

THE MORE HONOR WE HAVE, THE MORE OF IT WE ARE GLAD TO GIVE TO OTHERS.

THE CARROLL RECORD

SUCH AS ARE CARELESS OF THEMSELVES CAN HARDLY BE MINDFUL OF OTHERS.

VOL. 40 NO. 5

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY AUGUST 4, 1933.

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TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

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

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

Rev. Frank L. Brown, of Columbus, Ohio, visited Mrs. Lavina Fringer, on Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Harry Essig and daughter, Miss Estella, spent the week-end with friends at Cumberland.

Mrs. Thomas A. Martin was taken to the Sanitarium at Sabillasville, last week for treatment.

Miss Ethalinda Brower, of Dundalk, Md., spent the week as guest of Miss Catherine Reindollar.

Miss Frances Rowe, of Mt. Alto Hospital, Washington, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Samuel C. Ott.

Elmer Bercau and two daughters, Virginia and Christina, of Mason, Ohio, are visiting relatives here.

Word has been received here of the illness of Mr. Clarence Forrester, at the Friendly Inn, Baltimore, Md.

Clarence and Luther Senft returned on Sunday, via Niagara Falls, from a visit to the Chicago Exposition.

Paul Sutcliffe has his tonsils removed at the Gettysburg Hospital, on Monday, returning home the next day.

Thomas Reindollar and grandson, Marlin Gardner, of Baltimore, are visiting his brother, Norman, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Veit have returned to Altoona, Pa., after spending two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Mehning.

Miss Mildred Britcher, of Hagerstown, has returned home after spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. Merle S. Baumgardner.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Hooper, of Hanover, Pa., spent the week-end with Mrs. H.'s sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Eckard.

Joseph Harner underwent a second operation at the Frederick Hospital, last Saturday and is getting along as well as can be expected.

Walter Fringer, of New York, is spending a week with his mother, Mrs. Calvin Fringer and family. He came as far as Baltimore by airplane.

Mrs. M. S. Reifensnyder, of Baust Church, is spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Dris, at Johnstown, Pa., helping to care for her mother who is critically ill.

Misses Mildred Annan and Catherine Reindollar and Mrs. Margaret Nulton are leaving Saturday morning for Komarok, Va. to teach three weeks in a Vacation Bible School there.

Harry Forney has commenced the foundation for a new dwelling on East Baltimore Street. This looks good for the future of Taneytown—the depression don't stand in the way of growth.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse W. Fuss and daughter, Miss Pauline, near Union Bridge, visited at the Englar home, last Sunday. These families, long acquainted with each other, have been keeping up annual visits for many years.

The heat of the past two weeks has increased in intensity, this week, every day registering well up in the 90's. Much of the late corn is literally drying up and has been injured beyond recovery. The rain last night, helped to lower the temperature.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde L. Hesson entertained the following guests last Thursday evening: Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Wentz and Mrs. Mary Wentz, of Lineboro; Rev. Frank L. Brown, of Columbus, Ohio; Mrs. Calvin T. Fringer and Mrs. Lavina Fringer, of town.

The suggestion may not be accepted, but it is nevertheless a good one, that there should be about six heavy posts, painted white, placed at the intersection of Middle St., and Fairview Ave. Some day a careless driver may take a header there, and the question may be raised as to whether the curve was as safe as it should have been made.

Rev. L. B. Hafer, Charles E. Ridinger and P. B. Englar attended the 38th. annual session of the State Camp P. O. S. of A., at the Lord Baltimore Hotel, on Tuesday and Wednesday. Messrs. Hafer and Englar were elected as two of the four delegates to represent the State Camp at the National Camp that meets in Hotel Du Pont, Wilmington, Del., in September.

Mrs. Charles Witherow and daughter, Miss Wilma, of Washington, D. C., who were hurt in an auto accident several weeks ago and were in a Hospital, at Marietta, Ohio, were brought to their home in Washington last week. They collided with another car while on their way to Ohio to visit relatives. Mrs. Witherow received cuts and bruises while the daughter suffered a broken collar bone and a fracture of the left hip. They are both doing as well as can be expected.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

NATIONAL RECOVERY ACT

A Serious Problem Presented to all Employers.

The chief topic of conversation this week, among employers and business men, has been the National Recovery Act that attempts to fix hours and wages for employees.

Employers who have very few workers, are consequently not greatly affected, have pretty generally signed up. Others whose business is of a character that added costs of operation can be passed on to the consumer, have signed liberally.

The great majority, however, are holding off for more definite information, and perhaps for revised "codes" that will lessen the burden of production cost. The chief objection is in the shortened weeks—35 and 40 hours—in cases in which 50 and 60 hours have represented standard weeks, and the basis on which selling prices, have been fixed.

The Carroll Record is in this latter class. Its week has been 50 hours—5 days of 9 hours, and Saturday 5 hours, under the present agreement, this week would be cut to 35 hours, at the same pay for labor as for 50 hours. It would therefore be impossible to operate with this reduction, without positive assurance that prices could be advanced to compensate for the increased labor cost.

The question, therefore, is not so much one of antagonism to the National Recovery Act, as it is to be able to continue in business under it. Weekly newspaper publishers are pretty generally holding back from signing the agreement until they can see a clearer way ahead.

