

## 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.

Miss Ellen Hess spent a few days this week visiting Miss Jane Specht, at Frederick.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Hesson were the guests of Mrs. Virginia Horner, at Gettysburg, Pa., on Sunday.

Miss Mildred Baumgardner, spent several days this week with Rev. and Mrs. I. M. Lau, of York, Pa.

Mrs. William Benner and George Benner, near Libertytown, visited Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Benner, on Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. Percy Mehning and daughter, of Philadelphia, are spending several days with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Clotworthy Birnie and son, of Richmond, Virginia, are the guests of Mrs. G. H. Birnie.

Mrs. Mary L. Motter and Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Cunningham left Sauble's Inn, on Monday, for their home in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Waybright returned to Taneytown, last Friday, following a wedding trip to Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Arthur Angell was taken to the Frederick City Hospital, on Saturday, and operated upon for hernia. He is getting along very nicely.

Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe, who has been spending his summer vacation in New York, has returned, and will conduct regular services hereafter.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McDermott and two sons, of Akron, Ohio, spent from Thursday until Monday with relatives in and near town.

Dr. and Mrs. S. G. A. Brown, of Shippensburg, Pa., spent last Sunday afternoon with the former's sisters, Misses Celia and Millie Brown.

Chas. E. H. Shriner and daughter, Miss Alma, returned home from an extended trip to the far west, on Thursday evening of last week.

The notice of the engagement of Miss Bettie May to George Motter Cunningham, in last week's Record, was not authorized by the family.

Mr. and Mrs. George Overholzer, Mrs. Mary Stover and Mrs. Sarah Albaugh, all of town, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Norman Fox, near town.

Prof. John Wooden returned to Taneytown, on Wednesday, after his summer vacation, and is ready for the opening of High School next Monday.

Wednesday was the hottest day of the summer, 96° temperatures being commonly reported. The eclipse of the Sun did not cool the atmosphere in the slightest.

Mrs. John Vaughn was taken to the Frederick City Hospital, on Saturday, suffering with a bad case of blood poisoning and at this writing is getting along as well as can be expected.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Fair and son Jimmy; Mr. and Mrs. M. Ross Fair and daughter, Anna Mae, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sherald and family, of Annapolis, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. William McGraw and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Eyer, son, Francis, and daughter, Del, Emmitsburg, and Mr. and Mrs. Norval Eckard, of Hanover, visited Mr. and Mrs. Russell Eckard, on Sunday.

Mrs. Margaret Nulton returned home Monday evening after teaching in the Vacation Bible School at Konorock, Va. She stayed three weeks at the Iron Mountain School for Boys and one week at the Girls' Training School.

Mrs. Edmund F. Smith, Libertytown, paid her old home here a visit, last Saturday. She is contemplating a visit to her daughter, Mrs. H. T. Williams, Baltimore, and from there may visit another daughter in Cincinnati, Ohio.

New Library books The Mystery of 52 by W. S. Masterman; Ann Zu Zan—L. J. Miln; The Ten Commandments—Warwick Deering; Belle Mere—K. Norris; Mary Faith—B. B. Morgan; Red Pepper Returns—Grace S. Richmond; Silver Flute—Larrimore.

Henry Witmer, of Mt. Joy, Pa.; Clarence Herr, of Florida, Pa.; and Christian Herr, of near Philadelphia, spent Sunday with the former's sister, Mrs. Jesse Myers and family, William Brown, Jacksonville, Florida, visited at the same place, on Friday.

John R. Stoner, of Waco, Texas, son of the late Abraham Stoner, of Union Bridge, paid the Editor of The Record a visit, last Sunday. They had been school-mates and had not met for many years. Mr. Stoner is an uncle of Mrs. Edgar K. Fleagle, of Mayberry.

Dr. W. W. Davis, Sec'y of the Lord's Day Alliance of Maryland, delivered a forceful appeal last Sunday night, in the Reformed Church, urging the great need of wide-spread observance of the Lord's Day on the part of all, and that the churches, especially, should give more aid in that direction. (Local Column continued on Fifth Page.)

## THE TANEYTOWN SCHOOL

Will Open a Program on Monday, September 5th.

Preparations have been completed for the opening of the Taneytown High and Elementary School next Monday morning, September 5th. As was announced last week, school will begin on Monday, at 10:00 A. M. The pupils will gather in their home rooms and go directly to the auditorium, where an assembly program will be given as the opening feature of the school year. The program will consist of special music, introduction of new teachers, announcements by the Principal, and a short address by P. B. Englar, Editor of the Carroll Record. The subject of his address is "The Advantages of a High School Education." Rev. Earl E. Redding will speak on "Goals," and Miss Marian Hitchcock will sing.

In regard to the hour announced for the opening of school on Monday, two things should be remembered. First, school will begin at 10:00 o'clock, on Monday only. Thereafter, the hour for opening in the morning will be the same as before, 8:45. Second, the busses will run on Monday about one hour later than their regular schedule.

A special invitation to parents, patrons and friends to attend the opening assembly period is cordially extended by the Principal and faculty. It is hoped that this invitation will be accepted as widely as possible for several reasons. The opening of a school year ought to be a real 'event' in a community, since the schools belong not to the teachers but to the community as a whole. The faculty welcome the co-operation and presence of all those who are interested, through their children, in the work of the public school. It ought to be an inspiring sight for the parents to see all the children together, more than four hundred of them.

Then, too, the rules of the school will be read and thoroughly explained at this assembly period. If necessary rules are understood by parents and teachers alike, the administration of the school will be much simplified and advantage accrue to the children; since rules are made not to hamper but to benefit the pupils. The attendance of the patrons is further desired in order that they may meet and know the teachers of their children. Teachers and patrons must know one another to work best together for the good of the children.

During the summer, the physical equipment of the school has been enlarged by the erection of a double portable building, so there will be two additional class rooms. The basement of the portable will be used for part of the work of the Industrial Arts Department. The main building has been painted on the outside, and thoroughly renovated within.

It is expected that the enrollment this year will be close to the five hundred mark.

## FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT IN WESTMINSTER.

Mrs. Beulah M. Sinnott, West Main St., Westminster, was struck by an automobile driven by Joseph H. Beaver, on Monday evening, while she was crossing the street to Humbert's store on the corner of Main St. and Pennsylvania Ave. She was thrown heavily to the ground and as soon as possible was hurried to Maryland University Hospital, where it was found that she had a fractured skull and arm and general injuries. Her death ensued early on Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Sinnott was the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. Thomas Anders, and was 56 years of age. She is survived by two sons, J. Thomas and Charles E. Sinnott, at home, and one daughter, Miss Alberta R. Sinnott, Washington, D. C., also the following brothers and sisters: John C. Anders, York; Stanley K. Anders, Boyce, Va.; Mrs. Leone Hutchins, Baltimore; Roger Anders, Rex Anders and Mrs. Alberta M. Engleman, all of Westminster.

State Officer J. C. Hopkins made an investigation of the case and placed a charge of reckless driving against Mr. Beaver, who appeared before Justice Benson, and was released on his personal bond to appear later when wanted.

At the inquest held on Wednesday morning, at the Court House, Mr. Beaver was exonerated, the decision being that the accident was unavoidable. There was only one witness, Miss Mary Hull, a neighbor of Mrs. Sinnott, who stated that as the latter was more than half way across the street, when she started to run, and the car struck her before she had gone far.

State officer Hopkins said that Beaver had told him he was going about 20 or 25 miles an hour, and that the skid marks showed that the car had been stopped within 22 feet. Mr. Beaver was not called on to testify.

## WHAT THE ECLIPSE TOLD US.

The eclipse of the Sun was a successful show on Wednesday afternoon, and on schedule time, demonstrating that astronomers do understand their job; and as they evidently do, perhaps some of the other scientists whom we are disposed to question, understand theirs too. All of which means that often we may not know as much as we think we do, whether it be about eclipses or something else.

## MORTGAGEE'S SALE RECALLED.

The Mortgagee's sale advertised on an inside page of this issue—Grier Keilholtz and wife to Alma B. Newcomer—has been recalled, due to satisfactory arrangements having been made.

## COLORED MAN KILLED AT ROAD WORK.

Crushed to Death by a Tractor Cement Mixer.

Lawrence Day, colored, one of the employees of the G. & L. Construction Company, Baltimore, that is shouldering the Westminster-Emmitsburg road, was instantly killed shortly after 6:30 Monday morning, by being run down by the caterpillar tractor cement mixer, while at work near Sauble's Inn.

It is reported that Day had been employed on other construction work by the Company, but had gone to work on this job only a few minutes before he was killed. He was about 26 years of age and was a native of South Carolina.

Although there were a number of the hands engaged in work at the spot, the fatality was not witnessed. It is believed that by some means he made a misstep, or tripped and fell in the path of the mixer, which crushed his right leg, shoulder and skull. He was a shoveler at the edge of the concrete as it was being poured and mixed.

The County Officials were notified, and considered an inquest unnecessary. An effort was at once made, by sending one of the men to Baltimore, to get into communication with some relative of the dead man, and in the meantime the body was placed in charge of C. O. Fuss & Son, undertakers.

On Wednesday morning, the body was turned over to some friends of his, in Baltimore, where he had been staying for about a year, who agreed to make proper burial. He is credited with having been a young man of good character, and industrious.

## THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, Aug. 29th, 1932.—E. Page Bledsoe, Jr., administrator of E. Page Bledsoe, deceased, received order to transfer titles.

The last will and testament of Mary R. Reaver, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon were granted to Sarah Jane Mitchell and Elizabeth Caroline Stevens, who received order to notify creditors and warrants to appraise personal property and real estate.

Letters of guardianship for William G. Skinner, Jr., infant, were granted to William G. Skinner.

Lewis H. Kirkhoff and Portia K. Miller, executors of William A. Kirkhoff, deceased, settled their first and final account.

Tuesday, Aug. 30th., 1932.—Ray L. Blocher and Ross J. Blocher, executors of John W. Hoffacker, deceased, returned inventory of debts due.

John N. Starr, executor of Mary E. Starr, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and debts due.

Monday, September 5th., 1932, being a legal holiday, the Orphans' Court will be in session Tuesday and Wednesday, September 6th. and 7th., 1932.

## CONOVER FAMILY REUNION.

The descendants of Ezra Conover held their annual reunion, Sunday, Aug. 28th., at Forest Park, Hanover, and nearly all were present. They decided to hold it next year the last Sunday in August at the same place.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Martin Conover, of near Harney; Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Ohler; Mr. and Mrs. William Ohler and daughter, Carolyn; Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Conover and son, Charles; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Conover and daughter, Doris, all of Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Russell Conover and daughters, Beatrice and Clara, and sons, Russell, Jr., Harold, Merrill and Charles, and Roscoe Harman, of Westminster; Mrs. Ida Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn B. Miller and son, Glenn, Jr., of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Stavelly and daughters, Elaine and Marion, of Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. Martin Blum, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Conover, York, Pa.

## REVIVAL SERVICES CLOSED.

The Revival meeting held in the Meadow Branch Church, from Aug. 10 to 23, was one of the largest attended evangelistic services, ever held at this place. On the closing Sunday evening, all available space in the large commodious church was taken early, even the aisles seated with chairs.

The immediate visible result of the revival was twenty decisions for Christ and the Church of the Brethren. Eighteen, ranging in age from ten to sixty years, were baptized Sunday afternoon in the spacious beautiful green meadow, below the church, on the Woodward farm. One was restored to fellowship, and the other one awaits baptism.

## ROOP-ROYER REUNION PROGRAM

The program for the Roop-Royer family reunion which will be held at Meadow Branch Church, near Westminster, Md., on Sunday, Sept. 4th., 1932, will be as follows:

10:30 Worship and sermon by Elder W. E. Roop; 12:00 M., Basket luncheon; 2:00 P. M., Devotions by Elder D. E. Englar; Quartette by Roop descendants; Secretary's report; Historian's report; Nominations and election of officers; Reading, Julia Roop; Address by Rev. J. G. Francis, of Lebanon, Pa., author and compiler of the history of the Royer family; Quartette; Hymn and Benediction.

## JESSE P. WEYBRIGHT, Sec.

Saying little is often as desirable as eating little.

## KILLED IN AUTO WRECK

Driver Said to have been under Influence of Liquor.

George H. Bowers, of Martinsburg, West Va., one of the bonus army camped at Gettysburg, was instantly killed in an auto wreck about 4 miles south of Gettysburg on the Emmitsburg road, last Sunday evening about 6 o'clock. The auto was driven by Raymond Horn and Bowers was riding in the rumble seat.

The men were a part of a drinking gang, and about eleven others were in the party and were arrested. Horn was arrested on the charge of manslaughter and of driving a car while under the influence of liquor. While driving at a rapid gait he lost control of the car and it left the road and crashed into a post fence, Bowers' head striking a post while perhaps leaping out of the car.

The party appear to have been holding a drunken spree in a nearby grove and at the time of the accident only a few were in condition to say what had happened. Horn at first testified that he knew nothing of the accident, but later said that he was the driver of the car, and had not drunk anything until the accident occurred.

One of the party told the officers that Horn had promised to let him drive the car away from the grove but later insisted on operating his car, despite the fact that he was drunk. This witness testified that the car had struck two trees in going out of the grove, before hitting the fence. Another one testified that he had been standing on the running board, but had fallen off.

Bowers' body was claimed by relatives in Martinsburg, W. Va., and was taken there for burial, on Tuesday. Horn is still in the Adams County jail awaiting trial.

The camp has partially broken up since Bowers' death, large numbers of the men having left, and about 50 remaining, but it is rumored that most of these will leave in a few days.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR FIREMEN.

A number of County Volunteer firefighters are expected to take advantage of the Third Annual Short Course for Firemen, comprising a three-day program of intensive training in modern fire fighting and fire prevention methods for the firemen of Maryland and nearby states, to be held at the University of Maryland, September 6, 7 and 8, under the direction of Dr. A. N. Johnson, Dean of the College of Engineering. Included in the course will be instructions, practical demonstrations and drills in truck maneuvers, ladder and rescue work, salvage operations, problems in ventilation and fire fighting in frame buildings, electrical-wiring problems, use of the gas-mask, and the care and use of equipment.

Sherwood Brockwell of Raleigh, N. C., Fire Marshal of the Tarheel State, will be drill master for the third consecutive year. He will be assisted by Chief Edward H. Warr of the Baltimore Fire Insurance Salvage Corps; Deputy Chief Howard Travers of the Baltimore Fire Department Training School; O. E. Fearn, Superintendent of Machinery of the District of Columbia Fire Department; Joseph O'Brien, electrical inspector of the Fire Insurance Underwriters of Baltimore, and G. W. Grove and H. R. Burdelsky, experts from the U. S. Bureau of Mines.

The Fire College at the University of Maryland, which is sponsored by the Maryland State Firemen's Association, is similar to schools now operating in twenty-eight states, many of them in connection with the engineering departments of the state universities and co-operating with state firemen's associations. Last fall the Maryland short course was attended by 110 firemen representing fifty-two fire companies in Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina.

## A CHIROPRACTOR FINED.

D. Luther Beagle, Gettysburg chiropractor, who was convicted last week of practicing medicine without a license, was fined \$100 and costs at a session of sentence court held Saturday morning in Gettysburg. After sentence had been passed he announced plans to move his office to Emmitsburg on or about September 1st. He has held a Maryland license to practice chiropractic for the past three years. Pennsylvania does not license chiropractors.

## PEAS 3200 YEARS OLD.

A single pea, taken from the tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen, of Egypt, said to be 3200 years old, has produced 202 peas on being planted in a garden in Stockholm, Denmark. The vine grew to a height of six feet. Several peas were given to a Danish professor by Howard Carter, who opened the tomb. What became of the others, has not yet entered into a news item. This is some big pea story and there is not much use in asking—"Who can beat it?"

## "LOCALS" ON FIRST PAGE.

This week, and hereafter as an experiment, the "locals" will be found on first page instead of last page. This change is made to better meet demands for "last page" advertising space; and we trust that the change may be acceptable to all concerned.

For a time, until we become accustomed to the change, our standard "make up" plans will be interfered with, but this is not a serious objection, and we may like it after a trial. The over-run of news articles will appear on last page, as space permits.

## DOUBLE CELEBRATION AT MANCHESTER.

Bi-Centennial and New School Building Dedication.

Manchester will celebrate the 200th anniversary of the birth of George Washington by giving an excellent program on Monday, Sept. 5, and will on the same day dedicate the new school building in the town, just finished.

The program will begin at 2:30 in the High School auditorium, Rev. J. L. R. Wink, presiding.

1. Selections, Local Mixed Chorus, a. Praise Ye the Lord (A. Rendegger) b. Flring Wide the Gates, (J. Stainer). Rev. J. B. Lau, Conductor.

2. Prayer, Rev. L. H. Rehmyer.

3. Baritone Solo, Mr. Earl Lippy.

4. Remarks and Introduction of the speaker, Prof. M. S. H. Unger, Litt. D., Supt. of Carroll Co. Public Schools.

5. Address, Prof. Paul E. Titsworth, Ph. D., President Washington College, Chestertown, Md.

6. Solo, Mr. Earl Lippy.

7. Dedication of School Building: a. Presentation by Mr. J. Pierre Wantz, President of Carroll Co. Board of Education. b. Acceptance by Prof. Gerald E. Richter, Principal Manchester High School.

8. Announcements of the Cecilia M. Shower, Citizen's Cup.

9. Responses from Honored guests.

10. Selections by Chanters from Baltimore Forest No. 45 Tall Cedars of Lebanon, under direction of A. Douglas McComas.

11. America, Assembly.

12. Benediction, Rev. I. G. Naugle.

The program will continue in the evening, on the carnival grounds, Rev. John S. Hollenbach, presiding.

Concert by Alesia and Manchester Bands.

1. 6:30, Band concert.

2. Selections, Local Mixed Chorus, a. The Glorious name of Washington, (Amy Sherman Bridgman); b. Recessional, (Rudyard Kipling and Reginald De Koven); c. The Bells of St. Mary's, (Douglas Furber and A. Emmett Adams); d. Father, O Hear Us, (H. R. Palmer).

3. Selections by Band, 8:00 P. M.

4. Selections, Tall Cedar Chanters.

5. Selections by Bands.

6. Formation of Human Flag.

MILK COW NUMBERS INCREASING IN MARYLAND.

College Park, Md., Sept. 1, 1932.—That the number of milk cows on Maryland farms is about three percent greater than last year and that the number seems likely to increase still further during the remaining months of 1932, are indicated by a survey made during June by Richard C. Ross, agricultural statistician for the Maryland Crop Reporting Service, in co-operation with rural postmasters and rural mail carriers. The survey covered 1,779 farms this year and includes data from all sizes and types of farms.

