Wouldn't it be far better to just refuse to deal with Japan than to go to war to settle the grievance? We would lose a lot of money by such action but wouldn't that be better than war?

The trouble with the world today is, that there is too much thought of war, and we here in peaceful U. S. A. are not guiltless. Our hysteria is prompting us to spend untold hundreds of millions (nearly two billion dollars) now on armament. Half that amount adequately distributed would be sufficient. We are not going elsewhere to fight, and our present forces and facilities properly mobilized would be adequate for defense against any outsider attempting to invade us. Why look for trouble!

If we would ferret out find, and chuck out all Aliens here who are trying to impose their "isms" on us; and vote out all such American candidates for office. We could have peace and at small cost. W. J. H.

THE SECOND EPISTLE.

Dear Neighbor:

I wrote you a letter recently about one of our "hired men," and the lack of watchfulness on your part toward him. Now I am compelled to tell you that the situation is far worse than my letter stated.

I told you that Sam was spending 16 times as much of your money and nine as he did forty-five years ago. The fact is that we have not paid nearly all of the bills. Of all the money that he has wasted since we hired our present foreman, three dollars out of every eight dollars are unpaid, and Sam has just handed over written promises that you and I will pay that amount.

When will we get this paid? Bless you, I can not tell, and if Solomon were here, with all his wisdom, he could not tell. The total amount of these I. O. U.'s being handed over runs about three billion dollars a year. Do you know what that means? I doubt whether you can realize the meaning of that much money.

May be this will help you to open your eyes. If we are to pay our debts, supposing that we can get some honesty into Sam and make him pay cash hereafter, it will take us about 96 years, paying \$1,370,000 a day, Sundays and every day, to catch up. That means that when the grandchildren of the babies born today have grown to be old men and women, they will be still paying our debts. And then our present foreman chuckles and asks, how are you going to pay cash?

Wait a moment! I have not told you all about this. We are now paying, not once a year as we once thought we did, but every day of our lives, though some of our partners are too thick-headed to see it. Of course, I would not accuse you of that. Now if we can find a foreman who will make Sam pay cash, we must continue to pay as we are now paying, and add about 65 cents to every dollar, in order to come out square at the end of another century. I tell you, neighbor, I am alarmed at the fix we have gotten into through this rascally Sam. Some fellows grin and say, oh well, we will not pay it in our day. Now I have my opinion of a scoundrel who can hand such a legacy to his children, and laugh about it.

I proposed in my former epistle that we chastise Sam. More than that is necessary. We must put him under guard, and honest guard, and let him know that he is the "hired man" and not the boss. We must teach him to mind his own business, and not to think he is the only one who can do anything. We must give our partners who have brains enough for business a chance to help along in the management of things, and pretty soon they will be making money for themselves and for the rest of us, and a lot of people who are now feeding at our expense will be feeding themselves. They will become lifters instead of leaners.

Do not forget, neighbor, we must have a new foreman. There are some good ones to be found if we only wake up. There are some honest Democrats and some honest Republicans. Only do not be fooled by any brand that a fellow carries. The vital thing is that he must be honest. He must learn to pay cash. He must put an end to waste. He must encourage the fellow who is willing to help himself, and stick pins into the fellow who wants to loaf.

Now, neighbor, it is not my purpose to discourage you, but it is absolutely necessary to wake you up. Then there may be better days ahead. Do not think, however, that you will ever escape the penalty for what has been done. You can never bring back the water that has gone over the dam. Very earnestly yours,
L. B. H.

SEECULATION ON THE WAR.

The war, the authorities say, will remain fairly quiet until spring—no one is expected to start a major offensive while the bad weather holds. And in the spring, it is forecast in some quarters, Hitler will make his bid for victory. Time works with the Allies, and against the Reich. The military men mainly think that Hitler must win this year, or lose.

The Russo-Finnish controversy still holds the spotlight. To quote the military authorities once more, it is felt that the Red Army has been bad—but not as bad as it has appeared to most laymen. The Arctic weather has helped the Finns, who know the terrain and are masters of guerrilla tactics. And the Russian troops, at the start at least, comprised third class, not first class divisions. Stalin apparently woefully underestimated the spirit of Russia's little neighbor.

There is considerable speculation as to what will happen once the Finnish business is settled. A Russian drive against India would not startle the experts. And if that should happen, England would be in a tough spot. It would mean that she must divert great quantities of troops, equipment and supplies from the Continent, and thus weaken her support of France on the Western front. England would have to give every effort to beating the Soviet—a successful Russian drive to the east would mean the shattering of the great empire's lifeline.

There is still talk of the possibility of a "peace offensive" this year, with the Pope, President Roosevelt and Mussolini talking the leading roles. At the moment, the outlook for peace seems black indeed—but change can take place fast.—Industrial News Review.

AN UNCONSTRUCTIVE SUGGESTION.

A correspondent writing in The Forum today evinces three reasons why—now that President Roosevelt has unceremoniously shifted Thanksgiving Day—it would be a good idea to make all holidays come on Monday.

There is something to be said for the Monday holiday idea, and we aren't thinking in terms of flow-charts and productive routine either. It is pleasant to stay up late two nights in a row, firm in the knowledge that it will be possible to sleep late the two following mornings instead of having to pry oneself out of bed and stagger off bleary-eyed and headachy to the unpleasant task of earning one's daily bread.

But on thinking the matter over, we find it hard not to conclude that the suggestion is visionary. What is to be done about Christmas? Shall we play fast and loose with Christ's birthday, arbitrarily causing it to occur year after year on Monday?

And what about Easter? Is that to be shifted without so much as a by-your-leave to Monday? It would seem to us that Sunday is a more appropriate day for Easter than Monday. And by the same process of reason we can see objections to trying to put Good Friday on Monday. For that matter, the notion of putting Washington's birthday, and Lincoln's birthday, on Monday regardless of the day of the month strikes us as being questionable.

Finally, what are we to do about Armistice Day? It is supposed to commemorate something which happened on November 11. Would a moment of silence observed, for business and other reasons, on the following Monday be just as effective as a moment of silence on November 11 itself? Frankly, we don't think so.—Balt. Evening Sun.

New Dollar Offers for Stationery

First—Instead of our old Dollar offer we now give 150 sheets Franconia Bond paper, 5½x8½, 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 7¼x10½ (folds twice) and 50 envelopes 3½x7½. 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.

Forest Is Dedicated

To Author of 'Trees'

Far back in the mountains of North Carolina is a stand of timber, much of it aboriginal, which will never feel the woodsman's ax. Contrary to usual forest service practice (which manages and harvests and replants forest land), the Joyce Kilmer memorial forest will be preserved in perpetuity as a tribute to the man who wrote perhaps the most widely known poem about trees.

The 3,800 acre tract might easily have inspired Kilmer's verse. The visitor entering it plunges into a vast virgin forest. Giant poplars, as much as 20 feet in circumference, soar toward the sky, accompanied by hemlocks, huge red oaks and many other varieties. This unusual forest will be preserved as a natural refuge for the trees the poet revered.

The area, a remote cove, has been made accessible to visitors in the past few years and further development is planned. From a parking area, trails lead to points of scenic or botanical interest in the forest. One trail about half a mile long leads from Little Santeehleh creek to a giant hemlock tree, beneath which is a granite boulder. A bronze plaque on the boulder bears this simple inscription: "Joyce Kilmer, 165th Infantry, Rainbow Division, Soldier and Poet. Author of Trees. Born in New Brunswick, N. J., December 6, 1886. Killed in action in France—June 30, 1918."

Other trails lead to Unicoi mountain and Stratton Bald, peaks a mile high, with views of thousands of acres of unbroken timberland. Misty waterfalls, cascades and profuse vegetation greet the hiker on these trails.

'Blind' Bat Depends

On Ears and Nose

The eyes of bats, while serviceable and far from blind, are not much better adapted for night vision than the eyes of human beings. Did bats depend on vision for their hunting, and for avoiding obstacles in their nocturnal flight paths, they could scarcely survive.

They depend, instead on hearing. So delicate is the mechanism of their inner ear that they can detect the minutest variations in air pressure, and can, as it were, "hear" a tree branch or a stone wall before they can see it. Their power of scent is not less keen and useful. By means of it they find their communal wintering places—always faintly musky from the long presence of sleeping bat-bodies—and also are apprised of the mating time.

The lives of bats are quiet lives, entirely harmless; except for a rare attack by a hungry hawk or owl, or by a parasitic tick, they are lives almost completely free of enemies. When man was casting about for a prime devil for his natural mythology, he could hardly have found, anywhere in all outdoors, a worse selection.

'Little Stump' Town

'Tree stumps in the streets of the pioneer village of Portland, Ore., were responsible for considerable early day comment. Capt. H. M. Knighton, founder of St. Helens, prophesied it would become the metropolis of Oregon because it was situated on high ground at the confluence of the Willamette and Columbia rivers and was at the end of the Indian trail leading from the Willamette valley. He pointed to Portland's streets in derision and called the rival village Little Stump Town. Some claimed that Portland had "more stumps than people." Enterprising merchants of the town accepted Knighton's remark as a challenge. They determined to corner Willamette valley trade. They set about removing the stumps from Canyon road, substituted corduroy, invited the Tualatin valley farmers to shop in Portland, and induced the ship lanes to make Portland the terminus of the San Francisco runs.

Central Montana Dinosaurs

Central Montana dinosaur beds are proving a treasure trove for amateur paleontologists. Oscar Mueller, Lewiston attorney, and his son George, recently discovered about 60 pounds of fossilized bones were badly deteriorated, but the finders surmised that they were part of the skeleton of a horned dinosaur or Ceratopian, which was about twice the size of an elephant. Young Mueller found, when he attempted to assemble the bones, that most pieces were from the head, which was equipped with a shield of bone. Horned dinosaurs were equipped with either two or three horns for fighting, Mueller said.

Music o. Japan

Like most oriental music, Japanese music is very simple compared with its western counterpart. A thousand years or more ago was introduced from China and India the gagaku, or so-called elegant music, which was very complicated and played by large orchestras. This has disappeared and is played only as classical ceremonial music at the imperial court. The utai is a somewhat monotonous vocal music which accompanies the No dance and is used among the upper classes. The zokugaku or people's music is widely used. Its most common form is vocal accompanied by the samisen or three-stringed guitar.

CALENDARS FOR 1941

Our usual immense line has arrived and is ready for booking orders. This is all that need be said to our regular patrons, except that it is full of new designs—from the small envelope size to the largest Jumbos.

There are DeLuxe Card Back, Hand-Colored Pictures, and all sorts of Big Figure Roll-Tops. We have our usual popular Varished Hangers, but the tendency seems to be toward newer sorts.

Our line represents five or six Manufacturers, but all orders are sent to one firm. As usual, our sale prices include Free Delivery at our Office — with no Freight nor Express charges to be paid by Customers, when orders are placed early.

PAYMENT is not due until delivery is made, about November 15, or December 1st. Every year there are some who can not get wanted designs. Avoid this, and

PLACE YOUR ORDER EARLY

This is to your advantage in every way. We have no traveling nor selling expense to add, and do most of the printing and finishing in our office. We make it pay you to come to see our line.

You also have the advantage of our advice and long experience in the Calendar business. Last year our orders exceeded any previous year, and we hope to repeat this record in 1941.

Present sale prices are not guaranteed by the manufacturers, but are subject to possible changes after April 1. Write us for any further desired information.

The Carroll Record Co.
TANEYTOWN, MD.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned intending to quit farming will sell at public sale on the Jack Crapster farm, near Crouse's Mill, 3 miles south of Taneytown, on the Middleburg road, on THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1940, at 11:00 A. M., the following personal property:

5 HEAD HORSES AND MULES, pair brown mules, 12 years old, one a very good leader; black horse, 7 years old, weigh about 1600 lbs., work wherever hitched; black mare, 6 years old, in foal, works wherever hitched; black mare, 4 years old, in foal, has worked everywhere but lead, this is an extra good team of horses, and all sound.

10 HEAD OF CATTLE, 7 milch cows, 3 with calves by their side; 2 fresh cows, the calves have just been sold 2 will freshen early Summer; 2 yearling heifers; 1 bull 6 months old.

BROOD SOW, will have pigs about March 1st.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

Fordson tractor and plows, good 2-horse wagon and bed; good 4-horse wagon and bed, New Idea manure spreader, good running order; Massy-Harris hay loader, side-delivery rake, good check row corn planter with chain; 3 corn plows, 2 walking and one riding plows, New Ideal mower, Ohio lime spreader, good as new; Farmers Favorite 10-disc grain drill, very good order; 8-ft. Deering binder, good running order; dump rake, pair extra good 20-ft. hay carriages, double disc harrow, 24-disc; 2 Wiard No. 106 plows, 3-section harrow, 2 wood frame harrows, smoothing harrow, 100 gal. spraying outfit on truck, engine and hose complete; 100 lb. arsenic of lead, winnowing mill, bag truck, hay fork, rope and pulleys; 140-ft. new rope, shovel plow, 2 corn drags, dirt scoop, 2 gasoline drums, circular saw on truck; wheelbarrow, double ladder, some hay and fodder.

HARNESS. HARNESS.

2 sets good breechbands, 2 sets yankee gears, 4 sets lead gears, collars, bridles, wagon saddle, 2 pair check lines, 3 sets plow gears, wagon whip, plow lines, lead reins, log chains, breast chains, butt traces, cow chains, jockey sticks, forks, shovels, lot of new single trees, double and triple trees.