4-H STYLE REVUE AT BAUST CHURCH

65 club members and friends attended the annual 4-H Style Revue held on Tuesday, Aug. 1, at Baust Church, Parish Hall, Taneytown road from 10:30 to 3:30 P. M.

A canning judging contest was one of the features of the morning session. Mary Myers and Virginia Grim were selected to represent Carroll Co. in the State Canning Judging contest to be held as a part of the 4-H Club week program, Aug. 10-15.

Entries in the Baking contest were judged by Miss Dorothy Emerson, State 4-H Club leader. Margaret Scott, Sykesville, was awarded first place; Verna Lemmon, Westminster, second; and Margaret Lavin, Westminster third place. Attractive gold and silver 4-H Club pins were awarded first and second place winners through the courtesy of the Davis Baking Powder Company, sponsors of the contest.

Twenty 4-H Club girls participated in the County 4-H Style Revue held in the afternoon. Four classes, tailored outfit, afternoon costume, informal party outfit, and cotton school outfit were shown.

The following girls were selected as winners. Tailored outfit, Naomi Sycemaker, Woodbine, first, and Mary Myers, Woodbine, second; afternoon outfit, Elizabeth Roop, Westminster, first, and Helen Flohr, Woodbine, second; informal party outfit, Ruthanna Nussbaum, New Windsor, first, and Esther Will, Woodbine, second; Cotton school outfit, Henrietta Bower, Westminster, first, and Nancy Getty, New Windsor, second.

First place medal will be given as first prize in the style show to Naomi Shoemaker, Woodbine, and a certificate of merit to Elizabeth Roop for second prize, after records of club work have been submitted. Girls placing first in each class will represent Carroll County in the State 4-H Style Revue to be held on Monday, August 14, at the University of Maryland as a feature of the club week program.

Children's garments made by Margaret Lavin and Verna Lemmon will be used as Carroll County's entry in the children's clothing exhibit. A one-act play entitled "Thanks Awfully" was presented by the Berrett 4-H girls as part of the afternoon program.

AGNES SLINDEE, Home Dem. Agent.

C. E. CONCERT

The Keysville Lutheran C. E. Society has a rare treat in store for all, this Sunday evening, at 7:45 o'clock. The Lehr Family Orchestra, of York, will be with us and render the concert.

The orchestra consists of nine members of the Lehr family, featuring "Ted" the world's youngest, famous percussionist at the age of six. Come out and hear these folks; you will not be sorry. No admission is charged but an offering will be taken.

EVANGELIST DENLINGER AT PINE-MAR CAMP

Rev. William Denlinger, of Lancaster, Pa., will be speaker at Pine-Mar Camp, Sunday, at 2:30 P. M., and 7:45 P. M. Evangelist Denlinger is well known in this vicinity, having conducted meetings in Mayberry, Frizellburg, Hanover, Hampstead and other places. Camp services will continue each night with the exception of Monday, until August 13th.

The services of last week were well attended, and preparations are being made to accommodate the crowds on Sunday.

Rev. Franklin Brose, former pastor of Westminster, is in charge of the Camp. Rev. Denlinger will be the speaker at each service.

The world is divided into people who read, people who think, people who write, people who preach—and cranks.

"A little nonsense now and then is relished by the best of men."

TANEYTOWN BANKS ARE NOW NORMAL.

The Savings Bank will Reopen Early Next Week.

At a special meeting of the stockholders of The Birnie Trust Co., on Tuesday, August 1, three new directors are elected and two changes made in the officials of the bank. The newly elected directors are J. N. O. Smith, Carroll C. Hess and Ernest S. Bankard, all well known citizens of Taneytown district. The following officers were elected: Merwyn C. Fuss, president, and George A. Arnold, vice-president.

The full Board of Directors is as follows: Merwyn C. Fuss, president; Geo. A. Arnold, vice-president; Milton A. Koons, William F. Bricker, Edw. S. Harner, Ernest S. Bankard, Carroll C. Hess and J. N. O. Smith. Charles R. Arnold is cashier and secretary to the Board; J. Carroll Koons, assistant cashier, and Wm. F. Bricker, clerk.

The financial statement of the reopened bank appears on the last page of this issue.

As we predicted last week, there were but few withdrawals following the reopening of The Birnie Trust Company, and these were for the payment of debts, or loans, or for legitimate business necessities. The fact is, business has since been very much "as usual," as banking business is commonly transacted. All of which indicates that the "closing of banks" will soon be a memory to be talked about.

The Taneytown Savings Bank has met with all requirements, and is awaiting formal permission to open on 100% basis early this coming week. The patrons of the bank have co-operated in fine spirit to this end; and while some have naturally been inconvenienced, there has never been a panicky feeling that their money would be lost.

The bank will soon elect two or more directors to fill vacancies on the board. An announcement in this issue, by the bank itself, will give further information. As this opening will complete a return to normal banking conditions in Taneytown, the public in general is highly pleased.

THE STATE LUTHER LEAGUE CONVENTION

The twelfth annual convention of the Luther League of Maryland, held at the Lutheran Synod of Maryland, to be held September 2, 3 and 4, 1933 in the Evangelical Lutheran Church, Frederick, Md., is of particular interest to the Luther Leaguers of Taneytown.