Milk production per cow was indicated to be about the same as at the same time in 1931, being reported at 21.04 pounds per day per cow milked and 17.05 pounds per cow in herd, as compared with 20.94 pounds per cow in herd reported in June last year. The percentage of cows not being milked was reported to be about the same as last year.

Disposals of milk cows (slaughtered, sold for slaughter or shipped to market) during the first part of the year were reported to have been considerably smaller than in 1931. Farmers also expect such disposals from June to the end of this year to be smaller than last fall, but of course, the number of future disposals still uncertain, depending largely on the trends of prices. Last fall farmers generally did not dispose of as many cows as they reported in June, probably because of declines in beef prices and relatively increased prices of dairy products.

## TAX RETURNS FAVORABLE

Amount So far Paid Exceeds that of Last Year.

Collection of County and State taxes in Carroll are progressing favorably and according to C. Robert Brillhart, Collector, the total returns to date for July and August are several thousand dollars ahead of a corresponding period last year. With a total levy on real, personal property and securities which will produce \$566,351.14 for the county, the returns so far this year indicate that more than 60% of the taxpayers will take advantage of the two percent discount allowed on tax bills paid before Aug. 31st.

During July of 1931 a total of \$44,000 in taxes was collected while August accounted for returns amounting to \$310,000. Because of the fact that tax bills were not sent out this year until the latter part of July, receipts during that month were only \$29,000. During the first twenty-five days of August more than \$98,000 was collected.

Mr. Brillhart estimated that probably 75% of the total tax returns for August would be collected during the last four days of the month because the taxpayers who have large holdings leave their money on interest in the various banks as long as possible. The Tax Collector's office received more than \$127,000 during the last four days in August of 1931, more than the total amount previously collected during the month.

Returns from securities will fall off this year about 20%, it is stated, due to lower assessments while the amount of taxes collected real and personal property will be slightly lower because of the reduction of five cents in the county tax rate. During September the flat rate of \$1.60 per hundred will be charged while after October 1 those who have failed to pay their taxes will be charged interest at the rate of 1/2 of 1 percent for every month or fraction of a month. —Mt. Airy Community Reporter.

## BRIDGES PROFITABLE TO STATE

Since the State Roads Commissions of Maryland and Virginia jointly took over the two river bridges spanning the Potomac at Brunswick and at Point of Rocks, half of the purchase price of the Brunswick bridge, or \$50,000 has been collected in tolls from those using this structure, it was learned from an authoritative source recently. The amount of tolls collected at the Point of Rocks structure was not learned, but it is believed to approximate that of Brunswick if not exceed it, since the bridge is situated on a main highway route.

A new bridge is to be erected across the river at Point of Rocks in the near future, during which period of construction, traffic which would ordinarily use that bridge will be detoured via Brunswick and over the river at this point.

The Brunswick river bridge is in bad condition and unless repairs are made shortly travel over the structure will be extremely hazardous. Even now some residents have been heard to remark that they would not care to ride a horse over the bridge.

If tolls collected at the Point of Rocks bridge have equaled those for the Brunswick bridge, during the few years the states have held title it should not be long now until the structures at both places should be thrown open free to traffic. According to the terms of the agreement, at the time of purchase, it is understood, the collection of tolls would be discontinued when the amount of collections at both bridges equals the amount of the purchase price of the Brunswick bridge or \$100,000, plus interest and upkeep costs.—Brunswick Blade-Times.

## FEDERAL TAXES ARE SHORT.

Washington, Aug. 30.—More money is going out of the Federal Treasury than is coming in, with the probability that the deficit will be more than \$400,000,000 for the present fiscal year.

Officials now estimate revenue from the new tax act will yield \$300,000,000 less than expected. Other factors which may tend to increase the deficit include the possibility of large deficiency appropriations for Government departments.

Statistics from the Treasury revealing that the new "budget balancing" tax act was not yielding the expected revenue, brought the possibility today that Congress may have to pass another revenue bill next session. If the Administration is forced to ask for such action, a renewal of the sales tax fight is almost certain.

Various proponents of the sales tax, including Senator Reed Smoot, Rep. Utah, recently indicated they believed this method of producing revenue would be necessary. However, it is considered likely that another heated Congressional battle would develop about the sales tax issue, such as marked the course of the last tax bill in Congress.

The excise and income tax schedules in the new tax act, it was originally estimated would produce with other revenue sources, \$3,216,000,000 Treasury officials admitted today that the new taxes are not yielding the revenue that these estimates indicated.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES.

James K. Harris and Mildred Grin-gard, Baltimore, Md.

John Squirrel and Clara Bowman, Avondale, Md.

Gordon Shive and Pauline Geesey, York, Pa.

John Daniel Sowers and Edna I. Doll, York, Pa.



# THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

Published every Friday, at Taneytown, Md., by The Carroll Record Company.

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.

SUBSCRIPTION price \$1.50 a year; 8 months, \$1.00; 6 months, 75c; 4 months, 50c.

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, SEPTEMBER 2, 1932.

## OPTIMISM, AND TRUTH.

Newspaper publishers, as a rule, are so imbued with the idea that optimism is such a fine thing, that it is a crime to publish anything that will have a tendency to encourage the grouchy; that only the nice things about communities and people should be published, except of course the class of news that is so notoriously rank that if a paper pretends to be a real newspaper, it must tell the stories as they are, even if very bad.

And, this involves old problems—what to print? Is there a proper end to optimism? Where is the justifiable starting point for hard-luck stories? Does soft-pedaling truth at times lead others into difficulties? These, and other like questions, are important, because the way they are handled may lead to, and create, entirely wrong impressions.

Certainly it would seem to be unjustifiable for a newspaper to presume to publish a condition of financial ill-health for firms or individuals; or moral degeneracy for towns or communities. Financial bills of health are left to develop on their own account. Like the physical ills of individuals, they may pass away naturally, or be cured by physicians; or they may result in death.

Psychology has something—sometimes much—to do with all kinds of ailments. The influence of mind over body is in a sense the equivalent of the effect of "the market" on values, and what we call "business" is sometimes influenced by operators who should not be in business at all, because of their personal unfitness and lack of common good management.

But, the danger in being too optimistic and too careful in stating disagreeable facts, rests in the danger of contagious that may spread to the innocent. We judge by sight and reputation—by appearances. Nobody would pick up a hot iron if they knew it would burn them. We would not follow leaders who are make-believers, if we knew them to be such. Nobody would invest in anything that looks well, but which is faulty inside. We would not believe a liar if he was not a plausible one.

And this is the real point—being able to decide between the real and the false, between the true and untrue, between the good and bad. And yet, we have it that "truth is mighty and will prevail," and along side of that, the knowledge that truth is often unwelcome, cruel, unpopular. So, the old question, "What is truth?" still stands lacking a definition to be courageously applied for best results in all cases.

## PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RECORDS.

An interesting table, printed in colors, has been prepared by a Chicago Printing Company, to be used as an advertising blotter, during the coming Presidential campaign. It gives a list of all the states alphabetically, and how they voted for president every year from 1876 to 1928.

Only one state, Vermont, has an unbroken Republican record; while only four states, Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia and Mississippi, have unbroken Democratic records.

The three elections that were fatal to better records were those of 1876 when the electoral commission elected Hayes; in 1912 when Roosevelt and Taft split the Republican party; and in 1928 when the Smith candidacy split the Democratic party.

The Democratic straight record was broken five times for one state to be lost, and twice for two states to be lost. The Republican straight record (with the exception of 1912, the Roosevelt-Taft split) was broken four times for one state to be lost, and three times for two states to be lost.

## OUR SELF-GOVERNMENT, IS SELFISH GOVERNMENT.

If the wisdom of president makers on both sides of the political fence is to be even only partly believed, after an equally open-minded survey by im-

partial umpires, neither President Hoover and the Republican party, nor Governor Roosevelt and the Democratic party, are fit to be trusted with steering the Federal government during the next four years. "They say" that President Hoover has been tried and found to be incompetent; and that Gov. Roosevelt is merely eager for a job that is too big for his ability.

These are temperate opinions from the wide assortment available. It has not yet been charged that either are actually mental derelicts, nor that either have actually stolen anything nor are leading members in an Ananias Club; but with these exceptions, each is charged with felonious designs on the office of the presidency of the United States.

The situation is a reflection on the intelligence of a long row of National conventions that have had the opportunity of picking men who are honest, able and intelligent enough to be president; or who have meant well, only to find out a few days after the conventions adjourned, that they again had added another bogus bead to the necklace of National mistakes, along with Lincoln, Grant, Cleveland, Harding, Harrison, Wilson, Coolidge and others.

That is, this is the conclusion stirred up by the army of partisan stirrers and political mud cake makers who live off the product of their calling and attempt to pass it over to the credulity of the little fry minds of their party followers as purified garbage, the sole object being to win the quadrennial marathon, without considering truth or honor.

Parties must be kept alive, no matter what the cost, for the single reason that it is good business for the professional claquers and hangers on, who would be out of a job and no place to go, should the miracle develop that a National election might be held along decent lines without their participation. The profession must be saved at any cost, and the shibboleth be perpetuated that the only good political "in," is a dead one, or one who has penitently recanted or committed suicide.

Of course, all of the voters are not misled fools. Nine-tenths of them perhaps fully understand the dirty game and are not hoodwinked by the wind-jammers and crooks; but, there is the big other tenth that most of the disreputable by-play is meant to influence, and which is known to be for sale or easy to capture, and whose ballot counts for as much on election day as that of very wisest.

And, equally of course, there is the big contingent who have business axes to grind; or who hold their party fealty to be next to their faith in God, and who save over the disgraceful characteristics of our National elections as features that always have been, and always will be, and give the matter no further concern. And the picture is not in any way very different since the beginning of self-government, that really means selfish government.

## RAILROAD AND TRUCK FIGHT IMPENDING.

A big fight is impending in Pennsylvania, that will likely extend into other states, between what is known in Pennsylvania as the "Railroad Employees and Taxpayers Association" and the Freight Trucking interests. One bill has already passed the Pennsylvania legislature requiring trucks and buses operating under licenses from other states, but using Pennsylvania highways, to take out Pennsylvania licenses, but this is only a modest beginning.

The Philadelphia Ledger in commenting on this says:

"The State's position on this matter was clearly stated at the organization meeting by Mr. Samuel S. Lewis, Secretary of Highways, who declared that it was 'never intended when the highways were built that trucks as big as freight cars should drive private vehicles from them,' or that the roads should be used for private profit by truck operators who pay no adequate tax for the maintenance of the roads.

In rallying their employees to the cause the railroad companies emphasize the menace that confronts both the employees and the corporations themselves because of the unfair and uncontrolled competition of the trucking interests. Although the trucks take the cream of the freight and express traffic, being free to accept or reject whatever may be offered them, and use highways built and maintained by the public, the railroads are under strict regulation as common carriers and are compelled to provide at stupendous costs their own rights of way. It is no exaggeration to say that the life of this great transportation industry is at stake in this issue.

Experience has shown that the trucks and busses have their useful place but it should not follow that they shall fill that place by the destruction of a facility in which billions of the people's money has been invested and which performs a service, in part at least, which the vehicles using the public roads are unable to give. A fair adjustment of the conditions under which both may operate must be made if a great industrial and financial disaster is to be averted, and it is for this purpose that railroad employees are joining forces for their own protection advocating regulation that shall be just to all transportation interests and the public."

## THE ROAD BACK; NOT BY MASS MARCHES.

The Road Back to normal conditions in this country is not by way of massed marches, or "farm strikes" or cross country demonstrations. Caravans of miners or farmers or veterans rolling along a highway never solved an economic problem.

We now are in the hysterical phase of the Great Panic, which for three years has gripped the world. The bonus marchers and the cross-State parades of Illinois coal miners are episodes in the confused uneasiness and mental desperation that are a part of the depression. So is the ironically named "farmers' holiday" now worrying the good Sheriffs and townsmen of Iowa and Nebraska.

The troubles of the world and of Iowa are not going to be solved by Jack Cadeism. They can very easily be made worse by these picketing and mob movements, by the half-aimless marches of veterans and miners and by farmers barricading the open highways of a free country while trying to rebalance the scales of supply and demand.

Picketing and intimidation along farm country highways will not—because they cannot—force wheat prices to a dollar a bushel. If wheat reaches that price, it will not do so because Wheat Belt highways are blocked.

The weakness of these mass-movements is that their self-appointed leaders, as well as their misguided followers, have no clear idea of what they want to accomplish. The bonus marchers were not sure whether they wanted jobs or money. Or whether all veterans, rich and poor, in need or not in need, should be given a subsidy.

The "farm strike" is equally confused. The farmers gathered along the Corn Country roads have not thought this thing through. While they intimidate truck drivers and overturn loads of livestock, their own farm country milk and eggs are spoiling under the August sun. Fruit is ripening and vegetables are rotting on their own farms. Live stock that should be marketed is waiting in the pens and feed lots, while the world markets for wheat and pork are calmly supplying themselves from the world supply.

The Illinois mine marches ended with miners clubbing miners. Whole counties, armed and buzzing like angry hornets, turned back the invading pickets, and future "invasions" may mean serious fighting.

These half-blind mob-massings and marches are usually dangerous and nearly always futile. There is no help for anybody in them.

They distract the country from the enormous task of digging itself out of the Pit of the Depression. Business recovery was hindered for months recently because of uneasiness over bonus demands. Certainly Southern Illinois has not been helped by the scuffling and head-breaking caused by the march into its coal fields. The "farm strike" is not making business feel any better in the Northwest.

The machinery for recovery has been set up. This was delayed by a dilatory Congress, but, finally, it was created. The natural processes of recovery are under way, aided by the devices so painfully and slowly worked out by Congress and the Administration. They are, undoubtedly, helping to put us on The Road Back to a reasonable prosperity, but the Milo Renos of the Northwest, and the Coxes of Ohio, and the Coxes of Pennsylvania, and the McCloskeys and Waterses of the bonuseers are hindering, rather than helping.

This country is not going to "march" and "demonstrate" itself out of trouble. It will patiently work its way out.—Phila. Ledger.

## A FARMER'S PRAYER.

Lord, teach me to be thankful that it should be my lot to live here under this blue heaven. Give me courage to be thankful for the broad breasts of the hills that nourish me, for the strong roof that shelters me for the growing crops wherein I may find a renewed hope in the lesson of ever-returning life.

Teach me to do Thy will in a world that seems often to forget and lead me to that responsibility that I might be a man in this place where men are needed.

Teach me to know that life is itself a responsibility—a responsibility to do my small part in making this world a better place in which to live. Help me, therefore, to bear my burdens cheerfully, that therein I might better serve my family, my neighbor and my community. Show me how to best help myself by helping others.

Teach me, Lord, to love my profession, even in days of discouragement. Give me to understand that the soil on which I live is a sacred trust, loaned to me but for a while, to be tended with care and then passed on to generations yet to come.

Cleanse from my heart all bitterness and petty jealousy. Make me to understand my neighbor and to move with charity towards those who do not understand me. Help me to respect the opinions of other men, to

admire the virtues of women and to love the smiles of little children.

Give me a cheerful spirit and a faith to look up to the sunshine from the furrow in which I walk, and may I, from the sureness of the rotating seasons, learn the lesson of eternal goodness. And when my day's work is done and the end of my furrow is reached; when my house is put in order and my tools put carefully away; when my horses are fed, watered and sheltered; as the sun sinks down in the last twilight I shall know, may I lie down to rest with the familiar earth of my homeland about me and close my eyes with a confidence of life to come that was mine when I planted a seed in the soil.—By Miles H. Fairbank.

## BEARD OF PROPHET STIRS UP DISPUTE

### Delays Completion of Nebraska's Capitol.

Lincoln, Neb.—The whiskers of the prophet Ezekiel, who lived some 2,500 years ago, are holding up the finishing touches on the sculpture on Nebraska's new \$10,000,000 state capitol.

Ezekiel had whiskers at one time and the Lord ordered him to cut them off, giving minute instructions as to what disposition to make of the shearing. But the record does not register that Ezekiel followed the instructions of the Lord and now sculptural work on the tower of the capitol held up until the question of Ezekiel's beard is settled.

### Who Said "Beaver?"

Eight figures are being cut on the outside of the base of the tower. Seven are completed. The eighth represents Ezekiel. And the figure has a long beard. That's where the trouble arises. A controversy has arisen similar to that which arose when the bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln was designed by Daniel Chester French for a place on the capitol grounds. Lincoln is there shown to be wearing a beard, although some contended for a smooth face.

Ezekiel's face has a very long beard like the old Hebrew patriarchs always are depicted as wearing. Before the figure was completed somebody discovered that in all probability Ezekiel didn't have a beard when he was doing his best prophesying.

### Ezekiel's Instructions.

The authority quoted to uphold this opinion is to be found in the fifth chapter of the book of Ezekiel:

"And thou, son of man, take thee a sharp knife, take thee a barber's razor, and cause it to pass upon thine head and upon thy beard; then take the balances to weigh and divide the hair.

"Thou shalt burn with fire a third part in the midst of the city, when the days of the siege are fulfilled; and thou shalt take a third part, and smite about it with a knife; and a third part thou shalt scatter to the winds; and I will draw out a sword after them."

Critics are saying members of the commission didn't know their Bible or they would have caught the point before approving the model with the whiskers.

Defenders of the beard point out that while Ezekiel was undoubtedly ordered to shave, there is nothing in the Bible to show that he carried out this order. To which argument the "clean facers" reply that the Lord continued Ezekiel as his prophet for many years, and that if Ezekiel had disobeyed he would not have so continued.

## Two Headed Calf Able to Drink With Both Mouths

Sterling, Colo.—Benny, a two-headed calf owned by the Budin ranch, Pawnee valley, is attracting attention. Benny was born with two complete heads, each about normal size and fully equipped. He sees with all four eyes and drinks with both of his mouths.

## Jail Term Keeps French Deputy From His Duties

Lille, France.—Sulpice Dewez, recently elected to the chamber of deputies as a Communist, will not take his seat in parliament for eight months. The Lille Court of Appeals confirmed his sentence to eight months in prison and a fine of 1,000 francs, in connection with the recent Roubaix textile strike.

### They Knew Geometry

Leningrad.—That the Egyptians were familiar with geometry 1,500 years before the Christian era is proven by the deciphering, just completed, of a rare Egyptian document in the Hermitage museum here. The document deals with mathematics and in particular reveals an intimate knowledge of the laws of geometry.

### Immense Stalactite Cavern

One of the largest stalactite caverns in the world is in Slovakia. It has been given the name Domesica after the mountain within which it lies. The cave is nearly 5,000 yards in length and consists of a labyrinth of corridors and hall-like caverns. The stalactites take the form of waterfalls, vells, clusters of water lilies and mounds which look like coral islands. A professor of Prague university has established that the caves were once inhabited by primitive man.

