# THE CARROLL RECORD

SUCH AS ARE CARELESS OF THEMSELVES CAN HARDLY BE MINDFUL OF

VOL. 40 No. 2

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1933.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

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 Campany or Public Library support.

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

Mrs. Peter Graham visited Mr. and Mrs. George Slonaker, at Uniontown, on Sunday.

Elmer Reaver, George St., who has been on the sick list for some time, is slowly improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bachman, of New Windsor visited the former's mother, Mrs. David Bachman, Sun-

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fringer and two grand-children, of York, Pa., spent Wednesday with Mrs. Sarah

Mrs. Estella Koons and daughter, of Detroit, Mich, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Addison Koons and other relatives here.

Rev. Hunter Davidson and Mr. Herr, of Charles Town, W. Va., were visitors at Miss Amelia Birnie's, on Thursday of last week.

Mr. and Nrs. Edward S. Harner and daughter, Novella, and Roy F. Phillips, left on Wednesday morning, by auto, for the Chicago Fair.

Harvey T. Ott was taken to Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, for treatment, on Tuesday. He has been on the sick list for some time.

Norman Eckard, of Lineboro, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Eckard, of town, is ill in a Baltimore Hospital, suffering from blood poisoning.

Miss Mildred Annan is in Philadelphia, Pa., for three weeks teaching a junior class in Vacation Bible School in Westminster Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Charles Martin, of Philadelphia, Pa., is spending a week or two with her aunt, Mrs. N. B. Hagan. Mrs. Hagan is giving her home a coat

Taneytown Council Jr. O. U. A. M., will hold its annual picnic in Null's grove, Harney, this Saturday evening. The Pleasant Valley Band will be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Irwin, Mrs. Irwin and daughter, Miss Helen, of Baltimore, were recent visitors of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. LeGore, and also

Rodgers during the week were: Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Brown, of Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Myers

the last three years. The county association will use these to determine each farmer's allotment.

Dr. Symons emphasizes that the and daughters, Dolores and Shirley and son Gordon, of Pleasant Valley. Mrs. Milton Baum, of Baltimore, is spending several days at the same It is up to the farmers, through their

Rev. Olen Moser, of Keysville, met with an accident last Friday while helping to thresh wheat at the home of Lloyd Wilhide, when his left foot became entangled in a belt on the machine. Both bones were broken above the ankle and he was taken to Enclosive City Hamital takes the Frederick City Hospital to have them set, returning home on Tuesday eve-

At the Union Evening Service, to be held on the lawn of the Reformed Church, at 6:45 o'clock, Rev. I. M. Fridinger will be the preacher. The Fridinger will be the preacher. The service on last Sunday evening was well attended. Those who were present were well pleased not only with the pleasant surroundings but also with the worshipful and interesting

Word was received here of the death of Mrs. Emma Fringer, wife of Reuben S. Fringer, at Seattie, Washington, who died very sudden July 4, at the age of 64. Funeral services were held on Friday, July 7. Mr. Fringer is a brother of the late James F. and Calvin T. Fringer, of town, and is well known by many people here.

The following officers of Taneytown Council Jr. O. U. A. M., were installed on Wednesday evening: Concillor, Robert Weybright; vice-councillor, Elwood Simpson; recording secretary, Chas. F. Cashman; financial secretary, Ellis G. Ohler; treasurer, U. H. Bowers; chaplain, G. F. S. Gilds; trustees, James H. Harner, Harry Anders, Ralph Conover. Anders, Ralph Conover.

Rev. W. V. Garrett has accepted a call to Norwood, Pa., three miles from the city limits of Philadelphia, and removed to the new field this week. The many friends in Taneytown of Rev. and Mrs. Garrett will be pleased to hear of this change in location, that is said to be a very desirable one. Rev. Garrett still has The Record come to the new location.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

A YOUNG WOMAN DROWNS Slipped from Motor Boat into Mono-cacy River.

Miss Charlotte Dudrow, aged 20, of Walkersvills, was drowned in the Monocacy river at a point about 1 mile from Buckeystown, on Wednesday evening at about 5:30. Miss Dudrow was sitting on the front seat of a mo tor boat, owned and operated by Edw. C. McDeVitt, of Mt. Pleasant, as the two were taking a ride, when in some unexplained manner she suddenly slipped from the seat into 8 or 10 feet of water about 75 feet from shore.

Mr. McDeWitt, fully dressed, immediately plunged into the water in an effort to save her and caught the young woman as she came up, but she in turn grasped him causing both to sink but both came to the surface and he tried to make the shore but found it impossible, and when about a dozen feet from the shore, broke away from Miss Dudrow, made the

shore and collapsed.

Elwood Baumgardner, of Taneytown, one of the party, also swam to her side and attempted a rescue, and after a struggle was compelled to abandon his efforts, he two reaching abandon his efforts, he two reaching the shore partly exhausted. The body was afterwards recovered by the use of a grappling hook in about 8 feet of water, about 40 minutes afterwards, Dr. T. Clyde Routson was summoned and used a pulmotor, but too late to save her life.

After viewing the body and hearing

After viewing the body and hearing the circumstances, Justice John Koller, of Buckeystown, gave a verdict of accidental drowning, and deemed

an inquest unnecessary.

The accident occurred at what is known as Whitter's meadow, where at least four others lost their lives in the past. The pic-nicing party consisted of Miss Dudrow, Mr. McDeVitt, Miss Naomi Newton, Walkersville; Harry Rippeon, Mt. Pleasant; Elwood Baumgardner, Taneytown, all having motored to Buckeystown and on to the pic-nic ground, intending to spend the

#### WHEAT GROWERS ASKED TO GET PRODUCTION RECORDS.

By compiling records now, on how much wheat they planted and pro-duced in last three years, farmers can

Number of acres of wheat planted for the crop of each of those years. All that is needed is the total num-Eugene Vaughn, four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Vaughn, near town, fell out of a barn door on Tuesday evening, which rendered him unconscious for some time. At this writing he is getting along. Eugene Vaughn, four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Vaughn, near town, fell out of a barn door on Tuesday evening, which rendered him unconscious for some time. At this writing he is getting along very nicely.

Here wheat production for the purpose of the wheat program, whether is was sold, fed, used for seed, or otherwise. If a farmer has moved from one farm, to another in the three-year period, he should make a separate record of the wheat grown on each farm. If he has operated more than one farm, and continue to get along the best it can, being satisfied with what it gets—free.

Rut, here is another angle. Some

Dr. Symons emphasizes that the allotment to each county is computed from official records at Washington, D. C., and is all the county can get. among themselves.

#### OUR APPRECIATION.

The Carroll Record has received a number of fine comments within the past week, relative to our "going on forty" experience, for which we extend our sincere thanks. We admit that we should like to publish them; but the fact that they give the Editor more credit than is actually due, and that their publication might appear like capitalizing personal friendships, induces us to forego our inclination.

Our attempts at Editorship have been entirely self-made, representing thoughts and convictions growing out of a rather long and varied experience; and from such a study of human nature and public topics as opportunity has permitted. That these attempts have met with a measure of expressed appreciation from a public none too much giv en to volunteering it, of course appeals to the human in us that welcomes credit, rather than often unfounded criticism.

THE EDITOR.

## FREDERICK HIGHWAY STRONGLY BACKED

State Roads Commission Reported as Recommending It.

According to a news report in the Frederick Post, at a meeting held in Frederick, at which about a score of citizens of Frederick and Montgomery counties were present, Congressman David J. Lewis, chairman, and Holmes D. Baker, of Frederick, conducted the meeting.

ducted the meeting.

Representing the State Roads Commission, E. Brook Lee, Silver Spring, made the announcement that the ommission had given its approval to the memorial highway between Washington and Gettysburg, by way of Frederick, and that the direct route proposition had been definitely abandoned. The Post says—
"The state will ask the Federal reversiment to wides and medernize

government to widen and modernize the Frederick highway out of its \$3,500,000 grant to Maryland for road construction, under terms of the National Recovery act. The plan will be advocated, Mr. Lee stated, as a federal project, and not as a part of the 70-30 percent plan on which municipal and local improvements will be made.

No reference was made to the probable width to be recommended. Prior to the announcement on behalf of the State Roads Commission, the Montgomery County Commissioners, through their president, Lacey Shaw, had indorsed the memorial route by way of Frederick, and the Frederick County Commissioners, through their president, John W. Holter, were preparing to do so. Mayor Elmer F. Munshower of Frederick and other Frederick citizens and organizations were present to speak for the road, in addition to other local projects, and did so, adding this sentiment to that already before the sub-committee. These included pe-

and Frederick counties, living in towns along the highway between Rockville and Urbana. The petitions contained 375 names."

Various speakers also spoke in favor of work on other "boulevards," but no mention was made of the "dirt roads" that are a crying need to thousands of neglected taxpayers.

titions from residents of Montgomery

much wheat duced in last three years, larmed duced in last three years, larmed speed up the Government's adjustment program, according to L. C. Burns, County Agent.

Dr. T. B. Symons, director of the University of Maryland Extension Service, says that past production records of each farmer are neeled to determine individual allotment. He suggests that wheat farmers get the suggests that to receive as large a slice as possi-ble of the Federal appropriation of \$3,300,000,000, and apparently full of confidence that the taxpayers of these sections will cheefully produce the required 70 percent in order to get the government's 30 percent free.

And so, according to this particular

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mohney and daughter, Jean; Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Essig and daughter, Mary Lou, John Stratton and George Nelson, spent the week-end with Mrs. M. Miller, at Evans City, Pa. They also called to the records on past production and the whole thing be, when we dig into it far enough? The bids for the work to be done at many the whole thing be, when we dig into it far enough? The bids for the work to be done at many the whole thing be, when we dig into it far enough? The bids for the work to be done at many the whole thing be, when we dig into it far enough? The bids for the work to be done at many the whole thing be, when we dig into it far enough? The bids for the work to be done at many the whole thing be a part of the records of the records of the work to be done at many the whole thing be a part o But, here is another angle.

#### MARKER FAMILY REUNION.

The seventh annual Marker family reunion was held Sunday, at Mt. Tabor Park, Rocky Ridge, with an attendance of 85. Following a basket county association, to divide it fairly among themselves.

CANNING PRECAUTION!

CHARLES OF TORONG & Association and interesting program of exercises was given under direction of William H. Marker, Tyrone, president of the association.

We urge every home canner to read by the assembly followed by cornet the article in this issue, by Dr. T. S.
Engler, on seventh page, under the heading, "Science of Health" as it refers especially to the "cold pack" solo, Kenneth Marker; music, by the process, quite commonly used, it will fust family, of Taneytown, Merwyn C. Free days of Taneyto be very wise to read and carefully ob- | C. Fuss, daughters Oneida and Alice serve the warnings given in the article. It is just the information contained in articles like this, that makes The Record worth many times \$1.00 a year. Lutheran church, Silver Run; solo, Vivian Dern, Littlestown, Pa., address Merwyn C. Fuss; cornet solo, Kenneth Marker; recitation, Austin Marker, Middletown; selections by male quartet composed of John H. Marker, Littlestown; Charles S. Marker, Frizellburg; Wm. H. Marker, Tyrone; and M. C. Fuss, Taneytown. At a business session the following officers were named for the ensuing

officers were named for the ensuing year: Pres., William H. Marker, Tyrone; Vice-Pres., William C. Marker, Middletown; Sec., M. C. Fuss, Taneytown; Treas., W. U. Marker, Tyrone; pianist, Mrs. Herbert Farish,

chosen as the place for next year's mouse, whereby she was meeting the second Sunday in July. and became highly nervous. The president appointed the following program committee: Mrs. Walter Marker, Frizellburg; Miss Vivian Dern, Littlestown; Mrs. Agnes Arnold, Myersville; Mrs. Mary Beachley Middletown Middletown.

One death was reported in the past year. Resolutions of respect were passed in memory of George E. Marker, Westminster, one of the five sons of Jacob and Sarah Marker, and a copy was ordered sent to the fam-

The successful meeting closed with the assembly singing "Blest Be the Tie that Binds," and benediction by Rev. Mr. Saltzgiver.—Frederick Post.

The area of the Sahara Desert in than 3,500,000 square miles.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Various Problems Considered and Action Taken.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education was called to order in the office of the Board, Wednesday, July 5, 1933, at 10:00 A. M. All the members, with the exception of Vice-President Koons, were pres-

ent.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved.

The lists of paid and unpaid bills presented to the Board were approv-

ed and ordered paid.

A delegation of citizens from the Finksburg community described to the Board the unsanitary and most uncomfortable conditions existing at the Finksburg School, and asked that the Board of Education recommend to the County Commissioners that a new school building, to act as a consolida-tion and community center, be erect-ed; and to ask the Board of County Commissioners to apply to the Federal Government for the necessary funds to build it. This, the Board of Education, agreed to do. After further consideration of the matter, the Board directed Supt. Unger to write to the Board of County Commissioners making the required recommendation and of the Section for the technique of the Section for the Section tion and asking for \$25,000 for that

Superintendent Unger reported on the cuts made in the budget by the County Commissioners. One of these cuts further reduced the high school principals' and teachers' salaries, and a committee representing this group asked the Board of Education, if it were possible to do so, to re-allocate funds to make up the cut made by the County Commissioners. The Board agreed to consider this proposition, but upon the advice of its attorney refused to re-allocate the funds.

The Board considered the coal bids and earthering the purphases to be

and authorized the purchases to be made from the lowest bidders on the coal specified. In regard to the shop problem at

Mechanicsville, the Board ordered a further investigation and report on the matter before taking action. The Winfield community, through wages, a Mr. Arthur Griffee representing the ployees. community committee, applied for a new school building. The Board di-rected Supt. Unger to write to the Board of County Commissioners rec-

ommending that \$25,000 be put on their Federal budget for that purpose. Supt. Unger reported on the dismissal of the two Supervisors, Misses Eckhardt and Alder, owing to the cutting out of their salaries in the budget by the County Commissioners. was regretfully approved by

In view of the amount allowed under capital outlay for the improvement to sites being cut from \$2850 to \$1800, the Board authorized only the following improvements to be under-taken: (1) the reconstruction of the heat plant at Mechanicsville, (2) corrections to and the covering of the roof at Hampstead, and (3) the construction of the fence, curb and drive-way at Hampstead, the balance of the insufficient to install steam heat, as

Board directed that such specifications be sent and new bids submitted to be opened at its special meeting on Tues-

day evening, July 11.

No action was taken on the petition of Elsie Mann, at Finksburg that the Board pay rent for the use of the water in the school, in view of the fact that funds for the building of a consolidated school in that community were being applied for. Should such a plan be completed the Board of Education would either dig its own well or make plans for the water supply at a later date.

The committee on the covering of the Hampstead roof reported that not the roof but defective flashing was causing the leaks reported and the Superintendent was directed to have Rev. the regular man attend to it.

The Board reconsidered the bus transfer between Benton Stoner and Marion Gore and agreed that such a transfer might be made. The vote on this matter was four to one in

The Board adjourned at 4:30 P. M.

#### \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ MOUSE IN THE BOTTLE.

A curious suit has been entered in Frederick county court by Edith M. Sharp, of Frederick county, who claims she bought a bottle of cocaone; Vice-Pres., William C. Marker, Indeletown; Sec., M. C. Fuss, Tanytown; Treas., W. U. Marker, Tyone; pianist, Mrs. Herbert Farish, altimore.

Mt. Tabor Park, Rocky Ridge, was hosen as the place for next year's hosen as the

conducted its business in bottling and selling a drink, held out to be palaable and non-injurious to The sum of \$1000., is sought from the Company dispensing the drink through the retailer from whom her purchase was made, last February.

#### WILL BROADCAST.

The Rev. Dr. John S. Hollenbach, pastor of the Manchester Reformed Charge is scheduled to conduct devotons over station WORK, York, Pa., Tuesday, July 25, 9 to 9:30 A. M. He will be assisted by the Choir of Trin-The area of the Sanara Deserving Will be assisted by the Chorn of the Northern Africa is said to be more will be assisted by the Chorn of the Northern Africa is said to be more ity Reformed Church, Manchester.

## PROJECTS APPROVED FOR MARYLAND

Washington - Gettysburg Highway Channel and Harbor Work.

Gov. Ritchie's state-wide public works committee met on Tuesday and approved a list of state projects totaling \$30,000,000. The Lincoln Memorial Highway project, via Frederick, although approved by the committee, was not included in the total. Actual recommendations will not be made, officially, until Washington authorities are more definite as to the terms under which the government will advance 30% of the cost.

The objects approved, were; improvement of Chesapeake & Delaware Canal, to cost between \$15,000,000 and

\$20,000,000. Improvement of Baltimore ship channels \$1,900,000 and improved anchorages \$19,300 construction of an inlet at Ocean City, \$781,000, and improvement of channel in Anne Arundel county \$19,300.

Work on channels along the Chesa-

peake bay, \$105,700.

Improvement of Annapolis harbor, and work at the bay channels—no es-

Improvement of plan of War Dept, to spend \$2,000,000 on Military reser-

vations in the state. Building construction of various kinds in Anne Arundel, Prince Georges, and St. Mary's counties, were approved. No mention was made of remodeling the Court House in Carroll nor of a High School building the Court Works and the Carroll nor of a High School building the Carroll nor of the Carroll nor of a High School building the Carroll nor of the Carroll nor ing for Westminster. 

#### "CODES" FOR INDUSTRY.

President Roosevelt has signed what is known as the "Cotton Textile Code" that becomes effective July 17. In few words, it means Federal regulation of the working hours in the industry, the fixing of minimum age of emities that wheat production must be The code establishes a maximum

forty-hour week for the cotton textile industry; sets a minimum wage of \$12.00 a week in Southern Mills, and \$13.00 a week in Northern Mills, and prohibits the employment of persons under 16 years of age.

This code has been approved by the Provident for a four month, period.

President for a four-month period; and it is understood that the administration will use force, if necessary, to compel compliance with the new egulations.
This "cotton code" is announced to

be only the first that the government will try out, and that practically every other "key" industry will be required to obey orders, or get into trouble.

Additional codes have been submitted for the National recovery policy;

bituminous coal mining; women's coat and suit business, general contracting, and mining. Other codes, covering the rayon industry, woolen texfund will be necessary to put the present furnaces in the Westminster portables in a good state of repair but

#### THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Menday, July 10, 1933.—D. Eugene Walsh, guardian of Mary Ellen Snow-den and Herbert Snowden, infants, reof insufficient funds.

The bids for the work to be done at den and Herbert Snowden, intain ceived order to pay out income Allen F. Feeser, administrator of Birrie J. Feeser, deceased, reported invited to attend. sale of personal property, received or-

der to transfer automobile, and sextled his first and final account. William D. Trone, executor of Martha A. West, deceased, received order

to sell real estate. Tuesday, July 11, 1933.—George B. Werner, executor of Amanda Werner, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

George B. Werner, executor of Solling S. Werner, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court issued an order ni. si.

To lead a parade in a funeral car.

—By Jimmie Carbon, in The Transmitter.

fied by the Court. Westminster Deposit and Trust Company, administrator of Julia A. Cornell, deceased settled its first and

final account. Alice Blizzard, infant, received order to withdraw money.

William D. Trone, executor of
Martha A. West, reported sale of real
estate which was finally ratified by

#### the Court, and settled his second and final account. \_\_\_\_\_ GRAIN PRICES ADVANCE.

Reports were circulated in the grain markets, this week, that wheat will be the shortest crop in forty years, and the cutlook for the corn crop would be the smallest harvested in thirty years. As rye was reported to

The suit was entered against the Frederick Coca Cola Bottling Co., oats declined. The wheat advance is due entirely to continued heat and to

#### MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Ralph H. McGlaughlin and Lelia Warren, Taneytown, Md. Harry L. Krout and Evelyn L. Shellman, Thomasville, Pa.
Homer B. Shull and Anne R. Yingling, Westminster, Md.
John J. Stremmel and Rosa E. Wilhelm, Lineboro, Md.

Walter S. Dameron and Helen M.
Yohn, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Wayne H. Wagaman and Rosemary
Smith, Reading, Pa.
Paul P. English and Grace C. Poole,
Chevy Chase, Md.

MARYLAND WHEAT GROWERS To be Offered Benefits of Adjustment Plan.

Plans are being formulated for presenting to Maryland wheat growers the plan of the Federal Government for adjustment of production, according to L. C. Burns, County Agent. It is the aim of this program, he says, to bring the buying power of the proportion of the wheat crop that is consumed as human food in the United States up to that of the pre-war period. Adjustment payments are offered on the 1933, 1934 and 1935 crops in return for contracts to reduce acreage in the 1934 and 1935 crops. A pro-cessing tax has been imposed on the milling of wheat, effective July 9, to

provide funds for plan.

It is emphasized by Mr. Burns that the new plan does not interfere in any way with the sale of this year's crop of wheat. Growers are advised that they may sell their what at any time of the plane and the plane way way. time, at any place, and in any way that they desire, and it will not influence their eligibility for adjustment payments, if they desire later to accept the plan for reduction of acreage. Allotments for production will probably be bessed upon average production. bly be based upon average production for the three years 1930 to 1932, and not on this year's crop.

The following figures were given by Mr. Burns, as indicating that the supply of wheat is still far above the effective demand. Our present carry over is more than 350 million bushels. Our average crop for the last five years has been 844 million bushels. Each year we consume about 625 million bushels for food, feed, seed and miscellaneous. In the last 12 months we exported about 35 million bushels. Now, if we assume the possibility of exporting in the next 12 months 50 million bushels, and if we also assume million bushels, and if we also assume a crop this year as low as 550 million bushels, it would be necessary to dig into the surplus to the extent of about 125 million bushels. This would still leave a July 1, 1934, carryover of about 225 million bushels, which would

ities that wheat production must be cut down to meet demand. is to be made voluntarily region, State, and by each individual farmer. It is the aim of the Government to make it profitable for the farmer to make this cut. Details of the plan are to be explained to Maryland farmers, at meetings and otherwise, in the war future.