BLACKSMITH TOOLS.

Blacksmith forge, anvil, vice, tongs, axes, saws, wrenches and hammers of all kinds; good block and fall, good 6-in. rubber belt, about 20-ft; Stewart clipping machine, 3 iron kettles and stands, butchering outfit, stuffer and grinder, etc.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

milk cooler, large ice box, milk cans, buckets, strainer, lot good sacks, lot old iron and many other articles.

TERMS OF SALE—CASH. No goods to be removed until settled for.

MRS. HARRY T. BOYER.

CHAS. A. OHLER, Auct.

CARL B. HAINES, J. P. WEY-

BRIGHT, Clerks. 2-2-3t

We guarantee to satisfy you when we accept your order for printing.

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Cause Discomforts

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Liquid - Tablets - Salve - Nose Drops

For quick relief from the misery of colds take 666

AUCTION AND SALE BILLS

Let us help you prepare your sale bill copy. Since we handle so much of this work we are well equipped to give you exactly what you want, when you want it. Bills printed as we print them get attention and increase results.

Mileage Hints

By J. F. Winchester

Supervisor of Motor Vehicle Equipment, Esso Marketers

THE economics of motoring is interesting to every motorist. Most owners of automobiles appreciate that operation of a car costs less than it did years ago and realize that they get a great deal more for their automotive dollar today than ever before. But I wonder just how many persons have any real idea of these facts? Probably very few. Therefore, I think it is interesting to note the results of some studies made by the Automobile Manufacturers Association and recently published in their annual book on Automotive Facts and Figures.

Direct car operating costs, the association's statisticians point out, have been reduced 50 per cent since 1926; and the price per car, disregarding improved quality, has decreased 24 per cent in the same period. They go on to show that, using 1926 as an index and giving it a value of 100, the total direct car operating costs declined from 105 in 1925 to 49 in 1938. In the same period the cost of tires and tubes went from 93 to 36; repairs dropped from 112 to 33; oil from 104 to 54. A similar study shows that the average price per car declined from \$1,007 per car in 1925 to \$766 per car in 1938; while the cost per horse-power dropped from \$31.5 to \$9.

These figures reveal not only that the motorist gets more for his dollar but also that he is taking better care of his car than ever before, judging from the reduction in the cost of repairs from 112 to 33.

Subscribe for the RECORD

THE GIFT

By WARREN SMITH
(Released by Associated Newspapers
WNU Service.)

MARTHA CARTER and her sister Augusta lived in a fine, old house which stood at the corner of Peel and Earl streets.

Possessed of a comfortable income and most excellent health it would seem as if the two women might have almost an ideal life together, but it was known by their friends and neighbors that they were secret enemies.

This enmity between the two sisters started when Martha was 17 and Augusta two years older.

That was the summer Casper Hunter came home, invalided from the Spanish-American war, and spent three months with his cousin Mrs. Bell.

Casper had been hit in the arm by a bullet which had incapacitated him for work but left him free to amuse himself in any way he could.

The Bells and Carters were great friends as well as neighbors and the young people saw much of each other.

When Casper had sufficiently recovered his health he went back to his home in a distant town, but he left two broken hearts behind him.

Mrs. Bell said that the reason he had not proposed to one of the Carter girls was that he had not been able to choose between them.

Other suitors came and went but nobody ever took the place of Casper Hunter in their affections. And so they remained unmarried.

As the years passed Martha grew stout and calm, with a passion for tating.

She spent long hours with shuttle in hand weaving intricate patterns in snowy white thread.

Sometimes she hummed softly to herself and sometimes she talked to her big yellow cat.

Now, Bingo was a perfect bone of contention between the sisters.

Augusta hated cats, Bingo especially, for sometimes in her remarks to Bingo Martha said things that she would not have dared to say directly to Augusta.

Augusta went in for culture.

She could repeat reams of poetry in a most languishing voice, and it is marvelous what cutting things can be got out of a mere poem by one who knows how to change a word here and there. That was Augusta's weapon of defense which she constantly hurled at Martha.

Augusta was thin and stern and austere with a fondness for wearing severe black.

Today the sisters were sitting together in their cozy living room, a bright fire burned in the grate.

Martha was tating as usual and Augusta posed near the front window, was reading the "Doll's House" for the tenth time.

Bingo lay on a cushion before the fire. Silence reigned because the sisters were not speaking. Suddenly they were startled by a loud knocking at the back door.

Augusta hastened to answer the summons.

When she opened the back door she was surprised to find an expressman, on the step beside him stood a good-sized crate. The man touched his cap and held out an open book.

"Sign here, ma'am," he said in a businesslike way.

Augusta took the book and pencil he offered and signed as directed. Whereupon the expressman slid the crate through the open door and turned and walked briskly away.

Augusta stood eyeing the crate and was just bending to get a closer look when she was startled by a high-pitched voice saying in a smothered voice:

"Oh, spare my tender blushes!"

Augusta recoiled in consternation. "Let me out! Let me out!" demanded a quite different voice, a man's voice this time. "You poor fish! Quit blinking!"

Clinging to the bars of the huge cage which the crate contained, scrabbling with wings and beak, was a large, gray bird with a wicked beak and watchful eyes. A parrot!

Now Augusta had always longed for a parrot and this was a superb specimen of its kind. But upon the large card attached she read her sister's name as well as hers. In fact Martha's name came first.

"Martha! Martha!" she cried. And Martha came as fast as her thick legs would permit.

Together they knocked the cleats off the crate and removed the gleaming wire cage.

A table was brought and the cage placed upon it. And then wondering very much, the two women sat down to look at their unexpected guest.

The parrot danced and capered on his perch; he hung wrong side up, he spit out seeds, he laughed, screamed and sang.

When Martha attempted to speak, he bade her "shut up, strawberry." Martha's face was naturally red. He called Augusta "old goose!" And he yelled "scat! scat!" until Bingo fled in a panic.

"Who could have made us a present of such a beast?" Martha gasped.

"I don't know," Augusta shook her head.

Mrs. Bell came in to see Polly. "He's probably 70 years old," she said. The sisters stared aghast. "And worth several hundred dol-

lars." They looked at each other in amazement.

Nothing so odd or exciting had ever happened to the sisters and they found themselves highly diverted. They hung about the cage for hours while Polly went through her paces, using first one voice and then the other; whistling, singing, cavorting, even swearing at them.

They laughed more than they had ever laughed; they grew merry and forgetful of ill feelings.

The day Polly told Augusta she was his "hunky-dory," she fell upon Martha's shoulder and laughed until she cried.

One rainy afternoon the door-bell rang. Visitors!

Augusta peeping out saw Mrs. Bell and a man! Martha hastening downward, little knew whom she was about to admit.

As a matter of fact she didn't know Casper Hunter until Mrs. Bell introduced him.

Though the sisters were thrown into confusion, they found that they had outlived the poignancy of their early romance.

Casper was thin, bald, sallow, showing that he had lived so long in hot climates that his liver was not altogether healthy.

It was hard to realize that he had ever been young, blond, fresh-colored and enchanting.

The parrot went wild at sight of him.

"Hello, ol' top!" he shrieked.

Casper thrust his finger into the cage and the bird pretended to bite him.

"Well, what did you girls think of my gift?" Casper asked.

"Your gift!" exclaimed Augusta. Casper laughed.

"I brought the old fellow from South America. I couldn't keep him any longer, because I move around so much and I wouldn't sell him. I wrote to my cousin here, asking her to take him and she refused. She suggested I send him to you. She said you, Augusta, had always wanted a parrot."

"I have," Augusta admitted. "It was very kind of you, Casper. I'm sure Martha and I both appreciate Polly. We find him very amusing."

"He knows a lot of naughty words," said Martha.

"Well, I never taught him a thing. If he knows naughty words he's picked them up on his own hook. You'll find you'll have to be very careful what you say before him."

"Oh, we are," said Augusta, putting an arm about Martha.

"Sweethearts!" Oh, my!" snickered Polly sentimentally.

Augusta colored.

Casper stayed a fortnight. He couldn't be persuaded to stay longer, because he was by nature very restless.

The sisters were almost glad to see the last of him.

"It was awfully kind of him to give us Polly," Martha said.

"Yes, indeed, dear, I rather think Polly is the best part of the whole affair," returned Augusta.

Arizona Indians Seek

New Mode of Living

Young Havasupai Indians of the Grand Canyon, Ariz., area, who return to their reservation after training at government schools are dissatisfied with customs and practices of their forefathers and have appealed to the federal government for aid in getting the modern conveniences about which they learned in school.

These young tribesmen will agree with the white-man visitor that their reservation, located on the bottom of the Grand canyon of the Colorado river is as picturesque a place as can be found.

But they've seen and read too much about the outside world to be satisfied with the crude shacks and the almost primitive farming tools which their parents and parents' parents have been using for generations.

They want to build stone houses that can be kept clean, houses able to withstand any kind of weather. They want new tools for agriculture and new equipment for irrigation similar to that used by progressive farmers.

To help them out, the federal government, through the National Youth administration, is working out a plan whereby the Havasupais can get funds for their much-desired program of modernization.

What the Indians need most of all is cement to build these new stone houses. Stone and timber they can find with abundance on the reservation, which comprises only 518 acres—the nation's smallest.

But to get cement they have to have cash, and cash is the stumbling block for these ambitious youths.

The NYA's plan for these youths will be ranked as a student aid project and merely will consist of paying them wages for doing work on their own houses. This will permit the money to buy cement.

The building program will have a second purpose as far as government officials are concerned. The young Indians, fresh from school, usually are full of enthusiasm and eager to institute reforms in reservation life. But, handicapped by lack of funds, they begin to forget about improvements and lose the spirit of progress instilled in them at government schools. By encouraging house-building, officials hope to prevent the loss of such a spirit.

North Carolina Town

Is 'Zoned' for Loafing

Citizens of Louisburg, N. C., are inclined to believe that life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness includes the privilege of a bit of public leisure. Louisburg has gone to bat for its citizens and country people who like to stop on the street and talk about politics, the war and hunting.

Along a couple of busy streets, the sidewalks have been marked off in three lanes. Center lane is strictly for walking purposes—the two outside lanes are for the innocent idling which is part of the pleasure of a southern town. A few benches are placed in the loafing space.

Under Louisburg's system, a farmer come to town to sell his tobacco is in no danger of being pushed around by hurrying Saturday afternoon crowds. Upon meeting his friends from the next county, the group simply steps over into the loafing zone, and there, protected by law and manners, they may chin to their hearts' content.

'Maryland, My Maryland'

The song "Maryland, My Maryland" was written by James Ryder Randall. While teaching in New Orleans he read of the attack on Baltimore, his native city, in April, 1861. He was deeply stirred and was unable to sleep. He arose at midnight to jot down the lines of the poem "Maryland, My Maryland." The lines appeared in the April 26 issue of the New Orleans Delta. They were immediately reprinted throughout the South. The Misses Jenny and Hetty Cary of Baltimore set the words to the music of an old German song and sang it with such effect that it became the battle song of the South.

Sow's Ear Silk Purse

A feature of the exhibit of Arthur D. Little, Inc., at the National Exposition of Chemical Industries in 1921, was a silk purse actually made out of a sow's ear. The ear was made into glue, softened with water, brought almost to the point of precipitation with acetone, then forced through a warm container into a spinneret and through this into a hardening solution of formaldehyde and acetone in a V-tube. It was picked out of the V-tube, reeled, dried, treated to a 40 per cent glycerin bath in which it was also dyed, then reeled and dried again, woven and sewed up.

About the Name Lucretia

Lucretia is one of the numerous "light" names (of which Lucy is best known) which we get from the Latin, says Florence A. Cowles in the Cleveland Plain Dealer. It means "bringer of light," a beautiful meaning indeed. Probably it sprang from Lucifer, the Latin name for the morning star. By a misinterpretation in Christian theology, Lucifer was regarded as the name of Satan before his fall, which explains the common phrase "as proud as Lucifer."

80-Year-Old Gunsmith

Still Busy at His Trade

Harry Pope of New York, venerable maker of some of the world's finest guns, spends much of his precious time discouraging would-be clients.

Pope is 80 years old, his eyesight is failing and his left hand, because of a torn tendon, has lost much of its cunning. But his right hand still is true and in a littered loft building whose location he refuses to publicize Pope makes guns of such fine quality that second-hand weapons bearing his mark often sell for more than new guns with fancy, engraved stocks.

Once Pope turned out 50 gun barrels a year. Now his output is nearer 20, but each one is accurate down to the thousandth of an inch. Only a few mills in the country make the high quality steel he requires and he buys it in lengths which are multiples of 31 inches, the size of a gun barrel.

Pope got into the gun business 60 years ago when he wanted a .25-caliber gun, then unheard of. He made it himself and so accurate was it that he shot 98 out of 100 three-inch targets. The best prior record he had heard of was only 89 out of 100. He uses tools which he made by hand and which he considers priceless.

Pope might have been an automobile magnate only he lacked the selling persuasion that wins financial backing. He designed and built a car to sell for a low figure five years before Ford started production. He gave up the idea for lack of capital.

He opened his first gunsmith shop in San Francisco. The day after the opening the earthquake wrecked his shop and he had to begin all over again.

Climate Trends Toward

Warmer Temperatures

World-wide evidence that climate is getting warmer has been presented to the temperature symposium of the American Institute of Physics. "Climatologists," according to J. B. Kincer of the United States weather bureau at Washington, "have considered historic climate as a rather stable thing, with short period variations of considerable magnitude, but without especially significant trends covering long periods."