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### Hints for Homemakers

By Jane Rogers



To make boiled starch allow a half cupful of the dry starch to a quart of boiling water. First wet the starch with a little cold water, then pour the boiling water on it, stirring all the while. Boil for from thirty minutes to an hour. Then, just before taking it from the fire, stir in a teaspoonful of granulated sugar.

To set the color in gingham, etc., soak the garment for an hour before washing, in a brine of cold water and ordinary table salt. The addition of a tablespoon of powdered alum dissolved in boiling water, is also helpful.

### Hints for Homemakers

By Jane Rogers



An excellent way to remove grease spots from wall paper is to cover the spots with powdered French chalk. Leave it on for twenty-four hours, then brush off. If the spots have not disappeared, repeat the application, laying a piece of blotting paper over each of the chalked spots and pressing with a warm iron.

To preserve the freshness and flavor of fresh fish over a period of two or three days, sprinkle the inside with sugar, keeping the fish in a horizontal position so that the sugar may penetrate as much as possible. Use one tablespoon of sugar to a five-pound fish.



# The DAIRY

LOWER PRICES IN SURPLUS OF COWS

New York Dairy Official Is Pessimistic.

"If we do not have another drought this summer, the manufacture of dairy products will increase, and thus lower the farmers' return," said H. A. Ross, of the Borden company, at Cornell University's farm and home week. "The farmer has not heeded the trend in the supply of cows and today is facing the situation of having 11.8 per cent more cows than in 1929."

Doctor Ross predicts, however, no material reduction in the number of cows, and perhaps even a slight increase. "I cannot blame the farmer for not cutting his herd," he said, "because of the overhead expenses and the lowered cost of feed. But the situation today is serious. Butter is now going into storage rather than being drawn from storage."

Many people seem to think that with the present lowered prices, demand will increase. Doctor Ross indicated, however, that such might not be the case. He estimates that the buying power of the people is about one-half of that in 1929. This is due to both the unemployment situation and decreased wages of those who are working.

In New York state the farmers are facing the situation of store sales of milk as contrasted with route sales. If more milk is sold in stores, the farmer will receive less for his investment. He said that the basic situation could not be remedied now but that the farmer could help by culling his herd and aiding the control of store sales.

Ration That "Fills Bill" in Variety of Proteins

Since some proteins are particularly rich in some amino acids while others may furnish more of some others, one protein may supplement another. We know that every feed a cow eats, whether roughage or grain, contains some protein and different proteins.

It has been shown that the protein of alfalfa or legume hays supplements those of silage and grains. The protein of the high protein feeds supplement those of the grains. There is little supplementary value between the cereal grains.

From this an Iowa experiment concludes that where a cow is getting a ration consisting of plenty of legume hay, silage, and a grain mixture of 10-12 per cent digestible protein, her demand for protein variety is fairly well met. With mixed hay, the grain mixture should contain from 14 to 16 per cent digestible protein, while with non-legume hay it should contain 16 to 20 per cent digestible protein.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Why Milk Tests Vary

Milk tests vary from day to day due to perfectly normal factors, state specialists at New York State college, who have tested samples of Holstein and Jersey milk to determine effects of sampling on fat tests. Some of the factors are: Advancement of the lactation period of the cows, which means more fat in the milk; the amount of exercise the herd receives; completeness of milking; feeding practices; age of the cows; the breed; individual difference of the cows; the seasonal changes with higher tests when the temperatures are low and lower tests when temperatures are high during the heat of summer. In New York state two testers working independently will check within 0.1 per cent in 60 per cent of the samples they test. The Babcock test is not expected to give greater accuracy than this.

Methods of sampling have been held responsible for daily variations, and the recent investigation indicates the reasons why tests may vary even though all sampling is done uniformly.—Prairie Farmer.

Keeping Calves Healthy

Dirty feeding pails are often the contributing cause of an outbreak of common scours in calves. Avoid this by scalding the pails after each feeding. Allow the sun to shine on them during the day. Some dairymen keep a separate pail for each calf. Over-feeding is another frequent cause of scours. Feed around one pound of milk for each ten pounds of live weight, and during the first few days give the calf several feeds per day. The milk fed can be gradually increased with growth until the animal is getting around two to two and one-half gallons of skim milk per day. Begin giving the calf some ground grain or other concentrate as soon as it will eat.—Wallace's Farmer.

Tests for Mastitis

Tests for the presence of mastitis in dairy cows was one of a number of features of an exhibit at a group of dairy meetings held in Syracuse, N. Y. This exhibit was prepared by the experiment station and the college of agriculture, and was of much interest to the various cattle breed associations, as well as to the State Dairymen's association. Mastitis has long been a baffling malady in dairy herds and much attention is being given to its detection and treatment.—Exchange.

## 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.

### 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 16th day of March, 1933; 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. 8-19-32

### \$1.00 Stationery Offer

This office sells many lots, each year, of our "Dollar Offer," 200 Hammermill 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.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters testamentary upon the estate of

GERTIE E. ROWE, 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 subscribers on or before the 23rd day of March, 1933; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 26th day of August, 1932. LLOYD S. LAMBERT, PRESTON J. SMITH, Executors. 8-26-32

### Telephone Equipment Developed For Deaf



It's convertible. Dorothy Zepp at a telephone which may be converted for use by those with impaired hearing. To do this she merely turns the switch.

Use of the telephone by people with impaired hearing has been made easy by the development of amplifying equipment which enables them to hear just as normal people do. This apparatus, a development of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, has brought pleasure into the lives of numerous people throughout the country. It is now being used on many telephones throughout Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia, territory served by the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Companies.

The amplifying equipment may be installed on any telephone line. If a person with impaired hearing wishes to use the instrument, he or she operates a small switch which connects the special equipment with the regular telephone circuit. If the user is not troubled with impaired hearing, the switch can be thrown so that the telephone is used normally.

### Hints for Homemakers

By Jane Rogers



No better preparation can be found for the man who must work all day in a noisy office or other noisy surroundings, than a breakfast that provides a liberal ration of jam or marmalade. Science has discovered that sweet foods offset the nervous and physical fatigue caused by noise.

Reproductions of early American furniture which harmonize in period, form and color are becoming increasingly popular. Since a group may be acquired one piece at a time, the home-maker who cannot afford to furnish an entire room at once can collect an ensemble without straining the budget.

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### Assignee of Mortgagee's Sale — OF A — FIRST CLASS FARM LOCATED NEAR KEYSVILLE, IN CARROLL COUNTY.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage deed from Grier J. Keilholtz and wife to Alma B. Newcomer, dated April 23, 1925, and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll County in Liber E. M. M. No. 80, folio 302 &c, and duly assigned to the undersigned, the undersigned Assignee of Mortgagee will sell at public sale on the premises located along the improved public highway leading from Keysville towards Emmitsburg, in Carroll County, on

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1932 at 1:30 o'clock, P. M., all that very valuable farm now occupied by the mortgagors, containing 169 1/2 ACRES, 24 SQUARE PERCHES OF LAND,

more or less, which was conveyed to the mortgagors by deed of Alma B. Newcomer.

This property is very conveniently located on the improved public highway leading from Keysville to Emmitsburg, about one-half of a mile from Keysville, is improved by a large frame weatherboarded dwelling house, large bank barn and all necessary outbuildings.

The land is in the highest state of cultivation and altogether is one of the best farms being offered for sale at this time and should attract the attention of persons desiring a real first class farm.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the Court, the residue in two equal payments, the one in 6 months and the other in 12 months from the day of sale, the credit payments to be secured by the notes or single bills of the purchaser with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser.

THEODORE F. BROWN, Assignee of Mortgagee. A. EARL SHIPLEY, Attorney. J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 8-26-4t

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, 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 benefits of said estate.

Given under my hands this 5th day of August, 1932. JESSE P. GARNER, Administrator. 8-5-32

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County letters testamentary upon the estate of

MARY E. STARR, 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 23rd day of March 1933; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under my hands this 26th day of August, 1932. JOHN N. STARR, Executor. 8-26-32

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### After a Hard-Fought Game A Glass of Frosted Coffee



By Sarah Blackwell Coffee Service Institute

WHEN the sports enthusiasts among your friends drop on your doorstep weary and warm and generally "let down" after the exhilaration of a hard-fought game, they will welcome nothing so much as a tall glass of frosted coffee. Frosted coffee is a delightful ice-cream variation of iced coffee, and if your guests are not already familiar with the refreshing and invigorating effects of properly made iced coffee, you should surely introduce it to them.

Making good iced coffee is a very simple matter for the hostess. If the coffee that suits your taste is freshly roasted and correctly ground for your method of making—fine for drip pot, medium for percolator, and coarse for boiled coffee—when you buy it, you are sure of the maximum in coffee flavor for your beverage.

Of course, you must maintain the maximum flavor by measuring your

coffee and water accurately and by brewing the coffee a very short time.

For iced coffee, the beverage must be freshly made just before serving. Coffee left over from breakfast to cool has lost most of the delicate flavor and aroma which we prize.

Make coffee by your favorite method, but use about twice the usual amount of ground coffee for one cup of water. I double the amount of coffee because the ice dilutes it. And with excellent coffees selling as low as twenty cents a pound, I don't feel extravagant either.

**Frosted Coffee**  
1 quart strong coffee  
1/2 pint of vanilla ice cream  
1 cup of cream  
1/4 cup sugar

Chill coffee quickly. Mix it with sugar, cream and half of the ice cream. Half fill glasses with crushed ice and pour beverage over it. Top each glass with a dash of ice cream. Serves six.

# POULTRY FACTS

HOW TO MAKE CUT IN RATION COSTS

Use Home-Grown Grains, Is Advice of Expert.

Substantial savings in the poultry ration may be made by using an abundance of home-grown grains in rations for the farm flock, according to poultry specialists in the department of poultry husbandry at the Ohio State university.

Grains and milk, they believe, constitute the simplest rations known for satisfactory results. It is best to keep two or more grains in feeders all the time and to give the birds only milk to drink. The choice of grains and the proportions that may be used can be varied according to their price and availability. If sufficient liquid milk is not available, allow the birds free access to meat scraps alone, or with dried milk in hoppers and give water to drink.

Any change in this system of feeding, the specialists say, should be made gradually. If the birds obtain water from the range or elsewhere when they are receiving liquid milk, the protein intake of the ration will be too low unless meat scrap or dried milk or both are kept available in hoppers.

Legume hay such as alfalfa, soy bean, or clover, is best available at all times if the flock does not have access to green grass or if yellow corn does not constitute 50 per cent or more of the grains fed. Birds kept in confinement are best supplied with cod liver oil. This may be fed by sprinkling one-half pint of cold liver oil per 100 birds over the scratch grain in the hoppers every other day.

Easy to Minimize Loss

From Hens Eating Eggs

Complaints of hens eating eggs dropped on the floor or in the nests of the pens are quite common. The habit usually starts from hens finding a cracked egg. Curiosity and appetite are the incentives that lead the hens to taste the contents of the egg. Being very palatable they take advantage of every such opportunity and soon look for eggs, whether broken or not. If the nests are kept dark there will be little trouble from layers offending. If the eggs are gathered regularly from the floor, that will minimize the loss at that point. If the contents of the normal eggs are removed through one end and the shell is refilled with a mixture containing mustard, pepper, gasoline and other ingredients distasteful to hens, combined with any substance that will hold them together in a paste some may be cured of the habit if they taste the concoction.

Easy Way to Get Eggs

Otto Harz of the Greenleaf community in Washington county purchased some White Leghorn males a few days ago to use in breeding up his flock. In commenting on that transaction, Leonard F. Neff of Washington, the farm agent of Washington county, mentioned a project carried on at the Kansas experiment station at Manhattan. Mongrel hens having a trapnest record of 72 eggs a year were mated with pedigree Leghorn males having an ancestry record of 200 eggs or more. Their daughters averaged 156 eggs, the next cross 188 eggs and the third cross 193 eggs.—Kansas Farmer.

Poultry Facts

A pen of White Leghorns owned by J. A. Hanson, Corvallis, Ore., led in the Illinois egg-laying contest in January with 132 eggs for the month.

As an aid to sanitation, clean newspapers can be spread over the litter when chicks are first placed under the hover. These papers should be changed daily for ten days.

Don't think chickens can be fed at any time and thrive. Have a certain time for feeding them and feed them yourself. Chicks left to the care of others are often neglected.

Twenty-five million eggs are a lot of eggs, but that is the number used annually by one chain of 121 big city restaurants.

Painting the roosts with nicotine-sulphate just before the birds go to roost at night is recommended as a control of feather mites on poultry.

The brooder house should always be placed far enough from the other buildings so that if the worst comes, it won't involve other farm buildings.

Culling baby chicks should begin when they are removed from the incubator trays—those that are listless, do not seem able to run about and have no apparent appetite should be discarded.

Present economic conditions make necessary the effort to keep down household expenditures and a flock of chicks in the back yard will not only help keep down the outlay for food, but will add a great deal to the pleasure of living.

Use the RECORD'S Columns for Best Results.



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

LINWOOD.

Rev. J. L. Bauman arrived home on Tuesday evening from Winona Lake, Ind., where he attended the National Conference of the Brethren Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Garber, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. Robert Garber, Jr., and two children, of Washington, were Sunday visitors in the home of J. E. Drach.

Mrs. Frank Stevenson and two children, of Westminster, are visiting Mrs. Laura Etzler.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Binkley had a delightful week-end trip to Ocean City, Md.

Mrs. L. U. Messler, Mrs. C. U. Messler and son, Charles, motored to Frederick, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Jennie Myers entertained to dinner, last Sunday; Mrs. J. L. Bauman, Mrs. Katherine Gennary, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Messler and Mr. and Mrs. Seward Englar.

Mrs. L. U. Messler will entertain the Aid Society, at her home, Thursday, Sept. 8th., at 8 P. M. Leader, Mrs. J. L. Bauman.

Rev. and Mrs. Hughes, of Toronto, Canada, and Rev. Hoch and family of Uniontown, were entertained to dinner, on Wednesday, by Rev. and Mrs. Bauman.

Miss Lila Binkley returned home, Tuesday evening, after a ten days' visit with friends in Hagerstown.

Miss Bertha Drach, in company with friends from Westminster, spent several days, last week, at Owens Beach, Md.

We are sorry to report that Master Junior Wachter is quite sick at this writing.

Brethren day will be observed at Mt. Tabor Park, Rocky Ridge, Saturday, Sept. 10th.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brandenburg and Mr. and Mrs. Seward Englar arrived home, Saturday, Aug. 20th., from a three weeks' tour through the Western States, and a very pleasant visit with Rev. and Mrs. C. R. Kooz, of Blue Springs, Nebraska. Rev. Kooz was a former pastor of the Linwood Brethren Church.

In the absence of Rev. Bauman, Rev. Hoxter, of New Windsor, and Rev. Roop, of Linwood, ably filled the pulpit.

MAYBERRY.

Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Heltibriddle entertained to dinner, on Sunday; Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Carbaugh, sons Bentz, Dale and Eugene, South Mountains, Pa. Mr. A. Eichholtz and Mrs. Florence Benner, Darrisburg, and Dorothy Comstork.

Miss Dorothy Comstork, Halethorpe, Md., spent a few weeks with Miss Ruth Heltibriddle.

Recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hymiller were: Mr. and Mrs. John Simonson, Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Burgoon, Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Crushong, daughter, Geneva, son, Edward, Bark Hill.

Richard Strevg spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. George Heltibriddle, Northern Carroll. Mr. Oliver Heltibriddle and Edgar Strevg visited Sunday, at the same place, and Richard returned home with them.

Mrs. Roy Keefer, of Westminster, spent Tuesday afternoon with Oliver Heltibriddle.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cooper, daughter, Marie, son, Lester, Elkridge, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. Luther Eckard and Ruth Hoover, of Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. George Stonifer, Jr., of Green Valley, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Stonifer and daughter, Francis, of this place.

Thursday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Heltibriddle were: Mrs. Harry Frank, son Junior; Mrs. Lott Disney, Mr. Walter Flickinger, Halethorpe. Miss Dorothy Comstork accompanied them to her home.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bowman, daughter, Ruth, son Billy, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Thurman Myers, daughter Louise, son Melvin, and Jno. Preston Myers, of near Pleasant Valley, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Stonifer, Sr., of this place.

Mrs. Edward Stuller, daughter, Catharine, Doris Disney, Halethorpe, Mrs. Charles Mumford, West Va., visited Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Heltibriddle, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Heltibriddle, spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. John Luckenbaugh. Vernon Bollinger is spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Howard Heltibriddle.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Hess and family, spent Sunday at George Showers, near Taneytown.

TOM'S CREEK.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Naylor spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Ott, Smithburg.

Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Phillips were: Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Birely, Ladiesburg; Mr. and Mrs. William Swauber, Johns-ville; Mr. and Mrs. Norman Phillips and son, James, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Motter and daughter, Theo, called at the same place in the evening.

Miss Reatta Dern, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dern who has been at the Hospital, in Baltimore, for some time, has improved at this writing.

Little Murry Roop, son of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Roop, was taken to the Frederick City Hospital, last Wednesday, and has improved at this writing. Carroll Phillips and Miss Helen Valentine made a business trip to Frederick, Tuesday.

UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cookson Pittinger and Miss Grace Cookson returned Sunday, from their very enjoyable Western trip, and are ready to take up their work again.

Mrs. Paul Simpson and children have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Palmer, Gamber.

Miss Sallie E. Weaver quietly celebrated her 88th. birthday, at Miss Anna Baust's, on Wednesday. She enjoyed the callers and the good wish birthday cards.

Rev. and Mrs. Kroh arrived home, Tuesday evening, from their vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. George Selby are visiting relatives in Littlestown.

Week's visitors: Rev. and Mrs. George Englar, Pittsburgh, Mrs. J. F. and Mrs. Herman Englar, Westminster, at Mrs. Julia Tride's; Miss Laynie Bowersox, Frederick, at Clarence Wolfe's; Mrs. R. C. Starnor, of Holtville, Cal., Mrs. Leslie Kuntz and daughter, and Mrs. Frank Humber, Detroit, Mrs. J. Addison Koons, Mrs. Andrew Graham, Mrs. Luther Sentz and daughters, Mt. Union, Mrs. Florence Snader, son Elwood, New Windsor, at M. A. Zollicoff's; Luther Hiteshew, Baltimore, at Nevin Hiteshew's; Mrs. Howard Brumbaugh, Orange, N. J., at Will Eckenrode's; C. Hoy and family, on a week's vacation, at Mrs. C. Hann's; Mrs. Revery Beard and children, of Frederick, at Mr. U. M. Bowersox's; Mrs. Laura Fowble and daughter, Miss Effie, Baltimore, Miss Sarah Devilbiss, Union Bridge, at Miss Anna Baust's; Misses Rebecca, Julia May, Margaret Bond, Johnsville, at U. G. Crouse's; Rev. Albert Hughes, B. A. and wife, of Toronto, Canada, at Rev. J. H. Hoch's; Rev. K. R. Warehime, wife and daughter, Miss Winifred, of Fawn Grove, with some of his former parishioners; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Selby and daughter, Waynesboro, at Mrs. Ida Englar's; Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Bowersox, of Hanover, at C. Wolfe's; Mr. and Mrs. Thornton Davis, LeGore, at Edward Davis'; Rev. F. M. Volk and family, Pittsville, at Elwood Zollicoff's; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Norris and family, Johnstown, Herbert Englar and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Buckley, daughter, Elizabeth, Mrs. John Englar, New Windsor, Maurice Englar, Baltimore, at B. L. Cookson's; Mrs. Little, Overlea, Md., at John Smith's.

