

U. S. FARM EXHIBIT AT
HAGERSTOWN.A Talking Hen the Outstanding
Mechanical Curiosity.

A talking hen is the outstanding display in the well diversified exhibit of the U. S. Department of Agriculture which will be shown at the Hagerstown Fair, at Hagerstown, Sept. 13 to 17, an advance description of the exhibit shows.

Exhibits other than the talking hen or "Egg Factory" are about cream grading cattle feeding, dairy income, the honey bee, the house fly, smut in wheat and fertilizers.

Visitors will get "inside" information on egg production from the hen six feet high with a voice of proportionate volume. This mechanical exhibit called "The Egg Factory" is one of the best known in the department and was shown for the first time in London, England. This hen is made of wood, wallboard, feathers, and steel, and uses her voice with great effectiveness to tell how she produces eggs. She explains digestive processes by pointing out representations of the various organs in her body, some of which operate mechanically. Her voice is produced by means of special phonograph records and amplifiers.

The exhibit, "Benefits that Result from Grading," shows two rooms in a modernly equipped creamery. The lesson of the exhibit is that grading standardizes dairy products. Quality of butter depends on quality of cream so creameries which grade cream and pay a higher price for high-quality cream benefit the dairy industry through the production of better butter. Consumers prefer good butter, eat more of it, and are willing to pay a higher price for it, the exhibit points out.

Dairying is emphasized in other units of the exhibit. One, "Three Planes of Feeding," shows the results of different feedings at the Huntley, Montana, experiment farm. Here cows are fed roughage alone, roughage and some grain, and roughage and a full grain ration. The cows produced most milk on the full grain ration and most butterfat on the limited grain ration. On the basis of cost of production of a pound of butter, however, the roughage ration led with 1 1/2 cents followed by limited grain at 22 cents and full grain at 30 cents. Piles of feed arranged much like a chart clearly show the feeding facts.

A giant ledger, with the income figures on the left-hand page and the expense figures on the right, shows where the dairyman's dollar comes from and where it goes in the exhibit "Dairyman's Dollar." To make the point clearer there is a large-sized dollar which turns slowly on a pedestal in front of the ledger. First the dollar shows how it is divided from the standpoint of income sources and then it turns and shows what proportion of it goes to each of the various expenses of running the business. The figures are based on a year's business on more than 2,300

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

OLD TURNPIKE STOCK CERTIFICATE.

Through the interest of Judge Francis Neal Parke, the Editor of The Record is now in possession of Certificate No. 1432 of the Westminster Taneytown and Emmitsburg Turnpike Company, Aug. 28, 1817.

"These are to certify that John Wampler is entitled to one share in the Capital or Joint Stock of the President, Managers and Company of the Westminster, Taneytown and Emmitsburg Turnpike Road; transferable on the books of the said Company only at their office, personally or by attorney. Witness the seal of said Company this 28th day of August 1817.

JNO. MCKALEB, Pres.

NICHOLAS SNIDER, Treas.

The Record, as yet, has no further information concerning such a "Turnpike Road." The "Plank Road" was an 1852-54 venture. The "John McKaleb," president was a prominent citizen of Taneytown, and "Nicholas Snider" treasurer, has a familiar sound, but neither legend nor record seems to hand down any information concerning a "Turn Pike Road." Perhaps it did not get far beyond the "stock taking" stage?

BELT-PARRISH REUNION.

The eastern branch of the Belt-Parrish Association will be held on August 21st, 1932, in "Cloverland Farms Park" (on the island). The Park is located on the Liberty Pike, four miles from Eldersburg, Md., at the North Branch Bridge. Going from Eldersburg to Baltimore the Park is to the left.

This Park is equipped for boating and swimming, also swings, sliding-boards, pony rides, etc. Come and bring your families with you and enjoy the day with your kin folk. The basket lunch is the plan. Ask to go to the island.

PINE MAR CAMP SERVICES.

There will be afternoon and evening services at Pine Mar Camp this Sunday. Evangelist J. E. Barbour will speak. Among the special musical features will be the Pleasant Valley Male Chorus, a trio from Frederick; also several musical saw selections. The week-night services begin at 7:45. All are welcome.

CARROLL COUNTY FAIR

Closed on Saturday with good Attendance All Day.

The Carroll County three-day fair came to a close on Saturday night. Taken as a whole, the Fair was the smallest held in recent years. This was no doubt due to the poor grain crops of the year, to the general business depression, and to the fact that the Westminster-Emmitsburg State road was undergoing shoudering and part rebuilding.

The attendance on Saturday and Saturday night was good, and the grandstand well patronized for the races and free attractions. The fireworks each night, also attracted good attendance.

While the exhibits were not up to former years in extent, those that were there were very creditable. The various concessions of course suffered in business because of the falling off in attendance.

On Thursday, Last Chance, owned and driven by W. E. Miller, Washington, D. C., won the 2:22 trot in straight heats, Miss Bonnie, also owned by Mr. Miller, won the 2:27 pace, dropping the third heat to Kentucky Rose after leading the field in the first and second miles.

On Saturday, Betty, owned by Arthur Crow, Eldred, Pa., won the 2:27 trot, with May Chimes, owned by Frank Williams, Taneytown, second in each of the three heats. Ruth Lee won the 2:13 pace for P. J. Reilly, West Chester, Pa. Power Hal won the 2:21 pace.

DR. WICKEY TO PREACH IN
TANEYTOWN.

Rev. J. Gould Wickey, Ph. D., D. D., Executive Secretary of the Board of Education, of the United Lutheran Church in America, will preach in the Lutheran Church, Taneytown, this Sunday morning, Aug. 21, at 10:00 o'clock. His subject will be "The Church at the Cross Roads."



As Dr. Wickey is quite well known by many in Taneytown, he should have a large audience.

MEDFORD GRANGE MEETING.

The home of Mrs. Elizabeth Martin was the scene of an unusual Grange meeting on Wednesday evening, Aug. 17, 1932. The meeting was open so that many of the community folk could come and join with Grange members in executing the program of unusual interest.

County Agent L. C. Burns gave a lengthy discussion of how the Grange could fill the needs of the community better. He also insists on a county-wide program for the several Granges in the county in order that rural community organizations may be made stronger and at the same time build up Grange sentiment in each local community.

Another unique part of the program was a "Quarrel over the Back Fence" by Thomas Slingluff and Clarence Duval. Many harsh words were spoken but all ended well after all the misunderstanding.

Mrs. R. C. Spoerlein gave a reading which was enjoyed very much. Mrs. Spoerlein having just joined the Patrons of Husbandry will be a strong supporter of the great fundamental principles outlined by the Grange over fifty years ago.

A selection by Mrs. Elizabeth Martin, her daughter, Ella, and Miss Davis (a visiting friend) caused a great deal of merriment among the audience. It was entitled "Tuning the Baby Grand and the Physician Misunderstood."

A saxophone solo was rendered by Monroe Hyde. After which the Master, George A. Leister, led the visitors in many of the good old Grange songs.

The evening's entertainment came to a close with delicious refreshments served by the hostess consisting of drinks, cakes and candies of various kinds.

The next meeting place will be announced at a later date.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Charles W. Nace and Marie B. Simpson, York, Pa.

Harry H. Ridgley and Effie Dodson, Mt. Olive, Md.

James E. Girvin and Barbara M. Laubach, Hampstead, Md.

Warren A. Stough and Mary E. Zellars, York, Pa.

Wilson E. Hershey and Mary V. Rohrbach, Glenville, Pa.

Walter B. Schmidt and Emma E. Schofield, Baltimore, Md.

Ulysses G. Keene and Ruth A. Smith, Berwick, Pa.

Edward W. Sheely and Mary C. Wiemert, Littlestown, Pa.

VICE-PRES. CURTIS NOT
FOR REPEAL.Stands for Law Enforcement and
the Constitution.

Vice-president Curtis, in his speech of acceptance delivered in Topeka, Kansas, on Thursday, declared himself opposed to the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment, and made no reference whatever to the substitute plan proposed by President Hoover. In other words, he is in favor of law enforcement.

While the position taken by the Vice-President is a surprise that is hardly congenial to the platform of his party, nor in harmony with the stand taken by President Hoover, he has demonstrated on his own account that he is not a "me too" in matters that concern his conscientious convictions.

It will be remembered that President Hoover, in prefacing his own position on the liquor question, stated that candidates for the presidency did not legislate; but as candidates the people had the right to know their position on great public questions.

Vice-President Curtis' evidently holds the same view, with reference to the people's rights, and desires them to know his own views on this same question. He is entirely justified in stating them and a discriminating public will honor him for doing so. He used the following language in stating his position:

"The Republican platform recognizes the fact that the people should have full opportunity for the expression of their will on the question of amending the Constitution and makes no distinction as to the Republicanism of the members of the party because of their stand on the prohibition question. It clearly points out that the Constitution provides the manner in which amendments to it may be made, and if changes are desired in it they should be made in the way the Constitution designates.

"The Republican party pledges itself to the faithful enforcement and the vigorous execution of the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution and to oppose the return of the saloon. "I believe in meeting the issue squarely; I am a strong believer in the rule of the majority and feel that the people should at all times be given full opportunity to express their opinion on the Constitution or amendments thereto, but personally I am not only in favor of honesty and fearlessly enforcing all our laws, but, further, I am opposed to the return of the saloon, and I am opposed to the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment."

MARKER FAMILY REUNION.

The annual reunion of the family of Jacob and Sarah Marker was held at Mt. Tabor Park, last Saturday. The following officers were elected: President, Wm. H. Marker, Tyrone; Secretary, Merwyn C. Fuss, Taneytown; Treasurer, W. U. Marker, Tyrone; Pianist, Mrs. Herbert Farish, Tyrone; Program Committee, Mrs. Sterling Young, Mrs. Herbert Farish and Merwyn C. Fuss.

Among those present were the following: Jacob Marker, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dern, Vivian Dern, Ethel Lindaman, Littlestown; Charles Marker, Mrs. Walter Marker, Isabelle, Charlotte, Helen, Louise and Kenneth Marker, Frizzellburg, Md.; W. U. Marker, Ralph Marker, Mrs. Herbert Farish, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Marker, Evelyn Marker, Tyrone; Mr. and Mrs. John H. Marker, Littlestown, Pa.; Mrs. Martha Babylon, Hanover, Pa.; Mrs. W. J. Halter, Mrs. Paul Halter, Charlotte and Miriam Halter, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Cookson, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Marker, Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Young, Louise Young, Mrs. Calvin Starnier, Harold Starnier, Dorothy Harner, Fred Yingling, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Strevig, Donald Strevig, Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. Merwyn C. Fuss, Oneida Fuss, Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Marker, Mrs. Maria Wiles, Mrs. Agnes Arnold, Mary and Ruth Arnold, Myersville, Md.

DISPLAY OF ANTIQUES AT
THURMONT.

All of this week, Thurmont staged an interesting display of old antiques and curios, dating back to the times of Washington. The display consisted of old quilts, wedgewood, china, rare old clocks, silverware, china, old coins, books, firearms, etc.

An admission charge of 15c for adults, and 10c for children was made and the Girls Reserve Club of the Thurmont High School had charge. A large vacant store room was used.

As every large town and community in Maryland could easily put on such an exhibition, the wonder is that so doing has not been practiced before.

Many homes contain real antiques entitled to entry; and such a show might serve the double purpose of being an exhibition, as well as an opportunity to buy. The receipts from the exhibition were for the benefit of local welfare work.

THE OHLER REUNION.

The Ohler clan will hold their fifth annual reunion, on September 3, at Forest Park, Hanover. All those who are related to the Ohler's, in any way, are especially urged to come and bring their dinners and lunch, and have an enjoyable day with the Ohler's.

FRANK E. STAMBAUGH, Sec'y.

There is no such thing as "idle" curiosity—all curiosity is busy.

TEN BANKS REOPENED

Others Are Expected To Be Added To the List.

Out of eighteen State banks in Maryland which have closed their doors since the first of the year 1931, ten have been reopened. Plans which will probably result in the reopening of another about September 1 are now reaching their climax and the prospect for another is good, officials of the State Banking Department announced on Friday.

It is hoped that none of the depositors in the institutions which closed and have been reorganized will lose, officials said. Various means have been taken to put them into operation again. In many cases it has been possible to obtain agreements with the original depositors whereby they would not withdraw more than a certain portion of the funds which they had on deposit at the time of the closing. These agreements, of course do not affect new deposits.

Those which have reopened are: The State Bank of Trappe (opened as a branch of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Easton.) The Detour Bank. The Commercial Bank of Frederick. The Hancock Bank. The Bank of Ocean City. The Queenstown Bank. The Middletown Savings Bank. The Provident State Bank at Preston. The Farmers' Bank of Somerset County, at Marion Station. The First State Bank at Grantsville.

The institution which, it is believed will be able to start business anew by September 1 is the Savings Bank of Williamsport.

SOME OFFICIAL SALARIES.

Much has been published about salaries, especially of city officials and employees, and as we get it, the recommendations of the Personnel Survey Commission recently created by Mayor Jackson is for a reduction, mostly in the pay of the little fellows with some additions to the pay of the bigger ones.

Nothing so far has been said about any reduction in the pay of State officials and employees and we do not know whether the subject is to be taken up. We append some State salaries now paid:

Judges Court of Appeals.....	\$11,500
Associate Judges in counties.....	8,500
Baltimore City Judges.....	10,000
Governor, including allowances.....	31,000
State Bank Comm.....	4,500
State Treasurer.....	2,500
Chairman State Tax Com.....	6,000
Tax Commissioners.....	5,000
State Purchasing Agent.....	4,500
Asst. State Purch. Agent.....	4,000
State Auditor.....	7,500
Deputy State Auditor.....	4,500
Attorney General.....	5,000
State Supt. of Schools.....	10,000
Asst. State Supt. Schools.....	6,000
Superintendents High Schools (3).....	5,500
Director Pub. Library Com.....	3,600
Prest. University of Md.....	7,500
Supt. University Hosp.....	8,500
Director Experiment Station.....	5,000
Adjutant General.....	6,000
Chairman Bd. Welfare.....	4,500
Secretary Bd. Welfare.....	4,500
Supt. of Prisons.....	9,000
Comm. of Mental Hygiene.....	6,000
Supt. Springfield Hosp.....	4,500
Supt. Spring Grove.....	4,500
Supt. Cambridge Hospital.....	4,500
Warden Md. Penitentiary.....	5,000
Warden House Correction.....	5,000
Sec. Bd. of Charities.....	3,000
Director of Health.....	7,500
Comm. Motor Vehicles.....	4,000
Conservation Commissioner.....	6,000
State Game Warden.....	4,800
Chairman Pub. Service Com.....	6,000
Members Pub. Service Com.....	5,000
Sec. Pub. Service Com.....	5,400
Chairman State Acctd Com.....	6,000
Members Acctd Com.....	5,000
Com. of Labor.....	3,000
Chief Mine Inspector.....	5,000
State Employment Com.....	5,000
Chief Tobacco Inspector.....	4,000
Baltimore Observer.....	4,000

CATTLE JUDGING TEAM TO BE
SELECTED.

The County 4-H Club Cattle Judging Team will be selected during the next few days, according to County Agent L. C. Burns. Each year boys start judging work prior to the State contest at Timonium Fair. Boys from each county in the State gather at Timonium one day during the Fair, to judge dairy cattle. The winning team at Timonium will go to the National Dairy Show to compete in the National contest. This is a training that farm boys cannot afford to miss. Each year the 4-H Club work in the county is growing. Boys and Girls are learning more about co-operative farming. During the past year several boys and girls from the county have won honors in the way of out of State trips and many awards for their accomplishments in Club activities within the county.

Carroll County, according to Mr. Burns, will be one of the very leading counties in Club activities in a few years. Each year greater interest is being manifested in the Club work. Live stock is being improved and boys and girls are learning lessons in the economic production of farm co-operation which will in future years be a great stimulus to building a greater agriculture throughout the entire country.

FLOHR FAMILY REUNION.

The eighth annual reunion of the John Flohr, Sr. families will be held Sunday, Aug. 28, at Mt. Tabor Park, Rocky Ridge, Md. Relatives and friends of the families are invited to attend. Bring a basket lunch. Coffee will be served.

"If you want to make sure of having your advice taken, engrave it on the handle of your umbrella."

ANOTHER LINDBERGH
HEIR BORNCol. Lindbergh Asks Public to Let
His Children Alone.

A second son was born to Col. and Mrs. Chas. A. Lindbergh, early on Tuesday. In a statement issued by him, he in effect tells the public to mind its own business, and let "our children" alone. He said "We feel that our children have a right to grow up normally with other children. Continuous publicity will make this impossible. I am appealing to the press to permit our children to lead the lives of normal Americans."

Of course, Col. Lindbergh is strictly correct. There is not the slightest sane reason why his children, or family affairs of any kind, should be continuously paraded in the papers. The only reason of any kind is the silly sentimentality that is featured by the press, concerning anything that happens in the homes of our noted personages.

A Lindbergh baby is merely one of millions of American babies or respectable American parentage. The name, or parentage of a baby, amounts to little. Let it fight its way through the crowd of kiddies, and if it is superior to the rest, it will be time enough to talk of that when it is demonstrated.

HOME-MAKERS' PICNIC.

The Homemakers' Club activities, will be held this year on Wednesday, August 24, at Flickinger's woods, near Taneytown. All Homemakers' members, families and friends are invited to attend.

Plans have been made to have get-together games during the morning hour, picnic lunch at noon, and a program of games and other recreation for the afternoon. The afternoon program will begin promptly at 1:00 o'clock. Each of the Homemakers' Club picnic chairmen will have charge of one game or stunt for the afternoon.

Prizes are being offered to the club having the largest percentage of attendance and to the group furnishing the most enjoyable recreation feature. A guessing contest for everyone present will be one of the features of the day's events.

CARROLL CO. SCHOOLS OPEN
SEPTEMBER 5th.

The public elementary and high schools of Carroll County will open up for the winter session on Monday, September 5th, Labor Day. The new school building at Manchester will be dedicated on the afternoon of that day. Dr. Paul Hittsworth, President of Washington College, will be the principal speaker.

All buildings will be ready for occupancy on that day. Renovations will have been completed at Taneytown, New Windsor, Westminster, Winfield, Hampstead, Sykesville, Mt. Airy and Linwood and all school buildings cleaned and put in order for the winter session.

MARYLAND CROPS DECLINE.

College Park, Md., Aug. 11, 1932.—Dry, unfavorable weather during July caused Maryland crops to decline seriously in condition, according to Richard C. Ross, agricultural statistician for the Maryland Crop Reporting Service. Indicated 1932 production of corn is about the same as on July 1, but production forecasts of all other crops were lower than a month ago.

The wheat crop, in particular, has disappointed producers this season. The crop has not looked promising at any time since it started to mature and early threshing returns showed the grain to be light in weight this year. As a result, production is now estimated at 4,940,000 bushels, the smallest crop grown in the State since 1872. The average yield per acre of 13.0 bushels is the lowest recorded since 1885.

TERRIFIC STORM IN TEXAS.

A terrific storm swept a portion of Texas on Sunday and Monday leaving at least 26 killed and several hundred injured. The damage to rice and cotton crops alone is estimated at \$2,000,000.

The damage to buildings has not been estimated beyond the knowledge that it will reach into millions of dollars.

The area visited is nearly all within 100 miles of Houston, the Capital of the state. Angleton, Freeport and West Columbia are the hardest stricken centers.

The local Red Cross unit of Brazoria County has asked for a contribution of \$10,000 for relief.

THE BYERS REUNION.

The third annual reunion of the Byers clan will be held next Sunday, Aug. 21, at Meadow Branch, along the Westminster-Taneytown highway. The event was largely attended last year, and a larger representation is expected to attend this year's reunion. Edward M. Byers, of New Windsor, is president, and Maurice C. Wareheim, of Littlestown, secretary of the association.

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."

"A lie, by any other name, doesn't sound half so insulting."

GARNER TO TAKE NO CHANCE
Will Run for Congress as well as for
Vice-President.

Speaker John N. Garner, democratic candidate for vice-president, means to take no chances, but will run for re-election to Congress, as well as for vice-president. He says he is not bothering about the precedent he will thereby set, for running for two Federal offices at the same time; and says he was candidate for Congress before being a candidate for vice-president, and intends to stick.

In the case of his election as vice-president, he would then resign election to Congress, and his district would have to hold a special election to select his successor.

Speaker Garner has just visited New York where he held interviews with former Gov. Alfred E. Smith, and with Governor Roosevelt his running mate. The purpose of his interview with former Gov. Smith, and the results from it, have not been made public.