The convention convenes Saturday afternoon, September 2 with registration of delegates and visitors.

Sunday morning the delegates will attend church service when Rev. Amos John Traver, D. D., will present the first of the five inspirational addresses, "Christ among the Doctors," concerning the theme, Master pictures of the Master's face. In the afternoon the delegates will attend one of the simultaneous conferences, discussing some of the social and religious problems of the modern home. Baker Park will be the scene of the evening service which will be inter-denominational. The Rev. Martin Luther Enders, of Baltimore, will present the second address, "Christ in the Garden."

Monday afternoon will be devoted to routine business and the election of officers. "Christ the light of the World" will be the subject of the address by Rev. Henry W. Snyder, D. D., of Washington. In the afternoon the newly elected officers will be installed, junior, intermediate, and senior conferences will be held and the Rev. J. Edward Harms, D. D., President of the Maryland Synod will further the message of the conference theme with an address, "Christ and Rich Young Ruler." A banquet and an address, "How we may become living pictures of the Master's Face," by Rev. Chester S. Simonton, of Harrisburg will close the convention.

Miss Mae Mercer, W. Patrick St. Extended, Frederick, convention registrar, will gladly furnish needed information.

STATE CAMP OF MD. P. O. S. OF A.

The thirty-eighth session of the State Camp of Maryland, Patriotic Order sons of America, was held in the Lord Baltimore Hotel, on Tuesday and Wednesday. The great heat had the effect of reducing the attendance, but the session was important to the organization particularly in view of the fact that the National Camp will meet next month in Wilmington, Del., at which time matters affecting the future of the order will occupy first place.

Officers elected for the ensuing year were: president, William T. Childs, Baltimore; vice-president, Harry Myers, Pleasant Valley, Carroll Co.; Master of Forms, C. F. Wisler, Ellerslie, Allegany County; inspector, Arthur Coppage, Church Hill, Queen Annes County; conductor, Geo. F. Weidner, Baltimore; guard, Thomas B. Lathe, Baltimore; trustees, Geo. L. Cole, Elkton; John W. Buckley, Baltimore; C. W. Fleetwood, Baltimore.

Delegates to National Camp, James H. Patton, Washington; M. B. Kinamon, Queen Annes County; Rev. L. B. Hafer, Gettysburg, and P. B. Englar, Taneytown Secretary and treasurer, William J. Carter and Rev. S. J. Miller, Baltimore, held over for another year.

Among the visitors were Past National President, G. S. Moyer, Lebanon, Pa., and Past State President Bover, of Pennsylvania, both of whom addressed the assembly on Tuesday.

A SERIOUS AUTO ACCIDENT

Two Killed and Seven Badly Hurt in Wreck near Thurmont.

Three persons dead from injuries, and six others in one family very seriously hurt, is the result of an automobile crashing into the side of a Western Md. R. R. passenger train, near Thurmont, shortly after five o'clock Sunday evening. The victims were all members of the family of Ernest Clabaugh, tenant on the farm of Russell Seiss, near Creagerstown.

The dead are Miss Mary Clabaugh, aged 54, a sister of Ernest Clabaugh, and two daughters 6 and 10 years, of Mr. and Mrs. Clabaugh. The others are Mr. and Mrs. Clabaugh and five of their children.

They had left home early in the afternoon in an old Model Ford for a drive along the foot of the mountain, and had stopped various times to pick blackberries, then going to the home of Jacob Clabaugh, a brother of Ernest, and after a visit started to return home.

Mr. Clabaugh was driving the car with two or three of the children on the front seat. As he was descending a hill leading to the railroad crossing the brakes of the car failed to work and the car crashed into the middle of the front coach of the train.

The car was wrecked and its occupants thrown in different directions two of them about fifty feet from the track. The accident occurred at the canner crossing. The train was stopped and all possible aid rendered. The engineer said he saw the auto approaching and signaled Mr. Clabaugh to turn his machine, but that he appeared to be looking straight ahead, and the next instant the crash occurred. The entire family were taken to Frederick Hospital.

The funeral services for the three victims were held on Wednesday afternoon, and were very largely attended. Elder John S. Weybright, had charge, assisted by Elders Leonard Flohr and T. S. Fike. Interment in the United Brethren cemetery, Thurmont.

No action has yet been taken by officials. Ernest M. Clabaugh, driver of the car and father of the children, has had his operator's license suspended pending an investigation by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.

KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Morris Swope, aged 50, of near Thurmont, was struck by a passing automobile, as he stepped from the running-board of another auto, to the highway. The accident occurred at 6:30 on Friday evening, and death ensued at 12:45 Saturday morning.

F. Scott Quinn, of Richmond, Va., driver of the car that struck Mr. Swope says he was on his way to Gettysburg in a Packard coupe; that he saw Swope standing on the running-board of a parked Chevrolet, pulled to the left of the highway to give the parked car ample room, but that Swope for some reason stepped off the running-board into the path of his (Quinn's) car.

Mr. Calmer, of Lantz, who was in the Chevrolet says he saw the Packard car approaching, had heard its horn, and supposed Swope had heard it too. Quinn at once stopped his auto and took Mr. Swope to Frederick Hospital.