"However, since the turn of the century there has been such a persistent trend to higher temperatures, world-wide in scope, as to suggest that the orthodox conception of stability of climate needs some revision at least."

He cited weather records. In Portland, Ore., 17 of the last 20 years have been warmer than normal. The warmest was 1921. Every year since 1922 has been above average.

Omaha, in a similar period, has had 15 years warmer than normal with the peak in 1931. In Washington, 17 years have been warmer than normal and every year since 1926 has brought above normal heat in that city. Washington's warmest year was 1921.

Capetown, South Africa, recorded 19 years warmer than normal, with the hottest in 1927.

World-wide monthly records for 23 years show all but four considerably warmer than normal. Two of these years were at normal and two were colder than the average. These records have been completed only up to 1932.

Hard Hearing Society

The American Society for the Hard of Hearing was founded in 1919 by Dr. Wendell Phillips. It is the only national non-profit, philanthropic organization dedicated solely to aiding the hard of hearing. The society, with headquarters at Washington, D. C., and chapters in nearly 200 cities throughout the United States, helps the hard of hearing with their social, employment and educational problems; helps them to find employment; promotes lip-reading classes and hearing tests and acts as an information center. Dr. Austin A. Hayden of Chicago is president of the organization.

MICKEY ROONEY AIDS POLIO FIGHT



Mickey Rooney, selected as America's male star of 1939, was the guest of honor at the President's Birthday Ball at the Fifth Regiment Armory, Baltimore, on Tuesday evening, January 30.

Senator George L. Radcliffe, Chairman of the Maryland Committee of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, sponsor of the ball, met Mickey in Washington and brought him to the Armory in Baltimore, where he introduced him to thousands of guests.

Rooney not only spoke to the guests, but he entertained them with impersonations and by playing the drums.

EDITOR

Pat wanted to borrow some money from Michael, who happened to have a small boy with him at the moment. "Tis a fine kid you have there, Mike," said Pat. "A magnificent head and noble features. Could you loan me ten?"

"I could not," replied Mike. "Tis me wife's child by her first husband."

NO GOLDEN GATES



Wife—After I have saved 500 of Foollum's Food Products coupons the company will present us with fine musical instruments.

Hubby—Then you'd better arrange to have them present us with harps.



Mileage Hints

By J. F. Winchester
Supervisor of Motor Vehicle Equipment, Esso Marketers

FREQUENTLY motorists ask me what is the best rule to follow to insure economical operation of their cars. They often seem surprised when I sum it up by telling them simply to inspect or have their car inspected frequently; to replace or repair parts with quality materials and good workmanship, and to use the best lubricants and motor fuels. I then warn them against trying to save money by not



looking after minor repairs. In proof of these rules let me just give a few examples, at random.

Take brakes, for one example. If you adjust your brakes when they require it you may save yourself a brake relining job and you may also avert scored brake drums. If you adjust your valves when they need it, you'll avoid burning and warping them. By keeping your wheels in proper alignment you'll save wear on tires and wheel bearings. Suppose you failed to repair a leaking radiator which would cost you relatively little? It's reasonable to assume that the ultimate result might well be an overheated engine and scored cylinders or pistons.

It's the little things that count. For years I have been preaching the doctrine of taking care of these little things before they grow into big things—into extensive, expensive repairs. The necessity for doing this is just as great in the case of an expensive, up-to-the-minute modern car as it was in the days of the old-fashioned flivver. Any piece of machinery, be it an automobile, a lawn-mower, a railroad Diesel engine or the giant turbines which propel the Normandie or Queen Mary, requires care and attention. Neglect is the greatest enemy of long life or economical operation of machinery of any kind, a fact which motorists should recall when they are tempted to follow a penny-wise-pound-foolish policy. We as operators of one of the largest fleets of vehicles in the world practice what we preach by insisting on periodic inspection of our vehicles.

MEDFORD PRICES

STORE HOURS—7 to 5

Feed Oats, bu. 45c

Dairy Feed, bag 13.30

100 lb Bag of Lime 40c

100 lb Bag Oyster Shell 49c

100-lb. bag Bran \$1.45

100 lbs. Molasses Feed 98c

100 lb Bag Cottonseed Meal \$2.00

100 lb. Laying Mash \$2.00

100 lb Scratch Feed \$1.85 bag

100 lb. bag Grits 69c

100 lb Bag Beef Scraps \$2.25

100 lb Bag Brewers' Grain \$1.60

100 lb Bag Beef Pulps, \$1.65

100 lb Bag Hog Tankage \$3.30

100-lb Bag Linseed Meal \$2.30

100 lb Bag Oatmeal \$2.50

100-lb. Bag Cracked Corn \$1.45

100 lb Bag Gluten Feed \$1.75

100 lb Bag Peanut Meal \$2.25

100-lb. bag Soy Bean Meal \$2.20

100 lb Bag Horse Feed \$1.65

100 lb Bag Fish Meal \$3.00

PIGS FOR SALE

5 lbs. Macaroni for 25c

Liquid Meat Smoke, pt bottle 19c

Pic-Nic Hams, lb. 13c

3 lbs Chocolate Drops 25c

Glass Cloth for Windows, ft 7c

7 Boxes Baking Powder 25c

Corned Beef, lb 20c

Kerosene 6c gallon

Gasoline, gallon 8c

Front Quarter Beef, lb. 12c

Hind Quarter Beef, lb 16c

7 lbs. Beans for 25c

7 lbs Buckwheat Meal for 25c

5c Pkg Steel Wool now only 1c

50-lb. Salt Blocks, each 49c

4 lbs. Raisins for 25c

Porch and Floor Enamel, gal \$1.25

Butter Paper, lb. 15c

Wall Paper, roll 5c

Child's Handkerchiefs, each 1c

Vinegar, gallon 15c

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 SEaled, Lost, Found, Short Announcements, Personal Property for sale, etc.

CASH IN ADVANCE payments are desired in all cases.

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

STOCK BULLS for sale, or loaned to reliable farmers.—Harold Mehring, 4-28-37

APARTMENT FOR RENT at \$10 per month. Possession March 1st.—A. C. Eckard.

USED POWER WASHER, Speed Queen, with engine underneath for sale.—Reindollar Bros. & Co.

FOR SALE—15 month-old Spotted Poland-China Male Hog; 1 Small Male Hog; 3 Spotted Sows; 25 Pigs; 7 Shoats; 6 Fat Hogs, about 200 lbs live weight.—Louis Lancaster, Bridgeport.

APPLES AND APPLE Butter for sale, by—Percy Bollinger, near Taneytown.

MAN OR BOY wanted to work on Farm by the month.—Wilbert N. Hess, near Taneytown. 2-2-37

REMEDENE, fine for garget in cattle, inflammation, abscesses, Mastitis, etc. Try it.—Reindollar Bros. & Co.

SHORTIE and his Prairie Pals of W O R K, will put on a program, on Thursday, Feb. 8, at 8:00 P. M., in Taneytown Opera House, for the benefit of Francis Scott Key Council No. 107, D. of A. 1-26-37

NEW REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS, \$29.75 and up.—Charles L. Stonestifer, Agent for Remington Rand, Inc.

THIS SPECIAL NOTICE Column should be more generally used. There must be many things of little use to the owner, that are just what is needed by others. Why not practice good business. This column is more profitable to the public than to us 1-26-37

KEYS, KEYS.—We cut keys to fit all types of cylinder locks—night latches, automobiles, etc.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 1-12-47

WILL PAY TOP PRICES for Beef Hides at—Bollinger's Meat Market. 1-12-37

RADIO REPAIRING, all makes and models. For dependable service, see—Paul E. Koontz, Taneytown, Md. 3-17-37

WANTED.—On Tuesday of each week, 1 load of Calves.—J. J. Garner, Taneytown. 7-28-37

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. 1-14-37

SHOE AND HARNESS Repairing until further notice. Terms Cash.—Harry E. Reck, near Taneytown. 1-5-37

FOR SALE—700 Pianos, \$9.00 up. Easy terms. All guaranteed. Baby Grands Cheap. Steinway Baby Grand Bargain.—Cramer's, Frederick, Md. 4-28-37

FOR SALE OR RENT—8 Room House, one Acre Land; 5 Car Garage. Room for one thousand chickens; five hundred feet run for hogs; large lawn and garden; Bath Room, Electric Lights and Phone in house. Will sell to a responsible party for \$3500. \$700 cash and \$3200 monthly, which will include insurance, taxes, and interest on unpaid balance. Only responsible people reply.—Richard P. Dorsey, 19 South Street, Baltimore, Md. 1-19-26

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. Mrs. Harry T. Boyer, near Crouse's Mill. Live Stock and Farming Implements. Chas. A. Ohler, Auct.

MARCH.

2-12 o'clock. Wm. T. Kiser, 2½ mile from Taneytown, near Crouse's Mill. Live Stock and Farming Implements. Earl Bowers, Auct.

8-10 o'clock. Chas. Stambaugh, ¼ mile west of Harney, Stock, Farming Implements, Household Goods. Earl Bowers, Auct.

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

15-11 o'clock. Vernon C. Reaver, 1½ 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.

"To get his wealth he spent his health, and then with might and main he turned around and spent his wealth to get his health again."

"How can you tell a dogwood tree," asked the professor, "By the bark," said the smallest pupil."

"There are two reasons why some people don't mind their own business. One is they haven't any mind, and the other, they haven't any business"

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

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

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

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15; Union C. E. Rally in the Presbyterian Church, at 7 P. M. Keysville—Sunday School, at 1:00 P. M.; Worship, at 2:00.

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 Grace which Teaches us how to Live." Evening Service, at 7:15 P. M. Subject: "The Six Miracles of Calvary." Bring your Bible and Come. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30 P. M. Mrs. Rosie King, leader.

Wakefield—Sunday School, 1:30 P. M. Mr. James Staub, Supt. Preaching Service, 2:30 P. M. Theme: "What is the Gospel?" C. E., Sunday evening, at 7:30 P. M. Miss Ruth Rumbold, leader.

Frizzellburg—Sunday School, 10:00 A. M. Mr. Marshall Mason, Supt. Prayer Meeting on Friday evening, at 7:30 P. M. Revival meetings will begin on Sunday evening, Feb. 18th.

Taneytown Presbyterian Church.—Sunday School, at 10:00 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 11:00 A. M.; Union C. E. meeting, 7:00 P. M., with Reformed and Keysville Societies participating.

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

Manchester Reformed Charge, Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach, pastor. Lineboro.—S. S. at 9:00; Worship, at 10; Catechise, Saturday, at 10:00. Manchester.—S. S. at 9:00; C. E., at 6:45; Worship, at 7:30; Catechise Saturday, at 1:45 P. M. Snydersburg—Worship, Wednesday, Feb. 7, at 7:00 P. M. Subject for Sunday: "The Christian Idea of God."

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

Taneytown U. B. Charge, A. W. Garvin, pastor. Taneytown.—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Worship, 10:30 A. M. Barts.—S. S., 1:30 P. M.; Worship, 2:30 P. M. The Ladies' Aid of Barts will meet at the home of Mrs. Louise Karichuf on Monday, Feb. 5, at 7:30 P. M. All members and friends are invited.

Harney.—S. S., 6:30 P. M.; Worship, 7:30 P. M. The Ladies' Aid will meet on Tuesday, Feb. 6, at 7:30 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Fuss.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Mt. Union.—Worship with sermon, at 10:30 A. M.

Winters—Worship with sermon, at 2:30 P. M. Rev. L. B. Hafer, of Taneytown, will preach at both places. Sunday School before preaching service at both places.

St. Paul's—Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M.

INDISPENSABLE

An elderly gentleman approached one of the attendants in the traveling menagerie.

"Can you tell me what the lump on the camel's back is for?" he asked politely.

"What's it for?" the man murmured.

"Yes, what use has it?"

"Well, sir, it's pretty useful. The old camel wouldn't be much use without it, you know."

"But why not?"

"Why not?" exclaimed the keeper in surprise. "Well, you don't suppose people 'ud pay to see 'im if 'e hadn't got an 'ump, do yer?"—Kansas City Times.

OLD HUMBUG



"We were all on the beach in our bathing suits, and one of those horrid newspaper photographers came along and took snapshots of us."

"The wretch."

"Yes. And I've bought his paper every day since then, and he hasn't printed my picture at all."

Forgetful

Professor—Er—my dear, what's the meaning of this vase of flowers on the table today?

Wife—Meaning? Why, today's your wedding anniversary.

Professor—Indeed? Well, well, do let me know when yours is, so I may do the same for you.—Santa Fe magazine.

Life on the Farm

Farmer's Wife—If you can't sleep, count sheep.

Farmer—I did that last night. I counted ten thousand sheep and put them in cars and shipped 'em to the city. By the time I'd figured up my losses it was time to get up and milk!

Prairie Dogs Destroy Valuable Grazing Land

The vegetarianism of the prairie dog has become a major source of anxiety to experts of the U. S. biological survey engaged in a conservation program for the grazing states of the Great Plains.

Recent surveys by the bureau have disclosed that more than 97 per cent of the prairie dog's food consists of vegetation and that 78 per cent of the total comprises plants of forage and crop value. The small quantity of animal matter consumed (2.53 per cent) consists largely of cutworms and grasshoppers.

The chubby little rodents that range from the Canadian border to Mexico, are clannish animals and usually live in large colonies popularly called "towns." Such a "town" can seriously deplete supplies of forage intended for sheep and cattle.