#### INCREASE IN MILK PRICE.

Our snipply little exchange, the Our snipply little exchange, the Baltimore Observer, says:

"The milk barons have seen fit to increase the price of milk. It is not the best time to increase prices for anything notwithstanding the efforts of profiteers to take advantage of the Congressional set fraward to positive Congressional act framed to revive business. It is not higher prices but more orders that the manufacturers need."

Yes, but our farmers are neither "barons" nor "manufacturers;" but are in line for "revival" of business. The question is—Are they being "revived" any because of this price

#### -----KRISE FAMILY REUNION.

The first meeting of the I ise kindred shall be held at Mt. Toor Park, Rocky Ridge, Md., on Thursday, Aug. 10. All descendants are

#### SAFETY FIRST POETRY.

He who drives and picks his way May live to drive another day; But he who drives as a man insane May not live to drive again.

Whether you walk or drive with pep, It surely pays to watch your step; Unless you wish—and you don't, by

Aluminum letters with handles on their backs have been invented to print inscriptions in fresh cement before it hardens.

That scientist who says there are fifty-odd kinds of fatigue has doubtless been monkeying with a garden .-Los Angeles Times.

#### Random Thoughts

OUR BEST FRIENDS.

Sometimes, our best friends see the best that's in us—and if they don't nobody does. The mere acquaintance, the more or less unconcerned inhabitants, and the fellow working his own interests, lack the inclination to hunt for good in anybody, because all are good in anybody; because all are too intent in trying to find weak spots in the character and lives

of almost everybody else.

Our best friends not only see the good that is in us, but are even concerned enough about us to warn us of our faults, and the dangers that beset us, and that is playing the fellowship and good-will game as it should be played -giving us credit, and offering

us defense.

One of the best tests of real friendship is to have persons defend us when we are not present to defend ourselves; to discount unfavorable rumors; to wait for the other side to be heard. Some men, like some horses, are reliable and safe enough to be left stand without being tied fast—they are safe and dependable and such men make the truest of friends.

## THECARROLLRECORD

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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ADVERTISING rates will be given on
application, after the character of the busness has been definitely stated together
with information as to space, position, and
length of contract. The publisher reservas 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

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

FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1933.

#### LOWER WHEAT ACREAGE.

Just how much that is entirely new can be accomplished by legal forcepared to say, for the reason that we have but few precedents concerning the strength and effect of laws except those connected with cases of crime and common equity proceedings. Laws always been considered personal rights, or private business, are almost in the "entirely new" class, and it is to these that the question "how much' applies.

For instance, there is the item in the new administration's program know of the multiplicity of "features" that calls for a reduced wheat acreage. As yet, this represents a request, rather than an order. However, the power has no doubt been given the President to make an order out of the request; and how such an them either as original, or as 'special' order might work out is in doubt.

Just now, wheat is up near the Dollar mark. It may stay there, go at very reasonable cost, as they are higher, or drop back. But, suppose it just stays about where it is. Can anybody imagine that wheat farmers is necessary for the service to be will easily reduce their acreage in the face of this price? It might be the profitable thing for them to do, in order to maintain such a price, but demonstrating the fact would hardly

be possible. It is true that an "adjustment" plan has been proposed that is expected to control both production and price, for the 1933, 1934 and 1935 crops. This plan will be presented and explained by County Agents, after instructions have been issued by the ticed. Secretary of Agriculture, and until

The plan may be one that will apfarmers, will said plan also be acceptof consumers in the country?

There can certainly be no just opposition to increasing profits to farmers. The belief is pretty well founded that "when farmers are prosperous, everybody is prosperous." True, it may be stated the other way, that try editors can not be expected to either debar the goods produced in "when everybody is prosperous, farmers are prosperous;" for one way is at so much per, "put it over on" their as truthful as the other, but both readers that those bought articles mill, or both. The mill will defy the mean the same thing-that real prosperity comes when all are prosperous.

but one of the experiments that the whole country hope will come out right, but as to which, a large portion of the whole country is skeptical. Making people prosperous by legislation has no doubt, in the past, been worked to the advantage of a few industries, but always at the expense of others.

Making all of them prosperous at one time, when billions of dollars are required each year, to do it-and the government without money-is something entirely new. Can it be done? The how and why, and the trial of it, is just now the biggest experiment ever placed on trial.

#### MORE WORK HIGHER WAGES.

"Any plan for seeking benefits from the National Industrial Recovery Act falls short unless the chief purpose of the act is recognized right from the outset. That purpose was, is, and will be to restore normal consumer purchasing power by putting men back to work and raising wages. The man who thinks he can side-

step the matter by shadow boxing with the questions of wages and hours is fooling no one but himself. When General Johnson and his chief aides deal with wages and hours, they wear

Those authorities are not in the business of decreeing wage or employment standards. Their business is to pass on trade codes, not write them. But for any proprietor or any industry to nurse the illusion that it can get a trade code approved, unless that code provides a de-

We do not know the authority back of this, but somehow the substance of the opinion seems to be to warn all employers that they must "come across" with more wages and shorter hours without putting up any objection, or be consigned to what may turn out to be a new criminal

The Record has no license to represent wage-paying authorities, and its own part in this direction is too wage-paying authorities, and its own part in this direction is too wage-paying authorities, and its own part in this direction is too wage-paying authorities, and its own part in this direction is too wage-paying authorities, and its own part in this direction is too wage-paying authorities, and its own part in this direction is too wage-paying authorities, and its own part in this direction is too wage-paying authorities, and its own part in this direction is too wage-paying authorities, and its own part in this direction is too wage-paying authorities, and its own part in this direction is too wage-paying authorities, and its own part in this direction is too wage-paying authorities, and its own part in this direction is too wage-paying authorities. The Record has no license to represmall to be considered, except as it may represent a large combined total including many small concerns. contained in the last paragraph, is wholly unjustifiable, except as it may apply to the few employers who hold personal profit to be always in front of decent business ethics.

To the average employer it must be true that wages and hours are merely relative questions that belong in the "overhead" expense class. If consumers are willing to pay for increased cost production, no employer should be concerned against it. The thing that employers do object to, is being inferentially classed as willing to rob the working men by withholding increased pay, when they can easily afford to pay it. Wages meaning legislation-nobody is pre- and hours belong nowhere else than in the overhead expense column—to the cost of production—to the cost of items when laid down at the point of sale to consumers. It is the consumer,rather than the producer and dealattempting to "regulate" what have er, who is most interested in the wage and hour question.

#### NEWSPAPER "FEATURES" READY MADE.

Only those on the inside of the job that are offered to weekly newspaper publishers, from ready-made editorials on down to-or up to-special articles on many topics all offered in such a way that the editor may use features for his paper.

These "features" are usually sold available to the craft generally throughout the country, and all that profitable to the authors, is secure a considerable number of subscribers.

That these ready-made editorials have a considerable number of subscribers, is without question, as we be said truthfully that they are U.S. Supreme Court. mostly well written and timely, and perhaps better than those produced passed Congress, must now be subout considering the deception prac-

As between this sort of "service," these instructions and exact regula- and regulation plate matter, we pretions have been issued, there is not fer the latter for "features" and to which the executive and legislative much that can be said on the subject. clip and give credit for editorials, branches of the government have peal to the farmers, and satisfy them; especially of interest. And this con- covery—there will follow a crisis in but, there is another side to an in- clusion is reached without any inten- the national government which may flated, government controlled, wheat tion of belittling the ready-made price. If a plan can be adopted, and | business, which may sometimes be worked, that will be profitable to likened to the "brain trust" that we the rendering of the Dred Scott deoccasionally see mentioned nowadays, cision. able and profitable to the great body | that simply means a source of brains for those needing them.

But, there is a sort of hilarity connected with some of these offers of imum weekly wage, or whatever the help to editors, that is a bit overbear- standard of the trade association esing as well as suggestive, all tending toward the intimation that, as counpossess a College education, they can, must necessarily be original, because not credited in the customary formal This "regulation" of wheat acreage, manner; for of course such "brain the law. And in some fashion the and some sort of guaranteed price, is trusts" do not expect both pay and issue will be put up to the Supreme

Considering the number of these fice, we wonder whether this particulist that Federal aid may be extended to? No doubt through the exercise this direction may be satisfied.

#### REPUBLICANS WAKING UP!

Leaders in the Republican party are quietly preparing for a vigorous campaign to regain power in Congress in 1934. Mid-western chiefs are planning for a series of conferences in Chicago during the coming summer and fall, when leaders will be selected and issues outlined.

Regional meetings have already been held in some states, marking the only Republican activity since the calamity to the party last November; but until the smoke of battle cleared up a bit, and the plans of the new administration materialized, there was nothing to do but wait. A news report the exchanges. Had the conference

"Unostentatiously, the associates have been compiling the record of the Roosevelt administration and shaping the issues for the coming campaigns. Twice a month, the execuive committee of this group, composed of Mills, Walter F. Brown, Postmaster General in the last administration; Walter E. Hope, William R. Castle, Jr., and John Richard-

in these meetings.

The associates say their present purpose is to keep the party alive and to present a national viewpoint for local leaders. They intend to take part in the 1934 Congressional race. Representative Snell, of New York, the minority leader of the House, already has stepped to the firing line for the Republicans. He has had an exchange with Postmaster General Farley, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, as well as House

#### THE COMIC STRIPS.

It is conceivable that there may be But to us the poorly veiled threat a proper place in modern newspaper publishing for the comic strip feature, for the reason that it presumably represents illustrated wit-a combination of art and wit appealing at the same time to the mind and vision, and perhaps combining sober news with entertainment-along the line of "a little nonsence now and then, is relished by the wisest men."

But, it does seem to us that discriminating publishers who care for the quality of every feature that they use, should bar a large number of these so-called comics from their pay rolls, on the ground that they are not true to name, but are often a mixture of coarse wit with exaggerated portrayals of even the extravagant in human form and acts.

Should strips of this class be considered features of special interest and entertainment for children, then the children are being catered to with the wrong sort of visual and mental food in a manner that deserves careful consideration and proper action on the part of organizations that look after child welfare.

On the other hand, if the feature is a wanted and desirable one, there should be a wide field open to that class of artists who have the skill and healthy mental perception to fill this want. We think there is such a field and want, and that it needs greater encouragement from the editors who have space for such features.

#### ROOSEVELT POLICIES AND THE SUPREME COURT.

Voicing fears from which edtors of the secular press have refrained, "The Christian Century," undenominational religious journal, asserts editorially in a recent issue that the nation must face a national crisis when the Roosevelt program that Congress enhave been able to note. And, it must acted into law, is passed upon by the

"Mr. Roosevelt's policy, having locally. But, it does seem to be a jected to review of the U.S. Supreme lazy way to edit a newspaper, with- | Court, where there is reason to fear that much of it may be declared unconstitutional. Should this occur," warns "The Christian Century," "should the court veto the program agreed is necessary for national reeasily exceed in intensity and farreaching effect that which followed

> "Some mill may refuse to accept 40 hours as the maximum working week for its employees, or \$25 as the mintablishes with government approval. The government will then step in and that mill from interstate commerce, or refuse an operating license to the government. It will secure an injunction suspending the operation of Court.

"What will happen then? No one special offers that come into our of- can say with certainty, of course, but it is just as well to face the fact that, lar prospect is not over-worked, and in the light of precedent, there is whether as an industry it is on the reason to fear that the Supreme Court will knock out the law." Pointing out that the Constitution is a of proper patience, our curiosity in product of a political situation in which its authors were intent upon maintaining unimpaired state control over industry, and that the Constitution embodies the inviolate rights of private property, "The Christian Century" sees the only hope for saving the Roosevelt program, in the court's recognition of a national emergency. -Mandeville News Review.

## PAT THEORY.

Professor Moley has a pat explanation for all the furor over stabilization at the London Conference. It has all come up, as he told us yesterday in his article on the page opposite this, because the conference met in London, which is a hotbed of speculation in met in Washington or Rome or Switzerland, he says, the "tone might have been pitched on another note."

We do not profess to know on what "other note" the tone of the conference might have been pitched in Washington or Rome or Switzerland, but by the test which Mr. Moley has cent minimum of wages and reduces working hours enough to mean some really worth while employment, the retary, and W. Irving Glover, director assembling in Vienna be devoted en-

awakening will be unhappy.-Na- of organization, also have taken part | tirely to the study of music in general and the Blue Danube Waltz in particular; that a conference meeting in Florence would immediately concern itself with the problems of painting; that one assembling in Danzig would think of nothing but the Polish Cordor, and that a conclave gathered in Palermo would consider nothing but the olive trade.

These are interesting speculations, but not more interesting than Mr. Moley's general observations on the "Gigantic speculative forces" at work in London, Paris and Brussels. The farmers in the great open spaces who are accustomed to shudder at the mention of the "money trust" will be interested to learn from a member of the brain trust that there are speculators in those foreign capitals who can give pointers to the gentlemen in Wall Street .- Baltimore Sun.

#### - 22 THOSE INDIRECT TAXES.

The direct taxes you pay probably don't amount to a large proportion of your income. But if you add the indirect taxes—those which are part of the cost of buying service and commodities-your total tax bill rises

A report of a Southern power company observes that its taxes-local, state and federal-amounted to more than \$20 a year for each customer served. The ratio of taxes to gross revenue was more than 12 percent. In other words, twelve cents out of. each dollar paid for electric service went to the tax collector.

The same thing is true, in varying proportion, of everything you buy. Government accounts for 25 percent or more of the cost of gasoline. Taxes are a major item in the cost of shipping or traveling by rail. Taxation is so great a burden to the average business that in many instances it has prevented expansion that would otherwise have been made, and employment that would otherwise have been provided.

So, if your direct tax bill is small don't think that indicates the cost of government is reasonable. It isn't. It's excessive, and your taxes are excessive along with everyone else's You pay but a small part of it to the tax collector yourself-the bulk of it is paid for you by the concerns from which you purchase the necessities and luxuries of life. There's no such thing as levying a tax against business-in the long run, it must all come out of the public. And that means you.-Industrial News Re-

#### POSTAL RECEIPTS ARE STILL GROWING.

Reports of postal receipts from fifty selected offices in various parts of the country show an increase of more than 13 percent over June of last year. Only two of the offices registered decreases, while all the others were on the right side of the ledger. Philadelphia improved to the extent of more than seven percent, while New York and Chicago were among those making the highest

The postoffice is rightly regarded as a barometer of business, and these increases indicate a steady improvement in trade. The increase in the first-class postage rate had the effect of decreasing receipts for a time, but the June reports prove that conditions are gradually getting better, particularly in the large centres of population. July should be even better from the standpoint of the postal authorities. The resumption of two-cent postage for local purposes is sure to induce further use of the mails .-Phila. Inquirer.

#### EDITOR'S JUDGMENT.

The charge that the press gives the public what it wants rather than what it needs has been disproved by the action of the press during the depression. Where editorial control has been exercised it has been based upon the editor's judgment of what would best serve the public interest.

Editors have explored every possible source of information and printed endless comments and opinions of men and women in every field of work and thought whose viewpoint could have been of help to the public in understanding and interpreting economic and social changes.

If bankers, business men, educators and public officials had exercised similar care and judgment in their personal conversations, gossip which finally reached ruinous proportions would have been dried up at the source,-Carl Ackerman, Columbia University.

#### His Share

The children's dinner was in progress. They had been provided with a nice fat chicken.

"What part did you have?" asked one little boy of his neighbor. "The wishbone," was the reply. "I had a leg," put in another child.

One after another they explained the various parts. Presently little Jackie, who so far had not spoken a word, held up a

skewer and exclaimed: "Look, I've got the perch!"

# THE ECONOMY STORE

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Men's Plain and Fancy Patterns.

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#### Butterflies and Moths

Fly Across North Sea Most people interested in nature have wondered at the migratory flights of birds and marveled that such tiny creatures as golden-crested wrens should be able to traverse the North sea. But how many realize that butterfiles and moths also fly into the British Isles, not only from Europe, but even from North Africa and Asia

Painted Lady butterflies, hatched from chrysales in Africa or Asia, flutter across the Mediterranean, across France and into England and Scotland. Probably some of these travelers fly right on-to Iceland. Thus the full journey of these fragile insects may be extended to nearly 4,000 miles.

Cabbage White butterflies also migrate in great swarms, and Clouded Yellows, which come across the channel from the northern coast of France, may often be seen fluttering down on English land in Kent and Sussex.

It may be noted that clouds of butterflies are observed at sea by sailors quite often, though inland large swarms are comparatively seldom seen-probably because the flights break up on reaching land .- Montreal

#### When Two Irish Kings

Agreed on Peace Terms Malachi and Brian Boru were two great kings of Ireland. They quarreled and fought for a while with each other to settle the question of preeminence, and finally entered into an agreement that became fateful in Irish history. They agreed to divide Ireland between them-Malachi to rule the north. Brian the south-that was in the year 998, and there is still a north and south of Ireland. Brian Boru was not of a temperament to be satisfied with a divided kingdom. He pleaded for the unification of the island and, failing in this, he invaded Malachi's realms and brought Malachi into his camp to swear allegiance to his sovereignty. He made Malachi titular king of Meath and from that time on Brian Bru ruled undisputed in Ireland. Then a miraculous thing happened-for Ireland. After forty years of warfare, the doye of peace descended upon the Green Isle, and from conqueror Brian became an Augustus and brought about Ireland's "golden age."-Kansas City Star.

#### The Monroe Doctrine Among later events in which the

Monroe Doctrine proved an important factor was its acknowledgment in the League of Nations covenant in 1919, which stated that the covenant does not affect the validity of international engagements such as treaties of arbitration or regional understandings like the Monroe Doctrine for securing the maintenance of peace. The State department in 1929 published a historical review of the doctrine, and it was also invoked by some authorities in connection with the recent United States expedition in Nicaragua, Between 1829 and 1843 American statesmen gave notice that this country would not permit the transfer of Cuba to any other European power. In 1865 Seward gave formal notice that the French must leave Mexico. In 1895, in relation to the boundary dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain, the doctrine was invoked to compel arbitration. Other occasions have led to further enunciations and interpretations of the doctrine, which has become a permanent American policy.

#### The Bayonet

The bayonet, that cruel appendage to firearms, is said to have derived its name from the town of Bayonne in France where it was first manufactured. A Basque regiment which was engaged in fighting in the Pyrenees near Bayonne, became hard pressed. The supply of ammnuition was exhausted and defeat seemed certain. Then the soldiers were directed to fasten their long knives into the barrels of their muskets and to advance upon the enemy. This they did, and the first bayonet charge was made, bringing victory to the Basques. This victory, due to the discovery of a

new weapon, led to the manufacture of bayonets at Bayonne and their adoption by the armies of Europe. In England, use of the bayonet soon superseded that of the pike in battle.-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

#### Bahama Islands

There are 700 islands in the Bahama group and nearly three times as many rocks which extend above high water. The islands, only twenty of which are inhabited, comprise a chain beginning with Grand Bahama and the Biminis and extending over 760 miles in a southeasterly direction to Inagua. from where on a clear day the mountains at the eastern end of Cuba may be seen. One of their chief claims to fame is the fact that they were discovered by Columbus, San Salvador or Watlings island having been his first landfall on October 12, 1492.

#### Criminals in Bird World

"We have criminals in our world. So have birds," notes an authority in the Detroit News. "There are some cruel, murderous types-hawks, for example. Some writers describe the falcon's onslaught by saying that it rakes the body of its victim with its claws. In every instance which I have observed-and I've observed many of these crimes-when a duck hawk strikes, its claws are driven in and remain there. Usually victim and aggressor come to earth together."

#### Invented Automatic Coupler

Maj. Eli H. Janney invented the automatic car coupler in 1873. Major Janney was a Confederate officer on the staff of Robert E. Lee. No couplers of the design shown by Janney's patent af 1873 or 1874 were put into service, but in 1879 Major Janney took out a new patent in which the contour lines of the meeting surface were changed to those that were eventually adopted by the Master Car Builders' association, and some of this design were soon tried on passenger cars.

Use Discovered for "Bagworm" The bagworm is one of the pests of the countryside. They build little oblong nests which hang from the tree limbs and at times they burst out in great numbers. In the southern and tropical regions their nests are much larger than those of this country, and it is said they are gathered in quantities in South America and shipped to Japan, where the material is made up into a fabric which is leatherlike in its strength. The process is a guarded

#### Modified Latin

When the barbarians overran Italy they left some of their Germanic words as contributions to the speech of the land, but apart from this and some similar additions of a later date and of learned importation, the lexical, phonological and grammatical elements of Italian are developments and modifications of the corresponding elements of the popular or vulgar Latin.

#### Czechs Once Bohemian

The Czechs, who now form part of the Balkan nation of Czechoslovakia are the most westerly branch of the Slavic family. Originally inhabitants of Carpathia, in the upper Vistula areas, they migrated in the latter part of the Fifth century to Bohemia which they occupied until the World war remade the map of Europe and they became a part of their present nation.

#### Trailing the Badger

To trail the badger into its burrow and hold it there until the hunters can dig it out requires a dog of extreme courage and fighting ability and of the compact size of the dachshund. The dachshund is also used in hunting rabbits, even to some extent in this country, but in this respect it cannot be compared with the beagle.

#### Jellyfish

A jellyfish has every mechanism of life, including eyespots, tentacles, nerves, mouth, stomach and eggs, yet the animal matter comprises only onehalf of 1 per cent of the creature, the remainder being a translucent, jellylike substance almost wholly composed of water.—Colliers' Magazine



USES CHICKENS TO SAVE SUGAR BEETS

Farmer Allows Cockerels to Feast on Insects.

A Colorado farmer saved his sugar beet crop last year by letting his 300 young cockerels run in the field and feast on juicy worms and webworms which infested it.

At the same time neighbors around him lost practically all of their beets to these destructive insect pests. When he first noticed the worms moving in on his young beets, the World war veteran and former Colorado Aggie student pulled both brooders in which the Leghorn cockerels were housed to the edge of the field and turned them loose.