ONE FROM OKLAHOMA.

Here is a story picked up at one of the recent group meetings of the Oklahoma Press association that any publisher can afford to pass on to the merchants of his town. The best part of the story is the fact that it really happened in 1931 or early in 1932. Yet some business men say today that "Advertising is of little value during the present business situation." Here is the story we heard, as written by one publisher attending the meeting:

"One editor, in a small town, population 1,072 once a banker, told a story that points a moral. He said that in his town was a merchant who had been in business for 17 years. In all that time his credit had been good, but in the present depression he had found collections bad and as a consequence unable to meet an \$800 note at the bank and an open account of \$400, although perfectly solvent. He asked the editor-banker for advice. The editor placed the merchant's case before a large bank in an adjoining town and they readily advanced the merchant the money to pay his note and account. The editor was then asked by the merchant what he could do to raise some ready money. 'Have you ever had a sale?' asked the editor. 'No,' the merchant replied. He was persuaded to try one. He used advertising liberally in the small paper of the town. His store was crowded during the sale. At the close he found he had enough to pay his \$800 note and his \$400 account and had \$1,200 left. He unhesitatingly gave the credit to advertising."—The Oklahoma Publisher.

PRUNING CLIMBING ROSES.

One of the best times to prune climbing roses is just after the close of the blooming season. With strong-growing ramblers roses such as the Dorothy Perkins, all the old blooming wood may be cut out down to the base, leaving only the strong new shoots to develop. This new growth will then have all the vigor necessary to produce ample blooming wood for the following season.

Even strong-growing, modern varieties, such as the American Pillar, Silver Moon, and Dr. Van Fleet will stand such vigorous pruning. There are many other varieties, however, of moderate vigor which must be handled more judiciously. As much of the old wood as possible should be removed, but some of the older wood must be left to cover lattice or trellis.

In recent years a number of hybrid tea-roses have sported into climbers and these have a more or less recurrent habit of blooming. The rose breeders are making commendable progress in developing ever-blooming climbers. With such types it will be necessary, usually, to thin out more or less at intervals during the season. Probably removal of the flowers with long stems, or the faded flowers, will be sufficient to keep these forms under control.

One of the big advantages of early pruning is the removal of wood attacked by cankers and other fungus diseases and if this is burned it will be possible to keep such troubles under control. If this plan is followed, only moderate pruning will be needed in early spring.

GOV. RITCHIE TO CONFER WITH
LABOR MEN.

Gov. Ritchie and members of the Baltimore Federation of Labor are scheduled for an important conference on how the state should take the initiative in an attempt to hurry up the revival of business.

A plan that was outlined July 27 by the labor group included the introduction of a thirty-hour five-day week on State contracts; a special session of the legislature to pass certain proposed measures in connection with public works program, and a revision of labor laws with regard to employment of women and minors.

It is understood that the Governor is not in favor of a special session of the legislature, and that the other items are being considered.

The proposed conference was suggested by the Governor. It has been explained that the 30-hour week does not mean less working time for the same money, but more men doing the same work.

MOSER-HOLLENBERRY REUNION

The Sixth Moser-Hollenberry reunion will be held at Mt. Tabor Park, Rocky Ridge, Thursday, Aug. 25, 1932. All relatives are invited. Basket lunch will be served.

It would be easy to be content with little, if nobody had any more.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
G. A. ARNOLD, Pres. D. J. HESSON, V. P.
G. W. WILT, Sec'y. P. B. ENGLAR.
WM. F. BRICKER.

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The label on paper contains date to which the subscription has been paid.

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3th, 6th, and 7th. Pages must be in our office by Tuesday morning 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.

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

FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1932.

DOING OUR BEST.

How often in life most of us have the experience of losing out in some project, when just a little more effort would have won. The reason for this is that we like to win in a lazy sort of way, and lack the necessary ambition to do our best, when doing our best means harder work.

Even in the playing of a game when nothing much depends on whether we win or lose, we should play it with the thought that if it is worth playing, it is worth winning through the use of our best thought and skill. Actually, it never pays, in the best sense, for us to be careless in anything that we do.

As we accustom ourselves in the doing of little things, so we are apt to do the greater things. Habits are formed in childhood, and in the doing of the least important things; and we are later on judged by the manner in which we are careless of details, or are unconcerned about the common things of life, when we least expect to be so judged.

The greatest privileges we have in life are our opportunities—opportunities that come along in one way or another in every day's activities. We do not regard them as such; but neither do we regard the importance—the seriousness—of life, nor that each day as it passes never comes back again, in order that we may repair our work.

So, it will be well to keep in mind how we use the expression, "good enough," for anything that we do is never good enough unless it is the best we can do—considering all connecting circumstances.

ENCROACHMENTS OF THE MACHINE AGE.

During the last fifty years, or better, the whole country has been more or less demoralized, so far as work for everybody is concerned, by the rapid advancement of our present highly developed machine age. Gradually, village mechanics were displaced. They were the first to meet the machine enemy, and to be defeated. Shoemakers, tailors, carriage builders, wagon makers, blacksmiths gradually disappeared, except a few. Carpenters, instead of actually building houses out of rough lumber, became fitters together of mill-work, to a very large extent.

Reaping and threshing machines and other improved farm machinery, forced day-hands living in the rural districts to look for other jobs. Something like a satisfactory adjustment of labor conditions was reached; and then came along gasoline and electric appliances, motor vehicles, improved highways.

It would be impossible to trace, step by step, the extension of the machine age and the number of readjustments it has compelled labor to make; to tell how labor has been displaced and chased from one field to another. Then the World War came along and for several years obscured the contest. During this period mere "man power" largely displaced skilled workmen. The country was so depleted of men, that not only common labor, but women, anybody who wanted work could get it at good pay, without many questions being asked.

The machine age, for the time being, had other fish to fry than depending on this country for a wider field. But, the war ended, and among other things left in its wake millions of people with war time habits, and a higher scale of living than labor had ever been accustomed to, and without any disposition to return to the old-time economical and common level.

Now, the machine is exerting itself again, and as never before. Reaction has set in against war-time prices. Droughts and crop failures have played their part. Public expenditures can not easily be returned to their old levels. Taxes remain burdensome, in spite of reduced ability to pay. The shifting of labor from open country, to small towns, to large industrial

cities has ended, and there is no other place for it to go.

What is happening now is largely the logical result of the development of the machine in the field of labor. The machine takes away jobs from human labor. It cheapens production, but it also lessens chance to earn. In itself, it is not a consumer of products nor enough a contributor to general welfare. The machine is an enemy to the working people of the country who must live and earn; for to earn they must work.

As the country is never going back to horses and buggies, to oil lamps, to slow power, to old-time home comforts, to old-time roads and schools—where, are we?

For a little time, we can "blame it on" our government. For a longer time we will listen to quack doctors. We will exercise "buck-passing" in between times, and, we may lose our sense of clear thinking and direction entirely.

We have been prideful of our men wise enough to invent "labor saving" machinery; but if the country would come back to prosperity it must develop men wise enough to save labor for human beings. Pride in our inventions—that we call American genius—and pride in our system of education—that we call superior American intelligence—has yet to be awakened to the fact that the decent existence of human beings is of more importance than either, and that as we abolish labor we abolish the prospect of existence.

A CHANCE IN THE NEXT FOUR YEARS.

Without any particular beneficiary in mind, The Record simply voices the growing opinion that promises to organize itself, that a large percentage of the "relief" bills that come before Congress, are bills backed by political pressure; that is, by organized bodies of voters whom members of Congress fear to oppose, and easily surrender their voting influence, leaving Uncle Sam to pay the bills.

This pressure may be represented in doles, pensions, bonuses, or special appropriations almost without number; and to some extent the suspicion is strong that some members of Congress not only easily "fall" for them but actually invent them, for no better reason than that said members may all the more surely be returned to Congress and thereby save their valuable services for our country.

"Saved to serve" is their motto, rather than serve to save. During the coming four years, with a Presidential election four years in the future, and a new Congress two years in the future, will be a splendid time for real honorable and competent legislators to demand a fair-deal for the public treasury.

And, no better time than this will be available than in this four years period, for tax-burdened individuals to have their say, in no unmistakable terms, that these raids must stop, and that cases be handled on their merits, and not on the amount of political force that they can command.

And, this is not purely a Federal government evil. States and counties are the victims, as well, of powerfully organized political pressure that is but little short of political terrorism. Our own legislature of Maryland should adopt some real legislation for the benefit of taxpayers, as against those of organized interests. There is some legislation on our statute books that should be wiped off. Helpless taxpayers should no longer be held up with the verdict "it is the law," and that local tax officials and budget builders are helpless.

What the whole country and state needs, as a help toward readjustment of values and taxes, and the return of the square-deal, is to repeal a lot of laws; that now exist for the benefit of the few. It should be more popular to legislate for the interests of the long-suffering taxpayers, rather than for the not suffering at all, key-holders to public treasuries.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE CALLS.

Telephone calls for distance of 10,000 miles or more are made so frequently that they are now of but passing interest.

Fifty-four years ago, January 28, 1878, when the first telephone central office was established at New Haven, Conn., E. A. Gesner, owner of Apothecaries Hall and said to be the first subscriber to telephone service in the world, was amazed to learn that his voice could go by telephone a city block from his office to the central office and back to Dr. Gaylord's dental office just across the street. On being assured that he would have no difficulty in carrying on a conversation with Dr. Gaylord for this "long distance," Mr. Gesner gave the order for the telephone which was installed promptly, according to the Telephone Bulletin. The instrument used was crude; resembling the present-day telephone receiver.

Customers of the druggist would timidly approach the instrument, re-

move it gingerly from the hook and shout into the mouthpiece. Invariably after speaking by telephone with the doctor, they would go to the door and shout across the street, "Hey, Doc, how did you like my voice over there?"

From that first exchange have come the nearly 20,000 central offices in the United States connecting approximately 20,000,000 telephones. Over the network of telephone communication lines serving this country and by connection with the long distance facilities of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, the telephones of the world have been made available to each other.

Telephone users in more than forty countries on six continents may now speak with each other, according to officials of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Companies.—C. & P. Publicity.

THE FIRST NEWSPAPER.

The first permanent newspaper to be published in America made its appearance on April 24, 1704, in Boston. It was called the Boston News Letter and was a far cry from the news sheets of the present day—yet it remains as the foundation upon which are built all other papers which have been established since that time. Apparently, even in the days before the Declaration of Independence, when the colonies were hardly certain of their own existence and men and women were fighting to keep alive, they felt the need of "knowing what the rest of the world was doing."

True, most of the "world" news was old before they heard it, and their colonial news had also gone "stale." But the necessity of following current events was as strong then as now—perhaps due to the fact that a curiosity about our neighbor's business is not a characteristic peculiar to any time or any locality. It is universal. And beyond that, the establishment of this newspaper is interesting because it really forms the background for American journalism, good and bad.

The News Letter may have been a queer little paper according to our standards, but after it have come some great, fearless publications. That is the important thing.—Santa Barbara (Calif.) News.

THE ROAD BACK; IT LEADS TO THE LAND.

Within the year there has been a population shift from City to Country. It was not great but it is significant. The Country has gained about 250,000 from the City. The cities have not noticed it but parts of the country have.

In Marion County, in Southern Illinois, two years ago there were about 500 vacant farmhouses. Recently there were but two. In parts of the Middle West along the "hard roads" small tracts of land have been bought or leased by workers forced out of cities and towns. Some of them have been driven back twice since 1920 and so they say, are back to stay.

Slowly and painfully this Panic is teaching us that we cannot all live in great cities. More people, if we are all to live, must somehow take from the earth a greater part of what we eat and wear. All of us cannot live by manufacturing and selling each to the other.

The Panic is teaching us that we live by the land. It is trying to show us that in time to come the enormous masses of humanity huddled in enormous cities must be scattered, or our civilization as we know it must join the dead civilizations.

We have too many smokestacks, grouped too closely. This Western civilization of ours has become unbalanced.

Of every 100 Americans, about sixty-five live in towns of 2500 or more. About thirty-five live on farms or in communities of less than 2500.

This is increasingly wrong in a world that sees industrialism spreading over parts of Asia and taking root in Australia, Africa and South America. The world cannot forever go on building more factory chimneys and creating more and greater industrial areas. Theoretically, overproduction may be impossible, but theories are often wrecked when they collide with realities.

America has too many deserted farms and too many seething squares. It has too many untilled fields and too many crowded slums.

A new balance between City and Country should be struck. Our population should be spread over wider areas. It should not lose touch with the land. New metropolitan areas, with room enough for mills and plants where workers may have land sufficient partly to sustain themselves—these might be a partial solution of the problem. Shorter working hours in heavy industry are inevitable. With these there must be more fields worked and more gardens grown by plant workers.

While this may be a return to "cottage industry," the system had its merits and can be adapted to modern

industrialism. Henry Ford is groping toward the plan of dividing the working year between small farms and gardens in summer and local factory work in winter. The shoe, textile and other industries are now showing the way. Where a shoe concern once had a single great plant in an industrial center it now has forty-four small plants in as many small towns. Many of these small plant workers now get a part of their living from the land.

Power for such plants is now reasonably cheap and widely distributed. The transportation problem has been solved by billions of public money poured into State and national highway systems.

This Road Back to economic security need not mean any actual lowering of the American standard of living. Its maintenance always has depended upon our much-praised American energy and ingenuity. For almost three years that standard has been sinking. It is at least doubtful that it can be restored and kept unless our industrial system is modified and until there is a redistribution of population.

Food, clothing, shelter and warmth are ancient human necessities. These come from the earth. There remains in America a superabundance of land. It will be a slow process, but industry may be so reorganized that workers may, if they wish, live in semi-rural factory communities and grow a part of their living from the soil.

This can be done. It is now being done in many places. Our newer and developing technology can aid in this shifting of population now under way.—Phila. Ledger.

HONEST NEWSPAPERS.

Every once in a while some citizen comes to the office of the Journal to suggest that the newspapers of the nation have made a great mistake in printing some news which, maybe, is not as optimistic as the caller would like to read.

On local subjects Crescent City citizens are sometimes touchy. The newspaper should not print anything that by implication might reflect upon the settlement, and in no event, any news that might tend to keep prospective buyers from the mart.

Upon all the problems the editor has to ponder, but, as a general rule, the American newspaper prints the news, although there are occasions that are exceptional.

Along this line, Don Francisco, nationally known advertising counsellor, recently told newspaper publishers in southern California, "take away the newspaper for ten days and allow people to live on rumor, and the whole country would suffer from hysteria." He was absolutely correct, and the reason why the newspapers keep the people from falling for all sorts of rumors and exaggerated stories is because the public believes that the press prints the news.

We remember an occasion in a certain city when a serious disease, epidemic in character broke out, with wild rumors filling the breeze. What was the truth, nobody seemed to know. Certain health officials visited the editor of the county newspaper, urged him not to print anything about the matter, and they were backed up by the officials of the town and the merchants. Hysteria was beginning to appear in the entire county.

When the weekly newspaper came out its editor frankly announced that the readers of his paper could rely upon its policy of printing the truth about the epidemic. He gave the facts, advised precautions, disabused the public mind about a lot of nonsense, and much of the irrational fear subsided. After the scare was over the same citizens who had urged a policy of silence acknowledged that the faith of the people in the news as published had done most to prevent a costly panic.

This function is recognized by most publishers. They may not be able to print everything, but their readers believe in their honesty and discount foolish rumors when the newspaper makes no mention of them. It is a good thing for the country that there exists such a large number of honest newspapers.—Crescent City (Fla.) Journal.

Wonderful Cheddar Caves

The caves of Cheddar and Wookey Hole are beautiful beyond words. Beneath the rugged slopes of Mendip, in a vast network of subterranean passages, may be seen stalactites and stalagmites of wondrous shape and color; translucent pools, crystal clear and cold, curtains of dazzling whiteness, hanging folds of coral-pink—all hidden there in the ice-cold depths, now lighted by electric light! The drive to the caves through Cheddar gorge is a remarkable experience. At the bottom of the steep road, in the little white village of Cheddar, a rushing stream comes bubbling from the very heart of Mendip. At Wookey Hole, too, there are some wonderful caves. The story goes that the caves were once inhabited by a witch who was turned into stone by "an ancient clerk of Glaston."—London Times.

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Art Work Made Whole

After Five Centuries

Nearly five hundred years ago an artist, whose name is now unknown, painted a wonderful picture of the Annunciation. It was a large work and contained so much detail that shortly after it was finished it was cut up into four separate pieces, each of which formed a beautiful picture. If you visit the exhibition of French pictures at Burlington house, London, you may see the four portions of the picture reunited for the second time in five centuries.

For years it was not known what had happened to three of the four pieces. One was in the Louvre in Paris, but where were the others? Eventually it was found that the second was in Amsterdam, the third in Brussels, and the fourth in a private collection in this country. Photographs of the four parts were placed together, and these showed that they undoubtedly form one picture.

The first occasion since the artist painted it when the picture was seen as a whole was two years ago, when the parts were joined together at an exhibition in Paris.

Other great pictures have been cut up in the same way, but in nearly every case the severed parts have eventually come into the same hands and have been permanently joined together again.—London Tit-Bits.

Hawaiian Cloaks Now

Prized by Collectors

Yellow was the royal color in old Hawaii, as it was in imperial China. Kamehameha granted his warriors the right to wear feather cloaks and helmets much as the knights of medieval Europe used their crests and coats-of-arms. Only men were permitted to weave the cloaks, working the yellow feathers into firm webbing. Some of the cloaks were full length, others were shoulder capes with designs worked into them in red feathers. From the long cloaks one realizes how tall some of the warriors must have been; and it is self-evident that they must have been imposing figures with the brilliant yellow garments wrapped about their mahogany-hued bodies, the yellow helmets on their proud heads. The helmets, incidentally, are pure Greek or Roman in design. The salute of the warriors was the uplifted arm of the Roman legionnaire, revived by Mussolini for his Fascists. And here is a field for considerable speculation.

The cloaks are now especially valuable because the little yellow birds, the "o-o" and the "mamo," are extinct. The plumage of thousands of the birds went into one long cloak. In modern Hawaii, when the descendants of the old race meet on state occasions, the visitor sees them resplendent in yellow capes, cloaks and helmets, fashioned, alas, of crepe paper! Sic transit gloria mundi!

POULTRY

NO REVENUE FROM MALES IN FLOCK

Wise Poultryman Will Get Rid of Roosters.

The only object of keeping male birds is to get eggs for hatching and that season is past. The farmer should remember that the rooster is consuming feed which neutralizes the profits from a laying hen. A still more important reason for disposing of the males is the production of infertile eggs. We hear a great deal about egg quality. The best way to improve egg quality is to produce infertile eggs.

Fertile eggs do not keep well. Five per cent of all eggs marketed are a total loss because of chick development. Besides a large proportion of rot is due directly to chick development being retarded. The object of a hen in producing eggs is to reproduce herself. If males are present and the egg is fertilized, the embryo starts to develop within the body of the hen. When a proper temperature is again maintained this development continues. There will be a slow growth at any temperature above 70 degrees Fahrenheit. A temperature of 84 to 90 degrees Fahrenheit for three days will produce as great a development as one day at a temperature of 103. A temperature of 104 to 110 for one day will produce an embryo as far developed as three days at a temperature of 103.

Production of infertile eggs is especially advantageous during the summer. Such eggs do not develop germs, stand shipment well, withstand heat, are easily preserved, slow to decay and cost less. The hen will lay as well or better with no males present in the flock. An infertile egg can thus be produced and, if unwashed, may keep indefinitely. A large percentage will dry up before they will rot.—Missouri Farmer.

Weight Important Point in Breeding of Chicks

An advantage not often mentioned, that early hatched chicks have over late ones of the American and English breeds, is the greater weight. This is no little consideration when the hens are sold after a year's lay with a cut of 25 to 40 per cent in price for hens under four and one-half pounds.

The Massachusetts experiment station has compiled records covering six years' work with Rhode Island Reds. Each year, the flock was made up of two hatches, eight weeks apart, one in March and one in May. The chicks were out of the same matings, fed and cared for alike as nearly as possible. At twenty-one weeks of age, the average weight of the March pullets was exactly five pounds; the best year, they weighed 5.18 pounds and the poorest year 4.83 pounds. The May pullets averaged 4.27 pounds for the six years, 4.42 pounds being the best and 4.10 pounds the poorest. The comparative weights remain about the same throughout life.—Wallace's Farmer.