The eclipse was plainly seen here—smoked glass was quite in demand.

KEYMAR.

Mrs. Bessie Mehring returned to Baltimore, Saturday of last week, for treatment.

Mrs. Fannie Sappington, daughter, Miss Cora, this place; Miss Francis Sappington, of Hagerstown; Miss Margaret Angell, of Baltimore, accompanied by Mrs. Alice Alexander, of Taneytown, spent last Monday in Harrisville at the home of Mrs. Eudora Barnes.

Mrs. Scott Koons is spending this week, in Sykesville, at the home of her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Weer.

Mrs. Bertha Albaugh, is spending this week at the home of her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Albaugh, Unionville.

David Leakins, motored to Baltimore last Saturday.

Callers at the Galt home, Wednesday, were: Mrs. Mary Crapster, Mr. and Mrs. John Waltersdorf, of Washington, Pa.; Mrs. Walter B. Crapster, Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Keer Lott, of Newville, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Shultz of Hanover.

Miss Lulu Birely spent Tuesday in Baltimore, and called to see her uncle, Joseph Buzzard, who is at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, and don't seem to improve very much.

A. S. Burkholder, of Union Mills, has brightened his house and store property, in Keymar, by giving it a coat of paint, which adds greatly to the appearance.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Steffin and Hanson Steffin spent several days in New York.

MOSER-HOLLENBERRY REUNION

The sixth annual Moser-Hollenberry reunion was held Thursday, Aug. 25 at Mt. Tabor Park, Rocky Ridge, about 80 were present. At noon basket lunch was enjoyed by all. At 2:00 P. M., all assembled in the tabernacle where a short program was rendered followed by a business session. The meeting was closed by a prayer by the president, Maurice Moser.

Aunt Lina Moser received a prize for being the oldest member present, and Betty Elizabeth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Moser received a prize for being the youngest present. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Pres., Frank Moser; Vice-Pres., Emory Valentine; Sec., Hilda Moser; Historian, Mrs. Albert Riffle; Organist, Mrs. Daisy Dinterman; Treas., Harry Anders; Entertainment Committee, Mrs. Harry Anders, Mrs. Russell Moser, Mrs. Emory Valentine, Mary Anders, and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Grushon. It was decided to hold the next reunion at the same place, on the last Thursday in August.

Those present were: Mrs. W. H. Moser, Miss Lina Moser, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moser, Hilda Moser, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Moser Marguerite and Paul Moser; Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Moser, Shirley Moser; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Anders, Thelma Anders, Raymond Anders, Mr. and Mrs. Emory Valentine, Gladys Valentine, Charles, Murry and Richard Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. John Moser, Donald, Claude and Roger Moser; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Riffle, Elwood, Franklin and Kermit Riffle, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Eyer, Lorraine Eyer, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dinterman, Mr. and Mrs. William Moser, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Moser, Mr. and Mrs. George Moser, Betty Elizabeth Moser, Charles Moser, Albert and Charles Moser; Mrs. Grace Wood, Annabelle, Marguerite and Samuel Wood; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Sanders, Jimmie Sanders, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Grushon, Mr. and Mrs. Arch Hollenberry, Kenneth Hollenberry, Mrs. Laura Yingling, Mrs. Maude Amspager, David and Helen Amspager, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Myrtle Maxell, Mrs. Jacob Valentine, Helen Valentine, Mrs. Mary Wachter, Charles Grimes Rachael and Audrey Grimes, Pauline Harver, Madeline Boller, Helen Leister.

FEESERSBURG.

September—for home-comings after vacation; school again, after some rest and pleasure; home-makers busy, putting away fruits and vegetables; revival of church and secular work; shorter days, and lengthening shadows.

Yes, August served us hot days, cool nights, glorious mornings, and lovely suns, etc. All is well.

Mrs. Richard Starnor (nee Mollie Williams) of Holtville, Cal., spent last week with her sister, Mrs. A. J. Graham; and their youngest sister, Mrs. Edward Bair (nee Amanda Williams) and family, of York, Pa., were with them on Sunday. It is 19 years since Mollie changed her name to Starnor and went to Southern California to live. Four of the Williams sisters attended Sunday School at Mt. Union, on Sunday morning, as "they did long, long ago."

The family of J. Addison Koons entertained their guests, with a picnic supper on the bank of Big Pipe Creek near their home, on Sunday evening.

After a winter in Florida, and early Summer in North Carolina, Mr. and Mrs. Dewitt C. Haines spent most of last week with their cousins, L. K. Birely and sisters, Florida was beautiful and interesting, but the climate did not prove beneficial to the health of Mrs. Haines. They expect to return to the odor of Southern Pines, N. C., in the early autumn.

Other unusual guests at Grove Dale last week, were Mrs. Katie Williams Graham and sister Mrs. Mollie W. Starnor, of Cal., on Wednesday; Harold Kemp, of Chicago, with his mother, Mrs. Daisy Birely Kemp, and his sister, Mrs. Martha Slemmer, of Frederick. On Friday, Mrs. F. Humber and daughter, Mrs. Leslie Koons and child, Betty Jane, of Detroit, Mich. with Mrs. Myrtle Koons Sentz, and daughters, Esther and Pauline, and mother, Emma W. Koons. On Saturday, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stuffle, of Hanover, Pa.

Miss Carrie Garner accompanied her brother, Rev. Holly Garner and family, to the parental home of Mrs. Garner, in Illinois, last week, stopping enroute at two District S. S. meetings and with friends on the way, staying over Sunday with Elder J. J. Kaylor, at DeGroff, Ohio. They motored 1043 miles and reached Batavia, Ill., safely at 7 P. M., Thursday, and are having a fine time.

Just twelve days after dislocating her right shoulder, Miss Susie Birely slipped off a concrete step, in the cow stable, and in falling put her arm out of joint again, with more suffering, more ether and severer operation than at first. Now, she wears straps and a sling, but is alert.

Mrs. Addie Crumbaker and daughters, Mignon and Adele Rinehart, attended a party at the home of Frank Miller, in honor of his 40th. birthday, on Monday evening, which was a real surprise for him. String music, games and abundant refreshments were much enjoyed.

Well, we tried a typical mountain road and visited an ancient mountain cabin, near Iron Springs, Pa., last Friday. 'Twas a lovely drive and fine roads, until we tried to ascend the mountains, to visit an aged cousin, and the least said about that attempt is best. Hereafter, when we speak of the beauty of rocks, mountains and trees, we'll not be thinking of them for a road bed for autos; but, after we gained the heights—no part of the height, the solitude, the majesty of the wooded hills, the numerous clear springs of water around us, and the contentment of the mountaineers were exhilarating. Getting down to level again was nerve racking, but successful.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Wolfe attended the Washington Bi-centennial in Thurmont, last Friday evening, and saw a large crowd of people, and a very fine parade, with interesting floats and Bands of music.

Peaches at \$1.00 per bushel, and cantaloups at 35¢ per basket, are plentiful; large truck loads passing almost daily just now.

The farmers are hauling their sweet corn to the canning factory at all hours these days, but not a full yield because of the drought.

Everybody getting ready for the festival on Mt. Union Church lawn, on Saturday evening.

EMMITSBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Wagaman and Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Riley made a motor trip to Niagara Falls, and Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Gillelan, of Baltimore, were week-end visitors of his sisters, Misses Carrie and Ruth Gillelan.

Miss Pauline Baker and guests, Mrs. Josephine Cochran and Miss Olive Oldham, spent last Wednesday in Harrisburg and Hershey.

Miss Margaret Murray, Lancaster, is visiting Mrs. Emma Nunemaker.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hoffman and daughter, Barbara, Washington, are spending some time here.

Mrs. Adrian Martin and son, returned home, after spending several weeks with relatives at Staunton, Va.

Master Richard Harner, who is sending some time in Baltimore, with his grand-parents, was in town, on Monday.

Mrs. Josephine S. Cochran, of Warwick, and Miss Olive Oldham, Earleville, returned home, after spending some time with Miss Pauline Baker.

Mrs. Emma Nunemaker, Mrs. Laura Devilbiss, Mrs. Harry Baker, Miss Margaret Murray, and George Ohler, spent Tuesday evening with Mrs. Annie T. Ohler and daughter, Miss Emma.

Joseph Shuff, of Philadelphia, is visiting his mother, Mrs. M. F. Shuff, who is ill at this writing.

Mrs. Raymond Sullivan and daughter, of St. Louis, Mo., and Mrs. Geo. Simmons and daughter, of York, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Naylor.

"Here's a ticket for the conjurin' show Maggie!"

"Thank ye, Maggie," said his wife. "And hark ye, Maggie, when he comes to that trick where he takes a teaspoon o' flour and one egg and ma's twenty oam'ettes, watch vera close.—Tit Bits.

True judgment of things is one of the greatest virtues.

MAPLE HOLLOW.

Miss Delma Fleming, of near town, is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Robert Green and family.

Miss Anna Green, of Reisterstown, spent the week-end with her home folks. Also, Harry Reaver, of Baltimore, was a guest Sunday, at the same place.

Mrs. E. Crushong has in her yard a dark red Draminium which, when a cutting, came from Mrs. Henry Grushon, of Motter's Station, which has 23 bunches and 14 buds on at this writing.

Henry Crushong returned home from a visit to his sister, Catherine, at Dick's Dam, on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. E. Crushong and daughter, Geneva, son, Edward, with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Crushong, son Clinton, spent Sunday afternoon at Dick's Dam.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Pippinger and family, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. B. Crushong. Dorothy Pippinger was a visitor, Tuesday, at the same place.

Mr. and Charles Myers and son, Fred, of near Crouse's Mill, called on E. Crushong and family, Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Mammaugh and children spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Coleman and family.

MANCHESTER.

Rev. Howard L. Wink and family, are spending part of their vacation with the former's parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. R. L. Wink. Mr. Wink is pastor of Boalsburg, Pa., Reformed Charge.

Walter Ronemous, of Charleston, S. C., joined his family here, early this week.

Miss Flora Albaugh, Mrs. Helen Geiman, and Rev. J. S. Hollenbach and family, of Manchester, attended the anniversary of Hoffman Orphanage, last Thursday.

Rev. John S. Hollenbach and family, of Manchester, and Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Wentz, of Lineboro, motored to Camp Mensch Mill, near Allentown, Pa., on Friday. This camp is sponsored by the Reformed Church for the training of children and young people.

MARRIED

NAYLOR—HORNBECKER.

Miss Mabel Naylor, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Naylor, of Emmitsburg, and Raymond Hornbecker, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hornbecker, Greencastle, Pa., were married Saturday at Martinsburg, W. Va., by Rev. Hammond, Lutheran pastor.

Miss Naylor is a graduate of the Emmitsburg High School Class of 1930, and a student nurse of the Washington County Hospital, Hagerstown. Mr. Hornbecker is an employe of the Western Maryland Railroad. The young couple will make their home in Hagerstown, Md.

DIED.

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

MRS. SAMUEL J. FLICKINGER.

Mrs. Amanda C. wife of Samuel J. Flickinger, near Taneytown, died last Saturday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas J. Weishaar, Union Bridge, after an illness of the past six months, aged 79 years. She had been at the home of her daughter for fourteen weeks.

She is survived by her husband; one daughter, Mrs. Weishaar, and three sons, Emory E., Taneytown, and Harry F. and Charles U., near Taneytown. Also by three sisters, Mrs. William Bowers, near Taneytown; Mrs. Wm. Bixler, Hanover, and Mrs. Fannie Gitt, York, and by four brothers, Jacob and Harvey Pitzer, Franklin Grove, Ill.; David Pitzer, Gettysburg, and Edward Pitzer, Hanover; nine grand-children and one great-grand-child.

Funeral services were held on Tuesday afternoon at the Weishaar home, and at Baust Church, in charge of her pastor, Rev. M. L. Kroh. Burial was made in the cemetery adjoining the church.

MR. ADDISON ERB.

Mr. Addison P. Erb, died at the home of his son, George W. Erb, near Mt. Pleasant, last Friday morning, aged 77 years. He had been ill for some time. He was well known in Taneytown where he lived for quite a number of years.

He is survived by two sons, George W. with whom he lived, and William H., near Taneytown, and one daughter, Mrs. Emma Nusbaum, Westminster. He was a member of Washington Camp No. 7, P. O. S. of A., of Pleasant Valley.

Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon from the funeral parlors of J. W. Little and Son, Littlestown, in charge of Rev. W. E. Saltzgriver. Interment in Silver Run cemetery.

In Sad, But Loving Remembrance of our dear daughters,

HELEN ISABELLE and ANNA MAE BLANCHE.

Dear babies how well we remember, That last morning you were here; When the angels came and whispered, You are wanted over there. Surrounded by friends, we are lonesome, In the midst of pleasure, we are blue; A smile on our face and a heartache, Always thinking of you.

Sleep on dear babies, such lives as thine Have not been lived in vain But hold an influence divine On those who here remain. God knows the way, He holds the keys Guides the unerring hand. Some day with clear and fearless eye We'll see and understand."

MR. and MRS. MARLIN SIX.

God opened the gates of Heaven, And an Angel entered in; They were tired of earth's hard battles, Of the strife, the murk, the din.

I cannot say, and I will not say, That they are dead: They are just away! With a cheery smile and a wave of the hand They have wandered into unknown land.

By Grandparents, MR. and MRS. GEORGE DEBERRY.

CARD OF THANKS.

Our sincerest thanks are hereby extended to all who in any way rendered kindness or assistance, during the illness and following the death of our wife and mother, Mrs. Amanda C. Flickinger.

BY THE FAMILY.

UNDERWORLD RULER SEEKS SAFETY IN SING SING PRISON

"King" Owney Madden, New York Gangster, Follows Capone's Example.

New York.—Darkness was falling on the grim walls of Sing Sing prison one night recently when a swanky limousine swung up the driveway and halted before the main gate. One man, carrying a satchel, stepped out. He waved a farewell to his two companions and the car sped away.

A keeper peered through the grating and recognized Owney Madden, czar of New York's teeming underworld, now asking for admittance.

Tradition always has been that criminals prefer liberty to prison life. But the surrender of Madden, and the Philadelphia imprisonment of Al Capone, seem to indicate a revival of the ancient law of sanctuary among gang leaders seeking a haven with walls and bars strong enough to protect them from the vengeance of their enemies.

He Wanted Protection.

Madden had waged a long fight to prevent authorities from returning him to Sing Sing for violation of parole. The New York Appellate court decided against him. Then the hoodlum leader suddenly dropped his fight and appeared unheralded at the prison gates asking admittance—and protection.

Why this sudden change? Why after nine years of freedom should Madden welcome a chance to return to prison?

The question did not puzzle those who know gangland. They were aware that Owney Madden, ruler of a vast liquor domain, had felt his grasp slipping. Like great civil monarchs, he was troubled not only by "the party of the left"—by a growing opposition, but by rebels intent on unseating him by violence.

A fortnight before, Madden's prime minister, Charles ("Vannie") Higgins, attended a dance recital with his family. As he left the hall, the opposition spoke—with machine gun bullets. Higgins died as little children, still in their ballet costumes, crowded about him.

The government of Brooklyn's prosperous booze empire had long been shaky. Madden had turned his eyes westward, had seen the throne just vacated by "Scarface Al" Capone. He made overtures to the leaderless westerners.

George "Red" Barker, long-time Chicago badman, after a conference with Madden, summoned the beer class and lined up the petty chieftains behind the powerful New Yorker.

Then Barker ran afoul of the North side gang. A rebellious crowd, with leaders such as George ("Bugs") Moran at their head, they had refused to parley even with the great Capone.

The End of Barker.

A "honeymoon couple" rented an apartment on the West side. They moved in luggage—and a machine gun. Across the street was a hotel where Barker and the Madden converts met for conferences.

One evening as Barker walked from the hotel the machine gun across the street opened fire. Barker's career as booze-runner and labor-racketeer was ended.

When Al Capone was arrested a few years ago in Philadelphia, the report in his old haunts was that the leader felt safer behind bars than in his own domain. A swift arrest, with some earmarks of pre-arrangement, an immediate sentence and no appeal from a year's sentence apparently confirmed the rumor.

A few months ago when Al was facing a federal sentence, his friends said he would welcome two years or so in the penitentiary. He didn't want the eleven years meted out to him—he just wanted to be "out of circulation" until his foes were out of the way.

Now Czar Madden, the murders of his two lieutenants fresh in his mind, is back in Sing Sing—a willing prisoner. Gangsters say that no bullets ever have punctured the Madden torso. They say he was a smart man and still is.

CLUB CHATTER

Two men had celebrated the night before and were comparing notes. "My wife was in a terrible rage," said Jones. "We argued for hours. How did you get on?"

"Oh, mine chased me into a cupboard."

"And then what did you do?"

"I locked myself in—and she demanded that I should open the door and come out."

"And did you?"

"No fear! I'm master in my own house!"

In Loving Memory of our little grand-daughters, ISABELLE and ANNAMAE SIX, who have gone home with God.

The midnight stars are beaming, Upon two lonely graves, Where slumbered without waking 'The ones we could not save.

Oh, chide us not for weeping, For sorrow shades our brow. They have gone from us to Heaven, We mourn our darlings now.

By their grand-parents, MR. and MRS. A. R. SIX.

Time has passed since that sad day, When the ones we loved were called away, God took them home, it was His will, But in our hearts they live still.

Sweet be their rest and gentle their sleeping, God's way is best, they are now in His keeping.

By their Aunt and Uncle, MR. and MRS. HARRY A. CLABAUGH.

Now They're Talking



BY THE OPERATOR

Long distance telephone headquarters in New York, the largest long distance center in the world, has just been remodeled and doubled in size. This building is literally the crossroads of all main long distance telephone routes of the Bell system in the northeast. From these offices direct telephone circuits radiate to many of the important cities in the United States, Canada, and Cuba and to switching points for Mexico. All telephone calls from North America for Europe, South America, the Far East and ships at sea are handled in this building according to officials of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

In addition to the telephone lines passing through this office it is the principal nerve center for the great radio chains. Here is located the control room for the nation-wide hookups furnished the broadcasting companies. This building also houses the Bell system's largest teletypewriter exchange.