The birds spread out all over the field and followed along the rows, gobbling up the worms on one plant after another, the farmer told the extension poultryman for the agricultural college. It was much cheaper than spraying to kill the worms, he says. At the same time the young roosters grew rapidly.

Not a single beet was lost to the worms, he says, but a few plants were destroyed by being trampled by the chickens near the brooder houses. This could largely be prevented, it is believed, by placing the brooder houses some distance apart, and perhaps not too close to the beets.

It is suggested that other sugar beet growers might try the plan in controlling insect pests. It is recommended that cockerels used for this purpose be fed a grain ration for two or three weeks to put them into condition for the market. Large flocks of young turkeys have been used to control alfalfa webworms in many instances.

Keep the Cooties Off

Biddy, Out of Henhouse
Any ex-soldier can sympathize most
heartily with the plight of a hen or a
pullet shut up with a good infestation
of lice to make things lively for her.

The A. E. F. boys know how to get rid of their unwelcome visitors but unfortunately Biddy cannot "read her shirt." Neither can she dip her clothes in hot water or use a flatiron,

It is easy, however, to put her through a delousing process which will leave her clean and free from vermin. Just a little nicotine solution painted along the tops of the roosts will furnish fumes which knock dead the lice that are on the birds. Experiments carried on privately and by experiment station officials, under the most carefully controlled scientific conditions, prove this solution to be almost infallable as a louse destroyer. If mites are present in the house, this treatment with the nicotin solution will destroy numbers of them. However, in addition, the house should be thoroughly cleaned up and sprayed with a solution made up of three tablspoonfuls of nicotine solution to a gallon of water to which a cube of soap one inch each way, has been added.-Wisconsin Agriculturist.

Summer Feeding Pays

Flock owners sometimes feel that because their hens are not laying so much in the summer it is not necessary to feed them as well as they do earlier in the year. This is a mistake, for neither body condition nor egg production can be maintained under these conditions, says a writer in Successful Farming. Adult birds should be given careful attention as to feeding, since the maintenance of egg production will add considerably to the profits. This means seeing to it that they get a good egg-laying mash all the time and that this mash is supplemented by a grain ration fed at the rate of about ten pounds per 100 birds per day. An additional reason for feeding an egglaying ration is that it is impossible to cull accurately unless an egg ration is fed. The proper feeding of adults also serves to prevent a molt. The longer a molt can be prevented, the better. As a rule the later that birds molt, the shorter time it takes them to get over it.

#### Poultry Briefs

A bantam rooster hatched at Leesburg, Ga., is so small its owner keeps it in a bird cage.

Grain is fed primarily for maintaining the body, whereas the mash contains the nutrients necessary for egg production.

The largest Asiatic roosters are the abnormal giants of races in which the males that are best in flesh development weigh about 12 pounds.

Massachusetts Extension Poultryman W. C. Monahan offers as the best substitute for "luck" in growing chickens "clean chicks, clean brooders, clean lands, clean feeding and watering, and clean management"—a worthwhile program.

The tobacco plant contributes still another valuable product to the poultry keeper. It is a new nicotine compound that is effective as a single dose mock treatment for intestinal parasites. Don't confuse this with tobacco dust, which is a repeat proposition.

Cactus of Saguaro Is

Arizona Desert Wonder
The giant cactus of Saguaro, one of
the wonders of the Arizona desert, is
to be preserved for posterity and in the
interest of science. An executive order issued by former President Hoover
set aside a portion of the Coronado
national forest to be known as Saguaro
National Monument. This area will
forever be protected against any activity which might interfere with the
normal development of the desert flora

native to that section. The giant cactus specimens in the national monument include many more than one hundred years old. The huge fluted green columns are crowned by creamy white blossoms in May. The fruit is palatable and is used as a food by some of the Indians. The latticework skeleton of dead Saguaros is sometimes used in the construction of shelters and in the making of art goods. Despite the thorny character of the plants, the older trunks are often dotted with woodpecker holes, since these native birds prefer the tall trunks and branches of the Sanguaro for nesting places, and often transform them into skyscraper homes. The Saguaro weather-strips the bird houses, exuding a cementing material which protects the woody structure of the trunks from decay.-Washington Star.

Quebec Seigniors Were

Canada's Landed Gentry

The seigniors of Quebec were the members of the landed gentry, especially those of Lower Canada. The system of land-holding in this French colony of New France was a survival of feudal days. No one was held to hold the land except the king, who granted to these seigniors tracts of land as a reward for their services to him, the only payment required being military service when called upon. These holdings were divided by the seignior into smaller tracts, whose occupants were called censitaires or renters. The seignior had much power over these, administering justice and fixing terms of work and pay for services of all kinds. The renters had to grind their grain at the seignior's mill and pay him one-fourteenth of the grist. The system made of each seigneury a sort of village, and as the St. Lawrence river was the only means of transportation, the renters lived on the river and as near each other as possible. The result was that the farms were very narrow, and these little ribbons of land extend through the province even today. The seigneurial tenure system was abolished in December, 1854.

Weight of Feathers and Iron In a vacuum a pound of feathers will weigh exactly as much as a pound of iron if the same standards are used. There is an old saying that a pound of feathers is heavier than a pound of iron. This is in a sense true because of the buoyancy of the air. The following experiment pictures this fact: Counterbalance in air a hollow sphere against a small solid sphere. Place the balance under the receiver of an air pump and exhaust the air. As soon as the air is removed the balance is no longer in equilibrium, the larger sphere than overbalancing a smaller one. Thus bodies which apparently have equal masses in air are found to have different masses in a vacuum. The large hollow sphere corresponds to the pound of feathers; the small solid sphere to the pound of iron.

Yale Lock Safety

A degree of safety is provided by the irregular shape of the key for Yale locks, so that no two keys will fit the same lock. The notches of the average key may be cut in eight depths, so that there are five notches, and the number of different keys possible is eight to the power of five i. e., 32,768. The notches are cut automatically to the required depth and the pins in the plug are made afterward to correspond. Still a further number of key changes is obtained by milling grooves lengthwise on the sides of the keys to correspond with similar grooves in the keyway in the plug. By varying the shape and location of these grooves a great range of key changes is made possible.

Cleveland Son of Preacher Grover Cleveland came of a line of five generations of clergymen. His father was Rev. Richard Farley Cleveland, a Presbyterian minister. Born in a manse, he was reared in a religious atmosphere, but the home was broken up by the early death of its mainstay. However, the boy's mother inspired him to make his own way, an uncle aided him to study law, and by various shifts he achieved his first success-election as assistant district attorney of Erie county, N. Y. His path to the White House led through Buffalo, where he was mayor, and Albany, where he was governor. At his first inauguration a Bible given him by his mother in his boyhood was used.

Glass Windows Treasured

When Henry III presented his son, Edward I, upon his return from Spain with his bride, a house which had glazed windows, all England spoke of it as a wonderful gift. Even later in the reign of Elizabeth glass windows were considered treasures. It is said that the duke of Northumberland, about to leave his estate, was warned by his caretaker to have the windows of the house removed and stored in safekeeping until his return, so they would not be taken away as loot by robbers.

# MEDFORD PRICES

# Granulated Sugar \$4.19

Screen Doors \$1.39
Window Screens 25c
4 Boxes Corn Starch for 25c
80 Rod Roll Barb Wire \$2.25
2 lb Box Rockwood Cocoa for 19c

Keposene 7c |

Oats Chips and Molasses 85c bag
Boys' Pants 48c pair
Home Smoked Shoulders 11c lb
Clothes Pins 1c doz
9 Bars P. & G. Soap for
lb Jar Peanut Butter 10c

Men's Work Pants, 75c pr.

Yard Wide Muslin

6 Cans Pork and Beans for

7 Boxes of Matches for

Bran

\$1.10 bag

Home Smoked Hams

Stock Feed Molasses

Pint Mason Glass Jars

Quart Mason Glass Jars

69c doz

Half Gallon Glass Jars

79c doz

Women's Dresses,

5 lb Can Sliced Beef Coarse Scratch Feed \$1.70 bag Cracked Corn \$1.45 bag Shelled Corn 79c bu 2 gal. Cans Motor Oil 78c

2 Brooms

2 gal Can Tractor Oil 90c 6 Cans Health Baking Powder 25c 3 lbs Macaroni for 19c Roofing 59c roll Flat Rib Roast 7c lb Sirloin Steak 10c lb

Ground Beef,

1 Gallon Can Stock Molasses
4 lb Raisins for
XXXX Sugar
7 Bars O. K Soap for
9 Bars P. & G. Soap for
Large Box Kow Kare

25c
79c

Large Box Kow Kare 79c

100 Fly Ribbons 98c

Window Shades 10c
Auto Batteries \$3.33
Women's Bloomers 25c pair
10 lb Bag Corn Meal
Yard Wide Muslin 4c yd
Oleomargarine 10c lb
Galvanized Roofing \$3.50 sq

Gasoline
Store Closes 6 o'clock Every Day
Plow Shares 39c
Congoleum 39c yard
Wash Boilers 89c

Wash Boilers 89c
Mixed Drops 10c lb

Peppermint Lozenges
Cork Board
25 ft Lawn Hose for
50 ft Lawn Hose for
Oyster Shells,
30c bag

Radios \$14.48
Bicycle Tires 98c
6x9 Felt Base Rugs \$1.98
7½x9 Felt Base Rugs \$2.48
9x10½ Felt Base Rugs \$3.39
9x12 Felt Base Rugs \$3.98
Boiling Beef 7c lb

Hay Rope

Sirloin Steak
Porter House Steak
8 doz Jar Rubbers for
32-piece Set Dishes

10c lb
25c
25c
32-piece Set Dishes
\$2.98

32-piece Set Dishes
5 Gal Can Stock Molasses
4 lb Raisins for

Men's Shoes
\$1.11

4 lb Prunes for 5 lb Box Soap Flakes for Boys' Suits \$1.98 Men's Suits \$4.98 5 ft Iron Posts 23c

1 Gal Gan Syrup

5½ ft Iron Posts
6 ft Iron Posts
6½ ft Iron Posts
3

7 ft Iron Posts 8 ft Iron Posts Galvanized Tubs

Oyster Shells 390

Wash Boards
4 Bottles Root beer for
Fly Ribbon
Croquet Sets
Gallon Can Apple Butter
Chipped Beef
29x4.40 Tires
Powdered Borax

39c bag
39c lb

980

9c Ib

Ground Beef

\$2.25 Timothy Seed 80c bu Qt Stone Pots 7c each 2 at Stone Pots 11c each 1 gal Stone Pots 9c each gal Stone Pots 20c each gal Stone Pots 30c each 4 gal Stone Pots 40c each gal Stone Pots 50c each 6 gal Stone Pots 8 gal Stone Pots 60c each 96c each \$1.20 each 12 gal Stone Pots \$1.44 each

# The Medford Grocery Co.

J. DAVID BAILE, President

Medford, Maryland.

On State Road Between New
Windsor and Westminster.

Trustee's Sale

VALUABLE PROPERTY
IN TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting as a Court of Equity, passed on July 5, 1933, in cause No. 6355 Equity, wherein Reuben A. Wilhide, is plaintiff, and Minnie E. Kelly and others, are defendants, the undersigned Trustees will sell at public sale on the premises, on Frederick Street, in Taneytown, Maryland, on

SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1933, 8c pair at 1:00 o'clock, P. M., all that lot or parcel of land containing

½ OF AN ACRE OF LAND, more or less, and being the same land described and conveyed in the deed of Agnes Fink unto Flora V. Wilhide, bearing date April 1, 1914, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber O. D. G. No. 125, folio 469, etc. The property fronts 67½ feet on Frederick Street, has a uniform depth of 333 feet, and adjoins the properties of Edward G. Feeser and Mrs. Mary Motter.

The property is improved by a twostory brick and frame house of six rooms, garage, chicken house and other outbuildings. The house is lighted by electricity and heated by a furnace, and is equipped with bath. This property is desirably located and offers an exceptional opportunity

and offers an exceptional opportunity to anyone desiring a fine property in Taneytown.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash on the day of sale or on the ratifica-

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the Court, and the residue in two equal payments of one and two years or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers. The credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with sufficient security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

MICHAEL E. WALSH,
JAMES E. BOYLAN, JR.,
Trustees.

L. B. HAFER, Solicitor. J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 7-7-4



MOST folks, when they decide to have a piece of printing done want it at once. We are well equipped to give prompt service on your work.

Furthermore, it will not look like a hurry up job, since our ability to handle rush work enables us to give it the same careful attention that is given less hurried work.

That's Us

#### \$1.00 Stationery Offer

This office sells many lots, each year, of our "Dollar Offer." 200 Hammermill Bond note paper 5½x8½, 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 subscriber, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters of administration upon the estate of

CHARLES A. JONES,
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 14th. day of January, 1934; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands the 16th. day of June, 1933.

MARY ELIZABETH JONES, Administratrix of the estate of Charles A. Jones, Deceased. 6-16-5t



latest ideas of the printing art to develop your sales arguments and to emphasize your selling points. It increases your returns materially.

# Normandy Dons Festival Attire

Greets Spring With Quaint Age-Old Ceremonies.

Prepared by National Geographic Society.
Washington, D. C.—WNU Service.

ORMANDY is planning for apple blossom time. Like Winchester, in the Valley of Virginia, and other great applegrowing regions of America, Normandy fares forth in festival attire when the buds of its famous apple trees burst in the spring.

Although the French are largely a wine-imbibing people, the natives of Normandy drink apple cider. There, you can't eat a meal without cider, you can't be born without cider, and you can't get married or die without cider. The old duchy, slightly smaller than the state of Maryland, is one huge orchard.

Even "When it's apple blossom time in Normandy," however, the duchy has many world-famous spots that also attract the attention of the traveler—Rouen, Deauville, Cherbourg, Havre, Bayeux, Honfleur, Dieppe, Falaise, Alencon.

Northmen swooping down, raiding, destroying, but finally settling on the land and giving it a softened form of their name: stalwart son of duke and tanner's daughter crossing the channel to make world history at Hastings; Norman dukes reigning in England; the king of the English reigning in Normandy. Armored knights clanking about, in London, Sicily, Naples, at the tomb of Christ. The Maid burnt at the stake. Daring sons of Normandy roaming the seas to fish, to explore and colonize unknown lands, from Newfoundland to the Antarctic, to the South Seas, around the world. Normans building lordly castles, chateaux, cathedrals, and abbeys of distinctive "Norman architecture," painting pictures, writing poetry, plays, and novels of enduring fame. Poussin and Millet, Pierre Corneille, Alain Chartier and Malherbe, Flaubert, De Maupassant, and others-a Norman galaxy.

Normandy does more than sit around and dream of the long ago. Through Havre, second seaport of France; through Cherbourg, it saw some of the legions pass to the western front. It has greeted kings and queens, admirals and generals, and heard the roar of cannon salutes, the hum of sky craft. Through these ports today pass travelers from the western world, and processions of consuls, agents, buyers, salesmen, ambassadors of commerce of every kindhunters all, scenting the romance and adventure in foreign trade, in anything from anchovies to antiques.

Dress designers, looking to Paris for the first and last word on fashions, send "scouts" to the golden beaches of Deauville and its less aristocratic vis-a-vis, Trouville. Here, where the beau monde disports itself in season beneath gaily striped tents, at the casinos, along the promenades, and at the races, the gods and goddesses of style display their latest creations on beautiful women.

Back from white chalk cliffs and sandy beaches stretches a green and pleasant land of winding streams, fertile grain fields and pastures, hedgerows, orchards, well-kept farms, and villages of thatched cottages. There are hills and dales and glens, forests and waterfalls, and the typically Norman long, straight roads.

Famous for Cattle.

And cows! Innumerable herds spot the lush meadows everywhere, but especially in the Contentin, the peninsula which points toward England. It has given its name to a Norman breed of cattle famous for beef, but more so for milk production. Paris drinks Normandy's milk and cream, and both London and Paris eat its fresh butter and cheese—Camembert, Neufchatel, Pont L'Eveque—with histories as distinguished as the duchy's own.

In one field men in blue smocks are loading hay into carts drawn by ponderous horses. "They're percherons!" exclaims the horse lover from the Middle West. "My Indiana neighbor used to import carloads of them. Don't they remind you of Rosa Bonheur's 'Horse Fair?' As a matter of fact, most of her models for that picture were percherons."

Another Normandy product is its patois; one's school book French will not serve here. In the daily common speech one authority has counted some 5,000 words which are foreign to French.

French.
On an early visit to England, the future Conqueror found Normans everywhere. There were "Norman prelates in the bishoprics, Norman lords and soldiers in the fortresses, Norman captains and sailors in the seaports." The Conquest itself affected every phase of England's national activities, especially its political and social institutions. One writer has called attention to the fact that for more than 800 years the British parliament has used Norman French when imploring

the king to approve or reject its laws. Though the old Norse language died out quickly in Normandy, it left tokens of its Scandinavian origin in such place names as Dieppe, "deep"; in Harfleur and Barfleur, fleur, the Norse fliot, meaning "small river"; in Yvetot, Ivo's "toft" or "inclosure." Another proof that this is the land of William the Conqueror lies in the fairhaired Scandinavian types which persist to this day in various districts.

As to the origin of the Norman's inclination to "hedge" on every question, let historians argue as they will, but it is a fact that one must usually labor hard to extract a plain yes or no from him. "Was the apple crop large this year?" You ask. His classic reply is: "Well, for a good apple year, it is not too good; but for a bad apple year, it is not too bad!"

apple year, it is not too bad!"

The tendency to avail himself of subtle distinctions may account for the Norman's reputation as a somewhat grasping character, and his fondness for legal forms and lawsuits has earned for him and his fellows the title of "the lawyers of France."

For all that, the Norman has his own traditions of fun and good fellowship. Remember, he likes his cider! And never Norman more so than one Oliver Basselin, he of the red nose, who sang songs in praise of hard cider long before Villon roistered and recited in Paris wine shops. Basselin ran a fulling mill near the little valley known as Vaux de Vire. From it his songs took their name, and these, in turn, gave rise to the corrupted term "vaudeville."

Natural Curiosity.

Thirty miles southwest of Vire, as the crow flies, on the border between Normandy and Brittany, towers the duchy's most imposing natural curiosity and its finest coastal monument of the Middle ages-stupendous Mont Saint Michel. It is a granite islet 3,000 feet in circumference, girt with immense walls and towers, plastered with houses climbing up its sides, and the whole crowned with an ancient abbey, shrine of the Archangel Michael, saint of high places. Lovers of the unique find in its historical associations, in the grandeur of its outward aspect, an appeal and a fascination similar to those of Carcassonne.

East of Vire is Falaise, where Robert the Devil, the Magnificent, looked out of the castle window and saw Arlette, the tanner's daughter. Another



Norman Women Astroll.

story goes that he first saw her washing clothes at the fountain one day when he was returning from the chase. However, it was, her "pretty feet twinkling in the brook" led to her becoming the mother of the Conqueror.

North of Falaise is Caen, a Norman Athens and unrivaled center for the study of Norman art. Here the Normans' extraordinary faculty for adaptation appears at its best. Though they invented little that was new, they adopted from other countries, developed and improved. French language and literature, French feudal doctrines, and Romanesque architecture in particular bear the stamp of their genius. In Norman hands this architectural form from northern Italy became a distinctive, living thing, marked by great size, simplicity, and mass eness, and love of geometric ornament. The two abbeys founded here by the Conqueror and his wife are superb examples of the architecture which preceded the rise of the early Gothic in the Thirteenth century, and which also crossed the channel even before the Conquest.

The Conqueror was buried in one of these abbeys, and Matilda, his cousin-wife, in the other. Both were built with the hope of concluiating the pope regarding their marriage.

What a courtship was William's! A seven-year siege of Matilda's hand, disdain from the lady, slights not to be endured, and finally a wrathy lover rushing into Matilda's presence, seizing her by the hair, dragging her about the room, striking her, flinging her to the floor. After that she said yes!

Gathered His Hosts.

Still farther north is Dives. Here, in those stirring days of 1066, the future victor at Hastings gathered together "an innumerable host of horsemen, slingers, and foot soldiers," wild, adventurous spirits, the war strength of northern Europe, eager for the battle over the sea. In the river's mouth lay some 700 ships. The largest could hold fifty knights with all their horses and men; the smallest boats were not even decked over and were loaded to the gunwales with stores and provisions, including small grinding mills for the grain.

For pictorial history of the Conquest, go to Bayeux and look at the fifty-eight scenes embroidered on linen—the famous Bayeux tapestry. Probably no other fabric anywhere in the world surpasses it in interest and importance. Crude though it is in design, and partly defaced, it nevertheless recreates a momentous period in world history.

But all Norman roads lead to Rouen at last. Rouen, "Gothic Queen of France" and the duchy's ancient capital, where "each monument is a book, each stone a souvenir." Yet, more than architecture, more than antiquities, Joan of Arc is the strongest lure; for Rouen is her town, saturated with glorious and tragic memories of her. Her spirit still hovers over the market place where, condemned for "having fallen back into the errors," she went to fiery martyrdom.

# 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 cor-rect. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not want-

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.

#### UNION BRIDGE.

Under the President's recovery bill, the local Lehigh Cement Plant, is on a six-hour-a-day basis, with a five cent per hour raise affecting all employees who received under fifty cents per hour. Where the eight-hour shifts had formerly been in operation, four six-hour shifts are now working, with the yard and quarry working four sixhour days.

Everett Fogle, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sevvin Fogle, of near town, is spending a few days at the World's Fair,

Mrs. Howard Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gray, of town, and Mrs. Eugene Zanders, of Baltimore, spent a few days, last week, with Mrs. H. Gray's brother, Orville Fuss, in Southern New Jersey, and from there they stopped over at Atlantic City for a few days on their returns the for a few days on their return trip

Miss Annie Smith is back on her job again, in H. Israel's store, after being on her summer vacation.