Movable House Best

The light, movable growing shelter is coming into more general use by poultrymen everywhere. It is regarded by those who speak with authority as the greatest improvement in poultry housing since the introduction of the open-front house. On a suitable range it provides conditions similar to those that are enjoyed by wild birds—easy movable quarters, freedom from mites, ample ventilation, cool roosting quarters, no overheating or sweating, no germ-laden, dusty air.—Los Angeles Times.

Broody Birdies

Broody birds cause loss of eggs, loss of freshness, breakage of eggs. Take the broody birdie off the nest after dark and snip a celluloid band on the leg. Put her back on a slat-bottomed nest for three days. If she has to be put in a slat nest three times for broodiness, it is time she was eaten. Fatten her and use the ax. Broodiness is an inherited trait, just as certainly as shank color, plumage color or other distinguishing marks.

Reduces Flock Costs

One way to reduce flock costs is to cull the year-old hens and retain them another year, states University of Illinois poultryman. Such hens have gone through their most expensive depreciation. If they are well bred they should make good producers another year, though their egg yield may not be quite as high as pullets. Keeping old hens increases hazard of disease, and where possible it is desirable to brood a new lot of chicks and replace the flock with pullets.

Painting the Brooder

Unless the premises where chicks are kept and all appliances used are known to be absolutely free from lice and mites, and it is certain that chicks have never been exposed to them, it is a wise precaution to paint or spray the brooder with a mixture of four parts crude petroleum and one part kerosene, allowing it to dry thoroughly before using. Puffs of insect powder on the chicks when in the brooder, about once a week, will destroy any lice.

Changes Made by Time on New York's "Bowery"

In 1755-60, the stretch of road known today as the Bowery was a fair country road, bordered with comfortable homes, blossoming orchards, vegetable and flower gardens, meadows dotted with cattle and horses, and an occasional tavern or windmill. The fences were of split rails, wooden pegged or nailed to posts or set in forks and held by withes.

It was at night, when candles and whale-oil lamps made what the street then considered a brilliant illumination, that the lower Bowery, about 1825-30, began to give promise of what it was to be in future years; the sidewalks thronged with pleasure-seekers, among them sailors with rolling gait, lusty, sleek-haired young butchers, mechanics, flashy girls and bully boys from the Five Points. . . . At night the street cries are all of tasty edibles—fresh strawberries, "Oysters! Here's your brave, good oysters," steaming hot yams served by negro mamies from charcoal fires, baked pears which you picked up by the stem from a pan or crock of thick sirup and ate standing; and finally, and most popular of all, hot corn on the cob.—From "Old Bowery Days," by A. F. Harlow.

How Black Hills Mine Got Odd Appellation

Looking over a large map of any chunk of the West, one gets many a laugh at the curious and often inconceivable names that appear. Some conjure up gruesome memories. It would be interesting to know how these places got their names.

But one, at least, we do know, and that is a mine in the Black Hills of South Dakota. The prospector who made the strike had rushed home and told his wife the good news.

"Are you sure it will be a big mine?" she demanded.

He assured her that it would.

"Then I want you to name it after me," his wife insisted.

The prospector meekly agreed, and from that day to this the mine has been known as "The Holy Terror."—Los Angeles Times.

On Tristan da Cunha

The origin of the population of Tristan da Cunha is a mystery. The first settlement was made in 1790 when Captain Patten and his crew of the American ship Industry anchored there for a few months while collecting seal-skins. Three Americans were reported living on the island in 1811, and one of them, Jonathan Lambert, declared on February 4 of that year that he was the proprietor of the islands. He cleared the land and planted sugar cane and coffee seeds supplied him by the American minister at Rio de Janeiro. This prospect failed, and the British took possession in 1816, setting up a military post to watch Napoleon on St. Helena. But Britain exercises no authority over the inhabitants; they are left under the rule of their own customs.

Special Holy Days

Ember days or Ember weeks are the four seasons set apart in the early centuries by the western church for special prayer and fasting and for the ordination of the clergy. The weeks are those immediately following Holy Cross day, September 14; St. Lucy's day, December 13; the first Sunday in Lent (movable), and Whit Sunday (also movable). Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays of these weeks are called Ember days. The Sundays following these days being days of ordination. They were known to be observed in Britain as early as 597, and were affirmed by the council of Aachen, 1009.

Senate Membership

The Constitution provides that there shall be two senators from each state and that immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year. The senate itself was charged with the division of the original senate into the three classes as provided for in the Constitution.

Why Lives Are Crooked

A wise and witty message was given by Carl G. Doney, the president of Williamette university, to his students, published in his book, "Half Way to Noon," concerning the crooked stream: "I know why the brook is crooked. . . . It is following the line of least resistance. It is a thing of circumstances and not of intelligence. To pursue the line of least resistance makes a stream and a man crooked." Surely millions of men are leading twisted lives by lack of personal will and are only led by the current influence of passion and prejudice. Streams can flow straight and upward if sufficient power is applied.—Doctor Geo. Elliot.

Man With Vision

Initiative is the middle name of the up-and-at-em fellow who believes there is always a better way to do something, a better product to be made, a better job to be had. He holds no sacred belief in things as they are, but wants something bigger and better.—Grit.

This Ace-High Flavor Wins At Any Bridge Luncheon

By Sarah Blackwell
Coffee Service Institute

SUMMER visitors are the inspiration for one party after another with each succeeding hostess outdoing the ones before her to make her party stand out above the rest.

Since bridge is so universally the form of entertainment, the hostess gains distinction by the refreshments she serves. For which of us can fail to call our party a success when guests demand our recipes for this or that? Very often the food which incites the envy of your friends is as economical as it is delightful. And it may have been achieved by the simple use of a familiar flavor in a new role.

Coffee, the nation's favorite at the breakfast table, makes a delicious refreshing iced beverage and offers us one of the most delightful and unusual flavorings for summer desserts.

Good coffee flavor, for beverage or sweet, begins with careful coffee buying. Choose the blend which suits your own taste and buy it freshly roasted and freshly and correctly ground for your method of making coffee—coarse for pot, medium for percolator, fine for drip. Buy only a week's supply at a time for scientific tests have shown that coffee flavor is a very elusive thing and is lost to the air very rapidly.

In making coffee, careful measurements are important. I use two rounded or four level tablespoons to each measuring cup of water for iced coffee. This quantity is double strength and allows for the dilution caused by the ice when the hot beverage is poured over it and also gives the best coffee flavor for desserts.

My favorite summer party, whether I'm hostess or guest, is the bridge luncheon with cards following the meal. The hostess has her kitchen worries well off her mind so they, at least, will not be responsible for her trumping her



partner's ace, and guests going home to dinner after the party will not have their appetites dulled by late afternoon sweets.

Summer Bridge Luncheon Menu

Melon Ball Cocktail
Creamed Chicken on Toasted
Triangles
Cucumber and Watercress Salad
Clover Leaf Rolls
Coffee Macaroon Bisque
Iced Coffee

Peppermints Salted Nuts
Coffee Macaroon Bisque
1 tablespoon gelatine
1/4 cup water
1 1/2 cups strong coffee
1/4 teaspoon salt
1 cup whipped cream
2/3 cup macaroon crumbs
1/3 cup sugar

Soak gelatine in cold water 5 minutes. Dissolve in hot coffee. Add sugar and salt, mix well and set aside to cool. When it begins to thicken, fold in whipped cream and macaroon crumbs. Pile in sherbet glasses and garnish with chopped nuts and maraschino cherries. Chill thoroughly.

RETIRED DETECTIVE SEES MANY CHANGES

Says New York Better City Than in Old Days.

New York.—The jewelry thefts and pickpocket rackets are slipping in New York. The old-time pennyweighter, whose trick of substituting fake stones for good ones cost jewelers many a dollar in the good old days, has about disappeared. And the old school of pickpockets, many of whom were so proficient that they were hard to catch, have been succeeded by youthful thieves whose work is crude and amateurish by comparison.

"Bogus checks are the leading racket these days," according to former Detective Ernest L. Moore. "Banks, jewelers and stores are the victims of this type of confidence game, and the merchant is the most defenseless against it, for in most cases, rather than lose a sale, he will take a chance."

Times Have Changed.

Mr. Moore has just retired from the police department after 25 years of service. Practically all of it was spent in the detective division, and on the Fifth avenue squad, the group of plain clothes men especially detailed to the midtown section to guard against confidence men and pickpockets.

"Fifth avenue today isn't the street it was when the Fifth avenue squad was formed," the old veteran crime chaser said. "For one thing, 75 per cent of the town's jewelry establishments are now located in the midtown area, and the safeguards have been greatly increased. If you are accustomed to thinking of Maiden lane as the center of New York's jewelry section, you are behind the times, for, with the exception of the silversmiths, most jewelers have moved up town to office suites."

"Then, too, most of the better known thieves no longer operate here, for daps and confidence men are known to the police, who pick them up on sight. The Baumes act, too, which sends a fourth felony offender to prison for life, has no doubt done much to scare away the pickpockets."

On Famous Cases.

Moore, who was born in Pennsylvania, joined the police department in 1907, and, with the exception of two years during the war, when he served as lieutenant in the navy, he has been continuously a member of the city's finest.

During his quarter of a century in the detective division he has worked on many famous cases, but a lifetime of keeping his own counsel makes it difficult to get him to reminisce. He is a slender, quiet looking individual, whom you'd take at first sight for a conservative business man. But one look from his penetrating blue eyes and you understand why a crimp was put in the crime racket during the years he operated on Fifth avenue between Forty-fourth and Forty-eighth streets.

Moore was chief arresting officer when the Gondorf brothers, Charles and Fred, who were called the wire tapping kings for their swindling operations, were started to Sing Sing.

With this arrest the huncu syndicate that embraced the United States, Canada, and England was broken up.

CITY DWELLERS IN BACK-TO-FARM MOVE

Disillusioned Youths Return to Old Home Nest.

St. Louis, Mo.—Throughout the Middle West there is a steady back-to-the-farm trek of youths, who, a few years ago, sought fame and fortune in the cities, according to Wood Netherland, president of the Federal Land bank here.

Economic conditions have forced young men and women, who were drawn by the glamor of the city and its high wages, to return to the farm with a sad story to tell the home folks, Netherland said.

Elderly persons, who were intent on spending their last years surrounded by the comforts and conveniences incident to city life, have been shorn of their incomes and have returned to their former homes.

The present city farm movement is perhaps the broadest and most far-reaching in the history of the Middle West, Netherland believes. The tide, which for many years had been flowing to the city, began ebbing back to the farm more than a year ago, he said.

Since then, industrial workers, either definitely out of employment, or in prospect of a layoff, have joined the trek in constantly increasing number, records of the Federal Land bank show.

Many city people, realizing that farms may now be purchased for a fraction of the price asked a few years ago, have gone to the country with the idea of profiting by the present depressed land prices, he said. More than 40 per cent of the current farm sales are to city people, he added.

The movement, according to Netherland, results from the first instinct of man, self-preservation. Faced with hunger, or becoming a ward of charity, city dwellers are moving out where they get a plot of land upon which to raise food.

Hunt Lost Currency

Buried Half Century

Fayette, Mich.—Summer in the upper peninsula of Michigan has again revived talk of renewing search for the buried wealth amassed by Alphonse Bellanguette, on the outskirts of Fayette, more than fifty years ago.

Bellanguette, a French-Canadian, came here in 1872 when Fayette was in its prime. He saw opportunity in the fact that the sale of liquor was prohibited in the town and set up a saloon on the bench, two miles away.

He prospered and did not believe in banks. His wife discovered that he had buried much of his fortune, but she could not find the hiding place. Regularly since then searchers have sought in vain for the treasure.

"Resurrection" Results

in Charge of Perjury

Oroville, Calif.—Because Ernest Fultz of Pulga came back "to life" after he was reported dead, Dan W. Johnson, seventeen, is under arrest here charged with perjury. In 1928 Johnson assertedly told the county grand jury he saw H. H. Hunter and J. R. Griffin carry Fultz's body out of a cabin after a quarrel and throw it into the Feather river. Fultz reappeared alive and the arrest followed.

Says Maya Civilization

Choked Itself to Death

A new explanation of why the great Maya civilization of Central America, undoubtedly the highest of prehistoric America, suddenly faded and vanished without any obvious reason was suggested to the Washington Academy of Sciences by Dr. C. Wythe Cooke of the United States geological survey, the Literary Digest reports. Says Dr. E. E. Free, in his Week's Science (New York):

"The Maya civilization choked itself to death, Doctor Cooke believes, with mud washed from its own hillside corn patches. The former Maya country is marked today, Doctor Cooke reports, by many small, flat plains of sticky clay soil, almost impassable in wet weather. Each of these plains, he believes, once was a small lake, these lakes being connected by streams or by short portages forming a system of water highways as the lakes of North America once did for the canoes of the Indians. The Maya cities, he believes, were built near these lake highways, and maintained by this easy form of transportation. On nearby hillsides, the theory continues, the Maya farmers grew the corn, which was their chief food. In so doing they cut or burned the natural hillside vegetation. The result was that every violent rainstorm washed a part of the hillside soil down into the lakes. Slowly the lakes filled up and the hillsides grew bare. The filling of the lakes blocked the waterways, while erosion of the hillside soils ruined the farms and lowered the nation's supply of food. Finally, Doctor Cooke believes, the entire Maya nation was forced by poverty and famine to migrate to new homes in Yucatan, which is what the historical and other records show that they did."

Witch-Hazel Not Alone

Useful as Divining Rod

The witch-hazel derives its name from the magic powers attributed to the slender branches of this small tree or shrub. Many believe that a small branch of the witch-hazel if held lightly while being carried along over the ground will turn toward the earth at a spot where water or gold may be found by digging. It is this divining rod characteristic which has brought it fame.

The witch-hazel, however, has some real value to mankind, for from its bark comes a medicament used in liniments for external application. The bark and leaves, which are similar to the leaves of the ordinary hazel, are a source of tannin, which is used in preparation of leather.

The tree is usually found in damp forests where its scrubby growth is stimulated. It is a two-year tree so far as bringing its flowers into bearing, for the clusters of yellow flowers which appear in the fall do not develop into seed until the following spring.

Crown Is Not Old

At every opening of the British parliament the king's crown is brought from the tower of London to the throne room in St. James' palace for the occasion, says the Montreal Family Herald. For this journey it has an escort of yeomen of the guard, and when it is next conveyed to the robing room at Westminster, it is escorted by the household cavalry. It is generally supposed that the imperial state crown of England is one which has been handed down a long line of kings. In fact it was made in 1838, principally of jewels taken from old crowns. It contains a large ruby and a large sapphire, 16 smaller sapphires and four smaller rubies, 11 emeralds, more than 1,000 brilliant and rose diamonds, 147 table diamonds, four drop-shaped pearls and 273 pearls.

Resourceful Prophet

The identity of the present "Old Moore" of almanack fame is carefully hidden, but "I am informed," writes Peter Simple, in the Morning Post, "that the tombstone of the original 'Old Moore' is to be seen on the side of the south porch of St. Mary's parish church, Bexley, Kent." The story goes that "Old Moore" was a resident of that village who made a practice of foretelling some important event for each month of the following year. On one occasion he was in difficulty to prophesy anything for the following July, so he wrote that snow would fall that month—which it did—after that, his reputation as a seer was made.

The Oldest Habitation

More of the early history of man has been learned in the past 75 years than in all the centuries preceding, and all parts of the world are now being searched by anthropologists for traces of early man.

The oldest house in the world is a cave near Castile, Spain, according to Dr. F. W. Blackmar, of the University of Kansas. Remains of 13 different races that lived in this cave as far back as 100,000 years ago have been found.

A Dig at the Digger

Mercenary May, the many times divorced film star, was entering the marital state once again. She decided to mention the fact to her director.

"Of course, you will understand that this time I'm marrying for love and nothing else," she volunteered.

The director smiled knowingly. "How romantic!" he said. "So at last you have decided to go off the old standard?"

Assignee of Mortgagee's Sale

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

IN KEYSVILLE, CARROLL CO., MD

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage deed from Emory Olin Moser and Esther D. Moser, his wife, to the Birnie Trust Co., bearing date May 27, 1929, and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Record of Carroll County, in Liber E. M. M., Jr., No. 86, folio 211, etc., default having occurred in the payment of the principle and interest of the mortgage debt, the undersigned Assignee of Mortgagee, will sell at public sale, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1932, at 11 o'clock, A. M., all that parcel of land, situate at Keysville, in Carroll County, in the State of Maryland, containing

15 ACRES, 27 SQ. PER. LAND, more or less, and adjoining the properties of Chas. R. Cluts, Calvin Hahn and others.

This property is improved by a Frame Dwelling House, Barn, Chicken House and other buildings; is conveniently located, and offers an exceptional opportunity to anyone desiring a fine property in Keysville.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money in cash, on the day of sale, or on the ratification by the court, and the residue in two equal payments of 6 and 12 months from the day of sale; or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. The credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

JAS. E. BOYLAN, JR., Assignee of Mortgagee.
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 8-5-4t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters of administration upon the estate of

NORA B. MCGEE, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 2nd day of March, 1933; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 5th day of August, 1932.

JESSE P. GARNER, Administrator.

EMMITSBURG COMMUNITY PICNIC

The Emmitsburg Community Association will hold its annual All-day Community Picnic, on

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 24, in E. R. Shriver's Grove, 2 miles east of Emmitsburg, on Emmitsburg and Taneytown State Road.

Chicken-corn Soup Supper in afternoon and evening. REFRESHMENTS.

TOURNAMENT

Foot races and other amusements. An electric Refrigerator will be given away at 9:00 o'clock in the evening. Music by TANEYTOWN BAND and the HARBAUGH ORCHESTRA. A Pageant and Drill in the evening. The public is invited to attend. 8-5-3t

\$1.00 Stationery Offer

This office sells many lots, each year, of our "Dollar Offer," 200 Ham-merrill Bond note paper 5 1/2 x 8 1/2, and 100 Envelopes to match, printed in neat type, blue ink; envelopes printed on back or front, as desired. Boxed and mailed anywhere within 200 miles. Name and address, two or three lines. Cash with order.

The Carroll Record Co.
TANEYTOWN, MD.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF A—

Valuable Farm AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

I, the undersigned will offer for sale the following personal property and real estate on my farm near Marker's Mill, in Taneytown District, Carroll Co., Md., on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1932, at 1:30 P. M., sharp, farm containing 109 ACRES, 2 ROADS, 28 SQUARE PERCHES OF LAND,

more or less, with all improvements; a 9 room brick dwelling house with slate roof newly papered; Summer House, 2 story, slate roof, plastered below, brick Spring House, Bank Barn, 41x75 ft., new Wagon Shed, and all other necessary outbuildings. Running spring water at the house and barn, the best in the country. All kinds of fruit including 300 young bearing apple trees, 30 acres in timberland, 6 acres in meadow land, the balance of the land in fine state of cultivation. Growing crops goes with the farm.

2 HEAD OF HORSES, Sorrel horse, 11 years old, good worker; 1 black mare, 14 years old, good leader; 2 good sets of front gears, 2 collars, 2 bridles, check lines, 2 horse wagon, 2-horse Syracuse plow, good as new; one good corn cultivator, harrow, 2 brood sows, will farrow about September 1; 3 hogs that will dress about 150 lbs each; 2 shoats that will weigh about 75 lbs. About 18 cords of wood sawed in stove length, single trees, double trees, dung forks, pitch forks, log chain and many other articles too numerous to mention. FORD TON TRUCK with starter.

TERMS OF REAL ESTATE—\$500.00 cash on day of sale, balance in Thirty days. PERSONAL PROPERTY—On all sums of \$10.00 and under cash will be required. On sums above \$10.00 a credit of 6 months will be given with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for.

A. C. ECKARD.
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 8-12-3t

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1932.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

We desire correspondence to reach our office on Thursday, if at all possible. It will be necessary, therefore, for most letters to be mailed on Wednesday, or by Fast Mail, west of W. M. R. Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

LITTLESTOWN.

Miss Bernice Bowers spent a week with her cousin, Miss Gladys Miller, Table Rock.

Rev. George Bowersox and family, Leeburg, are visiting relatives in this place.

John Keefer and wife have returned home, after spending a week with Joseph Driesch, at Broeing Point, Chesapeake Bay.

Miss A. Alen Byers is spending a week at Camp Belaire, with Rev. D. S. Martin and family, of York, who are camping there.

Mr. T. S. Brumgard, Jersey Shore, Pa., is spending the week in town, with his mother. Sam's friends all way like to see him. Come often.