The present building is twenty-eight stories in height and covers an entire city block. It occupies nearly twice the ground as that of the old building. The original building was erected in 1912 and seven floors were added in 1917.



## SPECIAL NOTICES.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted under the heading of 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 ads not accepted—but will receive sealed replies. No personal information given.

THIS COLUMN is specially 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 9-28-ft.

**FAT HOGS WANTED**, Who can furnish them?—Harold Mehring. 2-12-1f

**FINE BEARDED Seed Wheat**, for sale by Scott Y. Garner, near Tyrone, Md. 9-2-2t

**STOCK CATTLE** on hand from now on. Let me know what you can use, and I will save you money.—Harold Mehring. 9-2-4t

**FOR SALE**—Pure-bred White Chester Shoats; also, a few Springing Sows.—E. L. Eyster, Middleburg, Md.

**FOR SALE**—One Cow, close springer, second calf. Apply to Walter Eckard, near Taneytown.

**WANTED HOUSEKEEPER!** A good home and some wage for a young, neat, country woman of good appearance and ability. Write fully, Box 31, Keymar, Md.

**FOR SALE**—Barrel of Pure Cider Vinegar, and Grapes.—John A. Yingling.

**TANEY LODGE NO. 28, I. O. O. F.** will hold an outing in Myrtle's Meadow, Detour, Sunday, Sept. 11th. All Odd Fellows, Rebekas and their families are invited. Basket lunch. 9-2-2t

**SWEET CORN** for sale, in large or small quantities.—Perry H. Shorb, near Kump.

**CROCHETERS** experienced on infants' hand-made Booties, Sacques and Caps. Write Chas. Metz, 11 N. Sixth St., Philadelphia, Pa. 9-2-4t

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

**NOTICE**—We have a carload of Five V Roofing coming. Special price from car. See us.—Taneytown Grain & Supply Co. 8-26-2t

**FARM FOR SALE**—34 Acres, near Taneytown. Improved by Brick House, Barn, 2 Poultry Houses, Pasture; good water and fruit. Priced to sell. Write X care Carroll Record, Taneytown. 8-26-2t

**FOR RENT**—My House on George Street. Possession any time.—Hickman Spider. 4-15-1f

**FOR SALE**—Fine Homes, improved by Brick and Frame Houses and all improvements, in and out of town.—D. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker. 10-5-1f

## LOOKING AHEAD WITH THE TELEPHONE SCIENTISTS



Looking ahead to more diversified broadcasting programs, the Bell Telephone Laboratories cooperating with the broadcasting systems, have recently developed equipment by which connections for a program can be set up while the preceding program is in progress.

Broadcasting methods have changed radically during the past decade. Instead of single stations operating independently of each other, groups of broadcasting stations tied together by telephone lines, are now operated as a single unit.

Telephone lines used for this purpose are known as program networks. Each is designated by a color. There are seven of these networks in permanent use, each being utilized usually sixteen hours a day. They are the red, blue, gold, orange, amber, brown and purple networks. They serve 175 broadcasting stations connected by more than 35,000 miles of wire. In five other networks used only occasionally, there are 30 stations utilizing 5,000 miles of additional telephone line.

Operation of the larger networks is carried on from certain stations permanently connected to the circuit, while others are associated with that station for certain programs only. These latter stations are grouped on branch circuits which are connected by lines to distributing centers where the telephone circuits are monitored continually. At such centers known as network keypoints, operators are on duty continuously to monitor the circuits and to perform any switching required as programs change.

When the change from one program to the next is to be made all that is ordinarily required of the operator is the operation of the transfer switches, which modifies the arrangement of the network from that required for the preceding program to that of the following. This new system, according to F. S. Entz in the Bell Laboratories Record, provides for five main networks and sixteen connections. The first installation was made in Chicago. This equipment, which is now in operation on the red and blue networks, is proving most satisfactory.

## 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—Preaching Service, 9:30 A. M.; Sabbath School, 10:30 A. M.; Light Bearers, 10:30 A. M.

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00 A. M.; Christian Endeavor, 6:45 P. M.; Preaching Service, 7:30 P. M.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 10:30 A. M., Preaching Service.

Harney Church—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 10:30 A. M., Preaching Service, conducted by Rev. Marlin McClellan, Gettysburg.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15; C. E., at 6:30 P. M.; Evening Worship, at 7:30.

Keysville—Morning Worship, at 8 A. M.; Sunday School, at 9:00.

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

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

Manchester Ref. Charge, Saydersburg—Worship, at 8:30 A. M.; S. S., at 9:30.

Manchester—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Worship, at 10:30; C. E., at 6:45. Consistory Meeting Tuesday evening, Lineboro—S. S., at 1:00; Worship, at 2:00.

All members are urged to attend Conference on Christian Education, St. John's Reformed Church, Chambersburg, Friday, Sept. 9, 9:45 A. M. to 5:00 P. M.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Manchester Church—Worship, at 8:30 A. M.

Miller's Church—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; Worship, at 10:30.

Bixler's Church—S. S., at 9:30 A. M. Mt. Zion Church—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.

The Aid Society and the W. M. A. will meet at Mt. Zion in the church hall for special meeting and election of officers, on Friday evening, Sept. 2nd.

There will be no evening services on the charge as the congregation will attend the community evangelistic services at Hampstead in the Cook Tabernacle.

## MME. LUPESCU AGAIN TARGET FOR BULLET

### Police Dog Saves Life of King Carol's Favorite.

Bucharest.—A German police dog saved the life of Madame Magda Lupescu when a Rumanian officer secretly entered her bedroom with the intention of killing her. Madame Lupescu was wounded in the arm, her chambermaid shot through the abdomen.

This was the second attempt upon the life of Madame Lupescu in her villa in Bucharest.

The beautiful Jewess, for whom King Carol was prepared to sacrifice his throne, was saved from certain assassination when her faithful police dog sunk his teeth in the arm of Colonel Taranu, former Rumanian military attaché in Paris.

Taranu dropped his pistol before he could fire the shot that was aimed at Madame Lupescu's heart. Colonel Taranu, together with four other Rumanian officers, was arrested.

The discovery that both attempts to kill Madame Lupescu were made by Colonel Taranu created a sensation in Bucharest.

His enmity toward Madame Lupescu is declared to be the result of his transfer from Paris, where he was Rumanian military attaché, to Focsani, a small Rumanian city. He believed Madame Lupescu to be responsible for it, and resolved to take revenge.

His first attempt to assassinate her took place last Easter but was unsuccessful. He was able to flee undiscovered.

## German Plane Has Speed of 1,000 Miles an Hour

Berlin.—A new type airplane designed to travel at terrific speed—possibly 1,000 miles an hour—through the rarefied atmosphere far above the earth has been virtually finished by the Junkers company of Germany.

The new plane for stratospheric operation is said to be equipped with a crude oil Junkers engine and a hermetically sealed pilot room. The wings have an unusually large area for support. Test flights have been made for some time by a famous German pilot.

## King Pats Dog, Now He Is Sir William

Weymouth, England.—Emulating King James I, who knighted a loin of beef at Houghton Towers 300 years ago, giving "Sirloin" the name by which it has been known ever since, King George has bestowed a knighthood "on a dog."

The animal was "Bill Bulldog," mascot of the battleship Nelson. The sailors dubbed the dog "Sir William Bulldog," after the king had patted the animal on his head. The incident occurred during King George's inspection of the home fleet.

## (Local Column continued from First Page.)

Mrs. Norville Shoemaker and Mr. and Mrs. Norville Shoemaker, Jr., are spending a few days at Atlantic City.

Mrs. Martha Fringer was called to the bedside of her sister, Mrs. Lovina Hahn, Tyrone, Pa., who is critically ill.

Mrs. Abbie Angell is spending the week-end at Red Lion, Pa., accompanied by Miss Gertrude Bullock, who has been visiting Mrs. N. P. Shoemaker.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Fair and daughter, Betty, of Carlisle, Pa., and Mrs. Marjorie Petty, of Harrisburg, Pa., visited Mr. and Mrs. Calvin T. Fringer, on Sunday.

Large quantities of fine peaches were on sale this week, by our dealers, and by street peddlers, at prices ranging from 75c to \$1.25 according to size and quality.

Rev. Chas. W. Hess, of Brunswick, who has been seriously ill from a nervous break-down, is reported to be greatly improved, and the prospects are for an early complete recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brown and grandson, Walter Brown, have returned home after spending three weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Omar Brown and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Brown, at Kane, Pa.

The annual outing of the Chamber of Commerce will be held in Cleve Stambaugh's grove, near Harney, on Monday afternoon next. A program of games in the afternoon, and a supper at 5:00 o'clock, will be the attractions.

It is reported by a weather recorder, that in August there were twenty days with a temperature over 90 degrees. In Frederick, on Wednesday, 103° was the high mark, as a result, gardens and all late crops have suffered immensely. The rainfall has also been way below normal—about 2 inches.

The Fire Company held their annual outing at the Fair ground, on Wednesday afternoon. After playing baseball and pitching several games of horseshoes, a call to the supper table was answered promptly and every one present had a very enjoyable time. There were 42 members present.

## More Countries Honor Memory of Washington

Washington.—In Warsaw it is "Aleja Jerzy Waszyngton"—in Rome it is "Viale Giorgio Washington"—in Bucharest it is "Perspective a Washington" in Guatemala it is "Avenida Washington"—and in Berlin it is "Washington Platz."

All of which in good old United States means "Washington avenue, boulevard, square," or whatever else the people of these countries have named in honor of George Washington.

Official reports to the United States George Washington bicentennial commission reveal that, since the opening of the bicentennial celebration, fourteen countries have named fourteen streets and seven squares and parks in honor of the first President of the United States.

These figures do not include the streets, parks and squares named in George Washington's honor prior to the beginning of the bicentennial celebration, nor those which are contemplated before Thanksgiving day, the official closing day of the celebration.

The cities and countries which have chosen this means of observing the anniversary of the birth of George Washington are:

Sofia, Bulgaria; Prague, Czechoslovakia; Saigon, French Indo-China; Berlin, Dresden, and Hamburg, Germany; Guatemala city, Guatemala; Budapest and Sopron, Hungary; Rome and Florence, Italy; Riga and Jelgava, Latvia; Bergen, Norway; Cracow, Gdynia and Warsaw, Poland; Bucharest, Rumania; Pretoria, Union of South Africa; Belgrade, Ljubljana and Zagreb, Yugoslavia.

## Red Lamp and Bell to Warn of Monoxide Gas

London.—A device for detecting the presence of carbon monoxide gas such as given off by an automobile exhaust has been placed on the British market.

The invention is enclosed in a box the size of a telephone battery. It has a window through which a red lamp glows when the poisonous gas is present. At the same time a bell rings.

This bell, presuming the apparatus is in a garage where a man is working, can be connected to any other part of the building and would act as an S O S.

It consists of a photo-electric cell, similar to that used in the invisible ray apparatus.

## Victim of Vanity

The prisoner, a dandy, explained how it came about that he had been arrested for chicken stealing.

"I didn't hab no trouble wiv de constable ner nobody. It would ab been all right if it hadn't been fer the women's love o' dress. My women folks, dey wasn't satisfied jes' to eat mos' all o' dem chickens. Dey had to put de feathers in der hats, an' parade 'em as circumstantial evidence."

## Days Off for Essie

Misses—You say, Essie, that your new husband beats you all the time? Why, that is terrible. You had better go to the police and—

Essie—No, mom, Ah don't want to tell you anything but de truth. Ah wants to do mah husband justice. He don't beat me all de time. Some days he's away rabbit huntin' or fishin'.

## LACK OF CASH NO CAUSE TO DESERT WIFE, SAYS COURT

### Mate Who Expected \$8,000 and Did Not Get It Is Denied Annulment.

New York.—The failure of a wife to give her husband money in accordance with a definite promise she made before marriage is insufficient grounds upon which to base an annulment, the Appellate division decided in a three-to-one decision in denying the appeal of Harry E. Shonfeld, thirty years old, whose suit was not defended by his wife, Mrs. Bessie Shonfeld, of Fallsburg, N. Y.

Shonfeld appealed from a decision of Referee John M. Tierney. Shonfeld testified that he had known his wife for seven years before their marriage on July 15, 1930. When she asked him before marriage what his intentions were, he said that he told her that he was in no position to enter on the "sea of matrimony, because I was not able to make a living."

Promised Him \$8,000.

Shonfeld said that his wife promised to give him \$8,000 to set himself up in the jewelry business with one Harry Ostrow in the Hotel McAlpin and to give him \$2,000 to furnish their home. He said she refused to give him the money until they were married. After the ceremony at the Municipal building she told him, he said, that she didn't have the money, but had expected to get it from an aunt, which she failed to do.

Associate Justice Francis Martin wrote the prevailing opinion, in which he quoted from Bishop on Marriage, Divorce and Separation, as follows:

"In the contract of marriage, which forms the gateway for the marriage status, the parties take each other for better, for worse, for richer, for poorer, to cherish each other in sickness and in health; consequently a mistake, whether resulting from accident or in respect to the character, fortune, health or the like does not render void what is done."

It's His Own Fault.

Justice Martin added: "Attempts to use the courts in an effort to avoid the obligations incident to marriage are becoming very frequent. This case is of that character. The fact that the plaintiff was not as good a business man as he thought he was should not be sufficient to permit him to obtain the aid of the court to repudiate the contract, especially when his one concern was his self-enrichment."

Presiding Justice Edward R. Finch and Justice Edgar S. K. Merrell agreed with him, but Justices Alfred H. Townley and James O'Malle, dissented. Justice Townley quoted a decision of the Court of Appeals (DI Lorenzo vs. DI Lorenzo, 174 N. Y., 467) to the effect that "Our law considers marriages in no other light than a civil contract." The opinion declared it to be a general rule "that every misrepresentation of a material fact justifies the court in vacating the agreement."

## Express Messenger Asks Reward From Government

San Antonio, Texas.—David A. Trousdale, who saved \$66,000 worth of registered mail by killing two men who attempted to rob his mail coach 20 years ago, still is trying to collect a \$1,000 reward from the Post Office department.

Trousdale formerly was a Wells-Fargo express messenger. One night two men stopped the G. H. & S. A. Sunset train No. 9 in the unsettled country near Dryden. The bandits forced the engineer to uncouple the baggage and mail coaches and proceed ahead.

Trousdale armed himself by pretending to show the bandits valuable packets, and killed both men before the robbery was completed. Wells-Fargo & Co. paid him a \$1,000 reward and the railroad company gave him \$500.

In 1923 the Post Office department refused his claim, declaring the reward was for "arrest and conviction" of mail robbers. Recent orders of the postmaster general have clarified postal regulations and Trousdale has renewed his application.

## First Air Trip at 102 Is Nearly a Disaster

Mansfield, England.—Having waited 102 years before going up in an airplane, a Mrs. Stansall had a narrow escape from disaster on her first flight here recently.

Shortly after her one hundred and second birthday, Mrs. Stansall wrote to Sir Alvan Cobham, who was holding an aviation exhibition in Mansfield, asking him to take her aloft. What was more, she asked to loop the loop.

A flight was arranged for a party of 17, including the mayor and mayoress of the city, but on landing the plane lost two wheels and, with a wing dragging the ground, narrowly escaped disaster.

Alighting from the plane, the old lady primly rearranged her hat and declared that the flight had been "grand."

## Three-Legged Turkey Hatched on Coast Farm

Woodland, Calif.—A three-legged turkey was hatched on the ranch of Dwight Breckenridge, near here, recently. The fowl was said to be normal in all respects except for the extra leg, which was slightly shorter than the others.

## Iraq, 150 Holidays, Is Clerks' Paradise

Basrah, Iraq.—Iraq is without doubt the bank clerk's paradise. It has more holidays than any country in the world, a medley of Christian, Mohammedan, and Jewish celebrations which absorb more than one-third of each year.

Most of the subordinate bank staffs are Jews, without whom the work could not be carried on. They have their Saturdays off, and in addition there are 25 other days on which they do not work.

There are 12 to 15 days allocated to the official Moslem festivals and the banks close on these as well. In addition, there are 52 Christian Sundays, and the banks also close on Christmas day, the day following, New Year, Good Friday, and Easter Monday.

Altogether the total bank holidays of Iraq number around 150. When they do open the hours are 7:30 a. m. to 12 noon, except for a period during the winter, when they open a little longer. Moreover, one of the three banks with many branches in the East pays its British staff an extra allowance for working in Iraq.

## Wanderer Finds Brother While Seeking for Work

Cleveland.—Henry Morris, twenty-three, was a wayfarer and "broke." He arrived in Cleveland on a freight train, hungry.

He sought work unsuccessfully. Finally, he entered the offices of the Circular Distributing company and asked for a billpasser's job. The manager, glancing briefly at the applicant's ragged appearance, shook his head and Morris started out the door.

The manager looked a second time at the youth, then gasped:

"I know you. You're my brother. Where have you been for the last seven years?"

The two brothers, Henry and Lester, were united. Now Henry has a steady job.

## Baby's Strange Ailment Was an Open Safety Pin

Albany, Calif.—Baby Charlotte Ivers' mysterious ailment—one that paralyzed the left side of her body—has been solved.

Doctors who operated on the two-year-old youngster's throat in an effort to enable her to talk found a two-inch safety pin embedded in her throat. The pin, which was open, was lodged in the pharynx, with the point caught in a tonsil.

Brass poisoning, resulting from a rusting away of the pin, is believed to have caused partial paralysis. She will recover.

## Man Survives Operation for Removal of Stomach

Emerson, Neb.—One of the six men in the United States who have survived operation for removal of the stomach is James R. Graham. Graham recently returned to his home from the University hospital, at Omaha, where the operation was performed.

## Out Our Way

A guest lecturer at a theological school advocated the sewing up of ministers' pockets. His theory was that a speaker should use his hands to make gestures, and not thrust them into his pockets. This idea went the rounds of the press.

"Might as well sew them up," says a mild old minister of our acquaintance. "Pockets are of no use to me."

## GIRL SAVED FROM GALLOWS IS NOW SEEKING FREEDOM

### Doris McDonald's Hopes Are Based on Note Left by Doomed Husband.

Montreal, Que.—Snatched from death on the scaffold four years ago, a scant 48 hours before she was scheduled to pay with her husband for the murder of a taxicab driver, Doris Palmer McDonald, attractive and red-headed, is preparing to make a bid for freedom.

From her cell in Kingston penitentiary, where she is serving a life sentence, Mrs. McDonald will launch a plea for a new trial, based largely upon a statement exonerating her which her husband, George McDonald, made shortly before he faced the hangman.