A collision occurred on the square, in town, on last Tuesday morning, when P. B. Roop's small meat truck, driven by his daughter, Kitty, collided with Luther Saylor's car, which was parked along side of L. E. Stauffer's residence. Both cars were damaged somewhat, and the occupants of Miss Roop's car were badly shaken up, but

were not hurt to any extent.
Our baseball victory over Brunswick, last Saturday, put us on a tie with Brunswick and Thurmont for the Frederick County League pennant (so far so good.)

One night not so long ago, some of our good citizens were aroused from their slumbers by some one pounding on their front doors, at an hour when all good people should have been in bed, and the excitement that was caused was indeed no little matter, when this method failed to satisfy his desires, the above mentioned intruder whose motive was evidently trouble decided that a personal contact with some one that was wide awake, would be far better than picking trouble with some one half asleep, so with this idea in mind, he started to look for just such a person, and after so long a time he met up with one of our honorable citizens, who happened to be on the street for reasons of his work, and after a breif conversation, plus a few threats from our good citizen, the intruder was again on his way. This incident is easily explained, when we consider the fact that the above mentioned intruder was in symathy with a gang that does not sup-port the 18th. Amendment. Edward V. Crumpacker, a promi-

nent citizen, died on Wednesday evening. See regular death announcement in this paper.

#### UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. G. W. Baughman is enjoying a three weeks' stay at "Vacation Lodge," Blue Ridge Summit. Last Friday, while Ivan Myers was threshing the wheat crop for Laverne

Baust, he thought some part of his tractor was becoming overheated, and he removed a cap when the steam escaped burning him badly on his face, neck and arms. He was taken to a physician, who has been treating him

physician, who has been treating him since. His arms being bandaged tightly, he has not been able to feed himself since.

The M. P. Mite Society was entertained at the home of Elwood Zoilickoffer, last week, and the Missionary Society was entertained, on Wednesday evening, by Mrs. Martha Erb, at the home of Harold Smelser.

visitors have been: Mr. and Mrs. Galt Starr, Baltimore, with their son-in-law and daughter, Rev. and Mrs. G. Stone, at the M. P. Parsonage; Robert Bowersox, York, at Clarence Wolf's; Cortland Hoy, Jr., and Robert Hoy, Paul Sullivan, Philadelphia, at Mrs. C. Hann's: Serget Melane son Mrs. C. Hann's; Sergt McLane, son and nephew, Aberdeen, at Sergt Flygare's; Franklin Brough, Baltimore, with his grand-mother, Mrs. A. L. Brough; Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Baltzley and child, Baltimore, at Mrs. Annie Shoemaker's; Mrs. McCoy, Washington, Miss Josie Smith, Walkerstille, at M. D. Smith's; Walkers ville, at M. D. Smith's; Wallace Eckard and family, Taneytown, at Jacob Haines'; Mr. and Mrs. Thornton Davis, LeGore, at Edward Davis'; on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Emory Stoner entertained Mrs. Stoner's two sisters and families, of Thurmont.

#### KEYMAR.

Mr. and Mrs. John Forrest and Miss Mattie Koons, spent last Sunday at Du Pont Garden, Kennett Square, and also motored to Valley Forge.

Miss Alice Schwaber, of Johnsville, spent the fore part of this week at the home of her sister and brother-in-law

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Saylor, Myrtle Hill. Dr. and Mrs. Robert S. McKinney, Taneytown, spent Wednesday morning at the Galt home.

Mrs. Sterling Grumbine and two sons, Unionville, spent last Monday at the home of the former's mother,

Mrs. Fannie Sappington.
Mrs. Bessie Mehring, Mrs. Amanda
Dern, Rosetta Ourand and David Leakins, spent Thursday of last week at Pen-Mar.

Mrs. Roy Saylor and daughter, Helen, of Myrtle Hill; Miss Alice Schwaber, of Johnsville, and little Miss Garnette Finkenbindle, Frederck, were callers at the Galt home, on

Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Bessie Mehring made a business trip to Hanover, Friday of last

#### FEESERSBURG.

Congratulations for 39 years of clean upright existence for The Car-roll Record! Congratulations for faithful, worth-while service on a "difficult, not too financially profitable work," Mr. Editor but hold! How can you measure its success? Why its been a splendid, helpful, moral uplift to the community and long after we to the community and long after we have passed on your paper will be regarded with esteem and pride as exemplary work in Carroll Co., because you put the best of yourself into it—and blessings on you!

The report of Mt. Union S. S. for the 2nd. quarter of this year, shows 30 names added to the roll; an average attendance of 49; number of per-

age attendance of 49; number of perage attendance of 49; number of persons present every Sunday 16; those missing once 7; number present every Sunday for one year 3; Jr. Choir continues active, accompanied by organ and two violins.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Littlefield are occupying Green Gates, for the summer. His sister, Mrs. Minnie L. Garsida of N. Y. was with them last

side, of N. Y., was with them last

Some of our neighbors celebrated their birthdays together on July 4. when little Winifred Late feasted with Mrs. C. S. Wolfe, at the home of the latter.

Andrew J. Graham (Bud) is recovering from his fall of a few weeks ago, when the loaded hay fork shoved him off the load, and the fall rendered him unconscious. He has suffered considerably about the ribs, and not

strong yet.

The Doctor was called to see Frank Keefer, on Sunday morning, who is

keefer, on Sunday morning, who is suffering from weakness and a generally disturbed condition.

The following persons were entertained at the home of Cleon S. Wolfe, on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Almony, their daughter, Mrs. Thelma Few and child, and Mrs. Lillie Haslupp, all of Baltimore; Mr and Mrs. Chester Wolfe and two daughters. Chester Wolfe and two daughters, Dauris and Jeanne, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Wolfe and grandchild, of Emmitsburg. Richard Wolfe, of Philadelphia, spent the last two days of the week at the same

Pauline Sentz, of Hobson Grove, is visiting her great aunt, Mrs. Amanda W. Bair, in Baltimore.
With Mrs. E. Scott Koons and her sister, Mrs. Raymond Angell and two children, we enjoyed a drive through the Blue Ridge Mountains, around Camp Ritchie, and calling on friends at the Summit, on Wednesday of last week. We ston-Wednesday of last week. We stopped to see how pleasantly Mrs. G. W. Baughman is located at 'Vacation Inn' for this month; at our picnic supper at Mt. Jerry's place, outside of Thurmont, and visited Mt. Tabor Park, Rocky Ridge, where the children tried the sliding board, then home. An interesting board, then home. teresting drive through a beautiful

Threshing machines are making their rounds, causing double thankfulness—when they come and when they go. The yield of grain is only moderate, but of good quality.

More disturbance at the chicken

house one night recently, and feeling certain of catching the thief by strategy, we stole out cautiously and there he was cornered! A good sized skunk—but being without fire arms, and not inclined to throw our arms hout him we quietly slipped away. about him, we quietly slipped awayanother lost opportunity.

Larger fruit is not abundant; ap-

oles are scarce and high in price-but blackberries are in season just now. We have had lovely moonlight nights and the early evenings are a blaze with the "little bugs out with their lanterns" that never cause a fire.

#### EMMITSBURG.

Mrs. H. W. Coleman and daughter, Peggy, of Dallas, Texas, were guests of Miss Grace Rowe, several days, Dr. and Mrs. David Lee, Philadel-phia, Pa., vsited Dr. and Mrs. D. L.

Beegle, last week.

Misses Naomi Martin, and Margar-

et Zacharias and Bernard Yonkers are attending summer school at Universi-ty of Maryland, College Park. John White, of Jacksonville, Fla., and Hanson White, of Ohio, were vis-itors of their mother. Mrs. Fannie tors of their mother, Mrs. Fannie

Richard Criswell, of Waynesboro, recently visited Miss Laura Beard. Those who visited at the home of Mrs. Nettie Bushman and daughter, Lou, last week, were: Mr. and Mrs. George Ebert and son; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Buckingham and son, Roland, and Miss Catherine Steimley, all of

Baltimore.
Wm. Frailey, Thomas Frailey and Richard Engle, of Washington, D. C., were week-end guests of Mrs. Emma Nunemaker.

Nunemaker.

Mrs. Rose Valentine, of Harney, visited Misses Ruth and Carrie Gillelan, several days, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Beard, Miss Margie Beard, all of Waynesboro, visited Miss Laura Beard.

Mrs. John Bell returned home, after visiting relatives and friends in Tangytown.

Taneytown.

Prof. Arvin Jones left, last week, for Columbia University, N. Y., where he will attend summer school. Mrs. Arvin Jones and two children

spent several days, last week, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Shipley, Westminster. Mrs. Wm. Haley and Mrs. Bruce Patterson spent Monday in Baltimore.

#### HARNEY.

Mrs. Geo. Valentine, Waynesboro, Pa., is spending the week with her cousin, Mrs. Rosa Valentine.

Mr. and Mrs. Sevven Fogle and son, Everet, Union Bridge, spent Friday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Miss Ruth Gillelan, Emmitsburg,

Miss Ruth Gillelan, Emmitsburg, accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. Rosa Valentine, of this village, motored here, on Saturday, after the latter concluded a visit with her neice and other relatives, in Emmitsburg.

Miss Isabel Eckenrode, Baltimore, spent one day here, this week, with

Mrs. Enoch Yealy and son, Ralph, spent Monday afternoon in Littlestown, with Mr. and Mrs. Simison Mil-

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Conover and daughter, Joyce, Hanover, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Conover.

#### WALNUT GROVE.

Mrs. Harry Sprenkle, of Harney, and niece, of here, spent Sunday in Frederick.

Miss Novella Fringer who has been visiting quite awhile in Emmitsburg, with Misses Eva Wantz and Mary Motter, has returned home

Mrs. Harry Wantz and daughters, Eva and Mary Jean, and sons, Edw. and David, of Emmitsburg, and Mr. and Mrs. Grant Bercaw, of Two Taverns, and George H. Fringer, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Fringer.
Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Crawford and

daughters, Mary Lee and Dorothy Ruth, of Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. Howell Crawford, of Baltimore, and many other relatives, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Crawford, and also James Eyler.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Wantz and Misses Mabel and Velma Vaughn, of Baltimore Co., spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Vaughn. Miss Virginia Vaughn, who had been visiting her sisters, has also returned here. returned home.

returned home.
Harry Wantz, Emmitsburg; Miss
Eva Wantz and Joe Cool, also of Emmitsburg, and George Fringer, spent
the week-end at Lock Raven, on a
fishing party. Many others from and
near about Taneytown also were there
Abia Cayshape speat Sunday with Abie Crushong, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Cru-shong and family, Maple Hollow. James Eyler who has been on the

sick list, is improved.

Miss Novella Fringer recently had the misfortune of falling and hurting

her back very badly.
Roland Sanders, of Emmitsburg, called on Mr. and Mrs. Theodore

Fringer, Saturday.

Mrs. Theodore Fringer and daughter, called on Mr. and Mrs. Guy Hahn and daughters, Joyce and Dorothy, and son, Doland, Thursday. Misses Dorothy Hahn and Novella Fringer called on Anna Mary and Gertie Wimpert in the afternoon. Wimert, in the afternoon.

#### DETOUR.

Lieut. Col. Diller, who has been retired from the U. S. Army, after serving the past few years in Honolulu, is spending some time with his brother, Charles W. Diller.

William Knox, Philadelphia, was a guest at the home of Mrs. Wilbur F. Miller, Detour Heights farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Whorley and daughter, Baltimore, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Young.

Mrs. Alvin Young.
Mrs. Daniel Ressler, Rouzerville;
Miss Ethel Erb, New Oxford, Pa., are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Luther Ressler.

Charles and Arnold Fleagle and friend, Hagerstown, are camping in Jacob Myerly's Meadow, along Double

Pipe Creek.
Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Warren and daughters were on a few days' camping trip, to Lock Raven.

The young people of Haugh's Lutheran Sunday School held a Weenie roast, in J. Myerly's Meadow, on Tuesday night. -22-

#### MANCHESTER.

Nothing has been heard from Robert Greene, 14 year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Jennings Greene, near town, who has been missing since Friday. As a sum of money is missing, it is surmised that he may have gone to the World's Fair, as he had frequently expressed his desire of so doing.

The Girls Scouts realized \$19 at The Girls Scouts realized \$19 at their bake sale, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Alcorn and children, Eva Margaret Myers, and Beth and Mrs. Alcorn's father, Hickman A. Myers, left by auto, for the World's Fair, on Friday.

Mrs. Russel Outen and children, of Cape Charles, Va., are visiting with the former's mother and sister, Mrs.

the former's mother and sister, Mrs. Josephine Masenhimer, and Mrs. Winifred Houck.

#### A CORRECTION.

In the issue of The Carroll Record of June 23, there appeared the follow-ing item, under the heading of Key-

ing item, under the heading of Keymar correspondence—

"Week-end visitors at George DeBerry's were: Mr. and Mrs. Marlin Six, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Fox and son, Richard, of Baltimore county; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Feeser and son, Merle, of Mt. Pleasant. Sunday vistors were: Mr. and Mrs. Newton Hahn and daughter, Marian; Betty Jane Keilholtz; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Van Fossen and son, Donald; Mr. and Mrs. Roy Six and daughters, Catherine, Lillie and Marian, and Roy Devilbiss and Paul DeBerry."

This item was not received from our correspondent, but was sent in

our correspondent, but was sent in separately by another. We now have the information that the Betty Jane Keilholtz mentioned is a child, the daughter of Marian Hahn. The item as published did not carry this information that the sent of the control of the contr mation, and we had no knowledge whatever of the fact. We also now have the information that the name of the child is not legally Keilholtz, and that Merle F. Keilholtz was acquitted in the Circuit Court of Carroll County on the charge of being the father of the child. We have been requested to publish a "correc-

At the time of its publication, the item seemed to us merely the recital of a visit of a group of persons, and there was no intention on our part to publish anything objectionable to any-

> EDITOR THE RECORD.

Just What She Thought "If I were you," he said, during a Iull in the domestic storm, "I would

have more sense." ning, July 12, from cancer, aged 50 years. He had been in a serious con-"Of course you would," she agreed. dition for several weeks. Mr. Crum-packer had been manager of the local branch of Thomas & Co., grain deal--Stray Stories.

#### Preparedness "Johnny, auntie will never kiss you

with a dirty face like yours." "That's just what I thought."

Familiar With It "Have you seen Kitty's engagement ring?" "Yes-I wore it all last year."

Flying Dutchman Fable Hooked Up With Piracy

The Flying Dutchman, which is fabled to appear during tempestuous weather off the Cape of Good Hope, is considered an omen of ill luck.

The tradition, as stated by Sir Walter Scott, is "that she was originally a vessel loaded with great wealth, on board of which some horrid act of murder and piracy had been committed: that the plague broke out among the wicked crew, who had perpetrated the crime, and that they sailed in vain from port to port, offering, as the price of shelter, the whole of their illgotten wealth; that they were excluded from every harbor for fear of the contagion which was devouring them; and that as a punishment for their crimes, the apparition of the ship continues to haunt those seas in which the catastrophe took place."

According to another story, the Flying Dutchman was a ship whose captain met with contrary winds while trying to round the cape on his return from the East Indies in 1806. Advised to put back, he swore he would round it in spite of God and the devil, even if he strove until judgment day. He was taken at his word, and his ship still struggles in vain against head winds, and brings disaster on all who see her. Captain Marryat's "The Phantom Ship" is founded on this legend.

### First Post Office Set

Up at Boston in 1639 The first date of importance in the story of the North American post office is 1639. In that year the General Court of Massachusetts ordered "that notice be given that Richard Fairbanks, his house in Boston, is the place appointed for all letters, which are brought from beyond the seas, or are sent thither, to be left with him and he is to take care that they are to be delivered or sent, according to direction, and he is allowed for every letter a penny and

he must answer all messages through his neglect of this kind." A postal system was established in Virginia in 1657. "The Colonial law required every planter to provide a messenger to convey the dispatches, as they arrived, to the next plantation, and so on, on pain of forfeiting a hogshead of tobacco for default." In 1672 the government of New York established a mail to go monthly to Boston. The General Court of Hartford enacted laws in 1674 to regulate the postal services in Connecticut. William Penn set up a post office at Philadelphia in July, 1683, and opened mail routes between that city and the larger towns of Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Meaning of "Hinterland" "Hinterland" means "back territory." The term came into general use at the time of the partition of

East Africa between Germany and England in 1890. The doctrine of the hinterland is based on the claim of German diplomats that when a power takes possession of a strip of seacoast its right extends inland indefinitely or until its territory reaches the recognized boundary of some other country.

#### DIED.

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

LUTHER M. ALLEMAN.

Mr. Luther M. Alleman, formerly postmaster and prominent citizen of Littlestown, died at Harrisburg State Hospital, on Friday last, aged 81 years, 4 months, 4 days. He was postmaster at Littlestown for about seventeen years, and was widely known as salesman for the Valentine Varnish Company, and later for the

Stewart-Mowery Co.

He was a brother of the late Wil-

J. HERBERT MILLER.

Mr. J. Herbert Miller died at his home 2216 Elnore Ave., Baltimore, last Saturday night, aged 65 years, last Saturday night, aged 65 years, from a stroke of paralysis. He was ill only a few hours. He had formerly lived in Union Bridge, his wife having been Miss Louise Rinehart, daughter of the late Israel and Lucinda Rinehart, who preceded him in death only two weeks.

He leaves two sons and two daughters, Donald, Gladys, Lucinda and J. Herbert, Jr., all of whom live in Baltmore. He was active as a member of the Church of the Brethren. Furnant sewiges were held from his neral services were held from his late home on Wednesday morning, followed by interment in the Pipe Creek cemetery, near Uniontown.

EDWARD V. CRUMPACKER. Edward V. Crumpacker, well known citizen of Union Bridge, died at his home on West Broadway, Union Bridge, at 6 o'clock, Wednesday eve-

Surviving him are his widow; one daughter, Mrs. Thelma Wimmer, and one son, Louis. Funeral services were held this Friday, at noon, in the Church of the Brethren, Union Bridge, of which he was an active member, the services being in charge of Elder John J. John. Interment in Pipe Creek cemetery.

#### LITTLE LAUGHS

Illumination Brown-You seem to make light of your financial troubles. White-Yes, I burn all my bills.

High Numbers Maid-Thirteen children? I'm afraid the place won't suit me. Mistress-Don't be so superstitious.

Professional Breaker "So he broke your heart." "Not only that, he played cards with father and broke him, too!"

What's the Answer? He-Would you marry a stupid man if he had money? She-How much have you?

Put and Take "Women take to good hearted men," says a writer. Also from, say we.-Boston Transcript.

Rapid Transit St. Peter-How did you get here? Citizen — 'Flu! — Everybody's Maga-

Pun for You "Mars represents war, Venus love! What does Bacchus represent?" "Bookmakers!"

Quick Action "Is this the brake?" she asked. "No," he replied, as he adjusted his

halo.—Stray Stories Magazine.

Corrected Conductor (to people standing)-Pass farther down the bus, please. Small Boy (with old man)-It ain't father-it's grandfather.

Daily Dialogue Subbub-Do you pronounce gallows, "gallows" or "gallus"? Hubbub-I don't know. Say "scaf-

Car Engine Is Detachable Working around an automobile is a very tedious occupation by reason of the fact that most of the parts are almost inaccessible. They can be reached only under the most trying and difficult circumstances and often special tools are required to get into corners and pockets. This is especially true of the engine, a problem which has been solved by French automobile designers who have made a car from which the fore part of the car with the engine may be completely withdrawn. In this manner the engine may be examined or overhauled with some degree of comfort and when the work is done, it is but a matter of 15 minutes to put the two parts of the auto-

mobile together again.

Hog Insured, Owner Was Not While human beings are often insured, and hogs seldom are, a New York state farmer who carried no insurance owned a prize hog which was insured for \$10,000. Both the farmer and the hog were recently crossing a railroad track when a train ended their careers. The hog had become interested in a potato between the ties and refused to budge at the approach of the train. The farmer was trying to push the hog off the track and the train came along and pushed them both off. The farmer's widow collected \$10,000 on the hog and nothing on the farmer.

Another Use for Mike When the new Eye Institute of the Presbyterian hospital in New York was recently opened for public inspection, there was disclosed a most interesting use of the lapel microphone. The main operating room is designed to permit students to watch from an amphitheater above the operating table. Looking with opera glasses through a glass dome the students may observe the most delicate operation, while the surgeon's description of his work, spoken into the tiny microphone which he wears, is made audible to them over a public service system.

### Surfaced Roads

-Telephone Topics.

The bureau of public roads reports that nearly 35,000 miles of state highway was surfaced during 1931, bringing the total now surfaced to 242,700. The total mileage of state highway systems is now 328,942, of which 96,-

341 have high-type surfaces. Kansas was far ahead in the total mileage surfaced during 1931 with 3,321, and Minnesota was second with 2,426. The total mileage surfaced by states included Nebraska, 1,100; Montana, 880; South Dakota, 346.

Not All Out "What on earth are you doing, dear?" she shouted downstairs to her deaf husband. "I've just let the cat out," he re-

"Well, for goodness' take, let its tail out too-as quickly as possible."

"Having trouble with those exam questions? "No, the questions don't bother me -it's the answers."

Easy Questions

Proud of It Edna-Have you heard the story that's going round about Madge? Eva-Heard it? Why, my dear, I started it !- Karikaturan (Oslo).

Inconstant Charm Jean-Is his charm inherited? Joan-Yes, he got his money from his dad .- Montreal Gazette.

Jefferson Wasted Many

Words in Long Letters Thomas Jefferson was a great letter writer. It is said that he wrote thousands of letters every year. And of course they had to be very formal. People in those days were seriousminded and they did not descend to familiarities. Jefferson was himself a man of plain habits and tastes, as we know, but he felt that he had to comply with the fashions in letter writing which the high-hat people of that day set.