Grasses and salt bushes predominate in the prairie dog's diet, forming 45 per cent and 25 per cent, respectively, of the total quantity of foods eaten. Of the grasses, wheatgrass and fescue are the most popular, while saltbush and Russian thistle head the list of the goosefoot (saltbush) plants.

The remainder of the food consumed by the rodent, the bureau adds, is of little or no forage value and includes such plants as the locoweed and the nightshade, which are poisonous to cattle. However, this service is not considered sufficient to compensate for the damage done to other vegetation.

During the past year the survey's division of predatory and rodent control treated 2,139,000 acres of cultivated and range land infested with prairie dogs.

Household Hints

By BETTY WELLS

IMOGENE'S linen closet is my despair—and delight. I always adore taking a peek at it when I go to her house, and yet it makes me green wanting such a one in my house.

There's a separate shelf to hold the linens for each room with gay little labels.

Imogene has night spreads with special pillowcases for her room and for the guest room. They're as dainty as forget-me-nots—made of sprigged dimity with wide ruffles. They're the crowning glory as far as I'm concerned—they're so pretty.

Her bedspreads are all extra nice, too. In the maple room, the twin beds are covered with beautiful creamy crocheted spreads in a tufted design and a well filled in pattern. This is where she uses light blue sheets. In Imogene's room, the mahogany poster bed has a quilted spread in white with applied flower baskets for the design. Her sheets are white with peach appliqued monograms. Bill's room has a grand spread for a high school boy—it's made of bright green corduroy and finished around the bottom with a thick green wool fringe. His sheets are white with



A night spread and pillow slips of sprigged dimity with ruffles.

his initial and graduating year embroidered in green. Helen's room has a flowered chintz spread over an eyelet embroidery flounce—the sheets here are white with double rows of hemstitching.

For each bathroom Imogene has towels that match the other decora-

tions. But in addition, she has a small towel rack on the inside closet door where she keeps some extra personal towels. They seem to come in quite handy.

But of course it's her dining-room linen shelf that really makes me covetous. Stacks of snowy damask napkins, yards of lustrous damask tablecloths, gossamer lace tea cloths, jaunty piles of informal colored linens in just the right colors for the room.

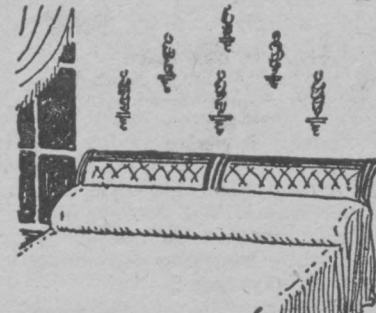
Imogene takes pride not only in the quality and quantity of her household linens, but also in how she keeps them. They always look so crisp and smooth and fragrant. Yet she does them up herself, every piece. She's learned to be quite an artist with her mangle—puts them through with never a wrinkle and so that each one is folded straight.

A Master Bedroom.

Jane is a cute little thing. Really much too pretty to be so clever, and so I'm always surprised anew when I see how many things she can do. A tweed suit that looks a hundred dollars' worth is nothing for her to run up on her sewing machine. And you should see the kid glove fit she gets on a slip cover.

Naturally I always like to drop in at her house as often as I can because she invariably has something new and pretty to show me. The other day when I went by, Jane had been doing things to her bedroom, and I came away with a head full of ideas.

She'd done over two old twin beds for one thing, upholstering them in cream quilted taffeta (yes, she did the quilting herself) with spreads to match. (Saying that the same idea could be worked out with slip covers



Six brackets over the bed to hold Chinese figurines.

for the head and foot boards.) The carpet in this room is a warm cinnamon brown, walls are cream and the ceiling is a lighter tea color. A chaise longue is upholstered in a dull green and so is the dressing table bench. Curtains in cream are edged with a green fringe and the dressing table skirt is cream with green fringe for finish—and she has amber glass perfume bottles.

But it's what Jane did with the walls that really won us over. Above the bed she hung six little gold brackets to hold a collection of green porcelain Chinese figurines. On either side of her dressing table mirror, she had prim vertical rows of little old family pictures framed in gold frames.

The particular thing we liked about this bedroom is that it has charm without too much daintiness. So that George, Jane's husband, looks as much at home there as she does—in spite of the quilted taffeta beds!

© By Betty Wells.—WNU Service.

"Do you always meet your bills?" "Yes, sir! I ain't one o' th' kind that sneaks out the back door when the collector comes—not even when I ain't got a cent!"

Prospects

Parent—So you want to marry my daughter. What are your prospects? Suitor—Well, I've a wealthy uncle, a bachelor, aged 65, who has just taken up flying.—Stray Stories magazine.

Not on His Uppers

"Pa, what is an optimist?" "An optimist, my son, is a man who figures that when his shoes wear out he will be back on his feet."

More or Less

"You say you once sang in the opera house? What was the aria?" "Eight thousand square feet."

SAGAS OF THE SKIES

By R. C. Oertel

Manager, Aviation Division, Sales Department

Esso Marketers

IN the Hamot Hospital in Erie, Pennsylvania, a patient lay dangerously ill, a victim of the dread blood stream infection known as streptococcus viridans. His condition demanded immediate treatment with the blood of an immunized person. In Philadelphia, in the same state as Erie but many miles distant, exists a Blood Bank and Donors Bureau. Only from here could the needed blood be obtained. But it must be obtained with all possible speed!

At the Erie hospital the blood of the suffering patient was rushed to the local airport and handed to a pilot at 3 P. M., just as his plane was taking off. At Philadelphia it was hurried along to the Blood Bank and Donors Bureau. Here it was matched with the blood of a person who was already immunized against streptococcus viridans.

A giant TWA airplane made a three-point landing at Newark Airport and her trim and youthful hostess rushed out on the field carrying an ice-packed flask containing the life-saving blood. Another plane's pilot took it in charge, gave his ship the gun and roared off, bound for Erie. By 6:30 on the morning fol-



lowing the dispatching of the sample blood to Philadelphia the immunized blood was in Erie. It was quickly taken to the Hamot Hospital and was promptly given the patient. Under this treatment, and with continuing transfusions, he showed improvement, thanks to the science and skill of modern medicine and the speed and dependability of modern aviation, a team which often works together to save human lives or relieve human suffering.

Specialist Urges Care of Vitamins

Well-Balanced, Varied Diet Prevents Much Illness

By EDITH M. BARBER

"If YOU are building a house, would you rather have tiles or window panes or floor boards, or cement or plaster or girders or rafters?" asks Dr. Leslie J. Harris in his book, "Vitamins," published by the Macmillan company.

Doctor Harris' question was actually an answer to some one who had asked him to name the foods most important to good nutrition.

Doctor Harris makes the point that through the consumption of a well-rounded diet, much unnecessary illness can be eliminated and that health, strength and, therefore, happiness may be at least partially insured. With the exception of vitamin D, all necessities for the normal person will be provided by the proper choice of the daily food. Plenty of milk, eggs, vegetables and fruits, with some meat, fish, sugars, starches and fats, just those things which provide us with attractive meals are needed daily. For vitamin D in these days in this climate, when our bodies are not directly exposed to sunlight, we must depend upon fish liver oils or upon irradiated food products to provide the necessary amount. This is particularly important during childhood and for expectant and nursing mothers.

Extra amounts of other vitamins may be required if certain conditions of undernutrition or disease exist because they have been lacking. Vitamins have curative as well as preventive characteristics.

Eggnog Pie

4 egg yolks, slightly beaten
½ cup sugar
½ teaspoon salt
½ cup hot water
1 envelope gelatin
¼ cup cold water
4 egg whites, beaten stiff and dry
½ cup sugar
2 teaspoons rum or rum flavoring
1 teaspoon nutmeg
Cook the first four ingredients over boiling water until of custard consistency. Pour cold water in bowl and sprinkle gelatin on top of water. Add softened gelatin to hot custard and allow to cool. When mixture starts to congeal, fold in the egg whites, sugar, rum and flavoring. Fill baked pie shell and put in refrigerator to chill. When ready to serve spread with a thin layer of whipped cream and sprinkle with nutmeg.

Eggs With Shad Roe.

6 to 8 eggs
¼ cup cream
Salt
Pepper
Butter
Paprika
1 can shad roe
Beat the eggs, add the cream and season to taste with salt and pepper. Melt one tablespoon butter in a heavy frying pan, pour in mixture and stir over a low fire until just set. Turn out on a hot platter, sprinkle with paprika and arrange on each side a roe which has been lightly browned on both sides in butter.

Caramel Bread Pudding.

¾ cups
½ cup caramelized sugar
Salt
3 cups hot milk
1 teaspoon vanilla
6 slices of bread
Beat the eggs enough to mix the yolks and the whites, add sugar, salt, milk and flavoring and stir until caramel is dissolved. Line

pudding dish with bread, pour in the custard mixture and set in a pan of hot water. Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) until the custard is set, about 50 minutes. To caramelize sugar, stir the sugar in a heavy frying pan over a low heat until melted and light brown.

Frizzled Beef.

¼ pound dried beef
3 tablespoons butter
3 tablespoons flour
2 cups milk
Pepper
Tear the beef into pieces. Melt the butter in a frying pan and cook the beef in it a few moments. Sprinkle with flour, stir well and add the milk slowly, stirring constantly until it boils. Let boil one minute, season and serve.

Indian Pudding.

5 cups scalded milk
½ cup corn meal
½ cup molasses
1 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon ginger
Pour milk slowly on meal and cook in a double boiler 20 minutes. Add molasses, salt and ginger, pour into buttered baking dish, set in a pan of hot water and bake two hours in a slow oven (325 degrees Fahrenheit). Serve with cream.

Liver With Cream Sauce.

Slice the liver one-third inch thick. Cook quickly with two sliced onions in three tablespoons of butter. Pour in sweet or sour cream to cover and let simmer ten minutes, closely covered. Add salt and pepper to taste.

Surprise Fruit Pudding.

1 sponge or angel cake
1 quart berries or sliced fruit
1 cup sugar
2 cups cream, whipped
Remove top crust of cake carefully. Remove about half the crumb and mix with three-quarters of the fruit, which has been mixed or crushed with the sugar. Return to cake, cover with crust and frost with unsweetened whipped cream. Garnish with the remaining fruit. © Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Melungeons of Tennessee

There is little authentic knowledge of the Melungeons, a people found in certain parts of Tennessee and Virginia. They are about the same color as mulattoes, with no other discernible Negro traits. According to their own tradition they are of Moorish descent, probably descendants of the ancient Phoenicians. They settled in Portugal and later crossed the Atlantic before the Revolutionary war, settling in South Carolina. Due to discriminatory taxes and ostracism they emigrated in a body and settled in Hancock county, Tenn.

Piety

A young flying officer, stationed somewhere near Egypt, while flying near the Great Pyramids, carrying out exercises in navigation, and working with a sextant to discover his exact position, suddenly turned to the pilot and said: "Take off your hat!"

"Why?" asked the pilot. "Because, according to my calculations, we are now inside St. Paul's cathedral."

His Stinger

It happened at the zoo one fine bank holiday. From the almost solid mass of people on one side of the elephant walk there darted a very small boy who paused, bun in hand, right in the track of the big elephant.

Just as the animal extended his trunk to take the bun there came a harassed voice from the crowd: "Mind, W'... mind 'e don't sting ye



Pillsbury's or Gold Medal FLOUR, 5 lb. bag 25c; 12 lb. bag 53c; 24 lb. bag \$1.05	
Sunnyfield Family FLOUR, 5 lb. bag 20c; 12 lb. bag 45c; 24 lb. bag 87c	
Pure Vegetable Shortening, DEXO, 1 lb. can 16c; 3 lb. can 41c	
Plain or Iodized SALT, 2 pkgs. 15c	
Jane Parkes ANGEL FOOD CAKES, each 19c	
OCTAGON CLEANSER, can 5c	
Luscious Red Ripe TOMATOES, 3 big no. 2½ cans 25c	
OCTAGON Soap Powder, pkg. 5c PALMOLIVE SOAP, 4 cakes 25c	
Blue Rose BULK RICE, 2 lbs. 11c	
Sultana Red or KIDNEY BEANS, 16-oz. can 5c	
SALAD DRESSING, Ann Page, pt. jar 18c; qt. jar 29c	
IONA CUT BEETS, 2 no. 2½ cans 19c	
SAUERKRAUT, A&P, Grade "A", 2 no. 2½ cans 19c	
KLEX, (Formerly Red Box Super Suds), 2 sm. pkgs. 17c; lge. pkg. 18c	
WALDORF TISSUE, 4 rolls 17c OCTAGON Laundry Soap, 4 bars 15c	
Ann Page SPARKLE, Gelatin Desserts, 3 pkgs. 10c	
Del Monte Sliced PINEAPPLE, 2 no. 2½ cans 35c	
Chesterfield, Camels, Old Gold, Lucky Strike, Spuds or Raleigh CIGARETTES, 10 package carton \$1.21; 2 pkgs 25c	
National Biscuit Co. RITZ Butter Crackers, 1-lb. pkg. 21c	
Minute TAPIOCA, pkg. 13c	
Tender Sweet CRUSHED CORN, 3 no. 2 cans 20c	
Ann Page Pure PRESERVES, 1-lb. jar 17c; 2 lb. jar 29c	
A&P Soft Twist BREAD, Baked Fresh Daily, large loaf 9c	
Orange Pekoe NECTAR TEA, ½-lb. pkg. 15c; 1-lb. pkg. 29c	
America's Largest Selling Coffee! 8 O'CLOCK, 3 lb. bag 39c; 1 lb. bag 14c	
White House EVAPORATED MILK, 3 tall cans 19c	
Above Prices Effective Until The Close of Business, Saturday, February 3rd	
BANANAS, 21c doz.	CABBAGE, 3 lbs. 10c
CAULIFLOWER, 19c head	
STALK CELERY, 2 for 13c	GRAPEFRUIT, 4 for 15c
LETTUCE, 2 heads 15c	
ORANGES, 20 for 23c	ROASTED PEANUTS, 2 lbs. 25c
SWEET POTATOES, 3 lbs. 10c	TANGERINES, 12c doz.
LEAN SMOKED PICNICS, 14c lb.	