Quinn was brought before Justice Guy K. Motter in Police Court. In view of the circumstances, the magistrate said he would not require the man to post any bond pending the outcome of Swope's injuries. Quinn, a member of the Richmond, Va. Rotary Club, was on his way to Hershey, Pa., being employed by the Hershey Chocolate Company. He said he was coming back through Frederick on Wednesday and promised to stop at state police headquarters to ascertain the outcome of Swope's injuries.

Mr. Quinn was acquitted by Justice Guy K. Motter, acting coroner, at a hearing on Sunday. All evidence was to the effect that Swope had stepped in front of the passing car.

Swope is survived by his widow and two small children. His mother, Mrs. Mary Swope, Garfield, and the following brothers and sisters also survive: Alvey Swope, Waynesboro, Pa.; Winifred Swope, of Hattsburg; Miss Della Smith, Foxville; Jennie Falke, of Waynesboro, Pa.; Mrs. Nellie Markell, York, Pa.

ANOTHER AUTO VICTIM

Robert Burdette, living about three miles east of Mt. Airy was knocked down by an auto on the highway, a mile east of Ridgeville, on Sunday night, and died from a fractured skull Tuesday night at the Frederick Hospital.

The auto was driven by Wilfred Marion Schlegel, of Shamokin, Pa., who was accompanied by a party of friends enroute from Baltimore to Shamokin. Schlegel was placed in jail Sunday night, and was released on bail of \$100, on Monday.

Burdette was walking toward Frederick and the car driven by Schlegel was going in the same direction. According to Schlegel, the victim suddenly stepped in the path of the machine.

The case will later be heard by Howard County authorities as the accident occurred in that county.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

James A. G. Testerman and Nettie R. Troxell, Union Bridge, Md.

Ralph K. Cartzenadafner and Catherine R. Mackley, Union Bridge, Md.

Russell S. Shopp and Emma E. Rhoades, Gardners, Pa.

Morris S. Haines and Nellie M. Spencer, Baltimore, Md.

C. Samuel Bowman and M. Helen Baker, Union Bridge, Md.

KILLED IN AN UNUSUAL AUTO MISHAP.

Truck and Auto Sidewipe each other on Keymar Road.

Austin Shuff, aged 22, of Frederick, was instantly killed about 9 o'clock Thursday night when his automobile crashed into a truck driven by Fred Mills, of Frederick, on the Taneytown-Keymar road near George Winemiller's. Shuff suffered a concussion of the brain, a fractured leg and minor lacerations. His wife, riding with him, escaped with a few abrasions.

Sheriff Ray Yohn this county was told by witnesses that Shuff was standing on the running board of his machine while it was in motion looking at a tire, which he thought to be flat. As the truck and automobile, traveling in the opposite directions, were about to pass, Shuff is thought to have driven into the side of the larger machine, but of this there appears to be doubt.

A tire carrier on the truck caught Shuff and dragged him some distance. It was raining hard at the time and it is thought that Shuff, preoccupied by the tire, did not see the approaching truck in time to avoid a collision. The truck escaped undamaged. Shuff's car had a damaged door and fender.

Shuff and his wife and brother-in-law, Harry Wiles, and the latter's family had been visiting a sister, Mrs. James Stavelly, in Taneytown, and were returning home. Only the victim and his wife were in the car involved in the accident. The young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Shuff had been placed in the Wiles machine, which was several hundred feet ahead at the time of the crash.

George E. Benson, of Westminster, acting coroner, began an investigation and ordered an inquest to be held in the Firemen's building, Taneytown, this Friday night.

WHEAT MEN TO HANDLE OWN LOCAL CONTROL

Farmers of Carroll county will themselves handle much of the local administration of the national wheat plan.

The farmers' own organization, to be known as the Carroll County Wheat Production Control Association will supervise the individual allotments to growers. The Association will check farm production statements, determine individual averages and allotment applications, see the required acreage reductions are made and certify all facts to the wheat section of the national Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Basic principles of the wheat plan, as it applies to America's 1,200,000 wheat farmers, have of course been determined by the national administration. In line with the announced policy of de-centralized control, however, the county associations of growers will be responsible for local administration. All determination of fact will be set'd primarily by the county association itself.

The cost of this local administration, which will be kept at the lowest possible figure, will be borne by the participating wheat growers themselves, each contributing his pro-rata share of the expense on the basis of the bushels in his own allotment.

The Carroll County Wheat Production Control Association will be composed of all farmers who sign contracts under the wheat plan. Each local community group will elect one director for the board of directors. The directors will then select a small executive committee to have direct charge of detailed administration.

L. C. BURNS, County Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The annual Carroll County Women's Christian Temperance Union Convention will be held in St. John's M. E. Church, Hampstead, September 7, 1933. The morning session will open promptly at 9 o'clock. The afternoon session will begin at 2 P. M. Among the speakers will be Mrs. Mary R. Haspl, Baltimore, State W. C. T. U. President, and Dr. George W. Crabbe, State Superintendent of Anti-Saloon League. Also ministers of the local vicinity will participate. Members of Hampstead Ladies' Aid Society, under the direction of its president, Mrs. Arthur Tracey, will serve lunch. In the evening, there will be a big mass-meeting under the supervision of the Federated Religious Societies of Carroll County. A speaker of prominence will make the address. A concert by an orchestra will precede the meeting. Mrs. Philena T. Fenby, County president, will preside at all these meetings.