A similar effort following her conviction and before she had received a commutation of sentence was frowned upon by even her attorneys, due to public resentment against her over a crime which had widowed a woman and orphaned seven children and in which she admittedly had played at least a minor role.

At that time she was handicapped, too, by the weight of a confession in which she shouldered all the blame for the murder, manifestly in the hope that clemency would be given her because of her sex and extend also to her husband.

### Clamor for Her Life.

She repudiated it soon afterward, when she learned her husband had a long criminal record, but the clamor for her life continued and grew in intensity as a movement to save her, launched in the United States, assumed huge proportions. There was even doubt whether the minister of justice would follow out the recommendation that her life be spared made by the jury before which she was tried.

Eventually, however, that official followed the precedent of heeding the jury's plea and spared her.

The crime of which Mrs. McDonald was convicted and for which her husband was hanged was the shooting to death of Adelard Bourchard, French-Canadian pilot of a taxicab, on the night of July 17, 1927.

Bourchard's body, with bullet holes in the back, was found in a ditch beside a highway leading to the United States border the next morning. His cab was found a few miles away and in it were blood-stained articles of women's clothing.

Montreal police learned that the previous night Bourchard had been called to the room of a couple registered at the Hotel Royal and engaged to carry them and another man to the New York state border. Presently they all drove away in the cab.

### Couple Run Down.

The identity of the couple at the hotel was presently established as that of a man and woman on whose trail the police had been pressing as the result of their passing of worthless checks. Presently, too, it was discovered that the man was no other than one George McDonald, wanted on similar charges in the United States.

The trail of the McDonalds eventually was picked up in Portland, Maine, and followed to Chicago, where it vanished again, but not until the couple had floated some more of their worthless checks.

In Butte, Mont., in August, 1927, they "stuffed their toe" and were captured. They were taken to Denver on the federal charges and it was there that their identities as the fugitives from Canada were established.

These Prices effective until close of business, Sat., Sept. 3

## SPECIALS For the Holiday

NOTE THIS FINE SELECTION OF FOODS... A GALA ARRAY OF BARGAINS PRICED AT ROCK-BOTTOM FOR THIS SELLING ONLY. BUY YOUR SUNDAY AND MONDAY NEEDS NOW... IT MEANS DOUBLE SAVINGS TO YOU!

**Our Famous Pasteurized Creamery BUTTER, lb. 23c**  
From the Nations Finest Dairylands

**SUNNYFIELD PRINT BUTTER, lb. 25c**

Rajah Salad Dressing 8-oz Jar 8c; Pt jar 13c; qt jar 25c	Rajah Sandwich Spread 3½-oz jar, 7c; 8½-oz jar 9c Pt. Jar 17c
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**OLD MUNICH MALT, can 33c**

"It Tastes Positively Illegal!"  
Arrow Special  
6 Bots 29c; Case of 24 \$1.15  
Plus Bottle Deposit

"Ginger Ale of Quality"  
Clicquot Club 2 full pt bots 25c  
No Bottle Deposit

**Extra Special! Fancy Delicious Extra Special! FRESH PRUNES largest size can 10c**  
Buy a dozen cans at this price

Delicious Del Monte Pears 2 Largest Size Cans 35c	New Pack Red Ripe Tomatoes Dozen Cans 65c; 4 Cans 23c
Campfire Marshmallows lb pkg 17c	Tender String Beans 4 Cans 25c
Anglo or Libby's Cooked Corn Beef Can 17c	The Famous Morton's Salt pkg 7c
	Uneda Baker's American Pride pkg 31c

**Drink Iced NECTAR TEA ¼ lb. pkg. 13c ½ lb. 25c**  
Orange Pekoe and all other blends

**Tectar Tea Balls pkg. of 15 13c;**  
**Mayfair Tea ¼ lb. pkg. 19c**

Celery 5c bunch	Tomatoes 3-lb 10c
Sweet Potatoes 2-lb 5c	Bananas 4c lb
California Grapes 2-lb 15c	Potatoes \$1.25 hundred
Lettuce 2 heads 15c	

EXTRA SPECIAL—Our Helman's & Best Food MAYONNAISE A full half pint 10c

**OUR STORE WILL BE CLOSED MONDAY, SEPT. 5 (Labor Day)**



## GREAT MAN'S WIFE

By FANNIE HURST

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

THE story of the Simeses was in many respects the usual one of a man having gone on in worldliness and social achievement quite beyond the wife, who had stood still after marriage, as the saying goes. Again, the story of the Simeses was quite unusual in this respect. Frank Simes had gone on in a manner as unusual as it was startling. At thirty-one, the young clerk in a second-rate publishing house, while off on a two weeks' holiday at an obscure seaside resort with his wife, had filled in his spare time writing a description of the life about him.

At forty-one that same nearsighted, not highly personable young man had developed into one of the most successful literary men of his time. At fifty-one, he was a world-figure, the center of a school of disciples who were content to bask on the rim of his reflected glory, and his fine country place was the mecca for pilgrims who were not content to return to their native heaths without being able to say that they had at least glimpsed the retreat of the great god Simes.

Charabancs and various sight-seeing excursions along the state highway which bordered one end of the Simes estate, pointed out with pride the country home of the renowned author. While still a comparatively young man, Simes had become a sort of shrine. The achievement of this, scouted in the small world of sophisticates as the antics of a literary charlatan, was nonetheless one to impress a vast public. It could also be said that it probably impressed Mary Simes even more than it did the layman.

More and more, as they grew older together, Mary was to ask herself this question concerning Simes. How? How had he accomplished the almost incredible? She, Mary, better than anyone else in the world, sceptics who crowded around him, enemies who jeered, knew the caliber of the man Simes. Knew the relentless ego of him which flung out in all directions like the tentacles of some sea serpent, strangling where it could. Knew the strangely feeble equipment of this man whose pen somehow, some way, had loaded into its point persuasion and personality. Everything about this man, her husband, she knew, and knowing, marveled. How had he achieved his almost unique position in the world of letters?

There were, of course, people who said his somewhat plain wife was the power behind the throne, but then that is said practically of every public man with a plain wife.

There were also those who marveled at the constancy of Simes, so strangely attractive to women in what might be called a repellent way. They seemed to read in the eyes of Simes, strange eyes set one slightly higher than the other, decadent forbidden things that wrapped his personality with the half-evil lure of the genii.

Simes, in a curious inverted manner, had a way with women just as in a curious inverted manner, he must have had a way with his vast public.

It was not this rather oblique lure which surprised Mary, she must have captivated it herself, in the days when he was a humble clerk. It was the stability of his success which never ceased to amaze and secretly to appall her.

How did Simes, superficially educated, superficially informed, superficially the thinker, the student, the man of letters, hold with a strangle grip the interest, fascination and admiration of his public?

Sometimes, in her loneliness and heart-hurt, passionately she admitted to herself, that she, Mary, the wife whom to all intents and purposes he had outgrown, was the answer. She, Mary, who was the buffer between him and his public; the creator of the illusions about him; the weaver of legends and the hand at the helm of his phantom ship of literary illusion.

Then again Mary told herself, trying to ferret the secret of his undiminished luster, no one person alone could account for it. Not even the years of her secret sacrifices, her humiliations, her pretenses and her display of admiration where he was concerned were sufficient to solve the riddle.

Somewhere in the makeup of Simes must reside real greatness. The fact that she, Mary Simes, had alone built up the illusion of the great man seemed almost too fantastic to be true.

There was one man knew it to be true. Johann Brody. Ten years after her marriage to Simes, Mary and Brody had met, drifting together almost immediately on an innate sympathy which had ripened their friendship into something too profound and potentially dangerous to be discussed between them.

Johann Brody, Simes' lawyer, was in love with Mary; with her plainness, her unstylish exterior, her drab look of blending against background, she had flashed bright as a flamingo into his life. Twenty years of the unspoken word between them. Twenty years had marched past to her flush at his hand shake, her eye brightening at his entrance, her glance yearning when his glance was averted.

Two middle-aged, hungry spirits,

fluttering as near together as they dared.

Brody knew to what extent Mary had manufactured the success of Simes. It was the only intimate subject they ever permitted themselves to discuss together, and then only under pretense of legal affairs. Time and time again, instigated by one thing or another, Brody had openly credited Mary with being the impulse that had pushed Simes from the position of a humble clerk in a publishing house to the unique standing he had achieved in the world of letters.

It was only when a crisis came however, that he permitted himself what approximated full statement of the boiling sentiments that had been pressing against his restraint for years.

So it had come at last! After years of her husband's infidelity, his blatant threat of infidelity, his parade of mock susceptibility, complication had stalked into the lives of Mary and Simes. He had finally fallen in love with an actress playing popular roles in a repertory company in Philadelphia.

The surprise lay in the fact that it had not come before. Years of hardening herself to the public display of Simes' philandering had not quite prepared Mary for the clap of thunder which came with his calm avowal to her one evening that the end of their relationship had come.

Simes was going to divorce her! The door to happiness and freedom, so long adamantly closed against her, was about to swing open.

Little wonder that as Mary faced Brody that evening following the avowal of Simes of his love for another woman and his intention to divorce her, the bonds of their mutual restraint broke simultaneously.

"I'm free now, Brody," she said simply. "It's been so long waiting." He took her in his arms, kissing the smooth, gray, patient-looking hair where it flowed black from her forehead.

"It's been a long wait, Mary. How strange it will be at our age, to really begin to live for the first time."

"It's too good to be true, Brody."

"My dearest dear."

"You—my dearest dear."

"He doesn't know it, Mary. Fool. But the day he gives you up is the end of Simes."

"You mean . . ."

"Why darling—without you, he falls to pieces like a one-hoss shay—every bolt in his make-up has been you. Good-by Simes!"

Poor Brody, hammering the nails into the coffin of his own happiness. Strange, but with his words, the realization flooded Mary that all her life she would stand by to hold together the one-hoss shay.

People called her prideless—fool, idiot, parasite, for refusing to grant Simes his divorce.

Grimly, watching the years stalk by, and with them her chances for personal happiness, Mary also calls herself all those things.

But, grimly too, she realizes that in the public humiliation of her refusal to grant Simes his divorce, lies the secret of his alleged greatness.

### Swiss Wise in Passing Laws to Protect Fish

If there are still trout in the lakes and mountain streams of Switzerland, which have been fished for 600 years, we can preserve trout in the streams of this continent. The way to do it is to do it; and one of the means probably lies in not allowing anybody to cast line or gig into any stream for long periods of time.

It is the only way. Beyond a doubt, in Switzerland it is unheard of to explode dynamite in a water course to totally destroy all the fish, frogs, newts, minnows, crayfish, waterworms, water spiders and water striders that skate on the surface—hydratidae, so-called by scientists. Dynamite kills every living thing, finny creatures and their food simultaneously. And it is surprising that the mosses, the very algae floating in the water, does not perish. In Switzerland that kind of pursuit of fish is unknown. But Switzerland has had hundreds of years to grow wise—and efficient in its laws.—F. H. Collier in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### Confirm Bible Story

Further verification of the Bible story of the entrance of the Children of Israel into Canaan and the destruction of Jericho by the soldiers of Joshua has been obtained from the scarabs found in the royal tombs of Jericho. The bulk of the specimens range from about 2400 B. C. to about 1400 B. C.—the time of Amenophis III. The period from Akhenaton to Ramesses II is a blank. Sir Charles Marston said: "The scarabs confirm that Jericho was destroyed by Joshua during the reign of Amenophis III, 1413 B. C. to 1377 B. C. And the exodus from Egypt, therefore, took place immediately after the death of Thothmes III, 1477 B. C., in the reign of Amenophis II."

### Color Important in Siam

An interesting sidelight in connection with Bangkok newspapers, exclusive of the English press, is their use of colored paper. To the Siamese each day of the week stands for a different color, and many of them match their "panung" (the native costume) with the color of the day; for instance, a pink panung is worn on Sundays, a yellow on Mondays, etc. The newspapers endeavor to follow this custom to a certain extent; on Monday their editions are printed on yellow paper; on Thursday on green paper; Sundays on pink paper, and the rest of the days of the week on white paper.

## Telephones In Iceboxes Convenient On Hot Days



A cool call on a hot day. Charles W. Poole dials a telephone number from Kingan and Company's cold storage plant at Washington. Note the quarters of beef hanging from the scale rack at his left.

Use of the telephone in cold storage vaults has long been recognized as necessary to their efficient operation. Large meat packing and provision companies now maintain complete telephone systems serving their plants.

A survey of meat packing and provision companies in one of the larger cities in the territory served by the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Companies discloses that eighteen of these establishments have forty-six telephones in their cold storage vaults.

It is nothing out of the ordinary on a hot day with the thermometer hovering around 90-odd degrees in the shade on the outside, to find meat packing representatives bundled up in heavy overcoats covered by white ulsters for sanitary purposes, weighing quarters of meat, or checking in shipments by telephones from the cold storage vaults, giving their reports to the outer office as the tallies are made. The thermometer in these cold storage vaults is maintained steadily at about 33 degrees.

Another advantage of telephones in these meat packing and provision establishments is a communication system connecting the various departments which gives customers an opportunity to talk directly with individuals in the several branches of the organization.

### Find Partridge Does Little Harm to Crops

The Hungarian, or European gray, partridge in the United States is not particularly harmful to crops, studies of 80 birds by the biological survey, United States Department of Agriculture, indicate.

In the fall and winter these birds feed largely on green leaves, grains of wheat, corn, oats, barley, and seeds of ragweed, foxtail grass, and bindweed. The cultivated grains seem to be picked up mostly in stubble fields, and the investigators believe this indicates no injury to growing crops.

Contents of the crops and gizzards of the birds examined showed that animal food made up 6 per cent of their food. The young birds, in particular, displayed a liking for grasshoppers, beetles, and other injurious insects.

This partridge has been introduced into numerous North American localities and has become well established in some of them, particularly in southwestern Canada, Washington state, southwestern Wisconsin, southwestern Michigan, and northwestern Ohio. As it is a comparatively new bird in this country its habits are interesting to sportsmen, ornithologists, and farmers.

### Ambition Gives Clew to Person's Character

If you can persuade a person to outline to you just what is his ambition in life you will have secured a good key to that person's character. Some people want to be rich. With diligence, thrift, and average intelligence, this is perhaps the easiest ambition to achieve, particularly if a little greed is mixed into the recipe. Some people want power and recognition. If they are willing to pay the price, this ambition, too, can be achieved. Here, too, greed can assist the crafty climber.

Some people want the friendship and respect of their fellow men, with as much worldly goods thrown in as is consistent with a life policy of giving everyone else the best of the bargain. Friendship and respect are the rarest treasures a man can have and the hardest to obtain.—Exchange.

### Universities' Beginning

Medieval education was mostly by and for the church. In the early Twelfth century at Bologna in Italy a revived interest in Roman law attracted students, and at Salerno teachers of medicine drew pupils from many lands, while Paris became a center for theological study. A university was originally an incorporated group either of teachers to whom students resorted, or of students who hired, and fired, their professors. Popes and rulers gave privileges to these corporations, courses of study became organized, granting of degrees became common, buildings and endowments were accumulated, and by the Fourteenth and Fifteenth centuries scores of universities had been established, many of which, like Oxford and Cambridge, have had an unbroken existence ever since.

### Touching

The landlady was in a sentimental mood when dinner was served.

"This is the anniversary of the death of my poor, dear uncle," she sighed. "He was a sea captain, and went down with his ship this day five and twenty years ago. I was only a child when he went away, but I remember he gave me a pet lamb as a parting gift."

The boarder regarded his lamb cutlet with mournful interest.

"Poor, dear lamb!" he murmured reproachfully. "And you've killed it at last!"

### Silk Worms "Smuggled" Into Europe by Monks

The discovery of the thread of the cocoon is credited to a wife of a Chinese emperor as far back as 2600 B. C., but it was not until the Sixth century since the birth of Christ that the manufacture of silk worked westward into Europe. The first of the worms to be brought west were carried by two Persian monks in hollow canes, who brought them to Constantinople.

After eventually reaching France, the silk industry received a considerable acceleration which later drew England into the field, for many silk weavers were forced from France by the edict of Nantes. Seeking a supply of cocoons, the English sought to foster the production of the silk worm in the Colonies. The first were introduced into Virginia, with bounties offered for the production of silk. Virginians found, however, that tobacco was a more profitable crop and the silk worm languished.

Efforts were also made to establish the worm in South Carolina and in Connecticut, while 75 or so years ago an attempt was made in California, but they all came to nothing.

### Made Religious Rite of the Brushing of Teeth

The ancient Indo-Europeans of 1700 B. C. made a religious rite of the brushing of teeth, according to Dr. George V. Bobrinsky, assistant professor of Sanskrit at the University of Chicago.

These early Indians had no tooth paste, but they brushed the teeth thoroughly, he said.

For a tooth brush, they used a twig taken from a living tree, a species of fig tree being recommended for the purpose, he continued. It was imperative that the bark remain on the twig. The "tooth brush" could be used but once.

There was a long list of days when the rite must either be omitted or performed in a different manner, he said, and on such days the cleansing of the mouth by rinsing with twelve mouthfuls of water was substituted.

A prayer to be delivered before and after the brushing of the teeth was translated as "O Lord of the Forest, grant us long life, strength, glory, progeny, cattle, riches and knowledge."

### Sanctuary for Birds

In the very densest part of Liverpool's industrial life is a patch of green ground by the cathedral. Here have been placed bird tables, baths, nesting-boxes, and shelters; and here, amid smoke and noise, hundreds of birds come every year to build their nests and rear their young. All the common birds, in addition to tits, great white-throats, yellow-hammers, and chaff-chaffs, have been noted by the city naturalists, and Archdeacon Howson thinks it is the only sanctuary of its kind in a great city.—London Mail.

### Australian Ocean Gems

Practically all the opals in the world now come from Australia. And its pearl fisheries have produced some fine gems, including the unique Southern Cross, a series of pearls joined together to form a perfect cross, which the finder regarded as a direct sign from heaven. Today "pearl" buttons on shirts are more valuable in Australia than pearls, for the pearls fished in one year recently were worth only £20,000, whereas the oyster and trochus shells, which used to be wasted, were worth £410,000.

### Old "Chained Libraries" Preserved in England

Ever since there have been books there have been book thieves. And in medieval times, when books were rare and valuable, libraries took no chances with would-be "borrowers," but chained their volumes and manuscripts securely to their shelves.

Several of these "chained libraries" still exist in England, but among them the one at Hereford cathedral is unique in several ways.

It is definitely one of the oldest—it is still a moot point whether it dates from 1394 or 1590—and with its nearly 1,500 tethered volumes is by far the largest of the chained libraries.