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

THE CIRCUIT COURT.
CHIEF JUDGE.
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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.

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DEPUTY GAME WARDEN.
J. Gloyd Diffendal.

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Adeline Hoffman.

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CITY COUNCIL.
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NOTARIES.
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Murray Baumgardner.
Mrs. Fannie O. Ohler.

CONSTABLE.
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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.; Ist. Vice-Pres., James C. Myers; Second Vice-Pres., William E. Ritter; Secretary, Bernard J. 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 OF THE

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.
Star Route, Frederick, South 9:30 A. M.
Star Route, Hanover, North 9:30 P. M.
Star Route, Frederick, South 4:00 P. M.
Star Route No. 10705, North 6:30 P. M.
Taneytown-Keymar Route No. 1-3 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 2:00 P. M.

JNO. O. CRAPSTER, Postmaster.

*No Window Service or Rural Carriers on Legals 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.

Pioneer Model Railroad Discontinues Operations

A pioneer American railroad, operating out of Washington, D. C., has been discontinued, but it was done quietly, without the intervention of the Interstate Commerce commission.

Arthur P. Gambrell, chief electrician at the government printing office, moved and took with him the miniature railroad he built 25 years ago as a pioneering step in a hobby that has swept the country.

Christened the Maryland Central railroad, Gambrell's toy operated on a 200-foot circular track in the side yard of his home at Hyattsville, Md. The first locomotive used on the Maryland Central, a mechanical one powered by a vacuum cleaner motor, has been replaced by a 4 1/2-inch Iron Mogul that pulls cars 9 1/2 inches high and 38 inches long. The remainder of the rolling stock consists of baggage car, caboose, boxcar, two steel flat cars and a trailer coach.

As Gambrell, a former railroad man, dismantled the road, he recounted the difficulties that attended the growth of the hobby.

"Model train-building has become quite a pastime now, but when I started, it was a new thing. It was almost impossible to get the accessories. My locomotive was a mechanical engine. I installed a vacuum cleaner motor in it. The tracks are made of Parker rail, which was used extensively once for cornice work in plastering. I had to have the wheels cast, and I had to go to Frederick to have it done. Most places wouldn't bother with such small work."

Now, all the cars have automatic couplings, springs and hand-brakes, and the motor car is powered by two 50 volt motors.

Story Printed in Paris Was Original 'Canard'

It is interesting to note the manner in which we have come to apply the term "canard" to any slander or outrageous story. "Canard" is the French word for "duck." About 60 years ago a French journalist set all Paris talking by an article in one of the daily newspapers purporting to tell of a wager he had made with some other newspaper men to the effect that, "given one day to prepare, he could eat 20 ducks at a sitting."

According to his tale, his wager was eagerly taken by all who heard it. Then, according to his story, he went to the market, bought 20 ducks and, by the process of hourly killing one duck and feeding it to the others, he arrived, in 20 hours, at a final duck with all the others inside it. This, the journalist wrote, he promptly killed, roasted and ate "at one sitting."

The story caused endless comment, was copied all over France and in other countries until some curious person raised a public demand to know whether this procedure was accepted by the other bettors as a bona fide performance of the wager. Eventually the journalist had to explain that the whole story was a fake, written merely to "excite comment." As a result we have the word "canard" to define just that kind of a yarn.

Vitamins in Manufacturing

Vitamins may be used to reduce manufacturing costs, and improve the quality of products. This fact has been demonstrated in a test started more than two years ago at the Mansfield plant of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company, Ralph F. Bisbee, chief inspector, reports. The vitamins are fed to workers who use their eyes intensively in color-matching processes. The employees were tested with a biophotometer which determined the rate at which visual purple, the active fluid in the retina of the eye, is regenerated, and those in whom the rate was low received Vitamin A. The number of rejected parts was cut to one-third and the saving on range parts alone amounted to \$5,000 a year.

Hints on Home Building

In building a home ample space should be available on all sides of a house in which required windows are located. For detached dwellings, lots 40 feet wide or wider are recommended. In addition, the house should be placed on the lot so that advantage is taken of the best natural features: Views, slope of the land, sunlight, prevailing winds, and shade trees. Planting, also, should be designed to furnish an attractive setting for the house. Other important considerations in planning the plot of a house should be privacy and freedom from noise, as well as ample light and air. The garage, if any, should be so located as to furnish easy access from street or alley, as well as from the house itself.

Original Short Story

The short story as it is now defined, had its beginning in America in the "Sketch Book" of Washington Irving. Before 1819 there had been an abundance of short fiction, but Irving was the first to recognize that it could be molded into a literary form of its own. After Irving, the next important figure in the history of the short story was Nathaniel Hawthorne, who gave it beauty of style and perfected for it an artistry that called forth the praise of Poe. It was Poe who defined the short story as one that could be read at a sitting.

REGGIE'S RICH

By HOWARD CLARK
(McClure Syndicate—WNU Service.)

REGGIE HASCOMB wasn't unattractive to look at. She was just different. She wore her clothes with an air, but not quite as most girls wear them. She wore her hair in a soft little bun at the back of her neck. But instead of looking like a deviation from the bob, it looked as if Reggie had never quite dared have her hair short.

She had been educated, for the last half dozen years, at a French school in Switzerland. She had spent her summers visiting at home. Home consisted of a big, immaculately kept-up estate, where nothing ever seemed to happen. Three meals a day, of course—everything of that sort most punctiliously attended to. But nothing unexpected, nothing gay and light-hearted and young.

"You've got to help me out, Tony," said Barbara Thorpe over the telephone to Anthony West. "I'm awfully fond of Reggie. We had adjoining rooms that year I was in Switzerland at school, and shared a sitting room. And I really like Reggie awfully well. But you've got to sort of beau her around."

"What's her real name—Reggie?" he asked.

He knew he was looked on, by Barbara and her 20-year-old crowd, as a most obliging bachelor who would dutifully turn up, when bidden, as the necessary extra man. Barbara laughed.

"Oh, no. It's Regina."
"Well," said Tony. "In that case I'll come. If you're trying to tell me she isn't a wow with the boys in your own inimitable style, maybe it's her name. Of course, Bobby, I'll be glad to take her off your hands while you play around with your own gay crowd."

"Tony!" Barbara's voice sounded shocked and hurt—as shocked and hurt as she could make it. "You're horrid. I'm not just asking you to look after Reggie. I want you anyway for Saturday night. Two launches of us to go down the bay for dinner and dancing at Amalfi's. You're awfully mean to put me in the wrong. But I'll love you for coming."

So Tony met Reggie, Saturday evening just before they started on the launch trip.

He walked beside her across the broad lawn of Barbara's summer place to the boat house. His first feeling was one of real liking.

He remembered that fact, later, with thankfulness—later, when he looked on himself as a good deal of a cad; for he had started pursuing Reggie because—partly—of her money.

His first feeling, as he looked on the very wholesome young woman beside him—a bit stocky, for the present-day style in girls—with her creamy, pink-flushed skin, her well-carved-for hands with their capable, rather short fingers, her air of giving comfort and contentment rather than an air of demanding excitement and hurry; yes, his first feeling was one of liking.

It was on the launch, going down the bay, that the idea entered Tony's head that Reggie was attainable—and rich.

He knew she wasn't the sort of girl to whom many boys her own age would be drawn.
She was too different to be that sort of popular success. And something Reggie said made him realize that she was rich.
"Funny," she said, in a well-modulated but rather carrying voice. "But my mother always gets very-ice. Just demands it—and gets it. She went into Waltman's the other day to look at Oriental rugs. And she didn't get waited on right away. So she just said to a clerk, 'I don't suppose you know I'm the wife of Jonathan Hascomb, the richest man in Kingsbush,' just like that. And you should have seen those clerks scurry."

There wasn't much to the story. But Reggie laughed at it, evidently picturing again the sight of her mother and the neglectful salesman. Tony was a little embarrassed. And he thought suddenly: Suppose I should marry her! His own small fortune had gone the way of other, more noble fortunes in the recent collapse of a big western mining company that had stood the strain and stress of the earlier depression. He made enough money to live on—money enough to keep a wife and children well enough. But Tony, at 35, enjoyed spending more than money enough.

If he ever married, he wished to keep his wife in rather luxurious style without cutting down his own expenses too much. And if he liked Reggie, and she had money of her own—well, what then?

It wasn't a well-formulated plan. And Tony needn't have been so ashamed of it three weeks later when he found himself head over heels in love with Reggie.

She was still visiting Barbara Thorpe, and Tony was dancing constant attendance on her—even to jeopardizing his job in the city which had always seemed so absorbing and interesting.

Now nothing seemed interesting absorbing, but the hours he spent with Reggie.

There was a dance at Barbara's one Saturday night.

Tony and Reggie were wandering across the moonlit lawn down toward the boathouse.

Music came from the house across the silent darkness.

Reggie's firm, capable small hand was in Tony's. And Tony knew Reggie cared for him. He'd made her care—laid himself out to make her care. And now, in the soft warm moonlight, he must seem an utter cad—cold, aloof, indifferent.

Tony felt that he couldn't ask Reggie to marry him—because he knew she was rich.

He loved her. He couldn't let her feel for an instant that he was attracted by her money. Yet, torturingly, the thought returned to him again and again that he had thought of her money when he first knew her.

"Tony," said Reggie, softly. "There's something the matter. You're tired. Sit down over here where you can watch the moon on the water and I'll just sit quietly by. You rest. Or I'll go away."

"Don't leave me, Reggie," said Tony, holding her hand tight. "Yes. Let's sit down. But you stay."

"Want me to sing to you?"

And she started, in a sweet, well-trained, but soft little voice to sing him a lovely old French lullaby.

When the last strain of the little song had died away Tony knew he must tell Reggie how things stood.

"Reggie," he said, "I love you."

He felt the hand in his quiver. "But Reggie," he went on quickly, "I've no right to tell you so. You see—I'm comparatively poor—and you're rich. And—"

"But Tony"—Reggie's lips were near his cheek as she spoke to him—"you're not loving me because I'm rich?"

"Heaven forbid," said Tony fervently. "I wish you were penniless. I adore you, Reggie."

Reggie rested her head on Tony's shoulder and sighed blissfully.

"Well, Tony," she said, "I am. I mean, dad lost his last sou in the collapse of that big western mining company a few weeks ago."

"Thank heaven!" said Tony passionately, as he swept Reggie into his arms.

Farming Is Classified As 'Dangerous Business'

"Farming is an exceedingly dangerous occupation, the hazards of which are not universally appreciated," John H. Powers, M. D., Cooperstown, N. Y., declares in the Journal of the American Medical Association.

"Agricultural accidents were responsible for nearly one-fourth of all serious injuries treated at a medium-sized rural hospital in the central part of New York state during the years 1929-1938 inclusive," the author says. "Such accidents showed a definite seasonal variation with a peak during July and August, for which haying, the playing of children and other unclassified activities were largely responsible. Fifty per cent of all farm accidents occurred either in the barn or in the barnyard."

"Routine chores were the most dangerous single motivating activity, with logging and haying next in order of frequency. Farm tools and implements, animals, machinery and vehicles all contributed their share of injuries in about equal proportions. Falls were numerous. Males were involved with 10 times the frequency of females."

"Fractures comprised one-third of all injuries; division of nerves and tendons and partial or complete amputations of fingers and hands were common. The shoulder and upper extremity were injured more frequently than the hip and lower extremity."

"The average period of hospitalization was 18.3 days, and the average number of outpatient visits was 5.7. Nearly 50 per cent of the patients reached the hospital within one hour."

"The monetary loss incidental to serious injuries was for most farmers a major financial catastrophe. Twenty per cent were able to pay nothing for their professional care and hospitalization, 18 per cent paid in part and 62 per cent paid in full. Most of the last mentioned required many months and even years for the complete discharge of their financial obligation. The mortality was 5.1 per cent."

In analyzing the 310 farm accidents requiring hospitalization, Dr. Powers says that routine chores accounted for nearly one-third of them, logging for one-fifth and haying for one-sixth.

Of the total number 70.3 per cent were due to carelessness of the person injured and 9.4 per cent to the carelessness of someone else.

"Assault or suicide was responsible for 4.2 per cent of the injuries," Dr. Powers reports, "a rather unexpected hazard but one which may be explained by the lonely life of poverty and solitude which farmers lead in distinctly rural areas." The incriminating agents of the farm accidents included tools, implements, machinery, falling trees and falls on slippery or icy ground.

Tom Thumb Hoax

Tom Thumb, as Charles Sherwood Stratton was professionally known, was most famous of all the little people due to the shrewdness of P. T. Barnum in proving that printer's ink was a powerful medium of advertising. Stratton, who stood 3 feet 4 inches, was not the smallest man the world has ever known, nor was he, properly speaking, a midget, since he possessed the qualification to classify him as a dwarf.