MRS. F. B. NEWBELL, Co. W. C. T. U. Prss Director.

HELL STAY ON YOUR LIST

A subscriber who, at the start, has been sold on the merits of the newspaper as a newspaper is likely to stay neighbor and friend on the newspaper's subscription list. Immature sales representatives, such as school children, who appeal to relatives and friends to help them win prizes, are not likely to sell the newspaper on its merits. Neither are more mature persons likely to sell the newspaper on its merit when working for an automobile or some other grand prize.—John H. Casey, Oklahoma School of Journalism.

All power, however strong, rests finally on public opinion.

Govern your passions, for otherwise they will govern you.

THE GREAT HEAT WAVE

Central in the East—Much Cooler in the West.

Thermometer recordings continued to furnish headlines all of this week, especially from New England all along the Atlantic Coast and as far west as Chicago. Even in New Haven, Conn. and Boston, usually conservative in such matters, the record reached 95° and 96°, while Washington and Baltimore touched 98° and 99°.

Seventeen persons in one day, in New York alone, died due to heat. For the first time in history N. Y. policemen were permitted to go without coats. As the heat drove thousands more than usual to the beaches, many more drowning cases than usual were reported.

Philadelphia had 97° heat on Wednesday, and the death toll reached 21 for the week. The far west, and even the south west, escaped the severity of the wave—and points in Florida and the gulf states were cooler than New England.

THE MAIN TENET OF SAFETY.

Safety on the highways is principally an attitude of mind.

Better cars and roads won't attain it. Indeed, they tend toward the opposite result. It has long been the experience that when a stretch of poor road is converted into a broad, straight smooth highway the number of accidents increase—because motorists overestimate the safety factor. They lose the sense of caution that a poor road naturally create—and the death and injury rate booms.

The same thing is true of automobiles. The manufacturers give us cars with better brakes, surer steering, more perfectly balanced bodies—and we abuse them to the point where the automobile accident rate breaks all records.

The "safety attitude" isn't a particularly difficult one to develop. It is simply to drive as we'd like the car approaching us to drive. Don't cut corners, nor pass on curves or hills, nor drive on the wrong side of the road, nor fight for the right-of-way, nor drive so fast you cannot stop in the assured clear distance ahead. Almost every accident, minor or severe, occurs because someone violates these simple rules.

Possibly a better phrase for safe driving would be "courteous driving." Discourtesy on the highway is always the friend of accidents. If you'll make up your mind to drive the way you think the other fellow should drive, the accident rate will be due for a severe beating in the future.—Industrial News Review.

THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Monday, July 31, 1933.—Karoline Jaeger, executrix of G. F. August Jaeger, deceased, returned inventory of personal property.

The last will and testament of G. Walter Wilt, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to Mary B. Wilt, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

The Birnie Trust Company was appointed guardian for Shirley and Wilt, infant.

Clarence E. Fair, administrator of Carrie S. Newcomer, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Milton A. Koons and George U. Koons, executors of Sarah A. Koons, deceased, reported sale of personal property, settled their first and final account and received order to transfer stocks.

Elizabeth A. Marker, administratrix of George E. Marker, deceased, received order to transfer title.

Tuesday, August 1, 1933.—F. Calvin Myers, administrator of Mary C. Myers, settled his first and final account and received order to deposit money.

Letters of administration on the estate of John D. Schaeffer, deceased, were granted to Lela C. Tracy and Helen M. Mathias, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Preston B. Roop and John H. Ensor, executors of Charles H. Roop, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and debts due.

Who fears to offend, takes the first step to please.

Random Thoughts

OUR PROBLEMS.

Hasty critics have little knowledge of problems connected with matters that they so quickly settle in their own minds. Perhaps they think they would have easy sailing handling jobs their way, and that everybody would be happy ever afterwards.

But, problems have a way—like some flowers—of reproducing themselves. If we neglect, or are ignorant, of some, others just grow in their place. We can not have leadership, nor responsibility of any kind, without having decisions to make that are not always agreeable—either to ourselves or to some others.

Many of the things we do, or the expectations we have, are not problems at all, to us; but they may be for others. Thoughtfulness and patience—and some times friendly inquiry—would often help us see "the other side," and show the error of our conclusions. Most people do not, by their act, disagree with us in order to purposely give offense.

P. B. E.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)
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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
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P. B. ENGLAR.
WM. F. BRICKER.

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

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3th, 6th, and 7th. Pages must be in our Office by Tuesday morning each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

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

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

FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1933.

NATIONAL RECOVERY ACT.

There appears to be a decided inclination on the part of manufacturers and employers—especially those engaged in certain large businesses—toward giving the National Recovery Act (N. R. A.) their approval and cooperation, especially in cases in which the regulations are clear and well understood. As a class, business men are naturally predisposed toward business recovery, because this is the prime object of managerial concern at all times.

While the same favorable inclination appears to exist among the smaller concerns, there is the feeling that the success of the plan is not so definitely assured that it should be swiftly accepted, without reasonable time being taken for its consideration; and that the blank furnished for signing does not always seem to fit every business, in definite terms.