One of the largest of the other chained libraries in England is, as it happens, also at Hereford, in the Church of All Saints there. It has 313 chained books. But in Hereford cathedral upward of 450 books never had been unchained, and more than 1,000 chains which had been taken off books in the last century were suspended from the ceiling in rows. Moreover, by a piece of great good fortune, the brass clips by which the chains had been fastened to the books had been thrown into an old box and so preserved. Consequently, it has been possible to rechain all the books in the library almost precisely as they were originally.—New York Times.

### Old Methods Employed by Viking Fishermen

Fishing is now one of the most highly organized industries in the world. But although everything has been "speeded up" and mass production methods are used for catching fish, progress has not killed the old long-line fishermen of the Scandinavian countries. These Vikings, direct descendants of the reputed discoverers of America, go to sea in a vessel about the size of a trawler. On the fore deck there is a small engine, worked by steam and about the size of a typewriter. This is a set of spools for winding up the line. The twine they use is no thicker than the string shop assistants use for tying up parcels, but it is strong and there are miles of it on the spools. At intervals all along the line there are long strings branching off, and at the end of each branch a hook, baited with a bit of fish. The number of hooks on one line may be anything from a thousand to five thousand. The bait used is generally mussels, whelks, squid and herrings.

### Modernism's Beginnings

We call those things modern which are widely characteristic of our contemporary western type of civilization. The things which make modern times modern are in general those which distinguish our own day from medieval Europe. Feudal government gave way to national states, the unity of medieval Christianity was broken by the Protestant reformation. Europe began to expand overseas, a new interest developed in science, serfdom disappeared, a new world commerce developed, the Renaissance put new vigor in art and literature. Printing was invented. Since these movements took place in the latter Fifteenth and in the Sixteenth centuries, it is usual to think of these years as marking the transition to the modern period so far as western Europe is concerned.—Chicago Tribune.

### Wonderful Private Library

The Morgan library stands at the rear of the residence of J. P. Morgan in New York city. It is of white marble, of classic design and has noteworthy bronze doors of Sixteenth century Italian workmanship. The library is not open to the public, but admission may sometimes be obtained by means of a letter to the librarian. There are many valuable collections in the library, notably the Bibles, which include a Gutenberg Bible and a Syrian Bible of the year 750. Other important works are the Ashburnham Gospels, the Golden Gospels, the Naples Offices, and a prayer book of Charles VIII. There is also a unique collection of English manuscripts.

### Sublimity

If you can make the world stare and look on, there you have vanity or compassion to support you; but to bury all your wretchedness in your own mind, to resolve that you will have no man's pity, while you have one effort left to procure his respect, to harbor no mean thought in the midst of abject poverty; but at the very time you are surrounded by circumstances of humility and depression, to found a spirit of modest independence upon the consciousness of having always acted well—this is a sublime act which, though it is found in the shade and retirement of life, ought to be held up to the praises of men, and to be looked upon as a noble model for imitation.—Sydney Smith.

### National Horse Show

The formation of the National Horse Show of America, controlling body for the sport, came about in 1833, as the result of friendly arguments as to which man, among the wealthy group in that era, owned the best trotter, the best pacer, the best jumper, and so on. The initial show was in old Madison Square garden, New York, on October 22 to 26, 1833. The democracy of the show was evidenced by the fact that although the main idea was to settle supremacy between blooded horses, all types of horses were invited to participate.

## POULTRY

PROVED WORTH OF LIGHT FOR CHICKS

### Illumination That Brought Results.

Within the past two years, several experiment stations have reported that more rapid growth and lower death loss may be had with chicks kept in brooder houses where a dim light is used throughout the night.

Personally, we are sold on this method, though our use of all-night lights was followed in our first experience (two years ago) through necessity and not because of choice. We bought some started chicks, two weeks of age, that had been kept in a lighted room during their two weeks' living at the hatchery.

As dark approached at the end of their first day in our poultry house, they became panicky. They ran about cheeping or pilled up in the corner. We brought in an ordinary farm lantern and hung it from the ceiling. The chicks then bedded down very quietly and quickly. Later we ran electric wires to the brooder house and used a 10-watt light. We used lights until the chicks were six or eight weeks old.

Without question, this lot of chickens grew faster than any lot we had raised previously. Our experience tallies with that of many others with whom I have talked. Even if the chicks become frightened, they do not pile up. We found that they ate considerable feed during that night, even though the light was dim and so arranged that its rays did not fall directly on the chicks when sleeping.—J. W. in Wallace's Farmer.

### Show Results in Fight on Avian Tuberculosis

A summary of progress in eradicating tuberculosis from poultry is now being issued monthly by the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture. The summary includes the results of inspection of poultry flocks in the eleven states doing systematic work in detecting and eradicating tuberculosis of poultry. These states are Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. In addition there are reports for ten other states in which veterinarians engaged in testing cattle for the disease also inspected poultry. The report includes the tabulated results of post-mortem examinations of flocks and fowls affected with tuberculosis, as shown by clinical examination or the tuberculin test. The summary for February shows 8,695 flocks under supervision for the eradication of avian tuberculosis.

### Helps Feathers to Grow

According to certain English observers, it is reported, when there is any difficulty in getting feathers to grow linseed and sulphur help the growth considerably. At the same time, do not overlook the fact that a good supply of flint grit is also a big factor, and if those who rear chicks would only see that the young have plenty of small grit there would not be the common complaint about the feathers not growing well; it will also keep a lot of other troubles away. There is a lot of silica in a feather, and the best way to help the growth of the feathers is to supply flint grit.

### Poultry Notes

Overheating as well as chilling must be avoided in raising baby chicks.

A pullet usually gains in weight until the end of her first winter.

A chick starting mash should not contain more than 18 per cent protein.

Unless your chicks have some time in the sunshine each day, they should have cod liver oil in their feed.

Farmers in the United States raise more than twice as many chickens as any other country in the world.

The standard weight for an adult Bronze turkey is 36 pounds. It is the heavyweight of the poultry yard.

Low roosts when the chicks are about three weeks old will help to keep them from crowding.

Never let chicks go thirsty. That is the way of extinction. A 10-inch diameter drinking fountain is the most easily handled type.

The Pekin duck originated in China, and was introduced into this country about 1873. It soon became the most popular breed on commercial duck farms.

In a cold house hens must use a greater portion of the food for keeping warm and can have less left for egg production.

Eggs have been very low in price, but quality eggs continue to demand a substantial premium—in the larger towns and cities, at least.

Start the chicks eating at twenty-four hours of age—the forty-eight-hour theory and practice has passed into history as a rearer's fallacy.



# IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
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## Lesson for September 4

### EVILS OF INTEMPERANCE

**GOLDEN TEXT**—Do not drink wine nor strong drink, thou, nor thy sons with thee, when ye go into the tabernacle of the congregation, lest ye die; it shall be a statute for ever throughout your generations.

**LESSON TEXT**—Isaiah 5.  
**PRIMARY TOPIC**—The Evil of Drunkenness.  
**JUNIOR TOPIC**—A Wise Man Gives a Warning.  
**INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC**—Why Obey the Law?  
**YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC**—Observing and Enforcing Law.

1. Israel, the Favored Nation (vv. 1-7).  
This nation's unique relation to God is presented under the figure of a vineyard. Observe:

1. God's peculiar favor (vv. 1, 2). God did for this nation what he did for no other nation in the history of the world. He fenced it when he assigned the boundaries of Israel's inheritance. (Num. 34:1-13.) He gathered out the stones when the Canaanites were exterminated. The choicest vine planted therein was the Israelitish nation which had gone through the disciplinary process in Egyptian bondage. He built a tower in it when under David Jerusalem was made its capital city.

2. The obligation of the nation (vv. 2). The purpose of a vineyard is to bring forth grapes. The purpose of God in selecting and blessing the Israelitish nation was that it might bring forth fruit to his glory.

3. It bore only wild grapes (v. 4). Instead of sweet, luscious grapes, they bore grapes of a sour and unwholesome kind. How aptly this symbolizes Israel's life!

4. The desolation of the vineyard (vv. 5-7). Since all efforts had been wasted, the owner of the vineyard now resolved to abandon it. He purposed to take away the fences and leave it exposed to wild beasts, to be wasted and devoured by them.

II. The Sins Which Brought Ruin to Israel (vv. 8-23).

The causes of this destruction are presented under six woes, each woe pronounced against a particular sin:

1. Monopoly and oppression of the poor (vv. 8-10). The crime against which the first woe is directed is that of avaricious grasping after property which leads to the accumulation of wealth in the hands of the few. "Joining house to house and laying field to field" means the sin of the greedy monopolist who buys up the land on every side and ejects the small land holder. In the agricultural district it takes the form of the "land grabber." In the commercial centers it takes the form of the big man crushing out the small ones. This state of affairs met God's judgment in Judea, as seen in vv. 9 and 10, and one day it shall do likewise in America.

2. Dissipation (vv. 11-17). The sin here denounced is drunkenness. Several features are connected with this one sin:

a. Drinking made the life business of some (v. 11). They got up early and continued until late at night.

b. The effort to give their wicked business a show of refinement (v. 12). This is why pleasing music is heard in dens of infamy over our land.

c. Blindness to God's warnings and judgments (v. 12). Their drinking and dissipation rendered them insensible to the dealings of Providence.

d. God's judgments for such sin (vv. 13-17). They went into captivity. The immediate cause assigned was ignorance, but it was a willful ignorance for which they were held responsible. There was a great mortality among those who drank (v. 14). "Hell hath enlarged herself." The records everywhere show a much higher death rate among drinking men. Drinking degrades all classes (v. 15).

3. Unbelief (vv. 18, 19). This woe is directed against the sinner who presumptuously plunges into vice. He persists in iniquity and scoffs at judgment. This is peculiarly common among those who go about wine-drinking as a business.

4. Moral confusion (v. 20). This woe is pronounced against those who try to adjust moral conditions to suit their sinful appetites.

5. Conceit (v. 21). The fifth woe is pronounced against the sin of self-conceit, which holds a false estimate of human wisdom and acts without reference to God.

6. Perversion of justice (vv. 22, 23). The sixth woe is pronounced against unjust judges.

III. God's Treatment of Israel for Their Sins (vv. 24-30).

1. He stretched out his hand in anger against them (vv. 24, 25).

2. Chastised by the nations (vv. 26-30). God gave the signal and issued the call for the nations to chastise Israel.

### GLEANINGS

The first step toward becoming a gambler is to take just one chance in a church raffle.

Some pastors are so busy running their church they have no time to take care of the sheep.

"A man who lives only with himself and for himself is apt to be corrupted by the company he keeps."—Parkhurst.

### Ancients Named Fishes

#### Well Known to Anglers

Few fishermen have ever given thought to the derivation of the names of the fishes which they know so well. There are a host of fishes named after the animals they resemble, such as the dogfish and catfish. The derivation of the names sunfish and bluegill is obvious, but where did the word trout come from?

Trout was originally trutta, which in turn is lost in a very old Greek word, meaning eat or gnaw, says William Beebe in his book "The Log of the Sun." Perch harks back to the Latin perca, and the Romans had it from the Greeks, among whom it meant spotted. The Romans said minnows when they meant small, and nowadays when we speak of any very small fish, we say minnows.

The pike is so named from the sharp-pointed snout and long slim body, bringing to mind the old-time weapon of that name, while pickered means doubly a little pike, the "ex" and "el" being diminutives. Smelt was formerly applied to any small fish and comes perhaps from the Anglo-Saxon smelt, which meant smooth. Salmon comes directly from the Latin salmo, which means to leap. Sturgeon comes from the Saxon striga, literally, a stirrer, from the habit of the fish to stir up the mud at the bottom of the water.

### Intricate Problem Is

#### History of Mankind

Five hundred years may not seem to be many if put against the years of which man has left written or pictured record of himself. The first we know of him in that way is of a certain King Menes of Egypt and of the first dynasty, who met an unfortunate death in an encounter with a hippopotamus. The date of this tragic accident, singular as the first record in man's history, was no further back than 4,400 years before the Christian era—say, 6,000 years ago. But what is that in comparison with all the years that man has been a reasoning, problem-solving creature on the earth? Worked flints have been found in strata of the date of the Pliocene period, at a date reckoned by geologists to be about 600,000 B. C. A creature that could shape those flints, adapting them, as we have to suppose, to a preconceived end, is surely to be complimented with the name of "man." The few years for which man has left us any records other than his handiworks, the tools and artistic things that he has wrought, and, especially, those great edifices and tombs made for his dead, are, therefore, almost as nothing in the entire story's length.—Horace G. Hutchinson in London Quarterly Review.

### End of "Charter Oak"

The Charter Oak in Hartford, Conn., was blown down in a heavy windstorm at a quarter to one on the morning of August 21, 1856. A rough shell of stump was left standing about 10 feet from the ground. On the following day people crowded to see it and a guard was placed to preserve it from "relic hunters." Colt's Army band played dirges and patriotic music over the fallen monarch for two hours at noontime. At sundown all the bells in the city were tolled. A few years later Charter Oak avenue was laid over the site. The remaining roots were dug up and a simple slab was placed in the retaining wall by the avenue.

### "Missouri Compromise"

It is quite true that Henry Clay was not the author of a first Missouri compromise, passed in 1820, although he is given credit for a suggestion which was utilized by the senate in a bill to admit Maine as a free state and Missouri as a slave state. As a result of this controversy a joint committee was appointed which agreed to admit Maine and Missouri separately, leaving the Thomas amendment to the Missouri bill, which prohibited slavery in all the remainder of the Louisiana territory north of 36 degrees and 30 minutes north latitude (the southern boundary of Missouri).—Washington Star.

### The Devil's Marks

In many parts of the Emerald Isle there are to be found traces of the devil. In beautiful Wicklow is the Devil's Glen cut out by the angry slashings of Old Nick's tall when he failed to lure a fair maiden from her convent. In Tipperary is the Devil's bite—a huge bite taken out of the mountain range and spat down to the plain below, where it still stands as the Rock of Cashel. Then, of course, in Killarney is the Devil's punch bowl—but all it contains in these days is pure water.

### Joy in Work

Is there not rather a tendency as we grow older to lose our enthusiasm, to get a little dull, a little blunted, and to say that we have sobered down? Yet how a joy in work carries a man on! It drives him forward in the absorbing pursuit of an ideal, through the rough and smooth places of the world, forgetting all else but the object of his search, in invention, in labor, in art, and—yes—in holiness.—Canon Newbolt.

### Pure Oxygen

Pure oxygen, except under pressure, is not harmful to the human body. Those experimenters who are engaged in energy metabolism studies, in which oxygen with little air is consumed for a period of from 10 to 15 minutes, will welcome this opinion of a doctor writing for Hygeia Magazine.

# PEACHES RIPE PEACHES

8000 Bushels of the famous J. H. HALE PEACH Aug. 29 to Sept 12.

The best canning Peach grown. 3000 Bushels THE BELLE OF GEORGIA, Aug. 29 to Sept. 10.

The best White Peach for canning. 8000 Bushels of the ELBERTAS. Aug. 29 to Sept. 10.

I let my Peaches ripen on the tree where the flavor must come from.

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### DISCOVER RENO IS LITTLE DIFFERENT

#### Divorce Seekers Find It Just Another Town.

Reno, Nev.—Although distinctive in many respects, Reno probably is the victim of more misapprehensions than any city of similar size on earth.

Divorce seekers, coming here, are invariably surprised. Many have resolved not to do the silly things they think customary here only to learn after arrival that the acts are not customary after all.

The old story of divorcees kissing the pillars of the Washoe county courthouse after receiving a final decree is typical. A long time ago a photographer with need of an unusual picture posed a girl kissing the marble post and since then common belief has had it that the farewell smack on a shaft of cold stone is expected.

As a matter of fact, the courthouse pillar never has been kissed except as a stunt arranged by a photographer.

Similar is the tale of divorcees standing on the "Bridge of Sighs," across the rushing Truckee river, which passes through town, and tossing their wedding rings into the clear icy waters. Maybe something like that happened once but most observers in America's "Divorce Capital" doubt it.

A bit of weight was added to the ring story when a group of small boys decided to capitalize on the curiosity of tourists. The lads bought a quantity of cheap rings and then, in front of tourists plunged into the Truckee. After stalling around a bit they came up with an assertedly "discarded wedding ring."

Such souvenirs commanded fancy prices—ranging from 50 cents to \$1. The boys profited and the tourists didn't know the difference. And so the story spread.

And, although Reno has a national reputation for being an open town, it is no wetter in proportion than most centers of population. True, gambling is in the open, but saloons have "peep-holes" and barred doors the same as in other cities.

### New Gas Wells Are Seen as Aid to Prosperity

Geneva, N. Y.—Discovery of huge natural gas fields, the exact extent of which still is unknown, has set Finger Lakes residents dreaming of a gigantic new industry.

Gas production in counties to the south of here already has drawn the sting from the business depression in that section. Wells in one county alone produce 100,000,000 cubic feet of gas a day.

But the Finger Lakes region, of which Geneva is the center, has one advantage over neighboring fields. All producing wells so far drilled in this vicinity have been in sandy soil. Most of them have "come in" with terrific force.

Oil companies and stock promotion concerns have placed nearly half the farms in central New York under lease.

Optimistic reports by geologists, combined with the high percentage of paying wells drilled in this vicinity, have combined to encourage the belief in some quarters that the Finger Lakes region will shortly supply gas to the entire north Atlantic seaboard.

### Women 100,000 Years Ago Received Jewelry Gifts

New York.—Jewelry has been worn for at least 100,000 years, according to recent discoveries of the archeologists. The paleolithic man, although he knew nothing of metals or even of tilling the soil, actually mined decorative stones and presented them to the female of the species. The jewelry of a mere 74,000 years ago included 14 different varieties of semi-precious and decorative stones, some of which have persisted in the fashions to our own day.

### Removing the Beard

There is no record as to when men first shaved. Drawings and pictures in ancient history, such as that of Egypt, Chaldea and Ur, all depict men being clean shaven. The American Indian used a sharp flint to shave himself and it is presumed that in the earliest stages of history prehistoric man used the same thing. As steel was known in Egypt and Chaldea, it is believed that these people made some instrument with which they could shave themselves.

### FOREIGN NATIONS WATCHED BY SPIES

#### Fear and Distrust Cause of Wholesale Espionage.

Washington.—Although the United States abolished its cryptical bureau in Washington three years ago, doing away with the practice of prying into the secrets of foreign governments, there is every reason to believe that other countries are not so scrupulous about the secrets of Uncle Sam and that spies are swarming thicker than ever through the capitals of the world.

The reason for the deluge of international spying, it is said, is the prevalent wave of fear and distrust. Nations are afraid of war—afraid of being attacked—and are trying to be forearmed by being forewarned.

The beautiful Mari Harl, executed just outside the walls of Paris and dramatized in American movies, has her counterpart many times over at this moment in this country, in Europe, and in the Far East.