Airplane Insect Trapping Developed Into Science

Pioneer work by federal entomologists in collecting insects from the upper air by means of traps mounted on airplanes started as early as 1926, when P. A. Glick made the first of a long series of collecting flights using a trapping device which was improved repeatedly in the course of the experiments.

Results of these flights aroused scientific interest in what has come to be known as aerobiology and has indicated the need for further definite investigations, entomologists believe. They think that insect collection over seas and oceans and at a distance from land might clear up questions as to whether destructive insects can and do enter the country by flight or drift across broad expanses of water.

Col. Charles A. Lindbergh cooperated with the late C. F. Meier of the department of agriculture in studying plant spores and microorganisms, and Colonel Lindbergh invented the "sky hook" or trap used for this purpose. Mr. Meier lost his life in the wreck of an airplane over the Pacific while on a collecting trip. Amelia Earhart was using the Lindbergh trap on her plane when she was lost.

Under the National Research council, research in this field has been organized under the committee on aerobiology which is arranging for co-operation of scientists from the universities and government bureaus, and flyers as represented by the commercial airlines, and the army and navy aviators.

Scientists Claim Ocean Contains 'Barren' Areas

The ocean contains barren areas which correspond to worn out farms on land. The fish and other living organisms in the water use its nutrient material to the point of exhaustion, and this stage is followed by a depletion of marine life. This observation was made by Dr. Harald U. Sverdrup and Dr. W. E. Allen of the University of California, in extended cruises on the Pacific. The maintenance of marine life depends on the process of big fish eat little fish and at the end of the scale is the diatom, a microscopic marine plant, which extracts its nourishment directly from the water. The scientists discovered that "old" water on the surface of the ocean contained relatively small quantities of diatoms while "new" water contained abundant supplies. Old water has been on the surface a long time, and new water is that which has been drawn up from the bottom and comes to the surface near shorelines. This cold bottom water comes from a region where marine life is very scarce and its supplies of the salts necessary for marine life are still unused.

Rice Waste as Coal

Rice wastes are utilized as fuel in Italy in an effort to save coal, says Industrial and Engineering Chemistry. With four pounds of rice by-products corresponding in heat value to one pound of good coal, it has been estimated that Italy could save 50,000 tons of coal. At present some thousand kilowatt hours of electric energy, obtained through steam engines burning rice by-products in special furnaces with mobile grates, are being produced, it is reported. Since these plants are costly, they are restricted.

The gasification of rice by-products and the use of the resulting gas for driving motors have permitted the installation of 15 plants producing 1,000 horsepower.

Moon Pelted by Meteorites

The moon, which has no atmosphere, is constantly pelted by millions of meteorites; but for the atmosphere our earth would also be. When meteorites strike our atmosphere, friction makes them incandescent and they burn to dust before reaching the earth. Occasionally one, such as that known as the "Greenland meteorite," which weighs 36 1/2 tons, comes all the way through and buries itself in the earth. It is from studying these than man gets some idea of what the stars are composed.

Famous Italian Dolls

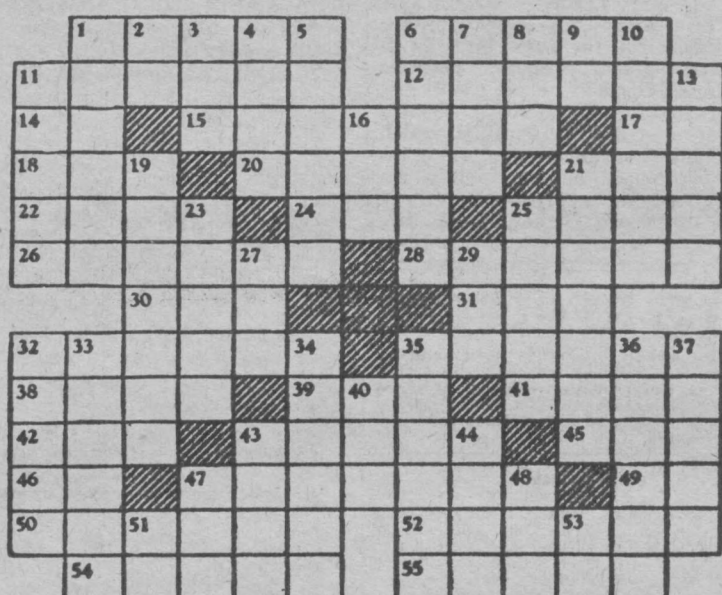
A lonely war mother of Turin, Italy has created one of the world's foremost doll factories. It is managed by Madame Lenci in a fashion that would gladden Santa Claus' heart. Madame Lenci's real name is Signora Elena Konig di Scavini. Born an artist, and developing a passion for dolls as a child, she started making them when her husband was killed in the World War. Now her Lenci dolls are made by 360 workers and she maintains a sales exposition in the heart of Turin. Madame Lenci's ideas come from a big collection of historical and geographic costume designs. Her most famous order was from Il Duce for four figures to be used as gifts to Japan. They cost him \$100 each.

Male Housekeeping Students

Two men students, intrigued by pots, pans and cook books, have made a successful invasion of the woman's world on the University of Minnesota campus in Minneapolis. The two men, Maynard Anderson, an agriculture college freshman, and John Case, junior in business administration, have "cooked" their way through a home economics course ordinarily taken only by co-eds. Instructors reported the two did a good job at "slaving" over a hot stove. The boys studied and fretted over the selection and preparation of food, food and food nutrition, meal planning and preparation, along with tips on bedmaking and "how to care for the baby" thrown in for good measure.

Crossword Puzzle

No. 2



(Solution in Next Issue)

HORIZONTAL

- 1—Destructive
- 6—Killed
- 11—North American country
- 12—Swallow-tailed flag
- 14—Near
- 15—Exchanged
- 17—Preposition
- 18—Viscount (abbr.)
- 21—Handles roughly
- 21—Scottish mark off
- 22—Turkish prince
- 24—Golf mound
- 25—Cereal grain
- 26—Sarcastic
- 28—Backbones
- 30—Employ
- 31—Ovary
- 32—Quenches
- 35—Scarfs
- 38—Shanties
- 39—Torrid
- 41—Nevada city
- 42—Unit
- 43—Marine deposit
- 45—Vat
- 46—Parent (coll.)
- 47—Titled widow
- 49—Prefix again
- 50—Labored earnestly
- 52—Ornamental stand
- 54—Impatient
- 55—Drugs (coll.)

VERTICAL

- 1—Bluebeard's last wife
- 2—Indefinite article
- 3—Small flap
- 4—Man's name
- 5—Woolly
- 6—Supporting timbers
- 7—Dregs
- 8—Conjunction
- 9—Preposition

Puzzle No. 1 Solved

STOPPED HARKS
SHORED ELOPED
ORBITAL MORE
BIGSCLATSIN
EVES TAGUASAT
RENEW DENIALS
UTES SING
PASTELS SEATS
IT ODIUM SIRE
PODSPRIT NOW
ENID FLAT PE
REVIVE ERODED
SANER SATERS

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 February 4

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HOLDING LIFE SACRED

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 1:27-31; 1 Corinthians 6:19, 20; 11 Corinthians 6:16-17.
GOLDEN TEXT—Ye are bought with a price: therefore glorify God in your body. —1 Corinthians 6:20.

Moral action and right living can only be assured on the basis of right thinking. If our principles are right, our action will be sure and our life will be steady. Fundamental in our consideration of temperate living is a right understanding of life itself. Where did we come from? Whom do we resemble? What are the ruling forces in life? To whom do we belong? If he gets these matters straight, any honest man will come out right in his life decisions.

I. Man Was Created in the Image of God (Gen. 1:27-31).

"God created man"—so says Scripture, and all the forces of fidelity and unbelief have not been able to break down that simple statement. The creation story of Genesis stands and will stand. Let no critic of God's Word, no spinner of human philosophies, however plausible, take that assurance from you.

The important point for our lesson is the fact that God created man in His own image; in other words, made him an intelligent, moral and spiritual being. It takes a very glib person indeed to believe the theory (which, by the way, has never been proved) that man has evolved from some elementary substance by way of the animal into his present high estate. Man came from the hand of God ready to take dominion over the earth (vv. 28-30), able to name all the animals (Gen. 2:19, 20), and above all, capable of fellowship with God. Little wonder that God declared His creation with man as His crown to be "very good" (1:31).

Remember that you are God's creation and that you bear His likeness and you will have a high regard for your life. You will guard it, develop it, and above all you will commit it in glad surrender to God through Jesus Christ.

II. The Believer Is Indwelt by the Holy Spirit (1 Cor. 6:19, 20).

Redemption at the great price of Jesus' blood not only makes the believer belong to God (v. 20), but also makes his body the temple of the Holy Spirit. When the child of God grasps that truth, his attitude toward his body and toward his life which it bears is revolutionized. Since the third person of the blessed Trinity dwells in me, I will not abuse, neglect, or misuse my body. I will not take it to places where the indwelling Spirit would not go. I will not use it or any of its members to do anything which does not honor God. On the other hand, I will yield it without delay and without reservation to the Holy Spirit and count on Him to empower and use it for God's glory.

The writer wishes to bear testimony that when this truth laid hold of him, even years after he was converted, it changed his whole life. It can do the same for every Christian who reads these lines. And what about the unbeliever? He can accept Christ right now and at once the Holy Spirit will indwell him too. Why not?

III. The Believer Should Live a Separated Life (II Cor. 6:16-17).

We have fallen upon evil days when it seems to be assumed by Christian people that only certain individuals in the Church are called to a life of separation from worldliness. Men seem to say, "The preacher? Of course! The deacon? Oh, yes! The elders? Yes! The trustees? Well, not necessarily. Church members? Well, some do and some don't." It is felt that it is just a matter of choice or of disposition, and that the failure to live such a separated life is really no reflection on one's spirituality.

That erroneous view must have come directly from the devil himself. Christian man or woman, will you listen to Satan or to God's Word? Read again II Corinthians 6:16, 17. Note the beautiful promise in verse 18, and then heed the admonition in 7:1, "Dearly beloved, let us cleanse ourselves from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of God." As Christians, our response to such an admonition should be immediate and complete.

The command and the invitation are to you, Christian friend. If you will respond, there will be a revival in your own heart, and if all those who read these lines will respond to God's invitation and admonition, there will be a revival in thousands of churches all over America this week. Why not?

Friends

You cannot keep your friends unless you learn to keep your temper. And if you wish others to enjoy your company you must see that you are a cheerful companion.

Modern Diets Contain Many Protective Foods

Diets have tended to improve in the last 50 years when measured by the protective foods—such as milk, green leafy vegetables, tomatoes, and citrus fruits—consumed by city and village families. The current Yearbook of the department of agriculture includes a table compiled from many scattered dietary studies ranging back to 1885 and covering three ranges of expenditures—comparatively low, medium, and above average. The table shows sharp declines in grain products and meats in the diets and a rise in four groups of protective foods.

Families spending \$1.25 to \$1.87 a person a week bought 294 pounds of grain products for each individual in the period 1885 to 1904, but dropped consistently to 155 pounds in 1935-37. Meat, fish, and poultry consumption dropped from 123 pounds in the earlier period to 85 pounds. Increases are noted in milk and its products, from 41 quarts to 118 quarts; eggs, 12 dozen increased to 16 dozen; leafy, green, and yellow vegetables from 24 pounds to 53 pounds, and tomatoes and citrus fruits from 10 pounds to 45 pounds.

Shifts in the medium expenditures and above average groups were generally in the same direction but not quite so pronounced. The drop in grain-products consumption in the families spending on the 1935 basis of from \$2.50 to \$3.12 a person a week (a fairly liberal allowance) was from 218 pounds to 174 pounds; meats down from 204 pounds to 139 pounds. Increases were: Milk group, 84 quarts to 191 quarts; eggs, 20 dozen to 27 dozen; vegetables, 48 to 95 pounds, and tomatoes and citrus, 59 to 98 pounds.

This table shows that the lowest of these three income groups is now buying more milk and more protective vegetables than the more liberal spenders were getting in the 1885 to 1904 period, and almost as many eggs and as much of the protective tomato and citrus fruits as well.

Rigid Air Safety Code

Benefits U. S. Aviation

One reason for the supremacy of American aviation over foreign rivals is supplied by estimates that this country's commercial air transport companies spend 500 per cent more each year on research, maintenance and inspection than all the rest of the world's airlines.

Rigid safety standards are applied to even seemingly minor items of air equipment by aviation inspection crews. An example of their unusual requirements is found in a report on the development of a new type of plane refueling hose now in use by major oil companies having refueling contracts at airports from coast to coast.

Five years of research by scientists of the B. F. Goodrich laboratories went into the perfecting of the new hose which incorporates safeguards against two peculiar aviation problems. A special compound of synthetic rubber was developed for the hose to prevent the natural rubber—which has a tendency to disintegrate in contact with gasoline—from passing into the motors. The new compound is said by technicians to be completely gasoline-proof.

Stranded stainless steel wire was also woven into the hose in order that static electricity which might have been generated by the friction of air on the plane's surfaces in flight might be conducted harmlessly to the ground through the wire, which is attached to couplings on the field.