Honorable business managers, of course, regard their signed acceptance as binding, and there is a natural and seemingly justifiable hesitancy in not signing until they are fully acquainted with just what they are signing.

The last paragraph (14) of the agreement appears to recognize the possibility of amendments to particular provisions, but this is qualified by stating that the person claiming hardship may result, because of a provision, must nevertheless first sign the agreement, and then petition for a stay of such provision through some trade organization in his line of industry as designed by the N. R. A., if he agrees to abide by the decision of such investigation.

No one doubts the fine intentions of the act, but the vast importance of the business interests of the country to capital as well as to labor, to employer as well as to employee, makes it difficult for business managers to agree, at once, to such a sweeping act that has never been tried out. No doubt within a month the whole act will be better understood on all sides.

And, as it has likely been under consideration officially for quite a while, it is but fair to business managers to give them reasonable time to consider the various problems before expecting them to sign on the dotted line.

DEATH PENALTY IN A CASE OF KIDNAPPING.

A recent death penalty, in Kansas, is reassuring that the "strong arm of the law" is at last going after the kidnapers with the right ammunition. Not only the states, but the general government, should regard the kidnapping business as a capital crime, and if necessary work together in running down all the conscienceless criminals who indulge in it, and have been fairly successful in escaping punishment.

The large number of daylight bank hold-ups, and the number of escapes from punishment in this line, seems to indicate that there is something lacking in our police system, and in both hold-ups and kidnappings the swift autos play a major part in the get-aways; and while this is not an indictment of autos, it is at least argument in favor of a swifter pursuit than the average police force is equipped to give.

It would seem that both of these nefarious occupations have become so notorious that the fact in itself will soon bring about a system for quick retribution. Verdicts like the one in Kansas are due to become popular with all law abiding citizens, notwithstanding the following opposed to capital punishment.

ADVANCING PRICES.

Without much doubt, for one reason or another, there will be a more or less general advance in the price of most commodities during the coming twelve months, and we need to deal with this prospect with as much intelligence and careful judgment as

possible, if we would avoid mistaken conclusions.

First of all, we must begin with the knowledge of the truth that dull business and the sharpness of competition has had the effect of bringing about a great deal of "price cutting" with the accompanying result that goods of many kinds have been sold to consumers at prices distinctly below a fair profit.

Second, with the entry into business of the National Recovery Act, that is avowedly for the purpose of increasing wages and finding jobs for the unemployed, practically all selling prices must advance, because production costs are sure to be higher. We can not expect "business" to absorb the increase in costs for the reason that "business" has already absorbed all it can hold of hard times.

The tendency of the buying public is often directed toward the idea that what they call "business men," are consistently and always, trying to get too much profit. This is mostly far from the truth. If the facts could be published, nearly every so-called business man has lost heavily during the past two years, but is not advertising the fact.

So, the buying public should be open-minded and acquainted with the fact that their purchases are going to cost more, and justly so, even if not agreeably so. Any plan of government that boosts up prosperity by compelling higher costs to somebody, should be fully understood by everybody as a cost that must be paid by said everybody.

Prices and taxes are practically the same thing, by whichever name we call it. If we do not pay the government a direct tax, we pay it indirectly in higher prices. All public improvements; all higher taxes; all higher wages; all shorter working hours; all pensions and all benevolences, must be paid—by the people. There is nothing surer than that.

WHY THE SHORTER DAYS?

At first sight, the proposed shorter day is for the purpose of giving workers more time for relaxation, play or rest. In some cases it may mean, and result, in no more than that; but in its intention the short day is meant to compel new jobs for more people and thereby add to production costs.

In contract work, costs may be figured on the basis of hours of work required. Therefore, if ten-hour days are cut to eight-hour days, necessarily one-fourth more days must be provided, or extra time paid for, to make up the total hours required for the work.

In cases in which this is not possible, the employer must simply figure one-fourth more hour expense and add it to his estimate for a job in hand, or add one-fourth more of labor cost to his overhead expense. In hardly any case is the extra hours caused by shorter days, primarily intended to add to the pleasure alone, of the worker.

WHO IS THE SANTA CLAUS?

A lot of people have come to look upon Uncle Sam as a financial Santa Claus.

They forget that every dollar that he gives to his children has to first be taken away from those children in the form of taxes. It is just beginning to percolate into the people's minds that the \$3,300,000,000 public works program is going to have to be taken from them, the taxpayers.

Every community is clamoring for a share of this fund and although the government gives 30% outright of sums allotted to projects which it approves, the remaining 70% must be returned by additional tax levies in every political sub-division obtaining a loan. The 30% that is given outright must be dug up by all the people for the favored section to which it is given. The public works program, which has been passed as an emergency measure in time of stress, must of necessity increase the burden of the taxpayers, unless ways and means are found to cut government costs in some manner, sufficiently to offset this new expense.

It is well for the people to begin to understand that each citizen is a separate Santa Claus, who pays for every "gift" presented to him by his government.—Industrial News Reviews.

NEW ADVERTISING CODE.

Advertising copy writers are wondering what changes of their technique will be required to toe the mark of a code recently promulgated jointly by the Association of National Advertisers and the American Association of Advertising Agencies.