Raymond Barnes and family are visiting Mrs. Barnes' father, William A. Smith.

Miss Beatrice Mehrling has returned to the Church Home, Baltimore, after spending some time with her mother, Mrs. Claude Mehrling.

Mrs. Taylor Hupfeld, Catonsville, is visiting at the home of the Miss Forrest.

Charles Sentz, daughter Laura and Eliza Slain, Pearre, Ill., are spending some time with relatives here.

Miss Susie Birely, Feersburg, is visiting C. E. Sauerhammer and daughter near town.

Orville Boose and friend, Springfield, Ohio, are visiting friends in town. H. M. Badders, who had been visiting relatives, the past three months, at Hot Springs, and Covington, Va., has returned home.

Monday was a busy day for Dr. H. S. Crouse. A hammer fell from the hand of a workman in raftering at the Littlestown Canning Co., and struck Herbert Krumrine on the head. Several stitches were required to close the wound. At the Keystone Cabinet Co., a board hit George Hann on the forehead, causing a laceration. Stitches were required. Herb Kooztz received a gash in his arm, at the new High School building.

The Alpha Fire Co. will take part, on Labor Day, in the Adams Co. Firemen's Convention, at York Springs.

The rains are all passing by and how dry we are.

MEADOW BRANCH.

Evangelistic services, of an unusually interesting nature, are now in progress, with large attendance, in the Meadow Branch Church of the Brethren near Westminster, Md. The evangelist, Elder Rufus P. Bucher is one of Pennsylvania's most popular preachers, residing near Lancaster.

The meetings will continue each evening, for at least two weeks. Consecration service 7:30; Song Service, 7:45 and Sermon at 8:00 P. M. Beginning on last Sunday, when the house was well filled; and the crowds keep coming. Large audiences are the rule wherever evangelist Bucher goes. His services are in such demand, that engagements have to be made with him four years ahead of date for such meetings. Up to the present, he had about twenty appointments ahead, for the years to come. Everybody is invited and all are welcome to this rare service.

Elder C. D. Bousack, wife, daughter Edith, and grandson Gareth, drove recently from Elgin, Ill., to visit friends and relatives, in the East, where they formerly lived. He preached in the Westminster church, on August 7, to large audiences, both morning and evening. As generally known, he is Secretary of the General Mission Board, of the Church of the Brethren; and has, in his duties visited the church's mission fields in Europe, a couple of times, and also the farther fields assigned, the church in India, China and Africa.

On August 9, the entire party with Mrs. W. B. Yount, Mrs. Geo. Hulland, Miss Evelyn Roop were entertained at the home of the Bousack cousins, Eld. William E. Roop and wife and their families, living at "Brookside Place," Roop's Mills, near Westminster.

MAPLE HOLLOW.

Miss Mildred Pippinger, of Linwood, spent one afternoon, recently, with Miss Margaret Hoff, of this place.

Mrs. John Flemington and daughters, spent Sunday with her sister, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Green and family.

Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Heffener and family, of Taylorsville, spent Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crushong and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Crushong and family, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Coleman and family. Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Plank and son, Robert, were callers at the same place. Recent visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Crushong and little son, were: Mrs. Uriah Crushong Pippinger and daughter, Mildred; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Pippinger, of Linwood; Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Pippinger, of near town; Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Baker, of Bark Hill; Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Gilbert and daughter, of Reese; Donald Eckert, of Clear Ridge; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Crushong and children, of Mt. Olive; Mrs. Jess Willis; Mrs. George Coleman and daughter; Mrs. E. Crushong and family, of this place.

Mrs. W. E. Coleman and grandsons, of Bark Hill, spent Tuesday evening with her son, George and family.

Mrs. Roland Black, spent Tuesday with Mrs. Bob Green and family.

FEESBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Littlefield are at home, at Green Gates, now. Their cousin, Miss Laura Walden, of Plainfield, N. J. and Mr. Littlefield's sister, Mrs. Minnie Garside, will be their guests this month.

On Sunday, Joseph and Melvin Bostian, with their families, including mother Bostian, Charles and "Aunt Jessie" drove to Bedford Springs, Pa., famous for its various mineral springs, for an outing. They were met here by Mr. Eichelberger and daughter, and Miss Mary Bostian, of Cumberland, Md. "Aunt Jessie" returned to her home with her family, while Miss Mary Bostian came back home with her parents.

Mrs. Leslie Koons, daughter, Betty Jane, and mother, Mrs. F. Humber, of Detroit, Mich., motored to Maryland, last week, to visit Mr. Koons' parents and relatives.

Miss Clara Mackley, Westminster, a guest of Mr. O. Hyde's family, has been visiting her friends in this community the past week.

Mrs. Sallie Hann Myers and granddaughter, Leona, Baltimore, have returned to their early home in Middleburg, for this season.

Miss Virginia Smith, who spent a fortnight with her cousin, Mrs. Russell Bohn, returned home to Baltimore, on Saturday.

These warm days and nights some of our neighbors have donned their bathing suits and enjoyed the water in the new dam in Bucher John's meadow.

On Tuesday, Mrs. Addie Crouse-Crumbacker, accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Merle Crumbacker and sister, Mrs. Annie Trite, to the Children's Sanatorium, at Mt. Alto, where four children of the latter are spending the summer months.

The C. E. Service at Mt. Union, Sunday evening, was well attended, and most interesting. Rev. Hollie Garner, missionary to India, displayed a map of India and located for our information our Lutheran Mission station, as well as those of the various denominations at work there. He told of the climate and conditions of the country, as well as of their schools and churches. He also spoke of earnest young Christians and consecrated adults. Mrs. Garner dressed herself in a Sari, this is 8 yds of cloth, which the native women fold and drape around their bodies for their costumes. Their son dressed in a white costume, such as is used by the men of India. Mr. and Mrs. Garner and two sons sang the twenty-third Psalm in the Murati language accompanied with small musical instruments, and Jasper repeated John 3:16 in the same language. A number of friends of earlier years were back to greet the family and to hear Rev. Hollie tell of his work and experiences in India.

The fireworks on Taneytown Fair grounds, last Friday evening, made a fine display for folks living six miles away.

Saturday morning, Miss Susie Birely made a misstep on the edge of their front porch and fell to the ground, dislocating her right shoulder. It required two physicians, some ether, and a strong pull to get her in shape again, now she carries that arm more carefully than the other.

Some time we are going to write an article on the kindness of friends in need, and tell the world that Feersburg has the best neighbors anywhere. Then there is the generous one who goes a fishing to Solomon's Island, catches a wash boiler full of silver beauties and shares them with his friends, not forgetting the writer. They were real fish!

The organized Bible Class of the M. E. Sunday School in Union Bridge was entertained by Mrs. Katie O'Connor, at the F. T. Shriver home, Monday evening. A devotional service opened the meeting, followed by a business period. Then games of "Auction" and other plays; refreshments of choice cakes and ice cream were served. About thirty persons were present.

Telephone men have been working along this section of the State Road, the past week, placing new poles and preparing to string the wires that were broken down in the March blizzard, and which have been festooning the fences and bushes since then.

Very nice peaches are sold now at \$1.25 per bushel. Huckleberries have been more plentiful than for many years. Canteloupes, melons, cucumbers and tomatoes are brought to our doors at fair prices.

Snakes, small and large, seem to possess the land, judging by the tall stories told of meeting them here and there.

MAYBERRY.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Heltibridge were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Hess.

Recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hymiller, were: Mr. V. E. Heffner, sons John and James, Mr. Albert Shaffer, son John Thos., Mr. and Mrs. Roy Keefer, daughter, Viola, of Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. James Freberthausen, daughters, Evelyn, Marlene, sons Carl and Clifford, of New Windsor; and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Little, son Charles, of Lutherville.

Sunday evening visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Heltibridge, were: Joe Marzuella, Mr. Wink and Mr. Clarence Lowell, near Marker's Mill.

Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Stonesifer, Sr., were Mr. and Mrs. Paul Stonesifer, daughters, Dorothy and Margaret; Mr. and Mrs. Thurman Myers, daughter, Louise, son Melvin, of Pleasant Valley; Mr. and Mrs. George Stonesifer, Jr., sons, Elwood and Martin, near Green Valley; Mr. and Mrs. Luther Eckard and daughters, of Westminster, and Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Zepp, sons, Melvin and Carroll, daughter, Sara Jane, of Pleasant Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Brown, daughters, June and Dorothy, and Carroll Keefer, near Bearmount; Mr. and Mrs. George Heltibridge, daughter, Betty Jane, of Northern Carroll, spent Sunday with Mr. Oliver Heltibridge.

Mrs. Paul Hymiller, son Junior, spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Heltibridge.

TOM'S CREEK.

Mr. and Mrs. John Roseway and daughter; Mrs. Violet Strodman and son, Charles; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Birely and son, Junior, and Benjamin Birely, of Baltimore, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Birely. Mr. Benjamin Birely remained with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Birely and family for one week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Simon and daughter, Ethel Marie, of York, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Naylor.

Mr. and Mrs. John Moser and family, near Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Riffe and family, of Thurmont, spent Sunday evening at the home of Mrs. Catherine Moser.

John Rossman, Sr. and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Rossman, of Baltimore, and Mr. Phebus, of Frederick, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Stull.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Freet and Mr. and Mrs. Luther Zimmerman, of Taneytown, were entertained to dinner, Sunday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Phillips.

Howard Stunkle, Point of Rocks, was the week-end guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Valentine.

B. R. Stull, Byron Stull and Claude DeBerry, left, Wednesday morning, for Niagara Falls, where they will spend several days.

Quite to the surprise of the neighborhood, who do you think we saw coming, with a horse and yellow cab? Why, Mr. Solomon Scherr, of North Carolina, who is calling at the homes of his old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Bollinger and family, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Naylor and son, Jr., spent Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Gordon Stonesifer, of Keysville.

KEYMAR.

Wilford Smith, of Middleburg, accompanied by his sister-in-law, Miss Agnes Six, motored to Baltimore, last Sunday, to see Mrs. Smith, who is at the Maryland University Hospital, and had an operation, and is getting along as well as can be expected.

Mrs. Clara Johnson, of Frederick, is visiting at the Galt home.

Visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bowman, last Sunday, were: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rupp, children, Edward, Mary, Lydia Ellen, of Lineboro.

R. W. Galt, this place; Mrs. Annie Bare, Baltimore, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Galt, and son, Albert of New Windsor, motored to Newville, Pa., Saturday of last week, and called on their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Kerr Lott.

Mrs. Scott Koons and sister, Mrs. Bertha Albaugh, accompanied by David Leakins, motored to Mercersburg, last Sunday afternoon, and heard the chimes, which they all enjoyed very much and returned home by way of Caledonia Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Bell spent last Saturday afternoon in Thurmont, at the home of the latter's sister, Mrs. Nora Ambrose, who is confined to her bed with heart trouble.

David Leakins spent Tuesday afternoon in Johnsville.

Mrs. Sheads and daughter, Edith, and Miss Ella Gilliland, of Gettysburg; Mr. Craig and sister, Miss Mary, of Bruceville, were callers at the Galt home.

Miss Miriam Bankert, of Silver Run, is visiting her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bowman.

NORTHERN CARROLL

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Myers and children, Ruth, Pauline, Paul, Luther, Ralph, Cletus and Mrs. Margaret Keefer, near Littlestown, spent Sunday at the home of the farmer's son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Howard F. Myers. Evening guests at the same place were: Mr. and Mrs. George Myers, children, Pauline and Richard, Silver Run; Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Lemmon, near Littlestown.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Maus, son Bernard, accompanied Mr. and Mrs. J. Harvey Maus, Silver Run, to Charles Town, W. Va., Sunday, where they spent the day as the guest of Mrs. Sarah Dutrow.

Mr. and Mrs. George N. Bankert, spent Sunday afternoon as the guest of their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Robert N. Bankert, of Taneytown.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Maus, son Bernard, spent a day recently in Cumberland, at which time Mr. Maus attended the Mystic Chain Lodge sessions.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence O. Bankert, daughter, Marian, Littlestown; Paul Bankert, Taneytown, spent Monday evening with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. George N. Bankert.

Miss Viola Hull, Littlestown, is spending the week as the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Maus.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold F. Duttrier, daughter, Vivian, son Glenn, Kingsdale, were supper guests, Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Duttrier.

KEYSVILLE.

Herbert Crouse, wife and family, of Hanover, spent the week-end at the home of Lloyd Wilhide, wife and family.

Those who were entertained at the home of Charles Devilliss, wife and family, on Sunday, were: Peter Baumgardner, Norman Baumgardner, wife and daughter, Mildred; Mervin Conover, wife and son, Charles, Taneytown, and Roy Baumgardner and wife.

Roscoe Kiser and wife, and Charles Eckenrode, of Loys, called at the home of James Kiser and wife.

Charles Cluts, wife and daughter, Virginia, spent Sunday at the home of Harry Boller and wife, at Graceham.

Rev. George Melhorn, wife and sons, of Bedford, Pa., spent Wednesday at the home of Lloyd Wilhide and wife.

Mrs. W. E. Ritter spent Wednesday at the home of her daughter and son-in-law, Herman Baile and wife, at Medford.

The minister who said he could preach best without notes, did not mean greenbacks.

BARK HILL.

Mrs. Edw. Seagman and son, of Baltimore, are spending their vacation with her sister, Mrs. W. C. Thompson and family.

Mrs. Jesse Cartzendafner, who has been sick for some time, is improved at this writing. Mrs. Minnie Harris is spending some time in the Cartzendafner home.

Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Eyler, sons, Kerby and Robert, of Middleburg, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Roy V. Boone.

Those who visited Jos. Snyder, on Sunday were: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Snyder, Hagerstown; Mr. and Mrs. John Crowl, daughter, Bessie, son, Ralph, and Mrs. Laura Stephen, Union Mills; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Flickinger and Mable Boone, Keymar; Norman and Charles Graham and Kirby Snyder, of Union Bridge.

Thelma Jane Crouse and Betty Jean Lambert have been on the sick list, glad to say they are improving at this writing.

Mrs. C. D. Fleming, Mrs. Ray Boone, Misses Thelma Nussbaum and Eleanor Fleming, visited Mrs. Rockward Nussbaum, at Frederick, recently. Roland Stonesifer and Thorton Yingling spent Tuesday evening with Joe Snyder.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Caylor entertained to dinner, on Friday, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Caylor, of Detroit, Mich. Mrs. Norman Eyler, son Johnnie, Mrs. Geo. Eyler and daughter, Helen, visited with John Miller and family, on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. U. G. Crouse, daughters, Lola, Esther and Dorothy, of Uniontown, called on their son, Paul Crouse and family, Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Lambert, daughter, Betty Jean, and son, Donald, Jr., spent Sunday evening with Ira Buffington and family, at Beaver Dam.

Mrs. Jos. Snyder accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Harry Snyder to the Gorsuch reunion, near Westminster, Sunday.

Visitors at Jesse Cartzendafner recently were: Rev. Jackson and Frank Bohn, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Eckard, of Bark Hill; Mrs. John Baker and son, Charles, Wakefield; Claude Angell, of New York; Miss Lois Black and Mrs. Jos. Snyder.

Frank, Charles, Ross, Kirby and Melvin Snyder called on Mrs. Harry Farver and family, at Park Hall, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Caylor, of Detroit, Mich., are visiting the former's parents, Edw. Caylor and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray V. Boone were Sunday evening callers at Harry Lambert's family.

Mrs. David Devilliss, of Johnsville, spent Thursday with Mrs. Clarence Buffington.

Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Caylor were motoring on Monday.

DETOUR.

Visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Weybright, this week, were John S. Weybright and grand-daughter, Ruth, of Thurmont; Mrs. Sadie Boener, Mrs. Hartman, Waynesboro.

Miss Margaret Weybright, Mrs. Elizabeth Hoover and daughter, Gloria, spent a few days at Atlantic City.

Howard Ott and Louis Yoder, Long Green, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Warner.

Miss Ella Duttrout spent Wednesday with Mrs. E. D. Diller.

Sometimes absence makes the heart grow fonder—of somebody else.

MARRIED

STOUGH—ZELLARS.

Marren A. Stough, York, R. D. 11, Pa., and Miss Mary E. Zellars, Bair, Pa., were united in marriage, at the Taneytown U. B. Parsonage, Saturday, Aug. 13, 1932. The ring ceremony was performed by Rev. Earl E. Redding, pastor of Taneytown U. B. Church. The bride couple were attended by a sister of the groom and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. John Joseph, of Bair, Pa. The newly weds will make their home in Bair, Pa.

CASHMAN—REIFSNIDER.

On Thursday, August 18, Mr. Vernon N. Cashman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cashman, of Frizellburg, and Carolyn Reifsnider, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Claude B. Reifsnider, of Fountain Valley, were united in marriage. The young couple will reside in Baltimore.

DIED.

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

MRS. GERTRUDE ROWE.

Mrs. Gertrude Rowe, widow of the late Albert Rowe, died at her home, on George St., Taneytown, on Tuesday night, aged 67 years, 7 months, 21 days. Mrs. Rowe suffered a paralytic stroke, on Sunday, which was followed by later strokes.

She was a daughter of the late William and Jane Smith, Taneytown district, and is survived by one brother, O. Harry Smith, two sisters, Miss Mary Margaret Smith and Mrs. Simon W. Benner, all of Taneytown. She was a member of Trinity Lutheran Church and of the Mite Society and Bible Class of the Church.

Funeral services were held this Friday morning in Trinity Lutheran Church, in charge of her former pastor, Rev. L. B. Hafer, in the absence of Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe, pastor of the church.

MISS MARY E. REAVER.

Miss Mary E. Reaver, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Upton L. Reaver, died at the home of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. James D. Mitchell, Westminster, on Sunday morning, after a long illness aged 44 years, 9 months, 6 days.

She is survived by two sisters, Mrs. James D. Mitchell, Westminster, and Mrs. Millard Stevens, Lancaster, Pa. Funeral services were held from the Mitchell home, on Wednesday morning, in charge of her pastor, Rev. Paul W. Quay. Interment in Westminster cemetery.

UNIONTOWN.

Rev. A. H. Green, of the M. P. Church, was taken ill, last week, and his physicians Marsh and Geatty had him removed to the Md. Gen. Hospital on Friday, in the Carroll Co. ambulance, where he was operated on for appendicitis.

Rev. J. H. Hoch and family spent the week-end at Washingtonboro. Rev. Hoch is dividing up his vacation, to farther suit his plans.

Miss Evelin Segafosse returned home, Saturday, from the Columbia University, where she took a six weeks' summer course.

Rev. B. F. Smith, Pres. of the M. P. Conference, preached here, Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Baltzley, of Baltimore, spent Sunday at Mrs. Annie Shoemaker's.

Mrs. G. W. Baughman and Mrs. H. B. Fogle spent last Thursday at Greencastle, and enjoyed Homecoming week. Mrs. B. was a native of the place, and met a number of old friends.

The Lutheran S. S. will picnic at Rocky Ridge, Thursday, Aug. 25th.

Dr. Zinkham, Union Bridge, is tearing down the weatherboarded addition to his property here, which will be an improvement.

Mrs. Elizabeth Henderson, Washington, is visiting her parents, Edw. Lewis and wife.

Miss Urith Routson, of this place, and Miss — Ohler, of Taneytown, spent the week-end at Niagara Falls.

Miss Miriam Fogle is at Paradise Falls, for the week.

Mrs. Baughman spent some time at the Birely home, Mt. Union.

The Church of God Mite Society met at the home of Mrs. Jesse Stonesifer, near Frizellburg, Wednesday. The company was invited to tea at the close of business.

Miss Audrey Repp, who has been rather indisposed for some time, spent a few days at the Md. University Hospital, but is home and improving.

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, Aug. 15, 1932.—Letters of administration on the estate of Benjamin F. Poole, deceased, were granted to Frank C. Poole, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of J. David Crowl, deceased, were granted to Ernest L. Crowl, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property, returned inventory of personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of Reuben H. Alexander, deceased, were granted to Margaret A. Alexander, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Minnie M. Warner, administratrix of Amos O. Warner, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Tuesday, Aug. 16, 1932.—William D. Trone, executor of Martha A. West, deceased, received warrant to appraise real estate.

Denton Gehr, surviving executor of George R. Gehr, deceased, received order to transfer stocks.

Jesse P. Garner, administrator of Nora B. McGee, returned inventories of personal property, current money and debts due.

Frank C. Poole, administrator of Benjamin F. Poole, deceased, returned inventory of personal property.

Mary E. Hill, guardian of John H. Hill, infant, settled her first and final account.