Direct Mass Parking

New Hampshire state police, by use of a high observation tower, believe they have another solution to the problem of directing mass parking at such huge sport events as championship ski jumps, football games and prize fights. An observation tower first was used at the national championship ski jump at Milan, N. H. It was placed in the center of the parking area—an airport—and the operator given large placards bearing the numbers of the various parking lanes below. When the operator saw that lanes in one section of the parking area were being filled, he blew a whistle to attract attention of the traffic directors, and held up the number of the lane to which he wished traffic directed. This kept the flow of automobiles continuous and uninterrupted. The method is similar to the one used by New Jersey state police, who use observation balloons in directing Sunday traffic during the summer months.

Japanese Language Characters

Only 3,000 characters are needed to express every-day thoughts in good Japanese, says Professor Onishi, of Hosei university. He asserts that 80,000 characters are in everyday use, but that in 92 per cent of the cases 3,000 different ones practically cover the field. He has written a dictionary of these characters, which he hopes will supersede all similar lexicons. He holds that the 1,859 ideograph list compiled by the Education Ministry of Tokyo is too short, while half the 7,000 characters usually found in ordinary printing shops are practically unused. It is his idea that the type in use can be reduced to 3,000 and that the saving in labor and expense will be enormous.

Every Country Has Its Own Meat Loaf

Expert Gives Two of Her Own Favorite Recipes

By EDITH M. BARBER

EVERY country has its own favorite meat loaves. Covered with pastry, it may be called by another name, but the mixture itself is very much like what we use for a loaf. One of my favorite recipes comes from Vienna and depends upon sour cream for its delicate flavor.

Another recipe which I like very much is probably a sort of a hybrid. It came to me from Wisconsin and it may have started in life as a German or a Scandinavian creation. The addition of catsup is doubtless an American touch. A brown gravy or a tomato sauce may be served with this loaf. If served cold you may like a tartare sauce with it.

Apple rings or stewed prunes may be baked around the loaf if it is molded rather than baked in a bread pan. Alternate rings of apples and onions will give a delicious flavor during the baking and will then replace a sauce.

Wisconsin Meat Loaf.

2 pounds lean beef, chopped
½ pound chopped salt pork
2 eggs, slightly beaten
1 cup milk
3 tablespoons melted butter
3 tablespoons catsup
¼ teaspoon pepper
1 tablespoon salt
1 medium sized onion, minced
1 cup soft bread crumbs
Mix all ingredients together and shape into a loaf. Cover with strips of bacon if desired. Bake in a moderate oven (375 degrees Fahrenheit) an hour and a half.

Vienna Meat Loaf.

1 pound ground pork
1 pound ground beef
¾ cup soft bread crumbs
½ cup milk
Salt and pepper
1 egg
6 tablespoons sour cream
To the ground meat add the bread crumbs, soaked in milk. Season. Add the egg, and mix thoroughly. Put the mixture into a loaf pan, greased lightly. Cook one hour in a moderate oven (375 degrees Fahrenheit) basting occasionally with 4 tablespoons butter melted in 1 cup of hot water. Twenty minutes before removing from oven pour the cream over the meat.

SOME TESTED RECIPES

Jellied Veal.

2 tablespoons granulated gelatin
1 cup cold water
2 cups stock, well seasoned, or 2 bouillon cubes dissolved in 2 cups boiling water
1 onion, minced
1 stalk celery with leaves
1 tablespoon tarragon vinegar
2 cups cooked veal, chopped
¼ cup pimientos
2 tablespoons finely chopped parsley
1½ cups cut celery

Soak gelatin in cold water about five minutes. Bring the stock, with the onion and celery to a boil and let cook three minutes, strain and add to softened gelatin, add vinegar. Cool, and when mixture begins to set, fold in veal, pimientos, parsley and celery. Turn into a mold and chill. Remove from mold and cut into slices for service.

Crown Roast of Pork

5 or 6 pounds crown pork roast
Salt
Pepper
1 cup cranberries
2 cups diced apples
½ cup sugar
12 crackers, broken
Place roast in pan, season and sear in hot oven, 500 degrees Fahrenheit. Wash cranberries and combine with apples and sugar and then with crackers. Heap this mixture in center of the seared crown roast. Cover and roast in a hot oven, 425 degrees Fahrenheit, allowing 25 to 30 minutes to the pound.

Wild Rice With Mushrooms.

1 cup wild rice
½ cup butter
2 onions, chopped
½ pound mushrooms
Cook rice in boiling salted water until tender. Drain. Melt half the butter, saute onions and mushrooms, which have been sliced, in it for five minutes. Add remaining butter and heat. Mix rice with mushrooms and serve.

Molasses Pie.

¼ cup molasses
¼ cup boiling water
¼ teaspoon soda
Pastry
1 cup flour
½ cup sugar
1½ tablespoons butter
Mix the molasses together with water and soda. Beat until foamy. Pour into a pie pan lined with pastry. Mix flour, sugar and butter to make crumbs. Sprinkle over top of pie. Bake for 30 minutes in a moderate oven, (350 degrees Fahrenheit).

Creamed Salt Codfish.

1½ cups salt codfish
2 cups white sauce
Hard-cooked egg
Paprika
Shred codfish and rinse with boiling water. Combine with white sauce and serve garnished with slices of hard-cooked egg and paprika.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

'Stored' Rays of Sun Used in House Heating

Use of the stored rays of the sun for house heating is the subject of an extensive research program underway at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Seeking to utilize advantageously the vast energy emitted by the sun, and trap the heat for useful purposes of man, Tech has built an experimental house, designed to capture waste heat and "store" it in the basement.

In the basement of the especially designed laboratory house is a large well-insulated water storage tank to be used for ironing out the fluctuations in heat collected from a source so variable as the sun. The building's heating system consists of a method of forced air circulation so arranged that the flow of air can be either over the hot tank surface or through the coils of a refrigeration system to be installed later. This refrigeration system, operating on an absorption principle, will utilize sunlight as its heat source.

Prof. Hoyt Hottel of M. I. T. states that, although several types of energy collectors, or "heat traps," are to be tried, first attention is to be given to a shallow box-like heat collecting device placed in a recess on the roof of the building. The bottom of the box is a thin sheet of metal painted black to absorb the utmost amount of solar energy. Firmly fixed to the under side of the sheet is a series of small thin-walled metal tubes which are heated by contact with the sheet and which in turn heat water circulated through them.

The box has several covers of glass, interspaced with dead air regions, through which nearly all the sunlight can pass, but back through which little heat can escape. The sunlight is converted to heat when it strikes the metal sheet. Beneath the box is a layer of mineral wool to prevent the escape of heat in that direction.

After the water has been warmed in the heat collector, it passes to the storage tank in the basement.

Depending upon the size of the insulated tank, water can be kept hot from a few weeks to a half a year by this method.

University of Future

Will Have No Campus

The model university of the future, President James D. Hoskins of the University of Tennessee believes, will be one in which a large majority of the students never appear on the campus.

Instead they will be going to school in their own community under a highly developed extension service plan which will send teachers to them.

"After all," Hoskins said, "a state university has but one reason for existence, and that is to create for its state. Gone are the days when a university was merely an institution for classical learning where knowledge was regarded as its own reward."

"It is not enough to train a person to be intelligent. He must be intelligent for some useful purpose." In agricultural states, he said, the state university should be the center of research with its functions spreading out into the rural districts through adults classes. He said the University of Tennessee had made a start in that direction with a constantly expanding extension service.

Wild Rice Now 'Delicacy'

Wild rice, for ages a staple food of the Minnesota Indian and a favorite of the wild duck, now appears as a delicacy on dinner tables throughout the United States. A product of the northern Minnesota lake region, wild rice is being marketed, processed and shipped in fancy packages to all sections of the country. The new industry began three years ago when the Wild Rice Producers association was organized to prevent depletion of wild rice resources. The rice grows in the shallows of lakes and when water levels remain stable good crops are raised. "Ricers" paddle through the beds, bending the stalks over their boats and knocking the kernels loose with sticks. Many kernels fall into the lake, thus reseeding the bed.

Beer and Ale

The federal alcohol administration defines beer as a malt beverage produced by bottom fermentation possessing the characteristic flavor and aroma distinctive of beer and containing not less than one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol by volume. The administration defines ale as a malt beverage produced by top fermentation, possessing the characteristic flavor and aroma distinctive of ale, having an original gravity of not less than 13.50 balling, containing not less than 5 per cent of alcohol by volume and of light color.

Truth Will Out

The founders of our Republic were about to inaugurate George Washington as the nation's first President on April 30, 1789, when a minor crisis faced the officials gathered for the occasion with the discovery that the Federal building in New York city was without a Bible for the ceremony. This incident is humorous now, but it was the cause of great consternation at the time, writes Prof. Everett S. Brown in the Michigan Alumnus Quarterly Review.



MAKE MORE JAMS, JELLIES AND MARMALADES
(See Recipes Below)



Bread 'nd Jam

Hot bread with jam or jelly is a special treat at any time. But what are you going to do when last summer's supply of jellies and marmalades runs low and youngsters clamor for "bread 'nd jam" for a mid-afternoon lunch? Make more jams and jellies, of course, from materials at hand right now!

Citrus fruits, dried fruits, and canned fruits, too, combine to make a delicious variety of mid-winter marmalades. Even the lowly carrot appears and contributes flavor and color to an unusual conserve. And don't forget, while the season is at its height, to make Cranberry Conserve, flavormore and gorgeously colored and good!

Of course you'll want feather-light, buttery rolls, and buns with which to serve your new supply of tasty jams and jellies. You'll find a store of tested recipes for hot breads in my booklet, "Better Baking"—recipes for flaky biscuits that melt in your mouth, for golden-brown, crusty muffins, and a wide variety of sweet rolls—the things you like to serve for Sunday morning breakfast and for afternoon tea.

A few such recipes appear below, with directions for making mid-winter marmalades, too.

English Muffins. (Makes 12 muffins)

½ cup scalded milk
1 cup water
1 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon sugar
1 yeast cake dissolved in 1 tablespoon lukewarm water
4 cups general purpose flour
3 tablespoons shortening
Heat milk to lukewarm. Add water, salt, sugar, dissolved yeast, and 2 cups flour. Beat well. Let rise until doubled in bulk (about 1 hour). Add shortening (softened) and remaining flour. Beat and knead well. Let rise again until doubled in bulk (about 50 minutes). Roll about ¼-inch thick and cut with a round cutter. Let rise 1 hour or until very light. Place muffins on heated griddle, (4 at one time) and fry for approximately 15 to 20 minutes, turning frequently.

Raisin Buns. (Makes 4 dozen)

2 cakes compressed yeast
¼ cup lukewarm water
1 cup milk
¼ cup butter
½ cup sugar
1 teaspoon salt
2 eggs (beaten)
5 cups sifted flour (about)
1 cup seedless raisins
Soften yeast in lukewarm water. Scald milk. Add butter, sugar and salt. Cool to lukewarm. Add flour to make a thick batter. Add yeast and eggs. Beat well. Add raisins. Add enough more flour to make a soft dough. Turn out on lightly floured board and knead until satiny. Place in greased bowl, cover and let rise until double in bulk (about 2 hours). When light, punch down and shape into rolls. Let rise until double in bulk (½ to ¾ hour). Bake in moderate oven (375 degrees) about 20 minutes. Frost with confectioners' sugar icing.

Mid-Winter Conserve.
Wash 1 pound of dried apricots in hot water. Drain and run through food chopper. Cover with juice of 2 oranges and 2 lemons. Let stand over night; next day add 1 cup shredded canned pineapple.

To each cup of fruit add ¾ cup sugar. Simmer slowly 1 hour or until mixture thickens. Stir frequently. Seal in hot jars.

Marmalade Rolls.

When preparing yeast dough for light rolls, take a portion of the dough and roll it to ¼-inch thickness, then spread lightly with melted butter and orange marmalade. Roll,

and cut in half-inch slices. Place slices in well-greased tea-size muffin tins. Allow to rise and bake for 15 minutes in 400-degree oven.

Cranberry Conserve.

1 pound cranberries
1 cup cold water
2 cups sugar
½ cup raisins, seedless
1 orange, seeded and put through food chopper with skin
½ cup broken walnut meats

Pick over cranberries carefully and wash. Place in saucepan and cook until cranberries start to pop. Add raisins and orange, and simmer slowly for five minutes. Add sugar and cook to jelly stage. Remove from fire, add broken nut meats, and pack immediately in hot sterilized jelly glasses. Seal.

Petticoat Tails.

Cream 1 cup butter, add ¾ cup sugar slowly and beat well. Sift together 3½ cups general purpose flour and 1 teaspoon salt and knead into butter mixture. When smooth dough is formed, divide dough in half and pat each portion into a round layer cake pan (greased). Flute edges with dull edge of knife and prick top of dough with fork. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees) about 25 minutes. Break in pieces to serve.

Scotch Marmalade.

6 cups carrots (sliced)
3 lemons
2 oranges
6 cups sugar
Put carrots, whole lemons, and whole oranges through the food chopper. Add sugar and cook slowly for about 1 hour. Stir frequently. The mixture should be thick and clear. Pour into sterilized containers and seal. To vary the flavor, add a little cinnamon, cloves or ginger tied in a spice bag.

Frozen foods are new and are available in wide variety at any season of the year. Next week Eleanor Howe will tell you something about this newest contribution to "Good Eating"—quick-frozen foods. She'll give you directions for using these quick-frozen fruits and vegetables, fish and poultry, with some of her own favorite recipes as well.

Have You Sent for Your Copy of 'Better Baking'?