Practices henceforward to be discontinued include:

1. False statements and misleading exaggerations.
2. Indirect misrepresentation thru distortion of details, either editorially or pictorially.
3. Misleading price claims.
4. Pseudo-scientific advertising, including claims insufficiently supported by accepted authority.
5. Testimonials which do not re-

fect the real choice of a competent witness.

A joint committee to enforce the code also embraces publishers' representatives. Significant to us is the part being played in the project by several younger men who have moved rapidly toward top rank in the national advertising field.—Merle Thorpe in the Nation's Business.

COTTAGE OF ENGLAND.

The principal thing worthy of observation in the lowland cottage of England is its finished neatness. The thatch is firmly pegged down, and mathematically levelled at the edges; and, though the martin is permitted to attach its humble domicile, in undisputed security, to the eaves, he may be considered as enhancing the effect of the cottage, by increasing its usefulness and making it contribute to the comfort of more beings than one.

The whitewash is stainless, and its rough surface catches a side light as brightly as a front one; the luxuriant rose is trained gracefully over the window; and the gleaming lattice, divided not into heavy squares, but into small pointed diamonds, is thrown half open, as is just discovered by its glance among the green leaves of the sweet briar, to admit the breeze, that as it passes over the flowers, becomes full of their fragrance.

The light wooden porch breaks the flat of the cottage face by its projection; and a branch or two of wandering honeysuckle spread over the low hatch. A few square feet of garden and a latched wicket, persuading the weary and dusty pedestrian, with excessive eloquence, to lean upon it for an instant and request a drink of water or milk, complete a picture, which, if it be far enough from London to be unspoiled by town sophistications, is a very perfect thing in its way.—From "The Poetry of Architecture," by John Ruskin.

CHECKING SPECULATION.

The heads of the government think that the American people are again taking chances of messing up the business system by excessive speculation. They are seeking to find adequate means to tame such speculation, and prevent it from running the industrial recovery program into the ground.

The American people burned their fingers so severely in speculation a few years ago, that an infectious disease of business disaster penetrated our industrial system, and we have not fully recovered from it even yet. A burned child is said to dread the fire, but a stung speculator seems to come back to the same old stinger for another dose.

It can be argued that stock and bond prices are still too low. If the corporations can earn and pay dividends such as have usually been paid in normal times, they are entitled to sell for higher prices than those now prevailing. But the prudent investor will wait until that earning power has been demonstrated. Also commodity prices are not up to a normal level even yet. But there again, it becomes necessary to see whether over production can be prevented, and whether a normal buying power can be developed so that normal prices will be justified.

Excessive advances in stock and commodity prices only invite dangers of reaction. A slow and steady advance is what business needs. Too many people are filled with the gambling spirit, and the fact that they lost heavily in the game at a previous date, only makes them more eager to try chances again on fortune's dizzy wheel.

Speculation will never be abolished, for with a reasonable limit it helps make a market for securities and commodities. But too many people dream of making their money by lucky chance, instead of by performance of some service that the community needs.—Frederick Post.

A WORLD-WIDE CRUSADE AGAINST CRIME.

Society versus the criminal is becoming a conflict of world-wide proportions. It may be true that the menace of organized crime is more acute in this country than in most others. But it is clear that it exists in them as well. In England, for example, the increase in bold-faced robbery, often with violence, has greatly disturbed Scotland Yard. Elsewhere there have been assassinations, attempted or successful, with which the police authorities have found it difficult to cope.

Thus the International Police Conference at Chicago has organized a service bureau, with headquarters at Washington and at either Vienna or Geneva, the purpose of which is to "collect from and supply to all recognized police bodies all data pertaining to international crime and international criminals." That such co-operation is necessary will hardly be denied.

Meanwhile the proposal to form a Federal police department under the

Department of Justice, in which will be merged the Government investigating agencies now scattered among various departments, with increased co-ordination between Federal and State and local forces, is taking shape. It is described as an American Scotland Yard, though the parallel is not exact. The main purpose, we are told, is not so much to fight isolated crime or criminals—this is plainly the work of local authorities—but to break the back of an united crime empire, which has reached such a degree of efficiency that it feels it can safely defy the law. Public opinion must be strongly behind this undertaking if it is to be thoroughly effective.

That this opinion is being created recent events demonstrate. Thus from every section of the country come expressions of hearty satisfaction over the sentence of death imposed upon the Kansas City kidnapper in a case where no bodily harm was done to the victim. The verdict was unquestionably a response to the popular indignation over the growth of this most detestable crime. Every State in the Union should make kidnapping a capital offense, with the penalty either death or life imprisonment. Then the new plague which has come upon us in recent times would disappear as quickly as it appeared. Crooks have no scruples about murdering their victims where resistance is shown; but they have a real fear of death for themselves.

General Smedley Butler urges martial law to cope with the new racket. He advocates summary arrests and trials by provost marshals. He points to the success which attended the employment of the Marines in protecting United States mail trucks some years ago. Bandits had killed a score of mail clerks and stolen millions in money. But when the Marines were put on the job the murders and the thefts stopped as if by magic because the Marines shot to kill. Yet it is doubtful if martial law is desirable in solving the present problem. There are obvious objections to so radical a remedy as supplanting civic by military authority. The real need now is through co-operation—national and international—between police authorities, aided by all law enforcement bodies.