Virginia S. Weant and W. Dana Rudy, administrators of Edward O. Weant, deceased, received order to sell personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of Lewis M. Biehl, deceased, were granted to Grace L. Straw and Lottie M. Bostian, who received order to notify creditors and returned inventory of debts due.

A dollar in the pocket of a stingy man, represents "close quarters."

U. S. FARM EXHIBIT AT HAGERSTOWN.

(Continued from First Page.)

dairy farms where operations are analyzed by the department.

A good insect and a bad one are shown in two other exhibits. One devoted to the bee, entitled "Honey Production," uses models, photographs and other devices to show how the bee lives, how it gathers honey and stores it. It also shows how the honey is extracted and handled commercially. Some of the lesser known uses of honey, such as honey candy and ice cream sweetened with honey, are also shown.

The bad insect is the fly and a two-foot-high model, three feet long, shows vividly why flies are dangerous pests. This big model fly was built after a careful study of the real insect through the microscope. At certain intervals the fly lowers its proboscis to a piece of sugar and shows how it obtains its food by first dissolving a portion of the sugar and then drawing it into its body, thus spreading bacteria by its eating habits as well as carrying them on its body and legs. The exhibit also points out how to control flies by eliminating their breeding places and how they can be kept out of buildings by proper screening.

Stinking smut in wheat causes a market discount of from 2 to 20 cents a bushel and also reduces the yield. The exhibit, "Treat Your Wheat for Smut," shows the value of treating, and depicts an approved method of cleaning and treating seed wheat.

Plants, like human beings, must have food if they are to live and grow and the value of any fertilizer is determined by the proportion of plant food it contains. In the exhibit "Fertilizer Values" the

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted under the 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.

APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE adds not accepted—but will receive sealed replies. No personal information given.

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

ALL NOTICES in this column must be uniform in style.

WANTED.—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Squabs and Calves at highest prices. 50c a head for delivering Calves. Highest prices paid for Hides and Furs of all kinds.—Frances E. Shaum's Produce. Phone 3-J 8-28-tf

FAT HOGS WANTED. Who can furnish them?—Harold Mehrling. 2-12-tf

FOR SALE.—Dark Horse, work anywhere hitched, sound and all right.—I. W. Reifsnider.

FOR RENT.—Half of House, on Fairview Ave. Water, Light and Garage. Possession at once.—Mrs. Jas. Buffington.

WEDNESDAY, AUG 24, my Store will be closed from 12 o'clock noon until 7:00 P. M.—R. S. McKinney.

TEN PIGS, 7 weeks old, for sale by Carroll Brock.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.—Binders, Fillers, Tablets, Composition Books etc., a full line at McKinney's Drug Store. 8-19-2t

FRESH GUERNSEY COW, for sale by Oliver Lambert.

50 SUCKING PIGS, for sale by Maurice Overholzer.

FRESH COW, from 4% herd, for sale by Ray Hahn.

WILL MAKE CIDER, Wednesday of each week.—Frank H. Ohler, Phone 48-F-11. 8-19-2t

STRAW RIDE, to Carlin, on Aug. 29th, 50c round trip. Anyone wanting to go please notify—Wilbur Z. Fair. Phone 54-M. 8-19-2t

STORM INSURANCE.—Care will prevent most fires, and Fire Companies suppress many; but there is nothing to be done in the way of preventing storms, nor of suppressing them.—P. B. Englar, Agent, Taneytown. 8-12-3t

FOR RENT.—Fine Country Cottage, 5 rooms, along creek. Partly furnished. Can be rented immediately by the right party. For information see Charles L. Stoner at Record Office, Taneytown. 8-12-2t

CROCHETERS (female) experienced on infants' hand-made Booties and Caps. Write Chas Metz, 11 N. Sixth St., Philadelphia, Pa. 8-12-2t

KEY HIGHWAY GARAGE.—Acetylene Welding; old parts made like new. Used Cars, Gas, Oil and General Repairing.—George W. Crouse, Proprietor. 7-29-5t

FOR RENT.—My House on George Street. Possession any time.—Hickman Snider. 4-15-tf

FOR SALE.—Fine Homes, improved by Brick and Frame Houses and all improvements, in and out of town.—D. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker. 10-5-tf

45-Foot Boat to Span

Ocean in Sixty Hours

Barnstable, Devon, England.—To cross the Atlantic in a 45-foot speedboat in sixty hours is the feat Harold H. Gaskin of Westward Ho hopes to accomplish this summer.

Behind Gaskin's resolve to attempt the record trip is the intention to demonstrate to the world his confidence in his father's invention.

Although it has passed severe tests, the Gaskin Nautilus, in which the attempt will be made, was refused an A1 certificate by the British Board of Trade because it failed to comply with certain minor regulations.

Driven by two engines of 530 horsepower each, it has a beam of twelve feet, and incorporates the principle of the Gaskin unsinkable lifeboat. Moreover, it is able to carry fifteen tons of gasoline in six tanks.

Mails His Wife's Letter Eighteen Years Later

Harrison, Ark.—The man who forgets to mail his wife's letters isn't a myth. Nath Miller found in his desk the other day a letter that his wife gave him to mail 18 years ago. So he mailed it right away to Miss Luck Harding, who still is living at the address which his wife wrote on the envelope.

Bee in His Pants!

Gives Wild Air Show

Fort Worth, Texas.—Even an apt flying pupil will go wrong under certain circumstances. Henry Woods, veteran pilot, learned.

Woods, aloft with the pupil, was enjoying the ride and paying little attention to the controls.

Suddenly, the craft went into gyrations seldom seen even when stunt pilots are flying.

Woods immediately grabbed the controls and brought the ship to the ground.

"What's the matter?" he yelled as his pupil leaped from the cockpit.

"A bee flew into my pants," the student replied, as he continued his wild dance.

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.

Piney Creek Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 7:30 P. M.

Taneytown Presbyterian—The pastor is absent on vacation—there will be no Preaching Service during August. Sabbath School, 10:00 A. M.; Christian Endeavor, 7:15 P. M., each Sabbath. 8-5-4t

St. Mary's Ref. Church, Silver Run—Sunday School, 9:00; Morning Worship, 10:30; Christian Endeavor, 6:30; Evening Service, 7:30.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church—9:00 A. M., Sunday School. All other services in tent at Harney. Harney Tent Meeting—9:00 A. M., Sunday School; 10:00 A. M., Morning Service; 2:00 P. M., Afternoon Service; 6:30 P. M., Young People's Service; 7:30 P. M., Evening Service. The Sheets old-time Gospel Singers, of Baltimore, will furnish music at all the services.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—No Service; Regular schedule resumed Sunday, August 28th. Keysville—No Service; Sunday School, at 9:00 A. M.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, St. Paul's—S. S., 9:30 A. M. Bausts—S. S., at 9:00. Mt. Union—S. S., 9:00; C. E., 7:00 P. M. Winter's—S. S., 10:00 A. M.

Baust Reformed Church—Saturday, Aug. 20, 1:30 P. M., Children's Division; Sunday, 9:15 A. M., Church School; 10:30 A. M., Evening Service. Tuesday, Aug. 23, 8:00 P. M., Orchestra rehearsal.

THIS BEST MAN IS ONLY SECOND BEST AND OUT \$15 CASH

Black Satchel at Bon Voyage Party on Ocean Liner Starts It All.

New York.—There was a little difficulty over a black satchel on the North German Lloyd pier in Brooklyn and as a result a lot of society people, customs guards, sailors, and stevedores became better acquainted.

It all happened after a wedding when the best man kicked up quite a row and a customs guard got kicked. The best man does not remember kicking anybody, but he came out second best man later when he apologized and paid a \$15 fine at \$5 a bottle after a hearing before George Brewer, assistant solicitor of customs.

They Go to Ship. The troubles of Joseph B. Terbell, former Yale athlete and man about town in New York and Chicago social circles, began when he was best man at the wedding of his brother, Thomas Green Terbell, to Miss Louise Bone, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Oliver Boone, at All Angels' church. After the wedding there was a reception at the Park Lane, and after the reception there was the matter of bidding bon voyage to the bride and bridegroom who sailed on the Europa.

Mr. Terbell had his hands full when he escorted a dozen of the wedding party, including his wife, the former Miss Phoebe Logan of Chicago, who had been matron of honor, to the newlyweds' stateroom in the Europa. Some time after 1 a. m., when the guests were leaving, one of them was carrying a black bag and a customs man expressed verbal interest as to its contents.

"Let me have that bag," demanded C. H. Gathercole, the guard. The bag suddenly began to change hands with the rapidity of a dollar bill in a craps game. It went from hand to hand like a politician greeting voters on election day. A couple of other customs guards joined in the game of tag, but nobody could nab the bag.

Kicked Somewhere. It was at this moment that Mr. Gathercole suffered his injuries. He was kicked somewhere in the vicinity. Mr. Terbell, again having his hands full and tiring of the game of tag the bag, waved the satchel thrice above his head and dashed it spiritedly to the floor. Whereupon he jumped upon it spiritedly. Glass crashed and liquids gushed. Odors rose on the salty air. Customs men retrieved one undamaged bottle as Mr. Terbell continued to leap spiritedly.

That was about 2 a. m. The guards took Mr. Terbell to the barge office and Mrs. Terbell insisted upon going, too. Others in the party tagged along. From that time until 9:30 a. m. Mr. Terbell sat on a kitchen chair in the guard room. It was the only furniture in the room. Then he was ushered into Mr. Brewer's office.

A number of Mr. Terbell's friends arrived. A delegation from the customs office dropped in. The friends wanted matters quieted. The customs delegates wanted revenge. Mr. Terbell went over to the customs guard, shook hands and apologized handsomely. He regretted everything very much. So did the guard. So did Solicitor Brewer. A fine of \$15 was decided upon and Mr. Terbell, surrounded by his friends, departed.

Makes Funeral Plans Five Days Before Death

Blytheville, Ark.—Five days before his death, J. R. Lemp, head of the local Volunteers of America, called upon L. G. Moss, an undertaker, here, and made plans for his funeral. Lemp told the undertaker he expected he would die within a few days. He was sixty years old.

ROAD BUILDING TO GIVE WORK TO IDLE

Emergency Relief Act Provides Highway Funds.

Washington.—The emergency relief and construction act recently signed by President Hoover insures some measure of early unemployment relief through road construction, declared T. H. Cutler, president of the American Road Builders' association, in discussing road building activities.

"While the \$136,000,000 appropriation for highways is only a small part of the \$2,122,000,000 relief measure, it is probable that road building will be the first work undertaken," stated Mr. Cutler. "Many states have plans ready so that a number of the projects can be begun immediately."

The highway funds provided in the total of \$136,000,000 are: \$120,000,000 for emergency construction on the federal aid highway system; \$5,000,000 for national forest highways; \$5,000,000 for improvements of national forests; \$3,000,000 for national park roads, and \$2,000,000 for roads through public lands.

States May Borrow.

In addition to the direct highway appropriation, \$300,000,000 is made available for relief and work relief, including highway and street work. This money will be loaned to states, counties and cities by the Reconstruction Finance corporation on request of governors of states. Since highway and street work is a popular and effective method of providing immediate work relief, a considerable part of this money may be requested by municipalities and counties, Mr. Cutler believes.

"Only a beginning in meeting unemployment conditions can be made with the funds available," declared Mr. Cutler, "but such relief will be widely distributed throughout the country. The provision permitting cities to use the relief funds for street work, and the fact that the relief funds do not have to be matched with local money assures considerable municipal highway work. Restrictions as to the amount of federal participation per mile also have been removed.

Employment benefits will not be confined to the workers on the roads directly but will extend to those working in factories, plants and mines producing road equipment and materials and also on transportation lines conveying them to the construction sites.

"Because no part of the emergency highway funds must be matched by an equal amount from the states, regular state funds are released for new projects. The emergency federal-aid money will be used in lieu of state money to match regular federal aid in a number of states. Additional new work will be created through the releasing of federal-aid allotments in states that lack the necessary state funds to cover regular federal-aid promptly."

The emergency highway appropriation will be distributed to the states in accordance with the regular federal-aid requirements on the basis of population, area and mileage of post roads.

What States Will Get.

The amount of money each state will receive, as computed for the congressional hearings, is as follows:

Alabama	2,550,053
Arizona	1,762,636
Arkansas	2,091,431
California	4,669,711
Colorado	2,255,281
Connecticut	779,324
Delaware	600,000
Florida	1,629,204
Georgia	3,120,191
Idaho	1,508,485
Illinois	5,077,245
Indiana	3,060,266
Iowa	3,173,493
Kansas	3,276,334
Kentucky	2,259,648
Louisiana	1,740,196
Maine	1,707,600
Maryland	1,015,296
Massachusetts	1,712,774
Michigan	3,393,179
Minnesota	2,160,628
Mississippi	3,761,014
Missouri	2,525,108
Montana	2,557,683
Nebraska	1,578,025
Nevada	1,779,000
New Hampshire	1,659,121
New Jersey	1,962,340
New Mexico	6,057,965
New York	2,890,203
North Carolina	1,940,325
North Dakota	4,501,069
Ohio	2,893,101
Oklahoma	1,995,123
Oregon	5,261,052
Pennsylvania	6,000,000
Rhode Island	1,666,492
South Carolina	2,002,076
South Dakota	2,609,757
Tennessee	7,668,024
Texas	1,387,190
Utah	600,000
Vermont	2,258,196
Virginia	1,905,627
Washington	1,816,720
West Virginia	2,932,433
Wisconsin	1,570,811
Wyoming	600,000
Hawaii	600,000

Total \$120,000,000

"As a result of the enactment of the relief bill, federal-aid participation in highway building is maintained on a par with 1931, and material and immediate assistance to the unemployed will be given," Mr. Cutler concluded.

Fisherman Captures Sunfish With 2 Mouths

Port Jervis, N. Y.—George Riffenburg caught a two-mouth sunfish the other day while fishing in the Neversink. And to prove this is no fish story he has deposited the freak in a pail of water where skeptical persons may see for themselves.

The fish's mouths open and shut alternately. One mouth may grab for a morsel of food while the other remains inactive.

PERIL IN LOVE OF WOMAN IN BLACK

Linked With Deaths of Underworld Figures.

Chicago.—The mysterious woman in black, Mary Margaret Maatha Collins, Chicago's "kiss of death," has another cause for dabbling her tear-stained eyes—a corpse which once bore the name of Samuel Katz.

Katz and two companions were shot and killed in the office of Morris Schachter, Chicago gambler, from whom they attempted to extort money. The three who absorbed lead were lured into a trap by police—and led out again to slabs in the morgue.

Acting the part of the fly in the police web was not Mr. Katz's biggest mistake, the underworld whispers. By far his greatest error was in loving the mysterious lady after the fashion of everybody else who ever loved her—not wisely but too well.

In Mr. Katz's case the business of stopping bullets in Gambler Schachter's office might merely be considered as a suicide slightly postponed. He had known her kiss; therefore, he was destined to pay the supreme price.

The lovely lady in black in her day has loved a complete cemetery, so it might be imagined she is bearing up bravely under the shock of Mr. Katz's passing.

There was "Red" McLaughlin, who imbedded his face on the barroom floor after Mary had celebrated their companionship by smashing the skull of a piano player with a sugar bowl. McLaughlin subsequently was removed from the drainage canal as an obstruction to navigation.

There was John Phillips who got in the way of a slug at a resort when he was escorting Mary to her table. There was Johnny Sheehy, play boy, who died at Mary's feet as they were leaving the Rendezvous cafe.

Dion O'Banion perhaps never knew the kiss of death, but he once defended Mary against insult in the Friars' Inn. As a reward he was escorted to the morgue.

There were Sonny Schlig, Jew Bates, and others.

Love, the lovely lady probably sighs, is a wonderful thing, but a bit trying.

Snakes as Playmates Respond to Kindness

St. Louis.—Handling of rattlesnakes and other venomous reptiles is all a matter of vibrations, according to Theodore Tausch, who for 30 years has had for his playmates poisonous snakes.

"The snake," Tausch said, "is a copy of your own condition. If you are excited, then he is. If you are friendly and unafraid, then so is he. He can tell by the vibrations of your body your attitude."

Tausch's occupation is catching rattlesnakes and other deadly reptiles with his bare hands. His profession has taken him to many parts of the world. He has been bitten only three times.

Harvard Acquires Copy of "The Book of Troy"

Cambridge, Mass.—Harvard has acquired a copy of "The Book of Troy" by Guido delle Colonne, printed at Augsburg with the type of Gunther Zainer about the year 1478.

The rare volume, of which only one other known copy, that in the Dresden state library, exists, is a folio of 157 leaves. It contains 12 ornamental initials and 101 wood-cut illustrations and is rubricated in red and blue.

The work is a prose romance based on the fall of Troy.

Ancient Cannon Found in Schuylkill River

Philadelphia.—An old eight foot naval cannon, believed to be a relic of the Revolutionary war, was unearthed by workmen constructing the new subway and tube under the Schuylkill river. The ancient gun was found buried 40 feet beneath the mud of the river bank. The gun has a three inch bore and had been spiked.

Too Many Tacks

Reading, Pa.—An operation which removed 200 tacks from his stomach proved fatal to Jacob Rheinheimer, seventy-seven-year-old shoemaker, who had made a practice all his life of holding tracks in his mouth while mending shoes.

Catches Falling Baby

Minneapolis.—An alert boy saved the life of Robert Weum, when the baby fell from a second-story window of his home. The boy, Raymond Johnson, caught the child as it fell.

Sheriff's Daughter Slaps Bandit's Face

Sanford, Fla.—A bandit stepped upon the running board of an automobile containing four men and two girls near here.

"Up with them hands," he ordered.

As one youth fainted and another dashed into the woods, Miss Julia Belle McClelland, daughter of Sheriff J. F. McClelland, told him:

"I'll smack your sassy face!" She did, and the bandit pocketed his gun and fled from the spot.

DUCE BOSS OF ALL ITALY BUT ONE MAN

Tells Mussolini What to Do; Makes Him Like It.

Rome.—Everybody in Italy takes orders from Premier Mussolini except one man. He tells Mussolini what to do—and makes him like it.

That man is Arturo Bocchini, director general of the Italian police. Bocchini is sixty. His gray hair and mild appearance make him seem like anything but the head of one of the most powerful secret police organizations in the world.

Bocchini assumed his present post in September, 1923, shortly after the anarchist, Lucetti, threw a bomb at Mussolini's automobile as it was passing through the Porta Pia. Because of his experience as prefect in Genoa and other Italian cities, Bocchini was called to take over the job of supervision of all police activities.

Got Carte Blanche.

As a condition to his acceptance, Bocchini demanded carte blanche powers to do what he thought best for the safety of Mussolini. His demands were accepted.

He started by giving Mussolini orders. First of all, Il Duce was not to move publicly without informing the police in advance.

Second, the number of appearances at public ceremonies was to be restricted and few persons were to be received in audience.

Third, Mussolini must not use the train, but must travel everywhere by automobile.

Bocchini as his final command said Mussolini must not leave Italian territory.

During the past six years there have been many times when Mussolini, annoyed by the extreme precautions taken by his "guardian angel," chafed under the restrictions. But Bocchini's threats to resign always brought Il Duce around.

Has Efficient Force.

Bocchini has built up an efficient organization. It is divided into three sections of plainclothes agents. First is the "presidential squad" composed of about 1,000 men who have only one duty to watch out for the safety of the head of the government.

There is also a "political squad," scattered all over Italy. Its members ferret out subversive propaganda and acts against the regime. Finally, there is the regular organization of detectives attached to police forces in the various cities of Italy.

Rusty Needle Found in Butchered Calf's Heart

Ellsworth, Minn.—A rusty needle was found in the heart of a calf butchered here recently by Joseph Deutsch. The animal was in health when selected for butchering, apparently suffering no ill effect from the needle, he said.

Mother Jails Her Son

Detroit.—Because his mother thought it would be good for him, Max Yallan, nineteen, has been sentenced to serve a one to fifteen-year prison term for burglary. The youth was sentenced when his mother, Mrs. Carolina Yallan, told Judge McKay Skillman he was "out of my control."

Mistakes Lye for Coffee

Morris, Ill.—William Larson forgot all about putting lye in a coffee pot to clean it. He drank the contents. He will recover.



Prices effective until close of business, Sat., Aug. 20, 1932

OUR AUGUST SALE OF COFFEE

SERVE HOT OR ICED... OUR THREE BLENDS OF FRESH COFFEE—Different in Flavor to Cover the entire Range of Coffee Taste, but each of Unsurpassed Quality.