Biscuits and buns that literally melt in your mouth, cookies and cakes that are unusual and good, and pies and puddings to tempt even the fussiest eater! You'll find recipes for all these in Eleanor Howe's practical booklet, "Better Baking." Send 10 cents in coin to "Better Baking," care of Eleanor Howe, 919 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and get your copy now!

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Meringue is improved by a dash of salt and a little grated lemon peel. Use an electric beater instead of a spoon when beating fudge. It makes it creamier.

Put the fork into the fat of steak when turning it. If put into meat the juices will escape. Sprinkle grated cheese over the top of scalloped tomatoes. It adds flavor and food value.

Creamed soup should not be served at a meal when creamed vegetables or fish are served. A clove of garlic rubbed around the salad bowl will season the salad, but will not give it too strong a flavor.

To determine when a custard is done put a silver knife into the center. If knife comes out clean custard is baked.

A space should be left between walls of a mechanical refrigerator and dishes containing foods to allow free circulation of air. This preserves the food.



VARIED VIEWS

Two friends met in the street. One of them had had his arm broken in a motor accident, says Stray Stories magazine, and was carrying it in a sling.

"Say," said the first, "it's too bad about your arm! How long will you have to carry it in a sling?"

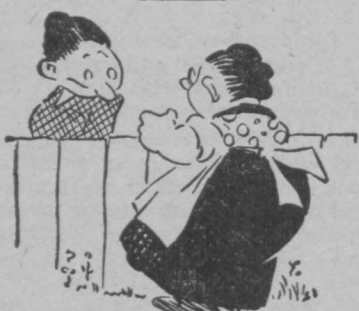
The injured man shrugged. "There's a slight difference of opinion about that," he replied. "My doctor says two weeks—and my lawyer says 12!"

As You Were

A Scots actor came to London and took lodgings. With his morning cup of tea the landlady sent up two thin slices of bread and butter. He complained.

The next day she sent up three slices, but still he complained. The third day, says London Tit-Bits magazine, she cut a loaf in two, put a quarter of a pound of butter on each slab and sent that up. When he came down she asked defiantly: "Bread and butter all right?" "Aye, no' so bad," the Scotsman replied, "but ye've gone back to two slices."

KNOWS THE ANIMALS



Native—When you lived out West were you ever hemmed in by a pack of wolves?

New Neighbor—Well, I kept a boarding-house out there!

Knew Herself

Youth (by the sea)—You little thought a week ago that you'd be sitting on a lonely seashore with a man then unknown to you.

Maiden—Oh, yes, I did. Youth—But, dear, you didn't know me then!

Maiden—Of course not, but I knew myself.

Half Measure

Wilfred—You wouldn't want a little boy punished on account of something you said, would you?

Minister—Certainly not. Wilfred—Then if you mention cookies while you're here, you'd better thank mother for two dozen instead of the dozen I brought you.

A Big One

He was at the club, and he had talked politics for an hour and a half.

"That's the situation in a nutshell," he finally declared. "Heavens!" exclaimed a member to his neighbor. "Some nut!"

Tests

First Mosquito—Why are you making such a fuss? Second Mosquito—Whoop! I just passed the screen test.

Very Ancient

First Student—I wonder how old Miss Jones is.

Second Student—Quite old, I imagine; they say she used to teach Caesar.

Time to Wear Crape

Traffic Cop—Say you, get going—what's the matter with you?

Polite Driver—I'm just fine, thank you, but I think my engine's dead.

Motion Picture 'News'

Originated in France

It was in 1909 that Charles Pathe, a Frenchman, and his friend, Leon Franconi, hit upon the idea of the motion picture newsreel. Franconi suggested that the time was ripe for news events to be photographed and shown in the theaters. The idea seemed radical, but Pathe was a man of vision, and the more he toyed with the suggestion the better he liked it. Upon his return to Paris, he tried it out. It scored an instant hit, and soon all the capitals of Europe were showing Pathe Weekly.

Returning to America the following year, Pathe and Franconi started the newsreel in the United States. The first reel to appear in this country showed, among other features, a parachute jump from the Statue of Liberty by a daredevil named Rodman Law. He was supposed to be an expert jumper, but something went amiss and Law barely escaped death as he crashed at the water's edge. The police then went into action, and arrested the photographers for endangering a man's life; the parachute manufacturers threatened suit for showing their product to disadvantage, and the troubles of the newsreel companies in filming "stunts" dated from that day.

But the newsreels soon stepped out of their swaddling clothes, and showed evidence of the vital part they were destined to play in the movie industry.

Not Afraid

Mistress (to new maid)—So far as your evening out is concerned, I'm prepared to meet you half way.

Maid—No need of you to, ma'am—I'm not afraid to come home in the dark.

Natural Result

Girl Friend—How did you happen to become a chiroprapist?

Chiroprapist—Oh, I always was at the foot of my class at school, so just naturally drifted into this profession.

Questionable Advertising

A grocer advertised apples and nuts for sale. He put up the sign: "Shop Early! The Early Bird Gets the Worm."

Kid Stuff

Mother—You shouldn't make faces at the little bulldog.

Willie—Well, he started it!

The Proper Date

He—I was born on the second day of April.

She—Late as usual.

Shaum's Specials

1 lb Shredded Coconut	20c
3 Cakes Palmolive Soap	17c
2 lbs Hershey's Cocoa	29c
1 Large Can Drano	20c
2 No. 2 1/2 Cans Happy Family	
Spinach	23c
6 Cans Gibb's Pork and Beans	25c
10 lbs XXXX Sugar	15c
10 lbs Granulated Sugar	47c
2 Boxes Mother's Oats	19c
1 lb Big Savings Coffee	18c
2 lbs Our Bond Coffee	25c
1 lb Maxwell House Coffee	27c
1 lb Norwood Coffee	24c
1 lb Sanki or Kaffee Hag	33c
2 Boxes Corn Kix	23c
1 Gal Sweet Clover Syrup	59c
1 Gal. King Syrup	62c
3 lbs Soup Beans	10c
3 lbs Whole Headed Rice	10c
4 lbs Prunes	25c
2 lbs Fig Bars	19c
1 Box Westan Crack-Ettes	10c
1 Qt Jar Happy Family Mayonnaise	35c
2 Boxes Cream Corn Starch	17c
2 lb Box Kraft Cheese	48c
6 Lge Seedless Grapefruit	25c
20 Oranges	25c
2 Stalks Celery	15c
2 Large Heads Lettuce	17c
2 lbs Stringless Beans	29c

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TANEYTOWN, MD.

TANEYTOWN GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	\$1.06@1.06
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MABERT GINGELL'S BEAUTY SALON SPECIALS

TANEYTOWN, MD.

February 3rd to 17th

\$7.50 Machineless Permanent, complete \$6.00

\$5.00 Croquinoile Machine Permanent \$3.50

Shampoo, Finger Wave and Manicure \$1.00

Facial and Clay Pack, Eyebrow Arch \$1.00

MID-WINTER SPECIALS

\$5.00 Permanents, now	\$3.50
\$3.50 " "	\$2.50
\$2.50 " "	\$1.75
\$3.50 Machineless, " "	\$1.50
End Permanents,	\$1.00 and up

These prices good Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, each week.

Palais D'Art,

TANEYTOWN, MD.
Phone 85-J

Late Comers, Hurry!

OUR Christmas Club WILL SOON CLOSE

Join Now!

Did you have a hard time this year getting the money together for a few gifts? Are you still feeling the financial pinch? Then, by all means, join the new Christmas Club before it closes.

Next December you will enjoy a carefree, easy-money Christmas. A nice Christmas Club check will make holiday spending a pleasure instead of a constant worry. Don't put it off! Join now!



The Birnie Trust Company
TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

"TRY THE DRUG STORE FIRST"

McKinney's Pharmacy

TANEYTOWN, MD.

WELL, WELL, WELL, IT'S JUST ONE HOLIDAY AFTER ANOTHER. With Christmas scarcely over, VALENTINE DAY, The Sweethearts' Holiday, comes slipping around the corner.

ACCORDING TO FORM we have our usual assortment of

VALENTINES

both for the little folks and the grown-ups.

Fresh VIRGINIA DARE CONFECTIONS in Valentine Packages,

at prices to suit your fancy.

While Old Man Winter holds sway, don't let "that cough" get the best of you. Get a good Cough Syrup and take it. Better still, fortify your system against Colds, take—

Parke Davis Vitamin Products,

none are better.

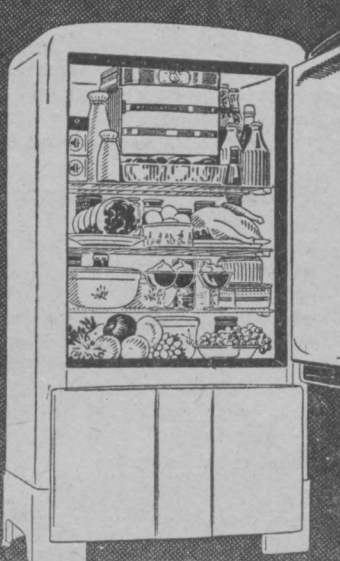
Buy Medicine at the Drug Store.

R. S. McKINNEY.

ONLY SAFE WAY

TO BUY YOUR 1940 REFRIGERATOR

Look at the Size!
Look at the Name!
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BIG 6—6 1/4 CUBIC FOOT
1940 MODEL
KELVINATOR

\$119.95*

Delivered in your kitchen
with 5 Year Protection Plan.

KELVINATOR gives you full 6 1/4 cubic foot size capacity... quality backed by America's oldest maker of electric refrigerators... a price that's just as low as what you might pay elsewhere for an out-of-date, last year's model—just \$119.95!

Look at the features you get! 11 1/2 sq. ft. of shelf space... Cold storage tray... Automatic light... 2 extra-fast freezing shelves... The Polarsphere sealed unit, that uses current less than 20% of the time, and has sufficient capacity to keep 5 refrigerators cold, under average household conditions.

Come see this great Kelvinator. Look over the entire 1940 Kelvinator line. We'll give you a free book "The 1940 Refrigerator Guide" to help you choose a refrigerator.

*Small down payment—easy terms.

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LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

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(ON THE SQUARE)

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FEBRUARY 2nd. to FEBRUARY 9th

LADIES' DRESSES.

A fine new line of Ladies' and Children's Dresses. Only 49 and 95c. Real bargains.

CONGOLEUM RUGS.

Rugs are advancing in price. This is your last chance at these low prices. \$2.50 to \$6.75.

MEN'S WINTER UNDERWEAR.

Hanes Union and two-piece Suits. Lambsdown Union and two piece Suits. All at a 20% reduction.

MEN'S WORK TOGS.

Overalls and Blouses 98c to \$1.50
Trousers 98c to \$1.75
Shoes \$1.85 to \$3.98
Shirts 49c to \$1.15
Blanket lined Blouses reduced 20%.

Groceries.

3 Cans Corn (Crushed or Whole Grain)	25c	Special Sale Cakes and Crackers.	
2 Cans Hershey's Syrup	17c	1 lb Bx Premium or Krispy's	15c
2 Large Cans Tomatoes	19c	2 lb Bx Excell Crackers	17c
2 Cans Land-O-Lakes Spinach	23c	1 lb Pride or Hyde Park Assorted Cakes	21c
1 lb Maxwell House Coffee	26c	1 lb Oreo Sandwich Cakes	25c
(Regular or Drip)		1 lb Peanut Butter Patties	35c
1/2 lb Hershey's Chocolate	11c	1 lb Fruited Ovals	23c
2 Cans Del Monte Fruit Cocktail	45c	1 lb Chocolate Grahams	24c
2 Pkgs Pudding (Chocolate or Rose Vanilla)	19c	1 lb Snaparoons	18c
1 Large Box Rinso	19c	1 lb Empress Creams (Chocolate)	20c
3 Cans Hominy (Byers or Mannings)	25c	1 lb Gayety Sandwich (Vanilla)	20c
1 No. 2 1/2 Can King Po-T-Rick	23c	1 lb Best Ever Cakes only	25c
		1 Pkg N. B. C. Cheese Pix	15c

GET YOUR VALENTINES EARLY AND AVOID THE RUSH.



"And we thought we couldn't save!"

"DEFEATISM" is a word that's in the news a lot nowadays. It's a word that sums up our former attitude toward saving. We were licked before we started. But we tried it anyway during the past year. And boy, what a pleasant surprise! It's not hard, we found—all it takes is backbone."

TRY IT YOURSELF AND SEE

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CLEARANCE SALE TO MARCH 1st

Real Sale and Real Bargains for a Real Winter

Ladies' 98c Goulouches	79c
Children's 89c " "	69c
Men's \$2.49 " "	\$1.98
Men's \$2.25 Ball Band 2-buckle Overshoes, dull	\$1.79
Men's \$1.45 Ball Band, dull, Overshoes	\$1.19
Men's \$2.98 Jackets	\$2.39
Men's \$3.50 Corduroy Trousers, lined	\$2.89
Men's \$2.98 Sport Corduroy Trousers	\$2.39
Men's \$1.00 Dungeress	.79

SPECIAL LOT BED BLANKETS, 79c

All Ladies' & Misses' Print House and Sport Dresses, \$1.00 NOW 79c

Ladies' 59c Sweaters	49c
Ladies' \$1.00 Sweaters	79c

20% off Ladies' and Children's Shoes and Oxfords

A few Ladies' Hats left AT HALF PRICE

Ladies' who prefer long sleeves in the better Dresses, size 14 to 40 at Half Price

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Taneytown, Md.

YOUR HOME MERCHANTS
ASK YOU TO "BUY AT HOME"