Here, for instance, observes a writer in Pathfinder Magazine, is the way he closed one letter: "Repeating to you my sincere sense of your goodness to me, and my wishes to prove it on every occasion, adding my sincere prayer that Heaven may bless you with many years of life and health, I pray you to accept here the homage of those sentiments of respect and attachment with which I have the honor to be your most obedient and humble servant."

They had no typewriters in those days. All letters, as well as writings of every sort, had to be done laboriously in long-hand, and with quill pens. Try to imagine what people of today would say-especially the younger generation-if they were told they would have to write their letters by hand and model them after the style of Jefferson's time!

Hearing Through Skull, Scheme to Assist Deaf

It has been figured that in the United States there are about 14,000,-000 persons who have defective hearing. One-third of these are so seriously affected that they are unable to enjoy talkies or similar entertainment. Many devices have been made to help these unfortunate persons, and as a rule they operate on the interior of the impaired ear. In some cases they are successful, but many are not given relief in this way. Another invention works on an entirely new principle. The sounds are conducted through the bone structure of the head. The outfit consists of a transmitter which may be carried concealed in the clothing, a battery and an oscillator. The latter may be worn on a headband or mounted on a conventent handle for occasional use when it is held in contact with the mastold bone back of the ear. Tests of this device have proven generally very satisfactory, but in one case in five the bone structure is non-conductive so that little or no benefit is derived.

Boldest American Pirate Probably the most daring American pirate was a man named Teach. Some records say his name was Saxon Teach, others Edward Teach. His piratical name was Blackbeard. He lived in the early Eighteenth century and cruised in the Atlantic, and especially around the West Indies. He was exceptionally flerce and took many prizes. His principal daring consisted, however, in the fact that about half of the time he spent ashore, where he passed as a prosperous planter. He became a member of the governor's council in his home colony, North Carolina. Living highly re-

hanged with his crew.

spected in that community, he would

periodically disappear, giving out that

he was away on business. On these

trips he joined his pirate ship and

commanded it in its raids on com-

merce. He was finally taken and

Camels Are a Pest A combination of circumstances seems to be working to the end of displacing the camel as the burden bearer of the desert, and the result is that thousands of these beasts are running wild, having been turned loose by their one-time owners who have no further use for them. The animals have thrived and multiplied until the country of Syria is overrun with them and the natives regard them as a pest. In some parts of the country the agricultural people are compelled to stand guard over their growing crops to prevent the droves of camels from devouring the grain. The animals roam far and wide in search of food, which has been very scarce, owing to the drought of the recent summers.

Curious Flower

One of the most curious flowers in the world is a kind of convolvulus which is common in Bermuda. The strange thing about this blossom is that it changes color as the hours of the day pass. Soon after sunrise the flower opens and it is then a lovely rose-pink. As time passes the bloom takes on a mauve shade until by noon it is a rich blue. In the afternoon the blue becomes fainter and fainter until when darkness comes this astonishing blossom is quite white. Just before midnight the flower fades, and it is a mass of crumpled petals by the

When Edward I brought back his bride from Spain, his father, Henry III, was so delighted that he made the youthful couple a present of a house

Windows Were Treasures

furnished with glazed windows, which was heralded throughout merry England as a wonderful gift. Those who later had windows regarded them as treasures and the story is told that in the reign of Elizabeth, the Duke of Northumberland, on leaving his estate, was warned by his steward that he had better order the windows taken out of his house and stored in safekeeping until his return.

#### SPECIAL NOTICES.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted under this heading at One Cent a word, each week, counting name and address of advertiser—two initials, or a date, counted as one word...Minimum charge, 15 cents.

REAL ESTATE for sale, Two Cents each word. Minimum charge, 25 cents.

CASH IN ADVANCE payments are desired in all cases. sired in all cases.

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

APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE notices
are not solicited. Always give name, P.

O Roy.

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

SHEEP TO LOAN to reliable farmer on shares. Also Stock Bulls, Fat Hogs are higher. Who can furnish them?—Harold Mehring.

WANTED.—Horse, Wagon and Harness. Horse must be sound and wagon and harness in good condition. Cash price. Address, J. W. Wolfe, Taneytown R. D. No. 1.

WATCH this paper next week, for full details of the Lawn Fete, to be given by the Reformed C. E., on the church lawn, July 29, 1933, beginning at 5:30.

CELERY PLANTS for sale by Mrs. F. P. Palmer, Taneytown.

FOR RENT-Half of my Dwelling on East Baltimore St., Taneytown. Possession at once.—Mrs. F. P. Palmer.

CELERY PLANTS for sale by Mrs. Frank Crouse, 25c per hundred.

ANNUAL PICNIC, St. Paul's Luth. S. S., Harney, will be held Saturday, July 29, n Null's Grove. Chicken and Ham Supper will be served. Music by Littlestown Boys' Band. Everybody welcome.

RADIO.-1 all Electric Atwater Kent Radio, complete, ready to play \$10.00 guaranteed.—Sarbaugh's Jewelry & Music Store.

CELERY PLANTS for sale by El-per Null, Walnut Grove. 7-7-2t mer Null, Walnut Grove.

SALESMEN WANTED to sell our highly refined, distilled and filtered motor oils, also Paints and Roofing Cements to farming trade on long credit dating without note, interest or mortgage. Liberal commission with weekly drawing account and full settlement first of each month. Must have car.—The Lennox Oil & Paint Co., Dept Sales, Cleveland, Ohio 6-30-4t

SPECIALS—Cars washed, polished, and waxed. Cars washed, polished, and waxed. Cars greased 75c including springs sprayed. Rich Sol Cleaning Fluid for sale here, 35c gal. Ford Sales and Service. Used Tires always on hand. Acetylene Welding. All work guaranteed. —Central Garage, Geo. W. Crouse, Prop., Taneytown, Md. 4-28. H

WANTED 18 CALVES every Tuesday. Will call for same at Farm within a radius of 4 miles from Taneytown on good roads. Highest Market Price.—See Jere J. Garner. 5-12-tf

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

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION

#### The Detour Bank.

at Detour, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business June 30, 1933.

RESOURCES: 

Total.... .....\$140,726.01 Capital Stock paid in.

Surplus Fund
Undivided Profits, less Expenses,
Interest and Taxes paid.
Dividends unpaid
Deposits (demand)
Subject to check. \$12,933.77
Cashier's Checks
outstanding 6.52
Deposits (time)
Savings \$13,201.26
Special Savings 54,184.40
Depositors Guarantee Fund:
Face Amount (\$26,638.02)
Book Value 1.00
Special Reserve Fd 26,697.02
Interest on Special Reserve Fund
Christmas Savings Club.
Reserved for Taxes, interest, etc
(Federal Tax Account). LIABILITIES:

6.52 12,940.29

Total......\$140,726.01 State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss: I, David B. Reifsnider, Cashier or Treasurer of the above-named institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DAVID B. REIFSNIDER, Cashier-Treas. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th. day of July, 1933. MARIAN E. REIFSNIDER, Notary Public. Correct Attest

WM. J. STONESIFER, JAMES H. ALLENDER, JACOB D. ADAMS, Directors.



#### 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; Sabbath School,

Taneytown Presbyterian.—Sabbath School, 10:00; Preaching Service, at 11:00; Christian Endeavor, 8:00.

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

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown—S. School, 9:00 A. M.; Morning Worship, 10:00; Luther League, 6:00 P. M.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 6:45 P. M., Union open-air service in front of the Reformed The speaker, will be the Church.

Rev. I. M. Fridinger.

Harney Church—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 10:30 A. M., Worship and sermon. Theme: "Keeping our Footing." Saturday, Aug. 12th. will be our annual picnic.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Holy Communion, at 10:15; Union Service on the lawn at 6:45 P. M.; C. E. immediately after the Union Service; Preparatory Service, Saturday afternoon, at 2:30.

Keysville-Holy Communion, at 8 A. M.; Sunday School, at 9:00; Preparatory Service, Friday evening, July 14, at 8:00.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Winter's—S. S., 9:30; Worship, 2:30; Catechetical instruction after service. Mt. Union—S. S., 9:00 A. M.; C. E., 7:00 P. M.; Divine Worship, 8:00 P. M.; Catechetical instruction after service; Installation of Church Offi-

St. Paul's-S. S., 9:30.

Tom's Creek M. E.—July 16th., Sunday School, 9:30; Preaching Service, 10:30. Sermon by District Superintendent, Rev. Frank Steelman.

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit, Uniontown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M. Theme: "Angels: Their Origin, number, Nature, Misdom, Power and Min-

Frizellburg—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M. Theme: "Demons and Demon Possession.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Bixler's
—S. S., 9:15 A. M.; Worship, 10:15.
Miller's—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Young
People's Service on Friday evening, The annual S. S. picnic will be held here on Saturday, in the Miller's Church Grove. The Alesia Band will furnish music, and every-

body is invited.
Mt. Zion—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Young
People's Service, at 6:45 P. M.; Worship, at 7:30.

Manchester Reformed Charge, Lineboro—Worship, at 8:30; S. S., at 9:30; C. E., 7:00. Manchester-S. S., 9:30; Worship,

Manchester—S. S., 9:30; Worship, at 10:30; C. E., at 6:45.

Snydersburg—The play "Barabbas" will be presented by the Lineboro Union S. S. players at the C. E. meeting, at 7:00. The theme for the day is "The Point of View." 'The Point of View.'

Holy Communion will be celebrated on Sunday at Baust Reformed Church, the Rev. Miles S. Reifsnyder, pastor, at the regular morning Worship per-iod at 11 o'clock. Preparatory ser-vices will be held this Friday evening at 7:45 o'clock. The regular church school period will be held on Sunday morning beginning at 9:45 A. M.

#### WISE REMARKS

Biography is the best part of his-

Modesty is always inseparable from true merit. A gentle voice sometimes means only

lack of energy. What you do with your money is another intelligence test.

All nature acts for growing, and all growth for its destruction.

Nobody will forgive you unless he cares a great deal for you. Whatever your hailstone story, ev-

erybody has a better one. Our wisdom is not less at the mercy of fortune than our property.

Irritability is at the bottom of an immense amount of zealotry.

The "great open spaces" are grand, but seeing them tires you out. It is some trait of honest naivete that makes some men beloved.

No bachelor ever lived who didn't waste too much money on neckties. To suppose courage in a coward is to inspire him with courage in effect. If you want a place in the country just to loaf on, six or seven acres will

Platitudes accomplish a great deal, even though smart people regard them

with contempt. Everybody in a group can be so opinionated as to make it delightful

to escape from it. When one is old he undoubtedly finds he has piled up a lot of experi-

ence he can find no use for.

Long Journey by Airplane In the past four years more than 160,000 passengers have traveled over Uncle Sam's 22,000 miles of international air mail routes between the United States and the West Indies, Mexico, Central and South America. All the Caribbean countries are within two days of Miami, Fla., where they were formerly five to fifteen days away. Cuba, Haiti, Mexico and Jamaica are reached easily between breakfast and an early dinner. Panama Canal Zone, Colombia, Venezuela, Santo Domingo, Puerto Rico, the Virgin islands, Honduras and Salvador are within two days; and the most distant capitals of South America, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo and Buenos Aires are only seven days away.

#### "Throwing the Voice,"

Art in Ventriloquism A popular fallacy among boys and

girls is that certain gifted persons can "throw their voices"; that is, can speak in their throats or chests and make the sound of their voices appear to be coming from another source. Such a thing is impossible.

Ventriloquism is an art; it is not magic. Almost anyone can become a ventriloquist by patient practice. The ventriloquist you see on the stage does not "throw his voice"; he merely talks without moving his lip or face muscles, and as the dummy's mouth moves simultaneously, it seems to the audience that the voice is "thrown" into the dummy.

A very expert ventriloquist, however, can make it appear that his voice is coming from some distant point, though not from any specific point. He muffles the voice so that it sounds far away. By directing attention to a certain object, then muffling the voice, an illusion can be created that the voice came from the indicated point.

If you want to practice ventriloquism, stand before a mirror and try to say words and sentences without moving a muscle of your face. The lips should be slightly parted. You'll find you can say most words pretty easily, with a little practice, but words beginning with or containing b, f, m, p, or v are hard to pronounce without closing the lips for a second. Even these letters though can be made to be understood by throat intonations .-Washington Star.

#### Water Mills Disappear; Now Relics of the Past

Throughout Europe, as well as America, the multitude of quaint little grist mills which are run by water are fast becoming relics of the past, writes a correspondent in the Pathfinder Magazine. In Jugoslavia it has been the custom to perch a tiny mill or even a series of such mills in the middle of a small stream.

This reduces the cost of the plant, as the mills are exceedingly simple. They consist of little more than a big box, set up on stilts right over the water. The flour is of the genuine "whole wheat" type, as it is not even sifted.

Such mills, though very picturesque, are not efficient, as they produce such a small amount of flour. Their use is being discontinued in localities where other and more modern power can be had. Electric current has been introduced very widely where there is water power, and of course gasoline motors are used to a large extent.

#### Tusks of Mammoths

Because of their finer texture and distinctive "old ivory" pallor the well preserved tusks of the ancient hairy mammoth are more valuable than elephant ivory. Eskimo hunters and white gold miners in Alaska have reaped a valuable harvest from the tusks of the prehistoric mammoths they have uncovered along the perpetually frozen ground of the Arctic coast. Such tusks have proven even a greater source of profit to prospectors in Siberia, from which region it is estimated that the tusks of approximately 20,000 mammoths have reached the world's ivory markets since Siberia has been under the control of the Russians.

#### Color of Baby's Eyes

It is not only possible, but says Path finder Magazine, is it of quite common occurrence for a child to have brown eyes if the eyes of both parents were blue. This would not be likely to occur if the different strains of the human race had been kept isolated for centuries, but every person of European descent is almost sure to have had both brown-eyed and blue-eyed ancestors. Blue eyes might run in the families of both parents for several generations, only to have the browneyed trait show itself after the browneyed ancestor had been forgotten. All babies are born with blue eyes, but many of them soon change to other shades.

Lanterns Des Morts

Or "Lanterns of the Dead," as they are called, sounds quite mysterious. About half way on the road from Angers to Poitiers, in France, there is the old town of Fontevault, famous for an ancient abbey where English kings have wished they could be buried and for a fine example of those "lanterns." The purpose of these tall stone funerary lanterns, built like inland lighthouses, was not known until a few years ago, when it was referred to in the writings of Peter, the Venerable, a Twelfth century abbot of Cluny, that they were lit in homage to the dead Christians. Most of them date from the Eleventh century.

Guiding Blind Ships More than half a million ships are guided up and down the Thames every year by the pilots attached to the great Port of London, says the Montreal Herald. Pilots are taken on board vessels to steer them through dangerous reaches and channels, or to take ships in and out of harbor, and while on board they take command. Occasionally a pilot is compelled to take long voyages because the weather makes it impossible for him to board the pilot boat. Some time ago a pilot taking the liner out of Queenstown had to go to New York because he was unable to leave the ship in heavy weather.

### Maple Sirup and Sugar

U. S. and Canada Yield Maple sugar and maple sirup are produced only in the United States and Canada. Not only is it purely an American industry, but a very old one, and one that we took over from the aboriginal inhabitants.

The earliest explorers found the Indians making sugar from the sap of maple trees in the St. Lawrence valley and elsewhere in the northeast, and when the Indians found that the white newcomers liked the maple products, they were the first to produce them in quantities for trade.

For many years among the early settlers of the northern part of the United States, maple sugar was the only sugar used, the imported cane sugar being beyond their means. It was these settlers who improved upon the Indians' method of tapping and boiling.

Sirup and sugar are produced chiefly from the sugar maple and the black maple. These trees are found throughout the eastern United States and Canada and as far south and west as Georgia and eastern Kansas. It is only in the northern United States and the adjacent parts of Canada, however, that production is important, the gradual spring of the north being necessary for a profitable flow.

According to requirements of the pure food and drug act, the sap must be reduced so that the sirup contains not less than 65 per cent total solids, and weighs not less than 11 pounds to the gallon.

#### U. S. Grant Product of

Methodist Environment

Ulysses S. Grant was a product of a Methodist environment. His father was of Puritan descent, a book lover and a skilled debater; it was said of him that he carried the Bible in his heart. His mother also was a keen student of the Scriptures, a woman of sincere piety and of saintly temperament. Both parents were active in the church. The teaching of the boy's home became the practice of his life. Men who were with him at West Point later testified to the purity of his speech and the rectitude of his conduct. In the army "he gave every encouragement and facility for securing a prompt and uniform observance of religious services, and was generally found in the audience listening to the preaching." He had the chaplains say grace at mess.

As President, Grafit and his family attended the old Foundry Methodist Episcopal church. Rev. J. P. Neuman was their pastor. He subsequently became a bishop, and Grant served as a trustee of his church, the Metropolitan temple, New York.

#### Original "Uncle Tom"

It is commonly believed that the prototype of Uncle Tom, in Harriet Beecher Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin," was Rev. Josiah Henson, who is buried near Dresden, Ont. According to the inscription on the tombstone, Henson was born on July 15, 1789, and died on May 3, 1883, at the age of ninetythree. His birthplace was Fort Tobacco, Md., and he escaped from slavery in 1828, reaching Canada and becoming a Methodist minister and one of the leaders in the "underground railroad" for fugitive slaves. According to the generally accepted account, Mrs. Stowe met Henson in Boston in 1850 and made use of his own story to write her famous novel. The assertion of western Ontario residents that Henson was the hero of this book was recently confirmed by the novelist's grandson, Lyman Beecher Stowe, in a speech at Montreal. Mr. Henson visited England several times and was entertained by Queen Vic-

#### Orchardist Turns Clerk

The practice of keeping individual records of production, long common among successful stock raisers, has spread now to the orchardist and the individual trees in fruit orchards are being checked for their productivity. By this means the orchardist is able to determine which trees are yielding a paying crop each year, which ones are not making a profit and which should be eliminated to make room for new trees of better varieties. Some orchardists even go to the extreme of keeping tabs on individual branches of the trees which seem to yield better than others and these branches are used as a source for grafting in the production of new stock.-Washington

#### Geological Periods

Geological periods cannot be reckoned by years with any approach to certainty. Even the dates of geological events in the "Recent," or "Human Period," immediately following the glacial period, cannot be arithmetically computed. The order of their succession is about all that can be established with reasonable certainty. In America evidences of glacial action extend as far south at least, as Washington and the Ohio river; in Europe to 50 degrees north latitude, and in some places down to 45 degrees.

#### Ancient Republics

Probably the earliest republican governments were the Jewish commonwealth or republic under Moses and Joshua and their successors, and the various republics of Carthage and the Greek states. The dates of these are approximately: 1491 to 1095 B. C. for the Israelitish commonwealth: 700 to 146 B. C. for the Grecian republic; 850 to 146 B. C. for Carthage.

### First Typewriter Was

Invented by a Printer

Many years ago a clever printer from Milwaukee, with a flair for invention, was about to emancipate American womanhood. He didn't know it. He thought he was simply producing a typewriter, or as he called it, "a writing machine." His name was Christopher Lathem Sholes. In March, 1873, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer, he and his backer, James Densmore, were in Ilion, N. Y., where the Remington Arms company was building the first typewriter in its gunshop.

Feminists may find something symbolic in the fact that the typewriter was born at Ilion, not 100 miles from Seneca Falls, where in 1848 Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Stanton Cady started the American suffrage movement.

The typewriter and the telephone both made their first real bid for public recognition at the Philadelphia Centennial exposition. Both found the public rather languid. But it was not many years before the office girl and the hello girl were marching along en masse to take their place in the commercial life of the nation.

The superior dexterity of women gave them an early chance at the typewriter. Office men with Dundreary whiskers and fancy waistcoats growled at the feminine invasion. But the girls did better work on the new con-

#### Type of Alder Towers Eighty Feet in Height

The alder, commonly thought of as a small tree, almost shrublike in its appearance, belongs to a family which finds among its members one giant species which towers 80 feet in the air. The tall type is the Oregon or red alder, which is found along the Pacific coast.

Its usual habitat is along the banks of streams, on the sides of canyons and far up the mountains beyond even the spruces. The reddish, brown wood of the species is often used in the manufacture of furniture.

The alder which grows along the banks of rivers and brooks is valuable in keeping the banks from crumbling through the wash of rain and the constant sweep of water at the trunks.

There is no outstanding commercial use of the alder, although it does make its way into realms of usefulness. Branches of the tree make the finest charcoal for manufacture of gunpowder while its bark yields a valuable dye. The wood itself is used in manufacturing watering troughs, pumps, piles and other wooden articles which are subjected to constant exposure to water.-Boston Herald.

A Unanimous Desire "Each man desires to live without working," said Hi Ho, the sage of Chinatown, "but an intricate condition must develop when everybody demands the same privilege at the same time.' -Washington Star.

### Panama's Climate

The climate of Panama is tropical, with warm days and cooler nights, the temperature varying from 68 to 95 degrees. The seasons are divided into wet and dry.

#### Value of Big Words

Jud Tunkins said big words don't always explain. But they may get more respect because they make you guess what a man's thinking about.-Washington Star.

Some Job of Filing Original titles and title records of more than 22,000,000 acres are on file in the land division office of the

Florida Department of Agriculture.

Cats Are Independent "The cat is a much deeper animal than many people realize. They may not seem as intelligent to the lay observer as the dog, but if you had studied thousands of them closely, as I have," says an authority in the Boston Herald, "you would reach the conclusion not only that they are smart but that they are so smart that they are way ahead of you most of the time. Personally they fascinate me. The cat, you know, is one of the most stubborn animals living, and extremely independent. They will starve before they will change their habits. This is particularly true of pet cats. They will eat only certain things and many times they insist on having their food out of the same dish."