Mme. Tiodozja Majewska, one of the loveliest dancers in the theaters and cabarets of Poland, has just been sentenced to life imprisonment for espionage against her own country, and her two accomplices, a former army officer and another government official, were shot.

Mme. de Littke, a spy in the employ of Poland, has just bought her own life back from Hungary by unearthing a plot against that country, her officer-lover trying first to kill her, then blowing out his own brains when he discovered her true character.

Mussolini recently fired an entire embassy staff in one of the principal capitals of Europe because a clever woman had succeeded in getting hold of the Italian code book and selling its contents to France and Jugo-Slavia.

Captain Nakamura, whose tragic death was the excuse of Japan's war against China, was, according to the Chinese, merely a dangerous spy masquerading under the guise of a harmless "scholar" engaged in the study of geography first hand in Chinese territory.

### Texas Woman Sheriff Second "Carrie Nation"

Huntsville, Texas.—Mrs. Lela May Speer, self-styled "Carrie Nation of Walker county," claims she is the only sheriff in Texas who does not wear a badge.

Mrs. Speer, mother of three children, has been sheriff since last February by appointment of the county commissioners after her husband had been convicted of taking excess fees.

Though badgeless, she is definitely not gunless. She carries a .45 automatic pistol and says she would not hesitate to use it.

She hates bootleggers worse than any other law violators and has made a hobby of raiding stills and speak-easies.

On a recent raid, single handed, she seized 14 gallons of whisky and several hundred bottles of beer.

### Cuba Decorates Its Tile With National Heroes

Havana.—Spanish and Cuban heroes of history and fiction are being made to live again in a new medium as Cuba's rapidly developing industry, the manufacture of glazed tile, is perfected.

Builders in the New world, who for centuries turned to the old country for the tiles that are such an integral part of the intricate architecture of the Spanish Americas, now look to their own artisans. Eleven small factories in Havana are developing a guild of craftsmen.

The exploits of Christopher Columbus on his voyages of discovery to the New world form one of the most popular themes for portrayal by Cuban tile makers.

### Prince's Complaint: "It No Longer Pays"

Paris.—"It no longer pays to be a prince—not in Europe at least. Europeans are too used to them."

This is the rather wistful comment attributed to Prince Nicholas of Greece, exiled uncle of the exiled "king" of Greece and husband of Grand Duchess Helen, sister of the exiled Russian "emperor," Grand Duke Cyril.

Prince Nicholas has just opened an exhibition of his paintings here at the Galerie Bernheim Jeune, but he has taken pains to conceal his name.

# LIGHTS of NEW YORK

Every large hotel in New York has its lost and found department, the place where roomers turn in the articles left in rooms by guests from Peoria to Peiping. One man left a glass eye. Many leave their "store teeth." The stuff usually is discovered long before the guest reaches home and a postcard is sent him saying that the lost is found and on the way. At one hotel a man forgot his favorite pipe. He had left no forwarding address, but a letter arrived from him asking that the pipe be forwarded to San Francisco. By the time it arrived, he evidently had left as the package was returned to sender. Another note arrived, requesting the pipe be sent to an address in Shanghai. Again, arriving too late, the pipe came back. A third letter came giving an address in Australia. The hotel began to think that some one had a long distance sense of humor, but the pipe never returned from Australia, so they figure it found its owner.

Norman Beasley tells me that he met a happy looking salesman of automobile specialties doing the New York bright spots. He did not look in the least like depression and Mr. Beasley commented on the fact.

"Business must be good with you," he said.

"I should say it is," answered the salesman. "Yesterday I got two six-dollar orders, and a number of little ones. That's why I came to New York to celebrate."

Clyde Pangborn, who with Hugh Herndon, Jr., flew the Atlantic and the Pacific, tells me there is a man on West One Hundred and Twelfth street who, in 1911, wrote so fine a book on air dynamics that it still is a standard work on stability. The man's name is George De Bothezat. He learned to fly in Russia. Just a little while before the revolution the czar gave him \$2,000,000 for experimental purposes. He had to leave hastily and without much money. In 1919 he came to the United States and in 1923 built the only successful helicopter for the government that has been designed. He also has written a book on the Einstein theory. At the present time, he manufactures blowers and fans for circulation systems. Pangborn believes that Doctor De Bothezat is one of the greatest experts on aviation in the world.

There is a dog hotel in the West Sixties. Three of us sitting as a committee have decided that fine names for Scotties would be Roderick Dhu, Pibroch, Bonnie Doon, Mijo, Highland Mary, and Bannockburn.

A retired naval officer settled down in an artist colony. So affected was he by his surroundings that he decided to be a painter, although he never had seen many paintings in completed form, let alone seeing them in the progress of manufacture. Buying some paints, brushes and water color paper, the former sailor set to work. He decided first to paint objects close at hand and then to progress to landscapes and portraits. One day an old-time friend, who also had been in the navy, came to visit him, but didn't stay long. Pressed for an explanation, he said:

"He's changed a lot. In fact, I think he's a bit balmy. He took me into the house and showed me a lot of things sitting around, which he called 'studies in still life.' One of them looked like a spoiled orange. It was the best one. He asked me what I thought of them and I told him. Well, he was so hurt that I left."

When John McGraw, after thirty seasons, finally turned over the management of the Glants to a younger man, he told a friend he had not been so happy in five years. The strain had become a burden.

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**Canada-U. S. Boundary 5,500 Miles, Not 4,000**  
Alburgh, Vt.—In both Canada and the United States there are frequent references to "the 4,000 miles of undefended boundary" between the two countries. Actually, the border line, on which Alburgh is located, is 5,500 miles long, of which 3,100 miles are of land boundary and 2,400 miles are water boundary. The land boundary is marked by 5,483 monuments and the water boundary is identified by 2,500 reference marks.

**Auto Drivers Can Save Game by Flicking Lights**  
Washington.—The motorists who runs down a wild animal or bird on the highway may not realize that he is helping, probably without deliberate intention, to swell one of the most impressive death lists in the lives of small game creatures, declares a bulletin of the American Game association.

With game commissions and sportsmen striving in numerous ways to save and restore wild game for its tremendous recreational and economic value, many states have launched educational campaigns during the tourist season to reduce game mortality due to thoughtless driving.

Most of the animals are killed at night. Lights blind them. Flicking the lights to dim or slowing down will save them, and in the case of larger creatures, such as deer, may also save the drivers from a dangerous crash.

**Plan Two Sea Trains to Carry 115 Loaded Cars**  
Chester, Pa.—Two "sea trains," a new type of ocean cargo carrying vessels, are nearing completion at the Sun Shipbuilding and Drydock corporation yards here.

The "sea trains" resemble tankers in general appearance. They have three decks within the hull, all served by one large hatch extending across the beam of the vessel amidships.

Each deck has four rows of standard gauge railroad track. The ships will accommodate 115 railroad cars of any type, including box cars, flat cars, gondolas and tank cars.

The freight cars are loaded singly at the terminal, large cranes capable of lifting 115 tons being used. Each car is lowered on an elevator to whatever deck it is to be stored.

When the freight car has been placed in its assigned position on the vessel, the wheels are locked by four rail clamps and powerful jacks, operating at an angle of 45 degrees, are attached to relieve the car springs from tension.

The "sea trains," each of which cost \$1,530,000, will have a speed of 10½ knots per hour, the fastest freighter in the world, according to the build-

### Dinosaur Track Now Used as Bird Bath

Montreal.—Millions of years ago a dinosaur walked in the mud on a plain that is now part of the Peace river valley. His tracks, two feet long and five to six inches deep, hardened as the sun dried the mud. Then another freshet came and covered them with a layer of new mud. Deeply buried, the tracks remained in the hardening silt until it became stone, and finally man dug them up, hewed out slabs containing them, and carried them to museums.

Now one of the giant saurian track, modeled in cement, has been installed on the grounds of the Canadian National museum. It is kept filled with fresh water and used as a bird bath.



**MT. VERNON—WASHINGTON HIGHWAY.**

The Mount Vernon Memorial Highway, connecting Washington with Mt. Vernon, is regarded as one of the outstanding road construction projects of this country, especially considering the serious disadvantages that had to be overcome, due to the physical character of the river front broken by numerous open water courses, streams and runs with their attending swamp area, and the need for drainage and bridge construction.

Wilbur H. Simonson, of Westchester County, N. Y., who had charge of the landscape features of the highway, delivered an address on the subject before the Frederick Rotary Club, on Wednesday, at the Francis Scott Key Hotel. He said in part:

"The idea of providing a suitable highway from Washington to Mt. Vernon was conceived in Alexandria, Va., as early as 1886. A survey under action of Congress was made in 1889, and at intervals thereafter the proposal received both presidential and congressional support, no real progress was made to improve the situation until May 23, 1928, when Congress passed an act directing the U. S. Commission for the celebration of the 200th. Anniversary of the birth of Washington, to construct the road. Funds were provided for the purpose and preparation of the plans construction were entrusted to the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads.

In part he said:

"The possible routes were surveyed by the engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads within the few months remaining in 1928—one an upper inland route west of the city of Alexandria; the other a lower or river-shore route along the Potomac river except where it passes through the historic Washington street within the city of Alexandria. When this preliminary information was submitted early in 1929, the Bi-centennial Commission unanimously selected and adopted the river-front route, in accordance with the recommendation of the engineer's report, because it possessed qualities, both scenic and historic, which the inland route did not provide; and because it afforded better opportunities for the creation of shore-front areas for recreational use, consequently being the more desirable route for a memorial type of development in honor of our first President.

"The principal thought influencing the design of the Memorial Highway was to provide a thoroughfare of sufficient width over which traffic could move with the least possible interruption, and the greatest possible enjoyment. Traffic and esthetic considerations, therefore, were given first consideration.

"The visitor will respect more deeply than ever before the ideal location of the Memorial Highway when he realizes that a very large portion of the highway passes over lands at one time originally owned by George Washington.

"The Mount Vernon Memorial Highway illustrates the delightful results that may be enjoyed when the various details of design and construction are controlled and assembled into a harmonious whole so that there is nothing of a jarring note or objectionable character to be found in its 15 miles of length. The rustic guard rails and the curbing, the stone-faced bridges, the well-placed lighting standards, the specially designed traffic signs and reflectors, the stained-timber bus shelters, and the parking overlooks, and the studied development of the details of grading and planting, all contribute their share to complete the final picture."

**Aged Man Trades House for Perpetual Income**

Newark, N. J.—When George von Eff was seventy he had a three-family house but no income. So he traded his home for a life income of \$1 a day, a meal a day, the privilege of living in a small building in the rear, and the promise of a decent burial.

His \$1 a day went for magazines and knick-knacks. Now the Bridgin family, who got the house, has kept the final clause of the contract—they have given the old man a decent burial.

Von Eff upset a kerosene lamp and burned to death.

**Office Workers Given Five Hours for Lunch**

Rome—Five hours for lunch is the rule for most office workers in Rome during the summer months. The various government bureaus and a great number of private offices and stores operate on the summer schedule. The working day begins at eight in the morning. At noon everybody will go out to lunch and not return until five o'clock in the afternoon. They will then work from five until nine. The intense heat of early afternoon is the reason for the schedule.

**Dance in Lion's Den Obeys Dying Wish**

London.—To carry on her father's dying wish, nineteen-year-old Rose Purchase danced in a cage with the lions that caused her parent's death. The father, Capt. Thomas Purchase, a lion tamer, died in a Manchester hospital after the lions had mangled him. "I am going on with my dancing, for it was my father's wish," said Rose just before a performance. "I promised father as he was being taken away to the hospital that I would not desert the show. There have been generations of fair ground and circus people before my father who bore his name, and I and my young brothers mean to carry on the tradition."

**WHY WORRY?**

Either you are successful or you're not successful.  
If you are successful there is nothing to worry about.  
If you are not successful there are only two things to worry about  
Your health is either good or you are sick.  
If your health is good there is nothing to worry about.  
If you are sick there are only two things to worry about.  
You are either going to get well, or you're going to die.  
If you are going to get well there is nothing to worry about.  
If you are going to die there are only two things to worry about.  
You're either going to heaven—or—you're not going to heaven.  
If you are going to heaven there is nothing to worry about.  
If you are going to the other place, you'll be so busy shaking hands with old friends you won't have time to worry.  
So why worry???

Poverty is not a crime, but it is always unhandy, and a continuous temptation to our good morals.

**EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS**

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, the undersigned executors of the last will and testament of Gertie E. Rowe, deceased, will offer at public sale, at her late residence, on George St., Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1932, at 12:30 P. M., all the following described personal property, belonging to the said estate, to-wit:

ONE SIDE BOARD, kitchen cupboard, 2 sinks, chairs, bed and spring, single bed, wash stand, 3 small stands, walnut table, 3-burner oil stove, with oven; milk crocks, glass jars, dishes, cooking utensils, jarred fruit, cured meat, part can lard, wash tubs, buckets, garden tools, lot of wood and kindling; wheelbarrow, peck measure, bushel basket, 2 good lime boxes, and many articles not mentioned.

TERMS as prescribed by the said Court: All sums under \$5.00 cash, and on a credit of six months for all sums of \$5.00 and upward; purchaser to give his or her note with sufficient security, bearing interest from day of sale.

LLOYD S. LAMBERT, PRESTON J. SMITH, 9-2-3t Executors.

**BROADCAST Christian Science Service Third Church of Christ, Scientist Baltimore, Md.**

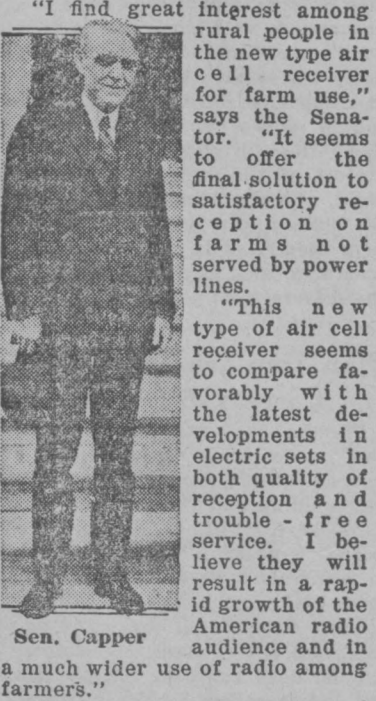
Branch of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.

**SUNDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 4, 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.

**New Type Radio O. K., Says Capper**

Senator Arthur Capper believes that the development of the new air cell radio receiver offers the final solution to the farmer's radio problems.



Sen. Capper

"I find great interest among rural people in the new type air cell receiver for farm use," says the Senator. "It seems to offer the final solution to satisfactory reception on farms not served by power lines.

"This new type of air cell receiver seems to compare favorably with the latest developments in electric sets in both quality of reception and trouble-free service. I believe they will result in a rapid growth of the American radio audience and in a much wider use of radio among farmers."

The principal advantages of air cell receivers over previous types of battery sets, in addition to tone quality comparable to modern electric radio receivers, is the elimination of storage batteries and the expense and trouble of frequent recharging which they entailed.

Using a revolutionary type of "breathing battery" for "A" current, the new sets are said to give the rural dweller the same type of radio service previously enjoyed only by persons in cities where electric current is available.

**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.**



**\$49<sup>50</sup>**

**2 Years Ago This Washer Cost at Least \$99.50**

Today it costs you only \$49.50.

Think of it—less than \$50.00 for a full size porcelain tub, fully guaranteed, family washer.

Now is the time to buy. In less than a year's time it will pay for itself in reduced garment and laundry bills—to say nothing of the relief it will bring to your wash day problems.

Come in and see it.



**School Supplies**

**You Need Them NOW and We Have Them.**

- TABLETS COMPOSITION BOOKS BINDERS
- FILLERS PENCIL BOXES &c
- A full line and good quality.
- GOOD BINDERS 10c T. H. S. BINDERS 15c
- GEO. WASHINGTON BINDERS 25c
- FIFTY SHEET FILLERS GOOD PAPER 5c
- COMPOSITION BOOKS 5c & 10c
- FOUNTAIN PENS 50c & \$1.00
- COMBINATION PEN & PENCIL \$1.00
- PEN & PENCIL SETS \$1.00
- LARGE PENCIL BOX 25c

**McKinney's Drug Store**

**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.

Mt. Union Festival will be held on the Lawn at the Church, Sept. 3rd. If the weather is warm, you can eat Ice Cream; if it is cool, you can eat Soup and drink Coffee. Committee. 26-2t

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat . . . . . 58@ 58  
Corn, old . . . . . 45@ 45

**Hesson's Department Store (ON THE SQUARE) Taneytown, Md.**

**SALE Girls Wash Frocks 59c each**

Ready for School are these Smart Dresses of Guaranteed Indian Head Percale. This sturdy Fabric will stand the knocks of childhood play. It is dyed with guaranteed vat fast colors, and the Indian Head label backs up our statement that these Dresses are well designed, of good workmanship and unusual value at the very moderate price.

You'll want so many that you'll find it hard to choose between them.

**GROCERIES**

Thrifty folks find a delight in dealing in our Grocery department because they get first quality merchandise at lower prices.

- 3 PACKAGES ROYAL GELATINE, 20c
- Package Corn Starch 8c 1/2-lb Cake Hershey Chocolate 15c
- 2 Packs Krumms Noodles 15c 3 Cans United Milk 17c
- 1/2-LB. CAN COCO MALT, 20c
- 1/4-lb Can Banquet Tea 25c 1-lb Tin Ariel Club Coffee 33c
- 2 Cans Herring Roe 25c Quart Jar Good Apple Butter 16c
- CAN DEL-MONTE ASPARAGUS TIPS, 20c
- 5 Cans Pork and Beans 25c 3 Cans Ritter's Spaghetti 25c
- Large Can Sliced Pineapple 15c 3 Tall Cans Pink Salmon 25c
- 14-OZ. BOTTLE CATSUP, 11c
- Bottle Stuffed Olives 10c Pint Jar Sweet Pickles 23c
- 2 Bottles Cliquot Gingerale 25c Bot. Bee Brand Root Beer Extract 15c

**TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK**

**THE MAN WHO LABORS**

It is well said that:—"The man who labors is the foundation of prosperity." We wish you success, satisfaction and happiness in your work. Your account is cordially invited.

**TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK**  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

**If You Are Slowing Up---**

If you are slowing up find out if it isn't your nerves that have gone wrong. Health is a matter of nerves and few people realize their absolute dependence on a nervous system in good working order. When there is pressure on spinal nerves to any organ of the body, that organ is weakened. Weakness is simply a forerunner to disease. Keep the nerves free by spinal adjustments. Call 175 today.

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3rd  
**BUCK JONES**

—IN—  
**"One Man Law"**

He ran the town his way, which means Action, Thrills and Adventure.

COMEDY—  
**"Came The Pawn"**  
**"Weenie Roast"**