8-O'CLOCK	MILD AND MELLOW	1b. 19c
RED CIRCLE	RICH AND FULLBODIED	1b. 20c
BOKAR	VIGOROUS AND WINERY	1b. 25c

Golden's Mustard	1 Jar 12c	Grandmother's Bread	20 oz loaf 7c
Selox Soap Powder	2 pkgs 21c		Sliced or unsliced

Everyday Regular Values

Super Suds	1ge pkg 17c	Standard Brand Flour	
Red Ripe Tomatoes	3 cans 20c	12-lb Bag 42c	24-lb Bag 83c
Bennett's Milk Bone	pkg 33c	Sunnyfield Family Flour	

The Famous Gold Dust	1ge pkg 17c	12-lb Bag 31c	24-lb Bag 59c
		Camay Soap	5 cakes 25c

Old Munich Malt	can 37c	Lucky Strike, Old Gold, Chesterfield and Camel Cigarettes	2 pkgs 25c
Ivory Soap	5 med cakes 25c		
Rajah Brand Salad Dressing	8-oz jar 10c	Rich Creamy Cheese	1b 21c

Our Famous Creamery Butter	2 lbs 45c	Quaker Maid Beans	5 Cans 25c
		Whole Grain Rice	2-lb 9c

Sunnyfield Print Butter	2 lbs 49c	Van Camp's Tomato Juice	3 Cans 19c

Two Comparatively new Tasty Cereals		It tastes positively illegal!	
Wheat Pops	2 pkgs 17c	Arrow Special	5 bots 25c
Rice Pops	2 pkgs 19c	Case of 24	(Plus bottle deposit) \$1.15

Campbell's Beans	4 cans 19c	Lowest Price in Years!	
Sultana Peanut Butter	1b Jar 10c	Delicious Del-Monte Peaches	
Old Dutch Cleanser	3 cans 20c	Slices or Halves	

2 largest size cans 25

NEW WISDOMS

By FANNIE HURST

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)
(WNU Service)

IT WAS as if, crash! a skyscraper had collapsed. Or a tornado devastated a forest, or a segment of heaven fallen, obliterating everything in chaos.

That was the way Frederick Farmington felt the noonday he emerged from the office of the most eminent diagnostician in New York city.

Crash. Crash. Crash.

Of course many men before him must have merged from that same office with the same torment of emotions.

But nonetheless, to Frederick Farmington, newly president of his corporation, director of three others of equal importance, vice president of a bank and treasurer of a railroad, it seemed that never had blow smitten a man so in the midst of life!

In the midst of life, Farmington had just been ordered out of it!

That is to say, out of the rushing turmoil of his day-by-days.

There was no longer any use trying to elude the symptoms. The eminent diagnostician had spared no words. Farmington's left lung had two growing sore spots with a threat of one on the right. It was a matter of getting out of town one way or another, his doctor had informed him with rather purposeful brutality. By way of the Adirondack express to the pine forests, or by way of mahogany with silver handles.

In the midst of life Farmington had been ordered out of it.

Standing there on the steps of the doctor's office in the gray of November, it seemed to Farmington, with depression clamping down upon him, that possibly of the two ways—ostracism to the Adirondacks or the way of mahogany with silver handles—the latter was preferable.

Life was so jammed and pulsating an affair when you were in the midst of it as Farmington was! Life in the pine forests with the sighing of wind at night and the creaking of trees by day was all right for a two weeks summer vacation of it. But ostracism to it for what the doctor had termed an indefinite period—

It was a matter of weeks before Farmington finally decided upon his alternative. The flow of life was too quick in him. Life too dear in him. Banishment to the pine woods if need be. But not death.

Farmington was not ready for death.

There were worlds to conquer. Earthly fields to dominate. At forty-three he had tasted too much of the elixir of success to relinquish the cup easily. Life. Life. Life. The battle of Wall Street, the conflict of master industrial minds. The shrewd connivings with the picked business men of the country.

Life. Life. Life. Farmington was greedy for it. The life of the executive. The leader. The captain. It was good to live. And so Farmington surrendered to the prospect of temporary exile . . . with the bitterest pain he had ever known in his life.

In the midst of life, to the silence of pine forest and the long motionless days in a log cabin.

At first there were friends and the days were as clear as steel and the fishing and hunting helped them pass quickly enough, but the camp was on the top of a mountain and the motor roads left off 62 miles before they reached it and train connections were bad and the winter season in town set in with a bang, and the friends fell away.

Those were the days when the loneliness first began to settle upon Farmington. The exile. Breathless, deathless days with only a mountain guide, hired to live with him for company, and the stacks of books and a radio machine and a magnificent mechanical piano.

Those were the days when the loneliness began to settle. And the beauty of the forest to recede and the sound of waterfall to beat into his brain with monotony, and the yearning for the tramp of men's feet and the excitement of the fray to eat and gnaw at him.

The clear, thin, biting cold days of the forest. The pellucid nights with stars like silver Christmas-tree balls waiting to be plucked. A waterfall leaping in glory and suddenly frozen there, a shy and startled loneliness.

All part of the loneliness. The devastating, eating, gnawing loneliness of this man of affairs.

Pain in the lungs. Pain in the heart. Days and days of the kind of pain that made him irascible and difficult for even the old mountain guide, rather scornful and oblivious of the ways of men, to endure.

A gnarled old oak tree of a guide. Strange secrets he knew. Out of the forests. The habits of wild things. The call of the loon. The way of the quick-flicked trout. The footfall of the deer. His lore was full of these delicate, lovely intimacies.

He knew the look in the eyes of a trapped fox and was bitter at the women who wore their pelts.

He loved the prickly little mash of pine cones under him and had a pillow of them on his crude pallet.

He spent long days in the woods and came home more silent than they. Sometimes it seemed to Farmington

he must spring at the throat of this man who was so complacent with the mystery of the silence.

Sometimes, watching him sleep through his own sleepless nights, it seemed to Farmington he must fly at his heart. To tear from it the secret. The secret of his capacity for silence.

The silence that was eating into Farmington. Gnawing into him. Making him a little mad with terror of it. The radio did its part to help. Yanking the outside world into the heart of the forest. And the mechanical piano and the letters from his friends and the hint of the doings of men in the outside world that came with the weekly parcel post.

But those were only moments out of hours. Hours of torment. Hours of trying to read out of the books, to tear out of the piano, something to counteract the loneliness.

Poor Farmington! It is difficult in the haunts of men to learn how to be alone. Farmington frankly had horror of it. He had all his life been the sort of man who would call up a bore of a friend sooner than dine alone. Or sit through a rapid musical show sooner than spend an evening at home without guests. When Farmington so much as traveled from one city to another he took a secretary along for company.

And now, up here in the woods, not even the secretaries would remain for more than a few weeks at a time. Only Farmington and his old guide, who talked back to the birds in noises that resembled their own and who knew secrets of the forests that first had entertained, but after a while began to pall on Farmington.

Two years of this and then, as the saying goes, the house settled. That is, from a nervous, plunging kind of resistance, Farmington receded into a morose kind of acquiescence. Lethargy. Torpor. Or call it what you will. Sometimes days of silence in their little cabin, or the two of them, Farmington and his guide, tramping the woods hour after hour after hour. Silently. There was so little to say. And, strangely enough, so much to observe—quick, fleeting life of the forest. It shimmered with it. Indeed, it kept the senses alert just being on the watch. The perky head of a chipmunk where you least expected it. The slant of late sunlight through trees. Clear, cold music of waterfall. Ever see a pine tree sway in wind? The bob-tailed leap of a rabbit? The wind-polished bole of a poplar? Farmington was the unconscious student in the mystery of this lore. Sometimes the old guide used secretly to smile.

Farmington coming home of a dusk with a few choppy words of what he had seen. Mysteries too subtle for many words. Mysteries as lovely as the leap of a deer.

Then a great diagnostician, for a fee that would have been ransom for a king, journeyed up to the mountain shack.

The sky and the pines and the silence had done their work well.

The two sores on one lung and the threat of a sore on the other had entirely disappeared. Farmington had won.

Farmington was released from the forest and given his ticket to leave back to the haunts of men.

And Farmington, after weeks of procrastination with himself, did not take it.

There was not much explaining to be done about it. In fact he never even discussed it with his guide. They just sat side by side smoking pipeful after pipeful of silence. The old guide knew, of course. With the sensitiveness that helped him to know the footfall of a deer.

He knew. The peace had bored its way into Farmington. Far, far from the tramp-tramp-tramp of the feet of men, Farmington had heard the footfall of a deer.

And it was worth waiting for to hear the footfall of another. And another. And another. And all the strange, new wisdoms that went with knowing and loving the delicate sound of the footfall of a deer.

American Indians Not Lacking in Good Ideas

With particular respect to fishing, the American Indian methodology was especially interesting. The harpoon was a favorite implement for taking large fish, the spear or simply a sharp-pointed stick for smaller fry. But the net also was used, and a kind of fish corral was frequently employed on the tidal beaches—a circle of sticks driven into the sand. In the New England region torch fishing was common; the fish, attracted by the light, were speared or netted by the Indians in canoes or actually wading in the water. No better evidence of the natural economy of the race, so frequently denied, can be cited than the custom of fertilizing corn hills with the remains of fish. This was the trick taught to the settlers at Plymouth by Squanto, and a little thought on the subject will suggest that it was an example of pure primitive genius on the part of the inventor. Another exhibition of the same type is to be found in the custom of using mild vegetable poisons to catch fish, but in this case the origin may well have been of the nature of a discovery rather than of an invention.

First Gypsies in Europe

Organized gypsy bands first appeared in Europe at the beginning of the Fifteenth century, and in Italy their number in 1422 was computed at 14,000. Five years later they made their first appearance in Paris, saying that they were Christians of Lower Egypt, driven to take refuge in Europe from the Saracens, and had recently left Bohemia.

A Supper You Can Get Right After Breakfast

By Sarah Blackwell
Coffee Service Institute

A PORCH supper is to me the perfect end of a hot summer's day. Tempting sandwiches, a crisp salad, a light dessert, and glasses of ice-cold coffee set out on a card-table in buffet style never fail to cheer my warm, weary family.

One of the nicest features of the porch supper is the preparation of it which can be made in the cool of the morning, rather than in the hot part of the afternoon in a still hotter kitchen. Carefully planned, the meal can be assembled a few minutes before serving.

A wide variety of sandwiches can be made ahead of time, wrapped in waxed paper and put in a cool place. These include sandwiches of brown bread and cream cheese, white bread with date and nut paste, cheese and olives on brown or white bread, anchovy paste and cream cheese, peanut butter and raisin bread.

The always popular potato salad or any of the molded gelatin salads such as tomato jelly salad, vegetable ring, or ham mousse, are made early and put in the refrigerator to be served easily and attractively at the last minute, with crisp lettuce and chilled mayonnaise. Fresh berries, or fruit whips, are unfailing favorites for the porch supper dessert.

Of course in hot weather the most important part of any meal is the deliciously cool drink. The one my family likes best, and quite economical now is iced coffee.

Nearly every one knows how to make iced tea, but fewer people know the simple secret of good iced coffee. Iced coffee must be freshly made, just before serving, and poured into tall glasses well filled with cracked ice. Coffee left



over from breakfast, or coffee put away to chill in a refrigerator, is never so good, as coffee loses its fragrance and flavor when it stands long after making.

Since the ice naturally dilutes the coffee, you should use twice the usual amount to each cup of water. In brewing. And, important, too, is the correct grind for your method—coarse for pot, medium for percolator, and fine for drip. Fresh coffee, freshly ground, and brewed double strength are the simple rules for perfect iced coffee. Sugar and cream to taste and whipped cream, if you like it, gives the glasses a 40-below-zero look that will revive anyone on a 90-in-the-shade day.

Porch Supper Menu
Assorted Sandwiches
Tomato Jelly Salad Potato Chips
Raspberries and Cream
Iced Coffee

VICTIM'S KINDNESS MAKES BOY BANDIT REPENT RASH DEED

Develops Outsize Conscience When Man Splits Meager Roll With Him.

Chicago.—Richard Rollins, twenty years old, has been a wayfarer since he wandered away from home in Detroit in 1926. He never did a day's work in his life. Still, in the queer world of shuffling men in which he exists, where mooching a dime is looked on as a stroke of good business, Rollins has developed an outsize conscience.

The other day he turned bandit. It seemed to be a logical thing to do. He was hungrier than usual, he had found a rusty pistol in an ash can and the mooching was poor.

At Randolph street and the lake he found his victim; a quiet, gray-haired man sitting in an automobile. Rollins stepped in, sat beside him and displayed the pistol.

Victim Divides His Money.
"It's a stickup," he said. "I don't like to do it, but I'm hungry."

"Sure," said the stranger cheerfully. "I can understand that. I'm broke and out of work myself, but I feel sorry for you. Suppose we split what I've got."

Rollins agreed that would do. The victim counted out \$3.54 and gave the gunman—whose gun was too rusty to shoot and besides had no bullets—\$1.77.

"Now," said Rollins, "I'll have to have your car. But you stand on the street and I'll only drive a block. Then you can come and get the car."

As the bandit drove away the man robbed waved from the sidewalk and said something in a pleasant tone.

Conscience Hurts Him.

Rollins left the car as he promised and ducked into an alley. A little later he was sitting before a large beef stew in a restaurant. But his conscience rose up and choked him. He couldn't eat. He paid his bill and walked over to Wabash avenue and Adams street, where he handed his pistol to Traffic Policeman Richard Downs.

He told his story and asked to be locked up. Policeman Downs said he was sorry to do it, but took him to the detective bureau. There Rollins was held without booking. Perhaps he won't even be charged with the robbery.

"That man," asserted the prisoner, "won't complain about me. He said he wouldn't and I believed him. That's what made me feel so bad. That and what he said as I drove away."

"What did he say?" a policeman asked.

Richard Rollins, bum, choked on his Adam's apple. "He said: 'Good-by and God bless you.'"

Where Nerve Is Needed

To cross the Jhelum river in India by means of its restless, rawhide rope bridge, is a nerve-racking experience for novices. In remote sections of China there are skiff-like rope bridges that are worked on a different principle. In these Chinese bridges there are two ropes of twisted vegetable fiber, one slanting down from an elevation at one side of the river to the water's edge on the other side, and the other slanting down in the opposite direction. The Chinese simply fasten a wooden sliding block on to the rope, and—zip—they are on the other side of the river.

Parted 52 Years, Twins Keep Vow to Dress Alike

London.—Margaret and Agnes were twins.

They looked alike and they thought alike. They agreed that all their lives they would dress alike.

That was when Margaret and Agnes were young.

Then, fifty-two years ago, came marriage—and separation. Margaret became Mrs. Miller of Holland Grove, Heswall, Cheshire. Agnes became Mrs. Clement of Dunedin, New Zealand.

The twins never met again, but they faithfully kept their promise to dress alike.

They discussed their dresses in regular letters and exchanged photographs to show that the similarity was being maintained.

Even their spectacles and watch chains were alike!

Now Mrs. Miller has just died at the age of eighty-six.

Rough Highway Removes Eraser From Boy's Ear

West Brooklyn, Ill.—A bumpy highway was as good as surgical skill in the case of Robert Boyle, nine. Robert had put an eraser into his ear, and his parents were unable to remove it.

They started to a nearby town to get the services of a doctor, but on the way their car jolted about so much that the eraser was loosened and dropped out of the boy's ear.

Helpful Burglars

Salem, Ohio.—Burglars proved real friends to Clarence Taylor.

Taylor owned a safe which had not been used for years, but the combination had jammed. While he pondered whether to spend the money to have it opened and repaired the burglars cracked it. It contained nothing.

Gold Ring in Potato

Toledo.—A potato yielded a gold signet ring to Clara Skelding, twenty-two years old, the other day. The ring was almost inclosed in the potato.

Name Means Millions

London.—An inheritance of more than \$1,500,000 was left to J. Rutherford Chalmers by his great uncle, Sir John Rutherford, on condition that he adopt the great uncle's surname.

"Of course I will change my name," Mr. Chalmers said agreeably.

Crusoe Gets 60 Days

Plymouth, Mass.—Charged with vagrancy and resembling in more ways than one the famous fiction character of Defoe, Robinson Crusoe was sentenced for sixty days in District court.

College Gets \$1,000

Daily for 49 Years

Austin, Texas.—Gifts to the University of Texas have averaged \$1,000 a day since it was founded 49 years ago. The gifts have varied from large sums of money and tracts of land to letters, pictures and memoranda.

To a \$1,000,000 hospital constructed by John Sealy at Galveston for the university's college of medicine, he added a bequest of \$12,000. W. J. McDonald of Paris, Texas, has given \$1,250,000 for an astronomical observatory. Mrs. Miriam Litcher Stark, Orange, gave \$150,000 to build a home for the \$1,000,000 collection of books, paintings, manuscripts and statuary she presented the university.

Tuberculosis Has Lost Its Dread Pre-Eminence

Tuberculosis is no longer "Captain of the Men of Death." It is surpassed today by heart disease, pneumonia, cancer, cerebral hemorrhage, renal disease and accidents.

Heredity as the cause of tuberculosis died hard, for had not all observing persons seen families wiped out by it; and according to their point of view was not heredity the only plausible explanation? In 1882, Koch announced his discovery of the tubercle bacillus as the causative factor of the disease, and since then a strict regimen of living has meant prevention and cure. Dr. F. M. Pottenger, writing for Hygeia Magazine, comments on the particularly disturbing factor that tuberculosis attacks the two sexes at different age periods:

"The death rate among females is greater than among males up to the age of twenty or twenty-five; then that for females drops and that for males mounts. The greater amount of tuberculosis in girls of the teen age is probably due either to the biologic differences of the sexes or to environment, or both. The growing boy is undoubtedly huskier than the girl. He spends more of his time in outdoor sports; he eats more food and probably takes life less seriously."

"Buy British" Movement Referred To by Pepys

The popular cry "Buy British!" was evidently heard in good King Charles' golden days, to judge by the following extract from Pepys' diary, writes a columnist in the Manchester (England) Guardian.

"September 8, 1667—Here I met Sir G. Downing who would speak with me, and first to inquire what I paid for my kid's leather gloves I had on my hand, and showed me others on his, as handsome as this in all points, cost him but 12d (about 24 cents) a pair, and mine me 2s (about 50 cents). He told me he had been seven years finding out a man that could dress English sheepskin as it should be—and, indeed, it is now as good in all respects as kid, and he says will save \$100,000 (nominally about \$500,000) a year that goes out to France for kids' skins. Thus he labors very worthily to advance our own trade, but do it with mighty vanity and talking."

Meant to Clean Politics

The Colorado two-bit campaign fund scheme was a proposal to do away with political corruption through use of money. In 1909 the Colorado legislature passed a law providing that the state treasury should turn over to the chairman of each party a sum equal to 25 cents for each vote cast at the last election for the nominee of each party for governor. Half the sum could be used for campaign expenses in the state campaign, the remainder being apportioned among the counties. Each candidate was permitted to contribute a sum not to exceed 40 per cent of the first year's salary of the position he was seeking. Any other contribution from anyone constituted a felony. Although this two-bit law was widely hailed at the time, it never became operative. The Colorado Supreme court held it unconstitutional to use state funds for partisan purposes.—Washington Star.

Marine Death Trap

Bermuda's northeast breakers have witnessed many marine disasters, and are not far from Sea Venture flat, where Admiral Sir George Somers and his party of Virginia colonists were wrecked more than three centuries ago—a wreck that led to the colonization of the islands by the Virginia company. The northeast breakers are part of the reef line that encircles Bermuda. When a ship strikes the reefs, she is not likely to slide off into deep water, for the reef barrier consists largely of a series of shoals close to the surface.

Historic Incident

Shortly after Sir Patrick Manson discovered what he called *Filaria sanguinis hominis*, and his announcement was made to the world, a mandarin came into his room and spat on the floor to show his contempt for this scientist. Whatever Manson thought for the moment was changed when he noticed that the sputum was tinged with blood. A sample was placed under the microscope and the eggs of a hitherto unknown worm were discovered. Dr. Claude Lillington writes in Hygeia Magazine.

Hairpins Long in Use

Hairpins have been used by women of all ages and even by men. The fashion is supposed to have originated in Asia. The primitive hairpin consisted of a single pin with an ornamental head. There is in the British museum a gold hairpin dating back to the Homeric age, about the Eighth century B. C. The hairpin probably assumed its present form when the fashion of wearing curls close to the head came in.