#### Wrote "Home, Sweet Home"

Is it not odd that a man who never had a home and died in a foreign land should have written the well-beloved lines of "Home, Sweet Home"? Or was it a natural expression of an innate longing for something fine never known by experience? John Howard Payne was born in New York in 1792, and was the author of several plays, among them "Brutus," "Charles II" and "Clari, the Maid of Milan," first sung at the Covent Garden theater, London, in 1823. In the last named play occurred the famous song. He was sent to Tunis as American consul in 1841, and died there in 1852. The song was adapted to a Sicilian tune written by Sir Henry Bishop, composer of many operas.—Indianapolis

#### Dog Next to Man

"The intelligence of the dog," says Albert Payson Terhune, authority on dogs, "is so uncanny at certain times that it takes precedence over anything possessed by man. Dogs feel states of mind, attitudes, emotions which must be exhibited in clumsy words to men. Long, long ago, their first ancestors made their compact of friendship and affection with men. That friendship has grown into an intelligent bond as well as an emotional one. And the brains of the dogs have commingled with the brains of man. In many instances, the dog's brains have not been

#### Indians Entitled to Vote

Since 1924, when the Indian Civilization Act was passed by congress, all native-born Indians of this country have been United States citizens and as such entitled to vote after complying with the voting laws of their states. Before that time, those Indians living in tribal relations on the various reservations, were not citizens. They have just the same privileges with regard to the franchise as white and negro citizens, though, of course, the Indians on the reservations are under restriction with regard to moving off the boundaries of the reservations.

#### Meriwether Lewis

Meriwether Lewis was an American explorer who, with William Clark, followed the Missouri river to its source. They were the first men to cross overico. Lewis was born near Charlottesville. Va., in 1774. He was a militiaman in the "Whisky Insurrection" and was private secretary to President Jefferson for two years before starting his Northwest exploration. In 1807 Lewis was made governor of the northern part of Louisiana territory. His death near Nashville, Tenn., in 1809 has remained a mystery, either suicide or foul play being the usual explanation.—Pathfinder Magazine.

# Iced Coffee Week SPECIAL LOW PRICES

If you aren't drinking iced coffee these days, you're missing one of summer's greatest treats. Perhaps you've never tried it. Or perhaps you've had it—and it wasn't as good as you expected. Just try some today—made according to the recipe below. You'll find it a hot weather drink that beats everythigg else

-far and away.

HOW TO MAKE GOOD ICED COFFEE: Make coffee as usual but use twice the amount of coffee for each cup of water. Fill glasses about two-third full of cracked ice and pour coffee into glasses while hot. Add cream and sugar to taste. Be sure to make coffee double strength. Never use left over coffee. Other delicious iced coffee recipes are given in the booklet "Summertime is Coffee Time" at your A & P Store.

EIGHT O'CLOCK COFFEE, Mild and Mellow, lb. 17c RED CIRCLE COFFEE, Rich and Full-bodied, lb. 19c
BOKAR COFFEE, Vigorous and Winey, lb. 23c
MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE, lb. 31c CHASE & SANBORN COFFEE, lb. 31c

FANCY CREAMERY BUTTER, Special This Week-end, 2 lbs. 59c SUNNYFIELD PRINT BUTTER, lb. 31c WET SHRIMP, 2 cans 19c | LEAN SMOKED PICNICS, 82c lb. CLOVERDALE LITH-A-LIMES or GINGER ALE, bottle 10c

Plus Bottle Depasit PENN-RAD 100 per-cent pure Pennsylvania MOTOR OIL, 2 qt. tin 30c Camel, Chesterfield, Old Gold, Lucky Strike CIGARETTES. Your Choice, carton \$1.00; package 20 cigarettes 20c

DEL MONTE PINEAPPLE, Sliced, largest size can 15c UNEEDA BAKER'S BONNIE CRISPS or TOASTED COCOANUT FINGERS Your Choice lb. 22c Your Choice IONA PEAS, Good Standard Quality, 2 No. 2 cans 21c WALDORF TOILET TISSUE, 4 rolls 15c

SCOT TISSUE TOILET TISSUE, 3 rolls 20c SHREDDED WHEAT, pkg. 10c KIRKMAN'S BORAX SOAP, 5 bars 23c DAILY EGG POULTRY FEEDS Egg Scratch \$1.85 per 100 lbs Fine Chick Feed \$1.99 per 100 lbs \$1.85 per 100 lbs

#### Egg Mash Growing Mash Oyster Shells \$2.35 per 100 lbs \$2.19 per 100 lbs 75c per 100 lbs Chick Starter Mash \$2.19 per 100 lbs

75c per 100 lbs

**FANCY PRODUCE** Calif Fresh Carrots 5c bunch | Tomatoes 4 lb 17c | Bananas 2 lb 15c 4 lb 23c Jumbo Cantaloupes 10c each | Large Watermelons 39c each

We sell BAKER'S MILK-delivered fresh twice daily-7c per qt. ORDERS DELIVERED ANYWHERE IN TOWN

#### OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

THE CIRCUIT COURT CHIEF JUDGE. Francis Neal Parke, Westminster. ASSOCIATED JUDGES. William H. Forsythe, Ellicott City. Nicholas H. Green, Annapolis. Nicholas H. Green,

CLERK OF COURT. Edwin M. Mellor, Jr. TERMS OF CIRCUIT COURT. Second Monday in February, May, August and November. Petit Jury Terms, February, May and Novem-ber; Grand Jury Terms, May and No-

ORPHANS' COURT. Chief Judge, Charles S. Marker,
Harry Lamotte and J.
Webster Ebaugh.
Court meets every Monday & Tuesday

REGISTER OF WILLS. Harry G. Berwager. POLICE JUSTICE. George E. Benson. STATE'S ATTORNEY. Theodore F. Brown. SHERIFF. Ray Yohn.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. Wakefield. C. Scott Bollinger, Taneytown. Oakland Mills. Charles W. Melville, SUPERVISOR OF ASSESSMENTS.

George W. Brown. TAX COLLECTOR. C. Robert Brilhart. COUNTY TREASURER. Paul Kuhns.

BOARD OF EDUCATION. G. S. La Forge, J. H. Allender, Harry R. DeVries, Milton A. Koons,

Union Bridge. Westminster. Sykesville. Taneytown. Mt. Airy. Harry R. Zepp, Howell L. Davis, Smallwood. Superintendent.

Maurice H. S. Unger. Legal Counsel. Chas. O. Clemson. COUNTY SURVEYOR.

John J. John. SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS. Edward O. Diffendal.

HEALTH OFFICER. Dr. W. C. Stone. DEPUTY GAME WARDEN.

M. J. M. Troxell.

J. Gloyd Diffendal. HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT.

Agnes Slindee. COUNTY AGRICULT. AGENT. L. C. Burns.

#### TANEYTOWN OFFICIALS

MAYOR. Maurice C. Duttera. CITY COUNCIL. Norville P. Shoemaker. W. D. Ohler. Dr. C. M. Benner. numgardner. David H. Hahn. Clerk Clyde L. Hesson.

LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER. Dr. Francis T. Elliot.

NOTARIES. Charles R. Arnold. Wm. E. Burke, Jr.

CONSTABLE. Emory Hahn.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE John H. Shirk.

Smile, Smile, Smile? After every storm the sun will smile; for every problem there is a solution and the soul's indefensible duty is to be good cheer.

Some Can Laught at You If people do not know much, do not laugh at them, for everyone of them knows something that you do not.

Yanks in War With Spain The American army in the war with Spain numbered 280,564, and the cost was \$1,901,926,000.

Mars Has Two Moons The planet, Mars, has two little moons, one ten miles in diameter, one

Massachusetts' Richest City Newburyport is the richest city in

Record Lava Flow The most extensive flow of lava from a volcano known in history was that from Hecla, or Kakla, located in Iceland, which, in 1783, was 45 miles long and 15 miles wide. Because of the small population of the island, however, it could hardly compare with those in densely populated countries for destructiveness. Hecla stands about 25 miles inland, where it makes an imposing sight rising more than 5,000 feet in the air in its lonely majesty. It has five craters, but not since 1845 have there been any eruptions. Altogether in its known history there have been 18 eruptions, but none to

compare with that of 1783 .- Washing-

#### HOMEMADE MONEY FINANCES FACTORY

Town in Kentucky Secures an Important Industry.

Paducah, Ky.-Construction of a factory to employ 1,000 to 1,500 persons is being financed here with home-made

Recently a large firm handling shirts previously made in the state penitentiary, announced its products would be made outside the prison and that it was seeking location for a factory. Paducah business men got busy.

They found the factory could be brought here if they financed a building costing \$65,000. They gave cash and signed notes aggregating that

Leading business men met with the mayor and decided to raise the funds through issuance of scrip. Printers were set to work running off \$25,000 in "Certificates of Paducah Industries Committee."

The plan is simple. The certificates are printed by the Paducah Industries, a body organized to supervise operation of the plan. They are distributed through a fiscal agent of the committee.

An employer signing a contract to co-operate in the plan purchases a certain number of the certificates each week, paying \$1 each for them. He then pays his employee half in scrip and half in legal tender.

Here enter the stickers. Before an employee can "spend" his certificates he must place a one cent sticker on each certificate. The stickers are printed and sold by the Paducah Industries.

The second person who receives the certificates uses a two cent sticker. The third person handling affixes another one cent sticker.

When these stickers total four cents the certificates may be "cashed" for \$1 at a bank.

#### Former "Goose King," 81,

Says He Shod His Flock Mansfield, Ill.-William H. Firke, eighty-one years old, one-time "goose king," whose name has graced menu cards of some of the nation's best hotels, is living quietly on his farm a half mile northwest of here.

In 1917 Firke gained his title when he fattened 50,000 geese and sold them to fancy poultry markets of the East. On one Sunday 8,000 visitors called at his farm to see his army of geese. He is famous for his many stories

of exploits, the best being that about the time he provided a flock with shoes in order to march them overland from his farm in Tennessee to a railroad 67 miles away. To protect their feet, he conceived the idea of "shoeing"

Accordingly, he poured a quantity of pitch tar, heated into a semi-liquid state, onto the floor of his poultry

Then he drove his geese into the houses, where they waddled about in the mixture for a few minutes, and then emerged properly "shod" for their long journey.

#### Transients Increasing Fast, Survey Reveals

St. Louis.-America's transient population is increasing at an alarming rate, a survey by G. M. Gwinner, director of the St. Louis bureau of homeless men, indicates.

Gwinner estimates that there are more than 500,000 men and boys drifting about the country. Of these, more than 200,000 are boys under twenty years of age, he believes.

Trains coming into St. Louis daily bring between 2,000 and 3,200 uninvited guests, the survey, made in cooperation with railroad officials showed. Most of these move on in a day or two, Gwinner said.

#### World's Largest Rabbit Is Owned in California

Gilroy, Calif .- The largest rabbit in the world is believed to be Gilroy Queen, a prize-winning Flemish giant, owned by Jess Rhodes, Gilroy rabbit raiser. She is eleven months old, weighs 231/2 pounds and has not yet

attained her full growth. The huge white rabbit, which measures 271/2 inches long, is the largest of more than 10,000 rabbits registered with the American Rabbit Breeders' association, and is believed to be the largest ever grown.

#### Europe's Longest Bridge

Copenhagen.—Construction has started on the longest combined rail and road bridge in Europe, running two miles between the Danish islands of Falster and Zeeland. The cost is estimated at \$10,000,000.

#### Bossy's Brew Above

Limit, Owner Finds Geneva, Ohio.-Capt. I. D. Howard, North Geneva farmer, still hopes he will not find Molly, his favorite cow, wearing four government padlocks some morning. Several days ago, Molly got hold of some damp wheat that had

"Molly is a fool cow, like all muley cows," said Captain Howard. "So, of course, she ate all the wheat she could hold. The next morning when I milked, the foam overran the bucket and soaked my knees. Molly had turned herself into a brewery and far exceeded the legal 3.2 beer."

# THE FARMER'S TELEPHONE HAS A HUNDRED USES



• Find out about the low rates for service by calling our It brings the doctor and the veterinarian within easy reach. It keeps him posted on prices he can get for his produce. It keeps the family in touch with the neighbors. It saves time and makes a trip to town a matter of minutes. It helps in a thousand and one ways. Yet the cost is only a few cents a day.

Business Office today:

See the Bell System exhibit at the "Century of Progress" exposition in Chicago, June 1—Oct. 31. Telephone for hotel and other reservations.

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company (Bell System) 72 W. Main St., Westminster, Md.

#### England's First Postal

Service Started in 1522 In England there were private posts in the reign of Edward III. Later the name of Sir Brian Tuke, designated "Magister Nunciorum Cursorum sive Postarum," is mentioned and those of Sir William Paget, John Mason and Thomas Randolph occur in connection with postal business. The last of these worthies was known, in 1581, as chief postmaster for England. The office of postmaster for foreign parts was created, by James I in 1619 and Matthew de Quester was appointed to the position. The first regular system of internal posts was proclaimed by Charles I in 1635. He commanded that there be "a running post or two, to run night and day between Edinburgh and London, to go thither and come back again in six days." In 1644, Edmund Prideaux, a member of the house of commons, was appointed master of the posts, and first established a weekly conveyance of letters into all portions of the nation. A penny post was organized in London and vicinity in 1681, by Robert Murray. Its revenues were annexed to

Roger I, count of Thurn, Taxis, and Valsassina, in the second half of the Fifteenth century established a postal system in the Tyrol between Germany and Italy. His son set up another from Brussels to Vienna in 1516 at the request of Emperor Maximillian I. There was a post between Vienna and Nuremberg in 1522, and Charles V. anxious to have news as speedily as possible from distant portions of his states, ordered a permanent riding post from the Netherlands through Liege, Treves, Spire and Rheinhausen, through Wurttemburg, Augsburg and Tyrol to Italy.

the crown in 1690. A general post for

the British colonies was in effect by

#### Postage Stamps Had to

Be Cut or Torn Apart In the early days of postage stamps no provision was made for separating the individual stamps and it was necessary to cut them apart as needed. Steps were soon taken to improve this condition and a system for perforating stamps was patented by Henry Archer. Great Britain purchased this patent and after some improvements began issuing perforated stamps in

Within a few years most of the larger countries had bought machines or had built them along similar ideas. Machines for perforating stamps are built on one of two mechanical principles, either operating in a rotary manner with the perforating pins arranged on the rim of a small wheel, or in a vertical direction with the pins on a bar like the teeth of a comb. Either type may be built to perforate single rows of stamps, or entire sheets. at one operation.—Chicago Tribune.

#### House Shape of Elephant

The world's strangest house is built in the shape of a huge elephant, the body 38 feet long and 80 feet in circumference, the legs 22 feet long, and the glass eyes 18 inches wide. To the top of the howdah, which forms an open-air sunshine room on the elephant's back, is 65 feet, and the house can be seen eight miles away. There are 22 windows giving light and air to its six rooms and to the spiral staircases which occupy the two hind legs. This peculiar residence is at Margate City, N. J., U. S. A., and is a memorial to an elephant the owner loved .- Tit-Bits Magazine.

#### Garfield Was a Preacher

James A. Garfield was a lay preacher of the Disciples' church when he became President. Born in a log cabin, he had worked for his education. Graduated from Williams college, he had taught there, studied law, been admitted to the bar, served in congress, been a general in the Union army, and been President about four months when a disappointed office seeker mortally wounded him in the waiting room of a Washington railroad station. He lingered 80 days before death relieved his sufferings September 19, 1881.

#### Unscientific Science

of the Forgotten Past, That the hoop-snake sticks its tail into its mouth and rolls downhill for fun, that horse-hair comes alive in water, that the porcupine shoots his quills at his enemies, that toads give people warts, and that the lion works himself into a rage by swishing his tail—these are a few superstitions which all of us have heard, and which

some of us believe, says a writer in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The fact is that the ostrich does not stick his head in the sand to hide when he sees an enemy, that the baldheaded eagle which embellishes the silver coins of the United States is not a very praiseworthy bird, but an ugly scavenger, that the death's head moth is harmless and that monkeys don't

pick fleas off their skin, but dandruff. Thousands of people still believe that poisonous snakes stab the poison into their victims with their forked tongues, but their tongues are quite incapable of such activities.

The countless old stories that a rabbit's foot brings luck, that a peacock's feather is unlucky as is a black cat across one's path, and that a gecko (a kind of tropic lizard) means good fortune in one's house, are among the silliest superstitions with which men have been ridden. These, at any rate, have largely been banished from our thinking.

History, as well as science, has been embroidered with fairy tales about cherry trees and Nero's fiddles, but fewer historical than scientific fables seem to have survived modern years.

#### Cow Birds Are Laziest of the Feathered Tribe

The cowbird ranks among the lazihirds of the field. It derives its name from the fact that it follows along behind or just in front of grazing cattle, feeding upon insects which are disturbed by the cows and leave their cover in the grass. When the cows decide to seek better grazing elsewhere and start off at a fairly rapid pace, it is not unusual for these birds to hop on the cows' backs and ride along with them, observes a correspondent in the Washington Star.

Even when it comes to perpetuating their species, the cow birds still are lazy. They build no nests of their own but lay their eggs in the nests of other birds, preferably smaller birds. The foster mother, when she hatches the cow bird's young along with her own, appears not to notice that the larger cow birds are not her own and feeds them and raises them at the same time as she raises and trains her own.

#### Self-Opening Parachute

Persons who are likely to make use of the parachute are compelled to learn how to operate them. After the plunge into the atmosphere and when free of the airplane, there is a cord which must be pulled in order to release the big bag which fills with air and permits the gentle descent to the earth. There is always a possibility that under the excitement of the moment the cord may not be pulled and disaster is the result. One design has a timing apparatus built into the parachute by which the opening process is automatically taken care of. Adjustment may be made to have the operation take place at any desired distance and the human element is eliminated entirely. The device is also said to be of great value where mail matter or supplies of any character are to be dropped, for the exact spot of the landing can be accurately regulated.

#### Three Brass Balls

Originally three brass balls were the symbol of the great Lombard family of the Medici, and came to their present use because the Lombards were the first recognized money lenders in England. The balls are said to have originally represented three gilded pills, in token of medicine, the early profession of the Medici. Another story is that an early Medici killed a giant ,one Mugello, and adopted the three balls of his victim's mace as his own crest.—Answers Magazine.

#### THE FABLE OF STEPPING ON IT

88 By GEORGE ADE

©, Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

NCE there was a Group of Pleasure-Seekers packed into a Motor Car. They were out for Relaxation and they were going to find it by whizzing to a Point 300 Miles distant and then turning around and beating it back Home.

Notwithstanding which, it is said that People live longer than they used

One was the high-priced Lad at the Wheel, who thought that every stretch of Good Road was part of the Indianapolis Speedway. The other Mrs. Henry Gibble, whose Husband had paid for the Car just twice what a dandy Queen Anne Cottage would have cost before Lumber went up. Mr. Gibble thought he was the Captain but he was only the Cabin Boy. They wouldn't even let him hold the Road

The others who had embarked were three in Number, as follows:

Estelle, only daughter of the Gibbles, who held the World's Record for Nose-Dabbing-475 times in one Day.

Herbert Poindexter, supposed to be almost engaged to Estelle because he looked Aristocratic and was a heavenly Hoofer, even if he was on Salary.

Miss Leonora Peevy, unmarried sister of Mrs. Gibble-a Positive Character who held back nothing except her True Age. That made six in All and any good

Mind-Reader might have discovered

that no two of them were agreed on anything-not even Evolution. For instance the Chauf felt that

when he was doing less than 95 he was chilling his Tires.

Confidence and Ignorance. Estelle always said that 80 miles an Hour was a reasonable Clip.

Mr. Poindexter said that when he traveled above 60 he could feel his Brain Substance turning to Jell.

As for Mrs. G. she couldn't see any sense in doing more than 50 because her Heart had not been the same since she carried on her long but victorious Fight for the reorganization of the Woman's Club.

Mr. Gibble would have stayed around 40 all the time if he had been permitted to give Directions, which he was

Miss Peevy had read a great deal about Motor Accidents. Every time she crawled into a high-powered Hurry-Up, she expected to be killed before she got back. Up to the present time she had been disappointed but, just the same, she allowed that all those who exceeded 30 were taking their Lives into their own Hands and, as for her, it made her feel as if she were continuing on her Way while the Stummick was loitering some Six Feet in

the Rear. The Law said that any one who traveled along at better than 25 Miles could be yanked up and tried. Through the Towns the Limit was 8 Miles an Hour. A man on Crutches can do 8 Miles an Hour.

Be that as it may, the Gibbles and their two Victims got away at 9:05, which was almost on Schedule. The Starting Time had been set for 7:03, so that they could get to Bald Rock in time for the Noonday Luncheon.

It seemed that Estelle had some Trouble getting her Eye-Brows to match and Mr. Poindexter sat for an Hour, in a Brown Study, looking at his Collection of Ties and trying to make a Selection. The one that he finally decided upon didn't look as if Anybody had spent an Hour in picking

it out. After the Old Folks had sat in the Car, silent and motionless, for what seemed to be a Couple of Days, taking the Morning Sun in the Eyes, the two jovial Juveniles appeared and hoped that they hadn't kept anyone waiting. How lucky it is that Looks cannot

It was a Hot Morning but, as an extra Precaution, five of the six Tourists had their Feet snugly covered with Suit Cases.

Just as they crossed the Town Limits and passed into the Agricultural District, Mrs. G. asked, in a Tone suggesting that she wanted either Information or an Argument. "Well, what Root are we going to take?"

Mr. Gibble crossed his Fingers and looked at the Road ahead. He had learned his Lesson on previous Outings. He knew that any poor Goofus who takes the Responsibility upon himself and guarantees any particular Plan of Action is thereafter blamed for every Pebble in the Road, for Engine Trouble, Delays at Railway Crossings and Red Ants in the Sandwiches. He knew, also, that the Good Woman never asked for advice except when she wanted to hang a Jinx onto the Party of the Second Part. Mr. Poindexter, bursting with Con-

fidence and Ignorance, said that he had heard, somewhere, that by bearing over toward Mutchburg and following the River Road through Ransom and Wems, you would come out on State Road 23 and get a direct Shoot to Bald Rock; where they would have Luncheon, if any one would be speaking to any one else by that time.

#### A Sad Meal.

We will always insist that Mr. Poindexter had no way of knowing about the New Stone between Jericho and Whiffingdale or the Detour made nec-

essary by the Bridge being out be tween Milton's Grove and Sassafras Ridge.

At the very Moment when they should have been unpacking the Luncheon Basket under the trees at Bald Rock, while merry Laughter echoed through the Glen and goodnatured Quips leaped from Lip to Lip they were, as Mr. Gibble afterward described it, hellwards between Fronceville and Sackett's Corners, on a Dirt Road that hadn't seen a Scraper since the Civil War. As far as the Eye could reach there was a verdant Expanse of Bullrushes. For the first time in months the Car was obeying the Law. It was doing less than 25.

It came out, while they were Exploring, that Mrs. Gibble had wanted to go via Milford, but Mr. Poindexter had talked her out of it. As for Mr. Poindexter, he kept repeating, over There were two Captains on Board. | and over, "They told me this was the best Way to come," which, under the Circumstances, was just the same as no Conversation at all.

If the Noonday Luncheon served promptly at 3 p. m. carried the general Gloom of a child's funeral it was because Mr. and Mrs. Gibble and Miss Peevy could not find time to say a Word. They were too busy hoping that Estelle would never marry Mr. Poindexter.

Everything Fell Flat—Even a Tire.

It is said that the Trans-Siberian Railway, running half way around the Globe from Kowchuck to Vladivosizovith is the longest straight-away Road in the World, but the Gibble Expedition, in proceeding from Bald Mountain to Lake Wahaha, where they purposed spending the night at a wellknown Resort Hotel which serves everything fresh from the Can, got on a plainly marked Highway and remained there for Weeks and Weeks.

Mr. Gibble will always insist that he wrote for Reservations and he thinks that he mailed the Letter. Nevertheless when the travel-stained and red-eyed Outcasts found themselves grouped in the Hotel Office, like a Huddle of Lithuanian Immigrants, the Unpopularity which had been lavished upon Mr. Poindexter was transferred, by a vote of 4 to 1, to Henry and he didn't have a Come-Back in his Sys-

Finally, about an Hour after the Dance was over, the Women Folks were shown to a Cottage on the Hill while Mr. Poindexter and his never-tobe Father-in-Law occupied Cots in the laundry.

When they started for Home next A. M. it was Mrs. G. who gave the orders and so she was to blame when the Speed Cop got them just outside of Jimpson Heights. They had six Witnesses who testified that they were creeping along at about 15 Miles per Hour, so the Justice soaked them \$28, and after they were out on the Road again, the Engine and Miss Peevy developed a Knock.

It had to be one of the new Tires that went flat. The man in the Garage had guaranteed it for 12,000 Miles, which Explanation seemed to satisfy every one except Mr. and Mrs. Gibble, Miss Peevy and Mr. Poindexter.

The Shades of Night were falling fast when the joy-riding Bus passed through a quiet Village which was 50

Miles from a Bath-Tub. The Moon was smiling in the Sky when the Bodies were removed from the Car, but the Moon had a practical Monopoly of all that Smiling Stiff.

The Chauffeur had been fired, once more, and if you think that Estelle and Mr. Poindexter were holding Hands on the Back Seat, then you must be Crazy.

No one had anything to say to any one Else except that Mrs. Gibble was handing to the Mental Defective who paid her Bills, and what she said cannot be inserted herewith as the Newspaper using this Article is limited as

MORAL: Automobiles can eleminate Distance, but Not Human Nature.

#### Weed Really a Flower Growing Out of Place

A weed is correctly defined as a plant growing out of place. If ever a flower springs up where you don't want it, like a dandelion or a wild carrot on the lawn, it is a weed. If elsewhere it is admired or cherished, then it is a flower. Nearly all our valued flowers are, or were, weeds somewhere. We take great pains to cultivate the poppy, the Escholtzia, which covers lavishly and spontaneously hundreds of thousands of acres in California. But there are certain other weeds which, we feel sure, will never be regarded as "flowers" anywherethe devastating pigweed, for example, or the abominable rag-weed, or the murderous witchgrass (which, nevertheless, has a very pretty head). Whether a plant is a weed or a flower, depends entirely on whether or not to the farmer or the gardener it is classed as "pernicious." And in the Dakota harvest fields the most exquisite of wild roses is distinctly "pernicious."

Washington Cherry Trees The first Japanese flowering cherries planted at Washington on public ground were purchased by Mrs. William Howard Taft in 1909. The folfollowing year, upon the suggestion of the Japanese consul general at New York city, the city of Washington received 2,000 trees as a gift from the city of Tokyo, Japan. The entire consignment, however, was ordered burned by the government because the trees were infested with insect pests and plant diseases. But that did not discourage the people of Tokyo-They sent another consignment of more than 3,000 trees, which were planted in Potomac park in Washington.-Pathfinder Magazine.

IMPROVED
UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL
CUNDAY

OCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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# Lesson for July 16

LESSON TEXT—Judges 4, 5.

GOLDEN TEXT—God is our refuge
and strength, a very present help in
trouble. Psalm 46:1.
PRIMARY TOPIC—God Helping Deb-

orah.

JUNIOR TOPIC—A Woman Courageous.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOP-IC—An Inspiring Leader.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOP-IC—Leadership in Emergencies.

In order to teach this lesson intelligently, it is necessary that the teacher have a grasp of the book of Judges from which it is taken. In chapter 2:6-19 is given a synopsis of the book.

a. The sin of the people (vv. 6-13).b. God's judgment for their sin (vv. 14, 15).

c. Repentance of the people (3:9).
d. God's deliverance at the hands of the judges (2:16-19).

A repetition of sin, oppression by the enemy, repentance on the part of the people, and God's deliverance, is the story of the book of Judges.

The book covers the period from the conquest of Canaan and death of Joshua to the judgeship of Samuel. While Joshua and the elders of his generation lived the people in some measure remained faithful to God, but the very next generation went into apostasy.

I. The National Emergency (vv. 1-3).

1. Lapse into idolatry (v. 1). Ehud was not only a righteous but a strong ruler. As soon as he was dead, the people turned away from God.

2. The bondage of the people (v. 2). The Lord abandoned them to be oppressed by Jabin, king of Canaan. For twenty long years they were under the hand of this king who had nine hundred charlots of iron.

3. The people cried unto God (v. 3).
Affliction brought them to their senses.
11. The Judgeship of Deborah (vv.

The great national emergency which confronted the nation was met by a woman named Deborah. Her name means "Bee." As suggested by another, she answered her name by her industry, sagacity, and public usefulness. This woman was called to the judgeship of the nation because there seems to have been no man capable.

1. The place where she judged Israel (v. 5). It was under a paim tree, showing that she held an open air court for the administration of justice.

2. Her method (vv. 6-10).

a. Her summons to Barak (vv. 6, 7). Barak means "lightning." Deborah, being a prophetess, was able to select a man whose gifts would enable him to rally the forces needed to gain the victory over the formidable foe. Judging from his accomplishments, Barak was true to his name, for with lightning dispatch he wrought deliverance. It was really God calling Barak through Deborah. She gave definite instruction as to the number of men and the strategy to be employed, assuring him that God would deliver Sisera, the captein of Jabin's army, into his hand.

b. Barak's reply (v. 8). He expressed an unwillingness to go unless Deborah would go with him. This unwillingness should not be considered as weakness, for the presence of the prophetess would inspire courage.

c. Barak rebuked (vv. 9, 10). Deborah yielded to his request, but made it plain to him that it would detract from his honor as a conqueror, "for the Lord shall sell Sisera into the hand of a woman."

III. The Defeat of Jabin's Army (vv. 11-16).

Sisera, the captain, gathered a mighty army and went forth, confident of victory over the ill-equipped, undisciplined army of Barak, but he made one sad mistake. He did not consider that it was the Lord's battle (v. 15). At the psychological moment Deborah gave the signal to charge, assuring Barak that the Lord had gone before and would give the victory (v. 14). Through supernatural interposition the enemy became panic-stricken (5:30).

IV. Sisera Killed by a Woman (vv. 17-24).

In his flight he took refuge in Jael's tent. In the guise of friendship, she committed a most beinous murder aft-

er inviting him into her dwelling.

V. The Song of Deborah and Barak

(ch. 5).

This song was composed and sung in celebration of the marvelous victory which God had wrought. Deborah set forth in the most definite way that the secret of victory was the help of God. Praise is given to those who responded to the cry, and scorn is heaped up-

#### All Barriers Down

on those who remained behind.

All his life long Christ had been revealing his heart, through the narrow rift of deeds, like some slender, lancet windows; but in his death all the barriers are thrown down, and the brightness blazes out upon men.—Alexander Maclaren.

Scars of Sin

"Ransomed, healed, restored, forgiven—thank God I can say that, but the scars of sin always keep me humble."
—Bishop Linton.

# Science of Health By Dr. Thos. S. Englar

FOR THE HOME CANNER.

The leaflet of directions issued by a leading fruit-jar manufacturer, and enclosed with his product, interests me and furnishes a text for today's article. This leaflet gives instructions for canning-hot and cold pack -and emphasizes certain rules, but without giving the reason for this emphasis. These rules, to which particular attention is called, are directed against the most deadly of food poisonings, botulism, although this disease is never once mentioned in the leaflet. The manufacturer, though he wishes to safeguard the lives of his customers, does not wish to frighten

Botulism, it was pointed out here last week, is a highly fatal disease acquired by eating vegetable or flesh food infected with Bact. botulinus. This infection, in recent years, has been limited to home-canned products, since the canning industry, by five years of research, made its commercial products free from the menace. Certain peculiarities of the B. botulinus were detailed in last week's article, to which reference may be had.

A fact not mentioned last week is that only non-acid fruits and vegetables are liable to botulinus spoilage. Tomatoes, for example, need not be under suspicion, but home-canned string beans, spinach, asparagus, etc, are prime offenders, and have caused many deaths.

The jar-manufacturer gives full directions for the "cold pack" or jarcooked method of preserving. It becomes my duty to say-which he does not-that certain high authorities condemn the cold pack process, and urge its abandonment. However, we know that the cold pack method is being used today, and outbreaks of botulism in this community have, fortunately, been rare. What is the explanation? It is found in one largetype, black-face passage in the jarcompany's leaflet, reading as follows: thoroughly reheat canned vegetables and meats before using. If this precaution is scrupulously carried out, danger is averted, because heat equal to the boiling point of water, applied for some time, destroys small amounts of the botuline toxin, rendering it harmless. Bear in mind that botulinus spoilage does not always betray its presence by frank odor or signs, and do not fail to protect your family by observing the above rule, especially with cold pack products. If a salad is to be made of homecanned vegetable or fruit, thoroughly heat it first, and allow to cool before

However, as this is the season, not of opening cans and jars, but of sealing them, with seasonal fruits and vegetables inside, it is in order to suggest precautions for preventing botulinus germs and spores ("eggs") from getting into your preserved edibles.

Rule Number One is: never use vegetables or fruit which are in the least spoiled. As noted last week, the botulinus germ can grow and multiply only in the absence of air (oxygen), but under rotten spots in vegetable matter, or among closely packed garden products, the germs can find airless breeding-places, and grow profusely. In this way, their spores are scattered over the good vegetables, and so get into your jars unless you carefully observe.

Rule Number Two: cleanse and wash thoroughly, in several waters, the raw product to be canned. In this way you can prevent botulinus spores getting into your jars, and developing (in the absence of air, mark you) into adult bacteria which poison the food. The observance of these two rules is no mere routine sanitary matter, or a concession to fastidious whimsy; it is a means of saving lives!

In recent years, botulism has appeared most frequently in the Rocky Mountain region. A woman in Pueblo, Colo., ate two pieces of homecanned string beans. After this taste, she decided that they were spoiled, and threw out the remainder. She died within a day or two. Heating the beans to the sea-level boiling point (212 deg. F) of water or higher, before eating them, would have saved her life.

In this connection, one theory to explain the continued prevalence of botulism in the Mountain states is that the lower temperature at which water boils upon high altitudes makes it more difficult for the home-canner there to sterilize her preserves, and so increases the danger of botulism. Though this theory is frowned upon by several scientists, recognition of it is found in the jar-company's leaflet, already referred to, which advises. "for altitudes above 1000 feet, the time for processing (Sterilizing) should be increased 20% for each additional 1000 feet."

What will the harvest be? is no longer a question. It is known for

# A BANK REFLECTS THE LIFE ABOUT IT

Loans and Investments on Which Condition of a Bank Depends Determined by the Kind of Business Surrounding It

POLITICAL and popular misapprehensions toward banking are due to little else than failure to realize that it is what the people themselves do that the condition of banking reflects, and that banking cannot of itself reflect events and conditions other than those that actually originate from surrounding circumstances, Francis H. Sisson, President of the American Bankers Association, says in an article in Forum Magazine.

The character of an institution's notes and investments indicates whether it is in the farm regions, a manufacturing center, a mercantile neighborhood or a great financial district, he says, and furthermore, besides identifying the institution as to its locality, a study of its notes will equally clearly indicate the economic conditions surrounding it.

"If a farm district bank's note history shows that its loans rise and fall with the normal cycle of production and marketing of the products of the region, it may be taken as an index of economic good health for the locality," he says. "But if, over a period, the loan volume shows a dwindling trend it may mean a region that is losing ground, becoming exhausted or being robbed of business by another community. Or if a large proportion of the loans are not paid at maturity but are chronically renewed, or if stocks or bonds or real estate have to be taken as additional security, these too have economic significances, reflecting perhaps crop failures. over-production or inefficient. high cost farming methods in a highly competitive national or world market. such as wheat. Inevitably all these facts are reflected in the condition of the local banks.

#### City Banks, Too

"If the loans of a bank in a manufacturing or merchandising field show a smoothly running coordination with production and distribution they, too, mirror a healthy economic situation. Or there may be here also signs that reflect growing unfavorable conditions, such as excessive loan renewals, overenthusiasm and therefore over-expansion of credit extended to makers or dealers in particular products, and similar circumstances. Similar conditions apply to banks engaged in financing the activities of the securities markets.

"The foregoing is merely suggestive of the infinite aspects of the life outwardly surrounding the banks which form and control their internal conditions. Although these facts seem obvious enough, the discussions and criticisms that have raged about the banks often appear to set them apart as somehow separate from the lives of our people, casting forth a malignant influence upon agriculture, industry and trade from forces generated wholly within themselves.

"The truth of the matter is that the fate of the banks is inseparably interwoven with the fate of the rest of the people and of the nation. What happened to the country happened to the banks and what happened to the banks is in no way different or detached from what happened to the people. They are all part of the same pattern, of the same continuous stream of events. No one element in that stream can be called the cause of business depression.

"If the banks caused trouble to some of our people it was because they were irresistibly forced to pass on troubles that came to them from other people. These troubles impaired the values of their securities and customers' notesand rendered some unable, in turn, to pay back to other customers their deposits that had been properly used to create these loans and investments. Unless these truths are kept continually in mind there is no such thing as approaching an understanding of the banking problem or of properly safeguarding the very heavy stake of the public in that problem."

#### The Bank as a Rebuilder

IN place of a 3 per cent loss on an investment of \$40,000 a large New York savings bank is now getting 6 per cent profit on an investment of \$80,000, because it had the good business judgment to spend \$40,000 in modernizing a group of 40-year-old tenement houses on the lower East Side which it was forced to take over on mortgage foreclosure, says an article in the American Bankers Association Journal. A year or two ago the owner, who had always kept up his mortgage payments, began to neglect the property, it became run down and the tenants began to leave.

The bank remodeled the buildings completely, putting in an oil-burning heating plant, incinerators and other modern changes, with the result the buildings are now entirely rented, and there is \$14,000 a year coming in instead of several thousand going out. At that rate the improvements will pay for themselves in three years.

This same bank has done 15 other renovation jobs similar to this, and all have proved profitable. The bank has its own architects and is employing seven painters who are kept busy continuously.

# Lights of New York

Learned of three attempts to work the old badger game on the streets of New York. As in each instance, the method used was the same, a Park avenue incident may be cited. The manufacturer of an internationally known children's remedy, accompanied by another manufacturer, was being driven up that avenue. A traffic light stopped the car and a well-dressed, attractive woman opened the door and got in. The two manufacturers looked at her in surprise. "Don't you remember me?" she asked. "It was down in Miami-well. I've won another swimming championship since I've seen you." It happened that neither occupant of the car had been in Miami for quite some time and so they told the lady. It was her turn to look surprised. "I must have made a mistake," she said, apparently confused greatly. "I'm sorry. But you're going my way, may I ride along a few blocks with you? I'm upset—really I am."

As the car continued to roll uptown, she recovered her composure and was inclined to treat the whole matter as a joke. Finally she extended an invitation to visit her apartment and have a drink. Her technique was excellent but her invitation was refused. At the next traffic stop she got out and took up her station on the corner. In another instance, the car owner, recognizing the racket at once, ordered his chauffeur to stop the car and assist the woman out. But she didn't wait for assistance.

. . . Harry E. Tudor, who was formerly manager of the late Frank Bostock's animal show, told me of an incident in an amusement park zoo, of which he was the manager, in Glasgow, Scotland, Among the animals was a gentle Indian elephant known as Paul. One Saturday afternoon, Tudor received a hurry call and found Paul in a wild rage. The big animal was pacified only with the greatest difficulty. Investigation disclosed the fact that a visitor had fed him a bun in which there was a large needle. Two of the keepers had seen a man who had acted suspiciously and Tudor ordered them to keep watch. But nothing happened during the rest of the season.

Early the next summer, just after the zoo had reopened, Tudor received another hurry call. Paul had knocked down a man with his trunk and only with the greatest difficulty had been restrained from killing him. Tudor sent the two keepers secretly to the hospital and they positively identified the injured man as the man who had given the elephant the needled bun. Which, Tudor holds, is proof that "the elephant never forgets."

Incidentally, the victim of Paul's revenge brought suit for damages. Tudor sprung his two surprise witnesses, the victim's carefully rehearsed testimony blew up, and the judge, instead of awarding damages, expressed regret that it wasn't in his power to send him to jail for five years. The affair received wide publicity—and during that season, more than a million Scots paid admissions to the zoo.

Reports from various sources indicate that the bicycle is coming back. Sporting goods stores and department stores report increased sales. So de those who sell clothing and shoes that go with bicycling. Many wheelsthat's what we used to call them anyway-are bought by residents of Long Island, Westchester and other suburbs. A New York newspaper reports that bicyles are replacing second cars. Instead of sending a servant for the mail, laundry or on errands in a small car, heads of country estates are urging handymen to learn to pedal. ©, 1933, Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

# New Method of Cleaning Oats Increases Yield

Madison, Wis.—Dry cleaning of seed oats is in fashion now.

After four years of experimentation, James G. Dickson and B. D. Leith of the agricultural staff of the University of Wisconsin have found that the use of dust fungicides in treating oats for smut results in higher yields than does the formaldehyle dip treatment.

Dipping the seed in formaldehyde solution, unless done with extreme care, may result in damage to the seed, these investigators reported. They found that formaldehyde dust containing 7 per cent or more formaldehyde, mixed with the oats in dust tight containers or cement mixers, is better than the dip treatment and can be made several days in advance of sowing.

#### Which Came First,

Hen or Egg—Solved
Madrid -Which came first, the
hen or the egg? A Spanish eugenics expert, Dr. Roberto Novoa
Santos, claims to have found a solation to this time-worn problem.
Neither the hen nor the egg, but
the rooster.

That is what Dr. Novoa Santos told an audience at the University of Madrid. "God made the male first and then the female," he said. The address was part of the first of a series of conferences on eugenics, resumed after having been ordered discontinued during the dictatorship of Primo de Rivera.

# THE PRICE OF BUSINESS SPEED

Banking Institute Speaker Says
That Bank Failures Followed
Business Failures

CHICAGO, Ill.—Many appear to think that failures occur only to banks, but the complete story of business shows that failures of American banks have followed the failure of business enterprises, and have not been a cause of those failures, Dr. Harold Stonier, National Educational Director of the American Bankers Association, declared in a recent address here before the American Institute of Banking.

"It is true that we have had more failures in our banks than in the banks of a number of other countries," he said. "It is also true that we have had more failures in drug stores, grocery stores, railroads, and in every other type of business enterprise. At the same time, it must be said that we still have left after all our failures, more drug stores, more grocery stores, more railroads, and more banks than any other country."

People do not realize, he said, that we have in excess of 108 banks which have been in existence over a century and we have more than 2,000 banks which have been in existence over 50

"In other words, we have more banks over 100 years of age than any other country—we have more banks over 50 years of age than any country in the world," he declared. "The American banking system has not fallen down—it is not in danger of decay. Such failures as it has experienced are due to the price we pay for too rapid development of business enterprises, but that is the American spirit."

# U. S. GOVERNMENT GREATEST BANKER

Runs Fifty-two Financing Institutions With Investment of Two Billion Dollars—Thirty-nine Agricultural

A MERICA'S biggest banker today is the Federal Government, which is now operating fifty-two financing institutions, says Professor John Hanna of Columbia University in the American Bankers Association Journal.

"Forty of these are owned entirely by the Government," he says. "In twelve more the Government has already a two-thirds interest. Thirtyseven are intended to be permanent. Twenty-five of the permanent ones and fourteen of the temporary ones are agricultural.

"The capital stock held by the United States in these banks has a par value of \$1,380,000,000. The Government's total investment is nearly \$2,000,000,000. Resources of these institutions exceed \$3,000,000,000. In addition the Government has detailed supervision over fifty-one mortgage banks, operating under Federal charter.

"The Government also supervises 4,600 local agricultural loan associations with Federal charters. All this takes no account of the relations of the Government to the twelve Federal Reserve banks, nor of the authority recently given to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to buy preferred stock in national and state commercial banks."