Wing Speeds

Wild birds do not fly as fast as hunters suppose, according to representatives of the United States Department of Agriculture who have accurately timed certain game birds, with the following results: pintail ducks fly from 55 to 65 miles an hour; teal, 50 to 59; mallard, 50 to 58; sand grouse, 43 to 47; brant, 45; Canada goose, 44; albatross, 60. The fastest spurt was made by a duck hawk—180 miles per hour.

Diverse Ways by Which Seeds Reach Fresh Soil

Plants cannot move themselves, but they make sure that their seeds are carried to fresh soil. The dandelion and the thistle harness the wind by making it waft the fluffs which contain their seeds; the sycamore and other trees have seeds that are tiny airplanes.

The cherry, the blackberry, and countless other fruit trees press birds into their service. The hard seed is surrounded by appetizing pulp. The pulp is meant to be eaten, but the seed cannot be digested. The gorse bush anticipated by thousands upon thousands of years man's invention of the gun. Its seed pods are so devised that hot sunshine raises the pressure within them until they burst with loud pops, scattering the seeds far and wide.

Then there is the extraordinary cleverness with which plants have made insects their servants for the purpose of fertilizing. Many plants employ their own special insect and no other. Their flowers are designed to attract it, and their shape is such that they fit no other insect.

Drug That Impels User to Reveal Hidden Facts

If the discovery of Dr. Erich Lindemann comes into general use, a patient will no longer be able to deceive his doctor. Not that ordinary patients do so; the troublesome ones are those with diseased minds who will not tell the doctor the facts he must know in order to help him.

Doctor Lindemann appears to have made his discovery partly by accident. He was experimenting with the use in certain mental diseases of a drug known as "sodium amytal," which, when given in sufficient doses, produces deep sleep. He found that if only a small dose was given something quite different happened. The patient did not even become sleepy; instead, he became communicative.

The most striking effect, the doctor tells us, is a desire on the part of a patient to tell all about his personal matters, which ordinarily he would keep hidden. He shows a friendly attitude towards others and has himself a feeling of self-confidence and serene contentment.

Standard Words

According to a definition given by Doctor Vitzetelly, a standard English word is one that has been used by a master of classic English—one of the great authors of the day or of days gone by—that is accepted as good English by educated writers and speakers of our time. Foreign terms that are not naturalized, such as words derived from the French, German, Dutch, Spanish, Italian, Russian, etc., and printed in dictionaries, preceded by (Fr.), (Ger.), (D.), (Sp.), etc., are not standard English words; nor are dialect, provincial, Scottish, colloquial, slang or vulgar words considered so. The standard English of today is English used by present-day writers and speakers who are competent to set the standard. It is necessarily English acceptable in polite society.

Famous Irish Race Course

The word "curragh" derives the ancient Gaelic *cuirrech*. *Cuirrech* means race course and also low-lying or marshy ground. The double meaning is understandable in that flat land would naturally be selected for a race course. The Curragh of Kildare is one of the most famous race courses in the world. Beside the River Liffey, near Dublin, it is the scene of the Irish derby and many other famous races. Also, the great Dublin horse fair is held there annually. In the Tenth century the king of Leinster granted the Curragh of Kildare, which embraces some 4,900 acres, to St. Bridget, who gave it to the people as a common. For 1,000 years it has been preserved as open land.

Cobalt From Outer Realm

Cobalt is one metal never found in the pure state among earthly things. The only source of pure cobalt in the natural state is the outer spaces beyond the earth, for it is only in meteorites that it has been discovered. The metal is very tenacious, but has no commercial use, except in certain brilliant paints, such as cobalt blue and cobalt green. It is used in the form of chloride, also in the preparation of so-called disappearing inks. When at all moist, ink based on cobalt chloride is invisible, but when dried out before a fire, it will come out in a brilliant blue.

American Military Genius

It is curious to observe, since the war of 1914-1918, the enormous and ever-growing prestige of the American generals of our Civil war. If we may judge by expert foreign military opinion, five Americans in one local war—Lee, Jackson, Grant, Sherman, Sheridan—stand higher in military annals than any general from any country in the war between nations. I know nothing about this myself; I am merely recording the opinions of experts.—William Lyon Phelps in Scribner's Magazine.

Higher Things Than Money

Money is only part of our compensation for life's labor. True, money is necessary for one's physical existence. But it never has and never will buy the finer things of life. Do something well, and you will find joy in the heart as well as in the pay envelope.—Grit.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Mem-
ber of Faculty, Moody Bible
Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for August 21

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 33.
GOLDEN TEXT—And the Lord spoke
unto Moses face to face, as a man
spake unto his friend.—Exodus
33:11.

PRIMARY TOPIC—The Tent of
Meeting.

JUNIOR TOPIC—The Tent of Meet-
ing.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOP-
IC—Talking With God.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOP-
IC—Becoming Aware of God.

I. The Divine Command to Possess the Land (vv. 1-6).

1. The abiding purpose (v. 1). They
were to go up and possess the land
despite the fact that the calf-worship
had broken the bond between them
and their God. God spoke of them as
the people whom Moses brought up
out of Egypt, not as his own people.
They had not shown any true peni-
tence for their awful sin. Therefore
God could not claim them as his
own.

2. Divine aid promised (v. 2).
Though their sins made it impossible
for God to go with them, still he
agrees to help them by sending an an-
gel before them to drive out their en-
emies.

3. The threatened withdrawal of the
divine presence (vv. 3, 5). God said,
"I will not go up in the midst of thee,
for thou art a stiff-necked people, lest
I consume thee in the way." The pres-
ence of God in the midst of a sinning
and impenitent people would mean
death unto them. The mercy of God
is often strikingly shown by his with-
drawal from his people.

4. The effect upon the people
(vv. 4, 6).

a. "When the people heard these
evil tidings they mourned." They
knew that no angel could make up for
the great loss of the personal presence
of God. They called it "evil tidings."
Surely no tidings are so evil as those
which tell of the withdrawal of the
divine presence.

b. They stripped themselves of their
ornaments, showing that the articles
which indicated gladness and joy could
not be consistently worn when God
had departed. We must be stripped of
all that pertains to self and carnal
pleasures if we would be clothed with
the divine blessing.

II. The Tent of Meeting (vv. 7-11).

1. It was pitched outside of the
camp (v. 7). As a token of the severed
fellowship, the symbol of God's
dwelling place, the tent of meeting
was placed without the camp.

2. Moses in communion with God
(vv. 8-10). Because Moses had not
transgressed God's law, he still had
fellowship with God. The visible sign
to the people that God honored Moses
was the descent of the "cloudy pillar"
as Moses entered the tent of meet-
ing.

3. Moses the friend of God (v. 11).
This is one of the most beautiful ex-
pressions of personal fellowship to be
found in all the Bible, if not in all
literature. Friendship implies mutual
confidence and sympathy, a disposition
to share each other's secrets.

4. Joshua at home in the Tabernacle
(v. 11). Joshua was not involved in
the rebellion of the people. Because
of his fidelity and in recognition of his
unbroken fellowship, he was privileged
to abide in the tent.

III. Moses' Prayer (vv. 12-23).

Moses' mind was somewhat per-
plexed, therefore he came to the Lord
for the solution of his problem. God
had said that he would send an angel
to carry out his covenant obligation
concerning the people in the possession
of the land. Moses desired fuller
knowledge of this angel so that he
might act intelligently with reference
to the matter. He asked for three
things—

1. Fuller knowledge (vv. 12-14). In
order to lead the people, he needed to
know more fully his God. Intelligent
and acceptable service is only possible
as one knows God. God graciously re-
sponded to this request. "My presence
shall go with thee, and I will give thee
rest."

2. "If thy presence go not with me,
carry us not up hence" (vv. 15-17).
Moses was convinced that no substi-
tute could take God's place even
though that one were an angel. He
argued that it would be better to per-
ish in the wilderness than attempt to
go into Canaan without God. God's
presence today is necessary in order
to convince the world that he has
called us.

3. "Show me thy glory" (vv. 18-23).
Moses wanted a new vision of God for
his new task. To this request God re-
sponded by giving assurance that he
would make his goodness to pass by
Moses. God's supreme glory is his
goodness.

SOME WISE SAYINGS

Where pride abides deceit derides.

Prayer and self-sufficiency never
join hands.

The Christian life is not camping,
but journeying.

Any man who steps out to do a real
and definite work for God will be op-
posed—the devil will see to that.—
Philpott.

PLATINUM INVADING MANY NEW FIELDS

Metal Is Now Worth Twice
as Much as Gold.

Washington.—Platinum is invading
new fields. Platinum leaf and plating
are among the most recent develop-
ments of the industry.

"Platinum is one of the aristocrats
of metals," says a bulletin from the
National Geographic society.

"A pound of platinum is worth more
than two pounds of gold, but a little
platinum goes a long way. Normally,
about six tons is required annually to
supply a metal-hungry world. The
metal can be rolled and beaten into
leaf one two-hundred-thousandth of
an inch thick. A cubic inch can be
drawn into an almost invisible wire
that could be wound twice around the
world at the Equator.

"Because it is costly and may be ar-
tistically patterned, more than half of
the world's supply of platinum is sold
over the jewelry counter. The modern
jeweler's show cases display platinum
rings and rings of other metals with
platinum settings for precious stones,
platinum and platinum-plated watch
cases enclosing works with platinum
pivots, rouge and powder boxes, pins,
vases, flower and fruit bowls, various
ornaments, and tableware.

Speeds Communication.

"Platinum often does its best work
beyond the vision of the average lay-
man. As a part of a radio tube, it
aids modern entertainment; in tele-
graph and telephone instruments, it
improves and speeds modern commu-
nication. In the electrical apparatus
of automobiles, motor trucks, railroad
trains, ships and airplanes, it contrib-
utes to modern transportation and
business.

"Dentists use platinum-plated pins
to secure pivot teeth; the metal aids
construction engineers in blasting ob-
structions for new projects; the sur-
geon uses a gold, platinum-tipped
needle to sew wounds; platinum used
in connection with X-ray apparatus
aids the physician in diagnosing hu-
man ills. It helps produce the farm-
er's fertilizer; it also is a valuable
tool of the rayon manufacturer.

"Because platinum has a high melt-
ing point and is not affected by con-
tact with most acids, it is one of the
mainstays of the chemical laboratory
where platinum crucibles, pans, strain-
ers and furnace parts are extensively
used. One of its chief laboratory uses,
however, is as a sort of 'middle man,'
or catalyst. When placed in certain
solutions, platinum makes the solu-
tions change their natures, yet the
metal itself is not affected. Manufactur-
ers of ammonia and sulphuric and
acetic acids use platinum in this way
in their processes.

"For the first time, the United States
government recently struck off two
platinum medals at the Philadelphia
mint. They are master copies of the
medal designed for the United States
George Washington bicentennial com-
mission.

Once Adorned Savages.

"Platinum once was worn in the
form of nose rings and perforated
spangles by the Indians of South
America, but it was not until the mid-
dle of the Eighteenth century that Eu-
rope first learned that the metal had
merit. Some of the first platinum taken
to Spain by the South American
colonists was made into bricks and
sold as gold bricks because gold was
then more valuable. Platinum was not
discovered in Russia until about a hun-
dred years ago. From 1828 to 1845,
Russia issued platinum coins. Coun-
terfeits at first gold-plated platinum
coins and passed them as gold coins.
The coinage ceased because the value
of the platinum came to exceed the
face value of the coins and many were
exported.

"Platinum is widely distributed over
the world, each continent having at
least one known source. Russia, how-
ever, has been a leading platinum pro-
ducer for many years, with Canada,
South Africa, Colombia and Burma
also supplying a large share of the
world's supply. Alaska, California,
Nevada, Oregon and Utah are the lead-
ing United States sources.

"In most platinum producing re-
gions, the metal is a by-product of
gold, silver, copper and nickel mining,
but in Russia gold is a by-product of
platinum mining.

"Practically all platinum except that
produced in South Africa comes from
placer mines, that is, from beds and
banks of rivers that have washed
down rocks containing the metal. While
individuals still pan for platinum
as the forty-niners did for gold in
the streams of California, large
dredges now are employed in the in-
dustry."

Dentists Bemoan Lack of Toothbrush Knowledge

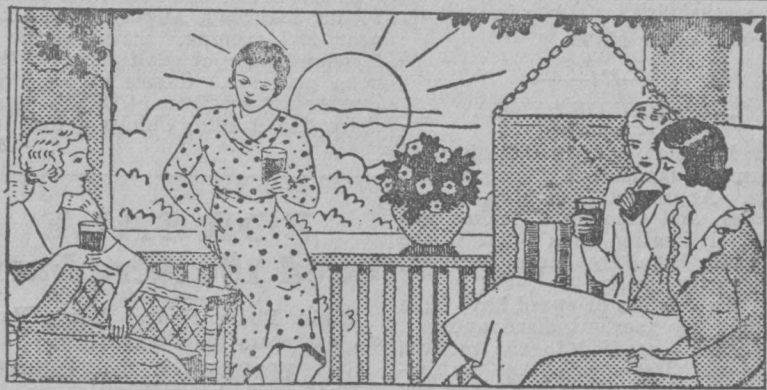
Birmingham, Ala. — Ignorance of
those folk who do not use a tooth-
brush regularly was lamented by 300
dentists attending the annual conven-
tion of the Alabama Dental associa-
tion here.

Dr. W. S. Wilson, president, assert-
ed that "in this enlightened nation of
ours, it is estimated there are between
90,000,000 and 100,000,000 citizens who
fall into this nontooth-brushing class."

Indian Grinder Found

Utica, N. Y.—While plowing on his
farm, Kaspar Daniel unearthed an ob-
long stone believed to have been used
by Indians years ago to grind their
corn. Kaspar said he has found many
relics the past several years, includ-
ing arrow heads and flint.

You'll Bless Iced Coffee These Temperature Days



By Sarah Blackwell
Coffee Service Institute

IN the words of the song "we're
gonna have weather, whether or
no," and when it's weather that
sends the little red line on the
thermometer up and up—and even
your smart, cool cottons are wilted
and limp—a tall glass of delicious
iced coffee can quickly make the
world seem right again. It's stimu-
lating and refreshing and very
economical among summer drinks,
costing only a cent a glass.

Iced coffee is easy to make, if
you observe a few simple rules. It
must be freshly made, just before
serving, and iced quickly. Coffee
that has stood and cooled slowly
loses the delicate flavor and aroma
which is the real joy of coffee. And
icing any beverage is a real test
of its flavor, so fresh coffee, cor-
rectly ground for your method of

making—coarse for pot, medium
for percolator, and fine for drip—
is especially important for iced
coffee.

Make coffee by your regular
method, using about twice as much
as you usually do for the same
amount of water. (The strength of
the brew is increased because the
ice dilutes it.) Pour the hot
coffee into tall glasses, filled with
ice. Add cream and sugar to taste,
and serve at once. For an interest-
ing variation, the following recipe
is offered:

Iced Russian Coffee

1 ounce square chocolate
1 cup rich milk
3 or 4 tablespoons sugar
3 cups freshly made double strength
coffee

Melt the chocolate in a double
boiler. Stir in the sugar, adding
milk gradually. Cook for five min-
utes. Add the coffee. Serve in tall
glasses with crushed ice.

GERMAN PRISONER FLEES FRENCH CAMP

Soldier Says He Was Held
Captive Since 1916.

Berlin.—An exchange of notes be-
tween Germany and France may fol-
low the return home of a German
soldier believed to have been killed
in the battle of the Somme 16 years
ago.

Oscar Daubmann, whose name is
engraved on a monument in honor of
the war dead of the village of Endin-
gen, returned home after an adven-
turous escape from a French prison
camp in Africa. He told German gov-
ernment officials who cross-examined
him, he had been held there since
1916. A disquisition, now begun, may
result in a diplomatic controversy be-
tween Berlin and Paris.

A short time ago the French gov-
ernment informed the reich all pris-
oners of war had been discharged.
This definitely put an end to all hopes
on the part of many Germans that
their relatives, reported to have been
killed or missing in France, were still
alive and being held in African prison
camps.

Hope Aroused

Daubmann's return home now has
aroused these hopes anew. Govern-
mental offices have been swamped
with innumerable letters by relatives
of soldiers killed in the war, asking
the government to make new, more
thorough inquiries.

Daubmann's return, on the other
hand, has become the center of varied
comment by newspapers. Those favor-
ing Franco-German reconciliation
doubt his story. Nationalistic organs
sharply demand an inquiry, railing
against France. The fact that offi-
cials of the reich have taken up the
matter has given the case consider-
able prominence.

Daubmann's return was turned into
a monster nationalistic demonstra-
tion. Over 3,000 villagers awaited the
soldier's arrival at the railway sta-
tion. Brass bands and wild cheering
greeted him when he stepped from
the train.

Parents Ill.

His aged mother fainted. His fa-
ther sank to his knees as he grasped
his son's hand. Daubmann himself
was so weak that he had to be car-
ried home. All festivities planned in
honor of him had to be called off.

The soldier's story of his capture
and final escape from Africa has been
termed "weird and fantastic" by
numerous newspapers. This is what
he recounted:

"I was taken prisoner by the French
on the 21st of October, 1916, after be-
ing severely wounded. After recover-
ing from my wounds I was trans-
ferred to a prison camp.

"There I made an attempt to es-
cape. I killed a guard who tried to
block my way. I thereupon was sen-
tenced to 20 years' hard labor in the
French colonies.

"In Africa I again tried to escape.
I was caught and put in chains. Fol-
lowing a term of solitary confinement
I was put to work building roads.
Then I was transferred to the prison
taller shop for good behavior. There
I finally was able to make my escape."

Zoo Pigs Are Popular With Detroit Children

Detroit.—Pigs are not "just pigs" at
the Detroit zoological park this year.
Far from it. Pigs are a display in
the American farm exhibit, the very
latest thing in zoology. And, accord-
ing to Superintendent H. Morris, the
little porkers are among the most popu-
lar members of the zoo younger set.

Morris said the pigs are so popular
he plans to get more when they grow
up. "People like little pigs better—
to look at," he said.

HINDU CEREMONIES COST BILLION YEAR

Religious Body Wants Huge
Expenses Reduced.

London.—That the Hindus in In-
dia spend something like \$1,250,000-
000 annually on ceremonial occasions,
and that this national budget of the
people needs economizing, is the main
conclusion and recommendation made
in a preliminary report by the Hindu
religious committee to his holiness the
shankaracharya, Doctor Kurtakoti.

A small committee was appointed
by his holiness at the end of last year
to report on the condition of religious
observances in India and their effect
on the economic condition of the peo-
ple. The following are the general
conclusions drawn up by that com-
mittee in a preliminary report:

Leaving out the Moslems and the
depressed classes for the moment,
there are 200,000,000 Hindus in Brit-
ish India. These are grouped into
about 40,000,000 families. There are
about 4,000,000 deaths each year in
these families.

Thirteen Day Ceremonies.

Every death means religious cere-
monies, lasting for 13 days, which are
performed by Hindus of all castes. It
has been estimated that 50 rupees per
death ceremony would be a very mod-
est estimate. Thus 200,000,000 rupees
per year is paid out by the Hindus in
what the committee calls "death
duties" surrendered to the Hindu so-
ciety. Part of this is purely for cere-
monies. Similarly there are about
5,000,000 births per year among the
caste Hindus. The ceremonies in
connection with births are much less
complicated, as seemingly the passing
of man from this life is of more im-
portance than an arrival into the
world, and the committee calculates
that the total average cost does not
exceed 10 rupees per head, including
the ceremonies. This would add 50-
000,000 rupees to the bill.

During the lifetime of a caste Hindu
there are in all 16 ceremonies, includ-
ing birth and death. In the case of
the Brahmins, numbering more than
15,000,000, there are two ceremonies,
the death and marriage ceremonies
which are the most important.

Marriage is a ceremony of universal
importance with Hindus of all castes.
It has been estimated that there are
in all about 30,000,000 Hindu families
in India. The number of marriages
per year is estimated at about 5,000-
000. But taking into consideration
that two families are concerned in the
marriage, about 10,000,000 families are
affected by it. At the lowest, it is
estimated, each of these families
spends about 150 rupees on the mar-
riage, bringing the Hindu national
marriage bill up to the huge sum of
1,500,000,000 rupees.

The thread ceremony among the
Brahmins is the most important, as
without it no person has the right to
call himself a Brahmin. About 250-
000 thread ceremonies take place every
year, costing about 30,000,000 rupees.
There are numerous other cere-
monies on all sorts of occasions, like
the new year, the darsara, the festival
of lights, etc. Added together, all
these ceremonies represent an expendi-
ture of 2,780,000,000 rupees, or \$1,050-
000,000.

Reduction Suggested.

The depressed classes, numbering
about 50,000,000, have their annual
ceremonial which costs them about 10
rupees per head, adding another 500-
000,000 rupees, of \$187,500,000 to the
huge sum spent on ritual. The com-
mittee considers that this is an esti-
mate for very lean years. For the
average good year this estimate should
be increased by 50 per cent.

Taking the present estimate as the
best for the purpose of general con-
sideration the committee thinks that
at the present moment, when the gov-
ernment dues are being considered as
excessive, an attempt should be made
to reduce these religious charges. The
government of India's annual revenue
is round about \$500,000,000. The Hindu
spends more than 25 per cent on his
religious rites and ceremonies alone.
If the income of an Indian per head
per year is taken at the official figure
of \$25, then the Hindu is spending
more than 25 per cent of his income
on religious ceremonies. After gov-
ernment and other taxes have been
paid the Hindu has to live on about
15 cents per week.

The committee considers that a
broader and more humane outlook
must be taken of this problem of life
for the Hindu. They feel that the
question must be considered as a
whole and that heads of the Hindu
religion should be consulted through-
out India, and that religious cere-
monies should be reduced in costs so
as to make it possible to undertake
religious ceremonies without having
to borrow from a money lender to
do so.

Old English Inns Turn Stables Into Garages

London.—Since the motorized horse-
power of modern life has so greatly
replaced the old four-footed variety,
English inns, no matter how ancient,
have had to keep up the same pace.

The inns, in fact, now within reach
of all the large cities by automobile
or public bus, have sprung to new
life. Superficially they are the same
as in stage coach days; huge timbered
buildings with interiors lofty, raftered,
and cool; but their stables today are
garages, and living conveniences and
cooking have changed to the style of
the modern hotels.

One company now controls no less
than 180 of these inns.

POULTRY POULTRY

BEST HOPPERS FOR
THE YOUNG CHICKS

Cup Flats Recommended as
Suitable.

Cup flats used for packing eggs in
cases make excellent hoppers for
chicks during the first week after they
are hatched, the uneven surface of
the cup flats holding the mash and re-
ducing the amount of waste, advises
J. C. Taylor, of the New Jersey agri-
cultural experiment station. By using
first one side of the cup flats and then
the other each day their durability
will be prolonged. The best results
will be procured if one flat is used for
each hundred chicks.

Urging that small, open-box hoppers
be used after the birds are one week
old, Mr. Taylor states that a very sat-
isfactory "reel hopper" can be made
at home. A trough or box 6 inches
wide, 2½ inches deep and 4 feet long
is the hopper, with a reel 4 inches in
diameter running its entire length and
so adjusted at each end that it can be
raised and lowered to prevent the
chicks from wasting the mash. If
both sides of this hopper are used 100
chicks can be fed from it at a time.

Commercial hoppers are obtainable
at a moderate cost, the size to be de-
termined by the age of the chicks.
Experienced poultrymen have found
the open type most economical for the
feeding mash to poultry of all ages.

Water fountains for the chicks
should be so constructed that they
may be easily cleaned and not upset.
The most satisfactory fountain for the
first ten days is the earthenware bell
jar with the flower pot saucer, a type
of fountain suitable for 100 chicks.
Large metal fountains should be used
when the chicks are four weeks old.—
Michigan Farmer.

Watch Eggs Intended for Hatching Purposes

In keeping eggs for setting pur-
poses, it should be remembered that
too high temperatures do more harm
than chilling. A temperature of 70
degrees will start some germ develop-
ment, which is very harmful, it is
stated. Thus, for best hatching re-
sults, eggs should be kept at a tem-
perature below 70 degrees, and above
freezing.

Eggs generally hatch better the
fresh they are, but it is sometimes
necessary to save them as long as two
weeks. When eggs are saved they
should be turned over once or twice
daily. They should be kept covered
with a damp sack to help keep them
cool and prevent excessive evapora-
tion of water from them. Heavy loss
of water from eggs is a cause of poor
hatches and weak chicks.

Eggs should rarely be washed, be-
cause it generally opens the shell
pores. This allows bacteria to get
through the shells and spoil the eggs.

Worm Young Chickens

As soon as the baby chick is allowed
to run on ground he is very likely to
pick up worm eggs when he starts to
scratch and peck for food.

For some time the presence of worm
infestation is not noticeable because
the worm eggs must incubate and the
parasites mature before indications
present themselves outwardly in the
chick's appearance. It is proper to
worm young pullets soon after eight
weeks' of age.

Spring worming aids normal growth
and development of young chicks.—
Prairie Farmer.

Farm Chicken Census

According to figures of the United
States census bureau, California
ranked seventh among the states in
the number of chickens on farms in this
country on April 1, 1930. The ten
leading states of the nation as to num-
ber of chicks over three months of age
on farms on April 1, 1930, were: Iowa,
30,866,221; Missouri, 25,197,000; Illi-
nois, 22,081,902; Texas, 21,525,816;
Kansas, 19,127,922; Ohio, 17,999,950;
California, 17,467,284; Minnesota, 16-
611,573; Pennsylvania, 15,446,514; In-
diana, 14,082,641.

Pullorum Disease

The accuracy of the blood test for
pullorum disease in mature birds has
recently been submitted to an interest-
ing test, according to a recent article
in the Rural New Yorker. Blood sam-
ples were drawn from a group of birds
and the poultry disease laboratories in
three different states were furnished
with the blood samples. Each state
laboratory applied its own technique
of testing. There was practically no
variation in the reported findings from
the three laboratories.

Baby Chick Cannibals

They can be checked by darkening
the brooder house and avoiding over-
crowding. Paint the windows blue,
and cover the muslin openings with
blue cloth to dim the daylight. Three
hundred chicks in a 10-by-12-foot
brooder will be about right, 1 inch of
feeder space to the chick. Pilling up in
corners at night can be prevented by
hanging a low-burning lantern in the
brooder. Emil Peroutek, Jewell coun-
ey, uses these methods.— Kansas
Farmer.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS

Items of news from town, or vicinity are always wanted for this column. Especially accidents, sales of real estate, fires, important happenings, visits to or from the community, social events, and all matters of general interest to those at home, and away from home.

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

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

Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe left, on Tuesday, on a two weeks' vacation, to New York City.

Mrs. Harvey Shorb, near town, is very seriously ill with a bad case of gall trouble.

Mrs. Sarah Albaugh attended the funeral of Mrs. Anna Mary Ahalt, at Brunswick, on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Byers and daughter, of Derry, Pa., called on Mr. and Mrs. Doty Robb, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Messler, Linwood, have been visiting their son, Frank and wife, during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Flohr and daughter, Fannie, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Flohr, at Hoods Mill, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Miller and son, of Mt. Union, Pa., spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hilterbrick.

Mrs. Paul Angell and daughters, Jane and Sarah Mae, are spending the week with relatives and friends in and near town.

A number of relatives and friends called to see Rev. C. W. Hess, on Sunday and found him very much improved in health.

The A. W. Feaser corn packing plant commenced operation, on Tuesday. Due to the very dry season the crop will be considerably below normal.

Prof. John F. Wooden who has been spending ten weeks at Columbia University New York, is now visiting his sister, at Phoebus, Va. School will open on September 5th.

Mrs. Clyde L. Hesson, Miss Mary Fringer and Walter Fringer, of town, and Miss Laura Panabaker, of Westminster, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Miller, at Linthicum Heights on Thursday.

Mrs. Paul Hartman, three sons and daughter, of Landsdale, Pa., are spending some time with Mrs. Hartman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Little. Mr. and Mrs. O. Harner, of Kingsdale, spent Wednesday at the same place.

Wallace Reindollar and sister, Mary, left on Monday for Ohio, to visit Mr. and Mrs. Frank LeFevre and Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Thompson. Mrs. Laura Reindollar who spent some time in Ohio, will accompany them home.

Samuel Overholtzer, of New Midway, and Mrs. Sarah Albaugh, of town, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fringer, at York, Pa., and attended the Jacobs reunion which was held at Farmer's Grove, near East Berlin.

Those who were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Stouffer, on Sunday, were: Mr. and Mrs. Nace Stem, of near Smithsburg; Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Lambert and two children, George and Carroll, and Mr. Samuel Lambert, of near town.

Mr. and Mrs. Geary Bowers and sons, Robert and Herbert; Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Fair and son, Jimmy, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Fissell and family, of Altoona, Pa. Miss Ruth Fissell accompanied them home and will spend some time with relatives here.

The officials of the Water Company, at Thurmont, request users of water to be economical, in general use, and more so in unnecessary use, as the lack of good rains has imperiled the supply in the reservoir. The likelihood is that this request should also apply to Taneytown, and all other county towns.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin T. Fringer, daughter, Mary and son, Walter; Mr. and Mrs. Clyde L. Hesson; Mr. and Mrs. Doty Robb and Mrs. Lavina Fringer, of town, and Miss Grace Witherow, of Washington, D. C., motored through the Shenandoah Valley and visited the Luray Caverns, at Luray, Va., on Sunday.

Those who spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Angell and family, of Sykesville, were: Mr. and Mrs. Paul Caulk and daughter, Margaret; Mrs. M. E. Rian and daughters, Carolyn and Ave, and Mrs. Charles S. Watson, of near Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob D. Null and Miss Nannie E. Hess, of Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Null and Mr. and Mrs. Ross Fair and daughter, Anna Mae. An enjoyable luncheon was served on the lawn.

Miss Jane Long spent last week with Miss Catherine Woly, Arendtsville, Pa.

Rev. and Mrs. Guy P. Bready are spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Day, at Frederick.

Mrs. D. G. Button and son, of California, Pa., visited at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Elliot, this week.

Mrs. Louisa Fuss, near Emmitsburg, is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Hockensmith, near town.

Mrs. Charles L. Stonesifer returned home after spending two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Wheatley, of Eldorado.

Misses Gertrude, Alice and Anna Annan, of Washington, D. C., arrived on Monday, for a two weeks' stay at the home of Miss Amelia H. Birnie.

Mr. D. Thomas Reindollar and grandson, of Baltimore, are spending the week with the former's brother, Norman R. Reindollar and family.

Mrs. Samuel C. Ott and daughters, Virginia and Betty, and Miss Jean Frailey, spent Thursday and Friday visiting in Washington, D. C. and Mount Vernon.

Taneytown lost a 7-inning game 4 to 0 to Union Bridge, on the home ground, on Wednesday. From reports, the locals were out-classed, and no other alibi.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bankert and daughter, Jean, of Westminster, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bankert and daughter, Shirley, are spending the week-end in Atlantic City.

Miss Mildred Annan returned home on Tuesday, after having spent the week-end with a friend at Lancaster, after two weeks, as counsellor at Hammer-Hollow Camp, at Devon, Pa.

Rains on Thursday, that were general throughout Maryland and the East, though coming too late for extensive good, will yet help the late corn immensely, and freshen up the pastures.

Mrs. Beulah Keefer, of Tyrone, tripped over a door sill on Tuesday of this week, falling and fracturing her left hip. She was taken to the Maryland General Hospital, Baltimore, in the Carroll County Ambulance.

The annual picnic of Grace Reformed Sunday School was held on Wednesday of this week at Braddock Heights. About 150 members of the Sunday School and Church and their friends, spent the day at the Heights.

The Sabbath School and C. E. Society of Taneytown Presbyterian Church will hold a picnic, Wednesday afternoon, August 24th., at Glenburn, the home of Mr. Heidt. The members of the congregation are request to attend.

Miss Leah Reindollar, Miss Mary Alice Chenoweth and Miss Virginia Ott, accompanied Rev. and Mrs. Edmund Welker to their home, in Pleasant Unity, Pa., the early part of the week, and while there went sightseeing in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. John Byers entertained, on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Stull, of Frederick; Mr. and Mrs. Roy Whitmore, of Lewistown; Mr. Lloyd Kraut, of Spring Grove. Mrs. Kraut returned home with her husband, after spending several days at the same place.

For about a week, the Editor of The Record had intimate personal experiences with a very persistent case of Summer grip. It was an intimacy entirely unsolicited by the victim, and it did not lead to any desire for further like relations—Summer or any other time.

Mr. Wm. Baker, Mrs. Nora Frock, Miss LaReina Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McNair, all of town, and Robert McNair, of Emmitsburg, motored on Sunday to Mercersburg, to hear the chimes, from there to the birthplace of a former President, James Buchanan, crossing the Tuscarora mountains to McConnellsburg, returning by way of Chambersburg and Gettysburg.

Those who called on Mrs. Edward Winter last Friday, were: Mrs. Arthur Lewis and family, Irma and two sons Elmer and Jackie, of Detroit, Mich.; also Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Kohr and son Bruce, of Hanover, and Elmer W. Fleagle, of Hagerstown. Also on Thursday, Mr. John Fleagle and son, Walter F. and Mr. Fleagle's grandson, Stanley Fleagle, and J. D. Dehart, of Reading, Pa.

Mrs. Chas. Waesche, Mr. and Mrs. Mott Morrison, Miss Elizabeth Morrison, of Baltimore and Mrs. Ella Baugh, of Danville, Va., visited the handsome old home of the Shaws, their ancestors (now owned by Miss Virginia Duttera); also Tom's Creek and Piney Creek Churches, and called on relatives in Taneytown last Friday. Miss Morrison will receive the degree of B. S. from John's Hopkins University next year.

Leighton Reid, son of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Reid, of Detroit, Mich., was operated on for appendicitis, at the City Hospital, on Tuesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Witherow returned home Thursday evening, from a six weeks' visit to friends in Indiana, Ohio, and other states.

THE LURE OF SPEED.

Speed, while one of the blessings of modern life, is also one of its greatest curses. Applied to industry, transportation and commerce, it has advanced civilization to a point where life, while infinitely more complex, seems easier to live.

Yet the benefits of speed have been attended by serious disadvantages, especially as applied to the modern automobile. Statistics of the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters show that 15 percent of all automobile accident fatalities are caused by excessive speed. Last year 3,920 persons were killed and 76,500 injured in 67,080 accidents because of it. What part of all the other accidents which happen daily can be attributed to speeding, is open to conjecture.

What, then, is a reasonable and fair speed? The answer is subject to change even as conditions are. James A. Beha, General Manager of the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters, says: "Police enforcement authorities should consider all speeds over 45 miles an hour on public highways as approaching the danger point. While in some cases it is not necessary to enforce discipline for speeds faster than that, 45 miles an hour should be looked upon as a decent standard, departure from which may be considered as generally unreasonable."

TANEYTOWN TEAM SCORES.

The following are scores of games played by the Taneytown team this season:

Pleasant Valley 3—Taneytown 2.
Taneytown 1—Emmitsburg 0.
Fairfield 10—Taneytown 8.
Taneytown 6—Manchester 0.
Taneytown 11—Fairfield 3.
Hanover 2—Taneytown 1.
Taneytown 7—New Windsor 1.
Union Bridge 7—Taneytown 3.
Taneytown 5—Manchester 3.
New Windsor 2—Taneytown 1.
Taneytown 7—Manchester 3.
Union Bridge 3—Taneytown 2.
Union Bridge 4—Taneytown 0.

Pic-Nics and Festivals.

Notices under this heading, one cent a word, each week. When posters for same are printed at this office, no charge will be made for use of this department.

Tom's Creek will hold their Annual Picnic, Saturday, August 27th., afternoon and evening. String music by Mission Girls of Baltimore. Afternoon program. Games of all kinds. Supper served from 4:30 to 8:30. Price, 25c Adults; Children, 15c. 8-12-2t

FOR SALE

Good 100 Acre Farm

Eight Room House; Dairy Barn; all necessary buildings.

WARREN G. DEVILBISS, 8-12-19; 9-2-3t Emmitsburg, Md.

DR. WILLIAM E. ROSS

CHIROPODIST

Wishes to announce the opening of his office for the local Medical, Mechanical and Surgical treatment of the Foot.

26 S. Market St.

FREDERICK, MD.

PHONE—FREDERICK 1225


HOURS—9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Daily

Saturday Evening until 10 P. M.

Other evenings by appointment only.

8-12-3t

The
best time to
buy needed
printing is
NOW



YOU WANT SAFETY FOR YOUR TRAVEL FUNDS

What comfort and satisfaction it will be for you to know that your travel funds are secure. Before starting on your next trip, come in and get some of our Travelers Checks -- safe -- convenient to carry -- self identifying -- acceptable everywhere.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

TANEYTOWN, MD.

MONEY in CIRCULATION KEEPS BUSINESS ADVANCING

Your money in a savings account is safe from fire or theft, and is not only performing a patriotic duty but is increasing in value for you every day.

Isn't it strange, we find some people who horde their money in their homes and its idleness profits no one, not even its owner and 5 or 10 years later it has not increased any since first put away.

Do not wait until something happens to make you realize that the only safe place for your money is in the Bank.

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE)
Taneytown, Md.

Getting Ready For School

Means the replacing of worn garments, or those outgrown, with new ones, or the fitting out of the beginner for his first session, which, during the next few weeks, will be among the foremost thoughts of the parents. Let us remind you that we are prepared for your needs with a very nice line of Dress Prints, Hosiery, Shirts, Shoes, Underwear and a large line of Pencil and Tablet Supplies.

DRESS PRINTS

A very nice assortment of very attractive patterns of Cotton Prints, that will make pretty and inexpensive School Dresses.

UNDERWEAR

A complete line of Vests, Bloomers, Union Suits, Athletic Shirts and Trunks, in all sizes, and at very low prices.

SHOES

We have a very nice assortment on Boys' and Misses' Lace and Strap Oxfords, suitable for school purposes. They are of all leather, sturdy build, and neat looking.

HOSIERY

To meet the various school demands, we are in a position to supply you with Anklets, Half Hose, Full Fashioned Silks, in all the leading shades, and Boys' Socks, all at very reasonable prices.

PENCIL & TABLET SUPPLIES

Our usual large assortment of large values in Pencil and Ink Tablets and Composition Books, Lead Pencils, Fountain Pens, Paint Sets, Companion Sets, Ink Rulers, etc.

BOYS' DRESS SHIRTS

A very nice assortment of sizes and colors of Boys' Broadcloth Shirts, at most reasonable prices.

GROCERIES

This department is always at your service, with the many wanted Grocery items, at prices that will mean a saving. Visit this department once, and you will become a regular visitor.

1-LB. CAN CRISCO, 17c	
Pkg Swan's Down Cake Flour 25c	Pack XXXX Sugar 6c
Can Baker's Coconut 13c	3 Packs Corn Flakes 19c
TALL CAN EVAPORATED MILK, 5c	
Large Can Del-Monte Pine-apple 15c	Package Royal Gelatine 8c
2-lbs. Large Size Prunes 15c	Lb Pack N. B. C. Butter Crackers 13c
3 TALL CANS SLICED PEACHES, 25c	
Large Jar Apple Butter 16c	14-oz Bottle Catsup 13c
1-lb Pack Our Leader Coffee 20c	Package Iodized Salt 7c
BOTTLE OLD WITCH HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA, 8c	
Pack Argo Gloss Starch 7c	3 Cakes P. & G. Naphtha Soap 10c
3 Cans Early June Peas 23c	Bottle Oxol 15c

AVOID REJECTIONS: STERILIZE MILKING MACHINES

and all other Dairy Equipment with



B-K can be depended upon to kill the bacteria that make milk sour quickly. Use only B-K and avoid taking chances. B-K dilution costs only 1/2c to 2c per gallon when used as directed. B-K is safe and easy to use.

We sell B-K in convenient sizes. Ask for FREE book on Dairy Sterilization.

PRICE NOW \$2.00 GAL.

Reindollar Bros. & Co.

BROADCAST

Christian Science Service

First Church of Christ, Scientist
Baltimore, Md.

Branch of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.

SUNDAY MORNING
AUGUST 21, 1932

at 11 A. M., over Station WCAO, Baltimore, 250 W. L., 600 K. C. Christian Science Services will be Broadcast the first and third Sunday of every month.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat59@	.59
Corn, old45@	.45

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of

REUBEN H. ALEXANDER,

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 10th day of March, 1932; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under my hands this 19th day of August, 1932.

MARGARET A. ALEXANDER,
Administratrix.

8-19-3t

SHRINE THEATRE

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20th

TIM MCCOY

— IN —

"Texas Cyclone"

He took every bad man in town by storm and stirs up a gale of Thrills that will sweep you off your feet.

COMEDY—

"With Pleasure"