The President has ordered the consolidation of the agricultural credit agencies into the new Farm Credit Administration, says Professor Hanna. He expresses the opinion that before the consolidation of the agricultural financing agencies too much machinery had been created to administer the financing institutions which the Government either owns or supervises.

"Existing institutions represent a considerable differentiation of function and any consolidations should be preceded by a careful survey of the actual activities of the various institutions," he continues. "The only consolidation the Administration has announced is that of the agricultural credit agencies in the Farm Credit Administration. As a permanent solution this arrangement is too closely bound up with politics.

"A better scheme would be to create a finance corporation under Federal charter to take over either the agricultural finance activities of the Government or all its lending agencies.

"The Government's financing and banking activities should be kept severely apart from subsidy and other schemes for raising the prices of farm products. One is business, the other is major political policy. The advantages of the corporation over bureau control for the business functions are real and significant."

#### Railroad Legislation

A RECENT state legislative bill provided that a track man carrying a bell by day and a lantern by night should lead all railroad trains across grade crossings; that conductors must smile when answering questions; that it would be a misdemeanor to serve eggs more than one day old on pullman cars; that trains be required to stop at any time when flagged by hitch-hikers, and that trains crossing rivers wider than twenty-five feet be equipped with lifeboats and life preservers. This one did not pass.

Sea Serpents in Olden

Days Were Real Jumbos
Before Columbus set sail with his
three little boats for America, he had
been warned by the sailors of Genoa
and Spain that the sea was inhabited
by monsters such as could swallow
his whole fleet, if they took a fancy to
the mariners aboard.

The stories were very probably "fish stories." But had they been told 6,000,000 years ago, there might have been some truth to the tales. Of course, there were no human beings on earth 6,000,000 years ago to tell them, science says.

There were "serpents" then, however, according to the record the rocks have kept of their bones in North America and in South America, in Europe and in New Zealand. They looked like snakes and the stories Columbus heard were pretty wide of the mark, for the longest of them were not over 45 feet. But even this is a considerable length for a snake to attain.

able length for a snake to attain. Their bones show that their backs were jointed at over 100 places, as the backs of modern snakes are, and their jaws were made so that they could be dislocated for the convenience of taking extra large mouthfuls. Their teeth were the vicious trap-like kind of teeth that curve backward to prevent their victim's escape.

The modern relatives of these ancient monsters still live and rear their young in the sea. We call them seasnakes. They live in tropical seas and only one of several kinds of sea-snakes can crawl on land. The rest have lost the scales on their stomachs, by which

they once wiggled on dry earth.

They are powerful fighters and their poisonous fangs are dreaded by human beings as well as by their neighbors in the ocean.—Washington Star.

#### Summer and Line Squall

Types of Thunderstorms Thunderstorms are of two main types. One is the common, local summer afternoon kind. The other is called a "line squall" and extends across the front of a moving mass of air, often for 100 or 200 miles, says the Boston Herald. It is the movement of these air masses across the country which brings us our change of temperature and weather. Some come from Canada, some from the Gulf of Mexico, some from the Pacific. They differ greatly. Some are cold, some are warm, some contain little moisture, others a great deal. At the boundaries or "fronts" of these air masses, where each mass mixes with a dissimilar mass, occur regions of rapidly varying temperatures, changing winds and bad weather, sometimes taking the

form of thunderstorms.

Both types of thunderstorm are invariably characterized by rising air currents of great velocities, particularly at higher altitudes. Down currents are of much lower velocities and seem to exist principally at lower levels in regions of great turbulence.

#### Can Be President

A man born in the Hawaiian islands or Alaska can become President of the United States. The section of the Constitution referring to eligibility for the Presidency reads as follows: "No persons except a natural-born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President. Neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirtyfive years and been 14 years a resident within the United States." The last clause with reference to residence within the United States would be interpreted to read "fourteen years a resident within the jurisdiction of the United States." - Cleveland Plain

#### Encouragement

Two men attended a village church tea for which the tickets were a shilling each. The profits were to go toward providing comforts for the aged poor of the village.

Brown, after accounting for four cups of tea, a dozen sandwiches, three plates of bread and butter, five jam tarts and four buns, was passing his cup for the fifth time, when he turned to his companion, who was also doing well, and said: "I think everyone should encourage a thing of this sort—it's for such a good cause."—Montreal Herald.

#### Mexican States

Mexico is a federal republic of 28 states. There are also three territories and a federal district. The states are: Aguascalientes, Campeche, Chiapas, Chihuahua, Coahuila, Colima, Durango Guanajuato, Guerrero, Hidalgo, Jalisco, Mexico, Michoacaan, Morelos, Nayarit, Nuevo Leon, Oaxaca, Puebla, Queretaro, San Luis Potosi, Sinaloa, Sonora, Tabasco, Tamaulipas, Maxcala, Vera Cruz, Yucatan and Zacatecas. The peninsula of Lower California constitutes two of the territories. The other one is Quintana Roo.

Stones Made From Water

Nature is manufacturing stones from water, says a member of the national research council. The phenomenon is observed in small Virginia brooks. The rippling waters absorb oxygen, mixing it with the lime carried in solution. The lime thus liberated is deposited on any article close at hand. These new stones, when broken open, show that sandstone pebbles, twigs, clam shells and other objects form the nuclei for the lime deposit from which they are created.—Pathfinder

TANEYTOWN LOCALS. (Continued from First Page.)

Mr. and Mrs. Quinsey Shoemaker, of Emmitsburg, visited Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Feeser and family, on Sun-

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Harner and son, Clarence, and Rev. and Mrs. W. O. Ibach, visited Mount Vernon, on

Mrs. Geo. H. Birnie and daughters, Misses Eliza and Eleanor, are spending two weeks at Arnold's Camp along Bear Branch.

A. Curtis Eckard left several stalks of fine timothy, at our office, this week measuring over five feet in length. They grew on his farm near May-

Those who called on Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Winter, on Sunday were: Mr. and Mrs. Geary Bankard and son, Clarence, and Mrs. Cora Hoff, and Mr. Elmer W. Fleagle, Hagerstown.

"A Lousy Henhouse" bit of poetry from a friend of The Record, will prove interesting reading to some of our readers, especially those acquainted with that particular kind of job. Look for it in this issue.

Lawrence W. Linebaugh, near Gettysburg, whose wife is a cousin of J. W. Witherow, Taneytown, was elecw. Witherow, laneytown, was electrocuted, Thursday morning, while working on an electric light pole, near Charmian. He is believed to have touched a faulty insulation.

Evidences of a return of prosperity Evidences of a return of prosperity—or something—are noted in the increase in orders for Justices Blanks, and in mail orders for printing of various kinds. At present, and for the past week, our office work has decidedly "picked up," and a nice increase in subscriptions has been received this week, unusual for this time in the week-unusual for this time in the

The Pine Mar Camp Association will hold a festival on the Camp ground along the Taneytown State Road near the Pipe Creek Bridge, on July 19 beginning at 6:00 P. M. Music will be furnished by the Westminster Boys' Band. The public is invited to attend. If the weather is inclement, it will be held the following night.

A recital was given by the music pupils of Miss Hazel Hess, on Thursday evening, in the Sunday School room of the Lutheran Church. The following took part in piano and vocal selections: Louise Hess, Dorothy Sell, George Motter, Dean Hess, Maxine Hess, Katherine Gladhill, Idona Mehring, Gertrude Snriner, Ellen Hess, Mildred Baumgardner, Ellen Hess, Margaret Benner, Audrey Ohler, Alice Riffle, Hively Gladhill, of Union

TANEYTOWN 7-THURMONT 3.

Taneytown broke its losing streak, Taneytown broke its losing streak, on Wednesday, by winning from Thurmont a really good game, by the score of 7 to 3. Taneytown tried out a new battery, Martz and Houck, of Waynesboro, who proved to be real ball players. Thurmont used Sharer and Messinger, and barring a few coatly errors the team played a good costly errors the team played a good

The home team commenced scoring in the first, when Bankard, the first man up banged out a homer, and in the second scored two more on a single and two errors. Thurmont scored two runs in the 5th. on a 2-base hit, a base on balls, and on a long hit by Shaffer who was tagged between third and home in trying to stretch a good 3-base hit into a

At the end of the 8th, inning the score stood 7 to 3 in favor of the home team. In the 9th, the visitors promised to make trouble by getting a man on first through an error. Then Martz passed two more, filling the bases with none out, but then gave an exhibition of what he could do in a pinch with two of the head. do, in a pinch, with two of the best Thurmont batters up, he proceeded to use speed and perfect control, promptly put two out on strikes while the third was out on an infield play, and the game was suddenly

Bankard and Hitchcock, of the home team, led in batting honors, each having a home run and a single to their credit. Umpire John Bricker, whose work this season has at least been the equal of the best seen on the home ground, had a number of close decisions to make, and of course failed to always please either side, but his work was good, and impartial. The score by innings:

The score by innings:

Taneytown 1-2-0-0-0-0-1-3-x=7

Thurmont 0-0-0-0-0-0-1-0=3

Home runs, Bankard and Hitchcock; struck out, by Martz 7, by

Sharrer 7; base on balls, off Sharrer 7, off Martz 4; errors Thurmont 6, Taneytown 3; left on bases, Taneytown 11, Thurmont 9.

-27-DEPRESSION PRICES.

Judge: "Well, Mose, I can give you this divorce but it will cost you three

Mose: "Three dollars, Boss?"
Judge: "That's the fee."
Mose: "Well, Boss, I jes' tell ya, I
don't b'lieve I wants no divorce.
There ain't three dollars difference
'tween dem two wimmen." \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The schoolmaster wrote on the back of a boy's monthly report:
"A good worker, but talks too

The father wrote under this: "You should meet his mother."—Exchange.

Whoever introduced the idea of mixing hard-boiled eggs with spin-ach performed the ultimate in use-less endeavor—a work of futility at best, because it's impossible to im-prove spinach, and why spoil good eggs?—Phila. Inquirer.

Buy window-glass stock! Every pane in every window in every vacant factory in every State has been busted by stones thrown by small boys. And it's a wicked shame!—Letter to New York Evening Post.

Hoover Dam will create the largest artificial reservoir in the world, holding water enough to cover New York State to a depth of one foot.

A LOUSY EXPERIENCE.

(For The Record.) The other day, the seventh of July,
There was no one at home, but my nephew
and I

and I There was a big job, that needed to be done And I tho't it a good time to get on the run
While I had my nephew, right here at
hand,
And I'll say right here, he's a right nice young man. But I really must say, he don't like work so well,
Tho' he will not admit it, there are ways
I can tell.

But he's nearly grown up, and real big and strong, And I tho't with some coaxing he would And I thot with some coaxing he would help me along,
Now, the job to be done, was to clean the hen house,
For I knew it was filled with many a louse
Now, I don't like such jobs any better than he,
But it seemed there was no one to do it but me,
For when I would gather my hen fruit as night,
The lice would get on me, and I'd get mad right.

So I just decided, the job I'd undertake,
Altho' I was sure it would make my back
ache.
For I've learned it don't pay you, to wait
on a man,
For they'll keep you waiting as long as
they can,
And I wanted to be sure, that the job was
done right,
And to have all the pesky lice out of my
sight,
Now, inside the hen house
Dad had put some dry grass,
To use when the long winter days come to
pass.

As it was filled with lice,
I decided I'd burn it,
I would not clean the hen house, and then
go and return it.
So I carried it out, and went after a match.
And told Richard to strike it, and see ff
'twould catch
I gave him the job of tending the fire,
And he stuck right at it for over an hour.
I told him he need not go in the hen house,
Unless he was anxious to meet with a louse.

It was at Mr. Miller's that I spent the night And when it comes to neighbors, they're good ones, all right. And once I fell asleep, I slept very fine, And did not get awake until their breakfast

And take breakfast with us, before you go away."

So I stayed and dined, before I went across For she said I "must stay," and that she was the boss.

Her breakfast was good, and I enjoyed it fine. And appreciated her being so kind, Now, I've got rested up, but I cannot for

And it seems I can feel the lice over me yet
But I think I fixed the lice that time,
And I'm feeling much better along that line
And I'm hoping that that job, will not
come soon again,
And I guess that my nephew is feeling the
same.

But all of us find, as we go this world thru, We can't always have jobs, that are pleasant to do.

And the best thing to do, is to make the best of it.

And to work just the same, even tho' we don't love it.

For life's not all work, and neither all play, But we find both of it, along life's pathway.

July 9, 1933. E. M. W.

Birds Are Not Guided

by Any "Special Sense" Repeated observations of the behavior of migrating birds have convinced an investigator at Sheffield university, that they are not guided by any "special sense" but that they find their way by watching their surroundings and by profiting from experience.

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"Birds possess an 'eye-brain,'" he says. "Their sense of vision is extraordinarily acute and by no means indiscriminating. It seems unreasonable to brush aside the idea that migrants may obtain guidance by taking stock of landmarks. Furthermore, the sense of hearing can playapart. The wash of the waves is a reminder to hug the coast—the guide-line of pri-mary importance. The courses of great rivers are followed by overland

migrants. "Birds band together for the trip, thus giving the untraveled young an opportunity to be guided over the route by adults who have already been

over the ground. "In thick weather migrating birds often go astray, and, arriving at unaccustomed haunts, are classified as rare and accidental vagrants. When the gloom deepens the voyagers become sorely handicapped, while a dense and prolonged fog will put the brakes effectually on migration."-Montreal Herald.

Abbreviation of Name "John"

The "h" in the name John is a remnant of its ancient form, Johannes. This was first contracted to Johan; in course of time the "a" was either dropped or an "o" substituted, making it John or Johon. Our forefathers wrote Jhon oftener than John, and the "h" in former days frequently assumed the form of "n." The name Jhon, contracted to Jho., became Jno., through a similarity between the "h" and "n." This form prevailed over the others and is now the recognized

HAVE IT DONE DURING THE | Warning to Coal Miners VACATION.

Over 40,000 youngsters in Maryland, will reach school age this year and will start to school in the Fall. A little over half of the number will attend school in the counties, and the rest in Baltimore City. About one-fourth in each group are colored.

The State and City Departments of education and of Health are jointly concerned in the arrangements for the reception of this army of young citizens. Class rooms are being put in shape, repairs are being made and supplies ordered, by the Departments of Education. While this is being done, the Departments of Health are making every possible effort to get the children themselves in the best possible condition to stand the strain of school life. Health conferences for the examination of prospective first-graders for their admission to school were started in the early spring, and are under way in every part of the State. If conditions that need attention are observed, the parents are advised to take the children to their doctor or their dentist so that corrections can be made before school opens, and the children can enter school, free from the strain that comes

from physical handicaps.

Because of the State law requiring every child to be vaccinated against smallpox before he or she can be received as a pupil in any public school in the State, parents whose children have not been vaccinated, are reminded that this must be done, and are urged to have it done promptly. They are also urged to have their children protected against diphtheria—another dread disease that is just as preventable as smallpox.

Unless he was anxious to meet with a louse.

And he said that suited him just fine,
He was not a bit anxious to meet them this time,
So I cleaned it out well, and sprayed it complete.

And I got full of lice, from my head to my feet.
Then I painted the roosts with some old auto oil,
It was such a hot job, that I tho't I would boil,
And altho' nothing else but the fire he did before they can be enrolled in any public school and the co-operation of the parents in carrying out the law. As a consequence, smallpox is very rare in Maryland.

"We are hoping tha eventually diphtheria will be shut out just as completely. We have a preventive against

I said I was sorry, I could not do more,
And I never was so thankful, as when that
job was o'er.
So we came to the house, and washed our
selves well,
And murdered more lice, than I'm able to
tell.
And I was so tired, I could not get much
dinner.

And I was so tired, I could not get much
dinner.

theria will be shut out just as completely. We have a preventive against
the disease, in what is known as toxoid. Practically everybody has heard
I am sure, of the anti-toxin, that is
used in the treatment of diphtheria
after the disease has developed. A And I was so tired, I could not get much dinner.

But Richard said 'twas all right, he could stand to get thinner.

And then in evening, I greased all mychickens,
And they surely did flutter, and yell like the dickens.

I expect that the neighbors thought some one was stealing. The chickens with which at the time I was dealing,
And altho' I was tired, I was glad it was done,
And felt rather glad, when at last bed time come.
Altho' I was so tired, I could not go to sleep,
I lay very still, and had thot's that were deep.
But my sleeplessness was no fault of the bed,
For I layed upon feathers from my feet to my head.

It was at Mr. Miller's that I spent the night And when it comes to neighbors, they're good ones, all right.
And once I fell asleep, I slept very fine, And did not get awake until their breakfast

"The State Department of Health furnishes toxoid to physicians throughout the counties, free of charge. Parents whose children have not been protected against diphtheria are urged to take their children to their family doctor and have them immunized. If you have no doctor, go to your County Health Officer for advice."

Animals 500,000,000 Years Ago

A strange fossil of a hitherto unknown primitive creature that perished possibly 500,000,000 years ago has been described by the Smithsonian institution. There are strong indications that it is the earliest example whose form has been preserved in the rocks of that great order of animals which includes the corals, jellyfishes, and sea anemones, as well as such weird sea creatures as the Portuguese man-of-war. Thus another of the tangled lines of evolution is found extending back to the very horizon of life on earth—the Lower Cambrian geological period, in whose rocks are found the first fossil imprints which definitely can be identified as animals. This order is that of the Coelenterata, described by zoologists as the third most primitive division of the animal kingdom. Below them are only the single-celled Protozoa and those crudely organized colonists of cells, the sponges.-Boston Globe.

Civil War Finances

The British government did not finance either side during the Civil war, though both sides sold bonds in Britain and other foreign countries. The Confederates had hoped to finance their operations through the sale of cotton, but the blockade interfered with this plan. British subscribers to the Erlanger bonds for the Confederacy in 1863 lost millions of dollars. Dewey's Financial History of the United States states that while the war lasted, but little foreign capital was transferred to the United States, but when peace was established European funds were rapidly turned westward and government bonds were sold abroad in large quantities until the agitation began for the payment of bonds in currency instead of gold.

Dive for Amber

Amber, once one of the wonders of the early scientists because of its development of electricity through friction, is found largely along the shores of the Black sea, although some small quantities are also found along the shores of Maryland, New Jersey and Massachusetts. It is found clinging to seaweed which is brought up from the bottom either by divers or dredges which toss the seaweed to the shore where women and children pick it over in search for the amber which has a relatively high value.

by Gramophone Records A novel plan for cutting down the number of accidents in mines has been adopted at a South Wales colliery, and may shortly be in general use in coalfields.

As the miners are about to go down, a gramophone record is put on, warning the men of the principal dangers of work underground. It begins:

"Hallo! Manager calling! Safety First. Search your pockets for matches before you go down the pit. . . . Don't go in front of trams where the gradient is over three inches per yard. You must not work under overhanging coal or ground unless securely spragged. . . ."

Gramophone records, specially designed to prevent panic in case of fire, and to secure the orderly emptying of school rooms and public places in such circumstances, have been made, and the idea is capable of other applications.

But we possibly mustn't expect too much from such methods. The records may have an effect at first, but when the novelty wears off they may be ignored, just as printed warnings are.-Answers Magazine.

Extracting Scents From Flowers

The enfieurage method of extracting scents from flowers for perfume making is a process of extracting perfumes by exposing absorbents, as fixed oils or fats, to the inhalations of the flowers. It is used with plants whose volatile oils are too delicate to be separated by distillation. In the Bermuda perfume industry the flowers are kept in almost air-tight contact with a pure preparation of mutton lard called pomade, which, being odorless in itself, readily picks up the scent of flowers exposed to it. When the saturation point is reached the pomade is dissolved in wine alcohol, which in its turn absorbs the flower odor. The greasy substance still in the alcohol is removed by freezing. Fixatives (ingredients necessary to give perfume its lasting quality and also its "life" or diffusiveness) are added, and the perfume is ready for bottling.

"Tailors of Tooley Street"

Tooley street is a street in Southwark, London, near London bridge. The story runs that at some period of political excitement in the early part of last century in England, three tailors of that street issued a manifesto, beginning "We, the people of England." It is generally supposed that these tailors were mythical creations of George Canning (some say Daniel O'Connell) during the agitation for the removal of Catholic disabilities. The Slang dictionary defines "Tooley Street tailor" as a self-conceited, vain-glorious man, the three tailors of Tooley street being said to have immortalized themselves by preparing a petition for parliament, and some say, presenting it, with only their own signatures thereto, which commenced "We, the people, of England."

Early Engineers Had Fun

Engineers who ran the first railroad trains were gay, devil-may-care fellows, according to accounts printed on the electrification of the Pennsylvania line. An advertisement published in 1832, of a train pulled by Baldwin's first locomotive, claims "the engine will pull the train regardless of rain." Other early accounts, however, describe the engine and cars as having no brakes and that the only way the train could be stopped was by reversing the engine. Engineers risked their lives daily, but seemed to get a lot of fun from the jolts and jars.

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In this section you will find many new and unusual values. We are continually adding new features to this department. So that you will always be sure to find some useful article.

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This is the season for white goods. If you are looking for something in Voile, Organdie, Pique, Dotted Swiss, Rayon, Flaxon or Batiste we can supply your

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2 Packages Jello 2 PACKAGES CREAM CORN STARCH, 17c 1 Bottle Certo

29c 1 Jar Peanut Butter 17c 3 Cakes Lifebuoy Soap 5 CAKES CAMAY SOAP, 23c

6 Cakes O. K. Soap 2 Cans Grapefruit

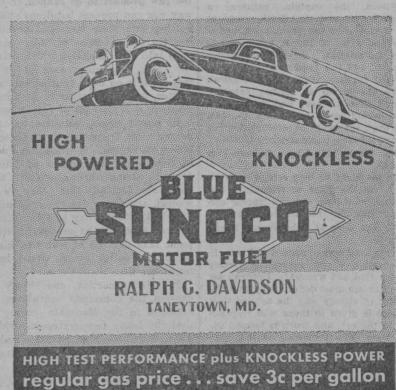
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