Furthermore, we must mix prudence with enthusiasm in the passage of new laws which are intended to curb the kidnapers and the other racketeers. In New York the District Attorneys' Association and Governor Lehman are studying the British law which forbids ransom negotiations between the family of a victim and the kidnapers. Englishmen look upon it as compounding a felony. But the wisdom of that in this country is doubted by some.

It must be confessed that our police forces are not as effective as those in England. This leads the Herald-Tribune to say, "It would be no easier now to get a verdict of 'compounding a felony' from an American jury against a father who ransomed his child than to jail a man for whistling on the Sabbath." Even without such a change in our laws, however, the campaign against the kidnapers is showing satisfactory progress. After a few more of them are sent to the electric chair we may look for even better results.—Phila. Inquirer.

POVERTY, PRICES, ETC.

If you want to add to your stock of information, or misinformation, on the question of prices and other things that have the government and almost everybody, mixed up, read the following from one of the most ably edited newspapers in this country. When we commenced reading it, we thought here is some real light on the subject; but before we got through we were in doubt as to the amount of light. Read it for yourself.

"In a number of countries a chorus of journalistic rejoicing has been raised on the poor harvest prospect. It would appear that we have been nearly ruined by plenty, and would be saved by scarcity. Nature's bountifulness has brought us trouble; if only nature would be niggardly we might look for recovery.

Not only nature, according to this interpretation of economics, is to blame; man also, by being inventive and too productive, has added to his own difficulties. He has manufactured things too freely and too cheaply. If the world is menaced with bankruptcy, it is because it has an excess of riches.

Yet when we come to examine this thesis of overabundance as a cause of poverty, we are struck by curious anomalies. We first find that both production and consumption have fallen—which seems to indicate that the capacity for consumption is undoubtedly higher than is at present exercised. We next discover that during the fat years, when farmers could not sell their wheat at a profitable price, conditions of actual famine existed in large parts of the world, and of want everywhere. Nor can we possibly pretend that men in general would not have liked to buy many more commodities.

THE ECONOMY STORE

TANEYTOWN, MD.

- | | |
|---|--|
| SHOES.
Men's Heavy Work Shoes, get them before the advance, \$1.98
All Leather Soles and Heels, \$2.49
Boys' Work Shoes, \$1.49
Boys' Oxfords, \$1.49
Red and Blue Handkerchiefs, 5c, 8c, 10c
Men's Wash Ties, 3 for 25c
Athletic Shirts and Trunks, while they last at this price, 19c | HOSE.
Ladies' Full Fashioned Pure Silk Chiffon and Service Weight, 49c, 59c, 79c
Ladies' Rayon and Silk, 19c, 29c
Ladies' Rayon Pantys and Stepins, 19c, 39c
Ladies' Gauze Vests, 15c, 23c
Ladies' Gauge Union Suits, 39c
Boys' Wash Suits, 44c |
|---|--|
- You can always do better at the Economy Store.



The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company (Bell System) 72 W. Main St., Westminster, Md. 9900

From these paradoxes—and they could be multiplied—there emerges an obvious conclusion, namely, that what is badly organized is distribution. The real difficulty does not lie in plenty, nor does the real solution lie in paucity. The difficulty is one of distribution, and the remedy is one of distribution.

Moreover, the price of commodities cannot be raised permanently without reference to the cost of labor and the demand for those commodities. If prices are raised, will demand not be reduced? And if demand is reduced, will not prices fall? Therefore, it is by stimulating demand that prices should be raised; and here we raise the whole question of wages and productive cost. The first should tend to increase and the second to decrease.

These points, though put in the form of questions to which there is at present no reply, are clearly of primary importance. They are the points raised by the man in the street. The average man, who professes to no knowledge of the mysteries of economics, plainly discerns the incongruity of seeking salvation in a reduction of the world's resources. He thinks there must be some mistake in the suggestion that making purchases more difficult, by a simultaneous raising of prices and lowering of wages, will furnish a remedy. He asks for further explanation before he can acquiesce. In any event, it is on the machinery of distribution that we should concentrate if we are to escape from the pinch of plenty."

\$1.00 Stationery Offer

This office sells many lots, each year, of our "Dollar Offer," 200 Ham-mill Bond note paper 5 1/4 x 8 1/2, and 100 Envelopes to match, printed in neat type, blue ink; envelopes printed on back or front, as desired. Boxed and mailed anywhere within 200 miles. Name and address, two or three lines. Cash with order.

The Carroll Record Co. TANEYTOWN, MD.

The best time to buy needed printing is NOW

Visitors Puzzled by Monument to a Leg



THOUSANDS of visitors to the battlefield of Saratoga at Schuylersville, New York, have been puzzled by this monument to a man's left leg since the corner of the battlefield in which it stands was restored by the Saratoga Monument Association.

The memorial, apparently carved from a block of marble from the nearby Vermont quarries, does not mention the name of the man it honors, for hero though he was, he later became a traitor to his country. He was Benedict Arnold.

When more than fifty years ago the association erected a monument to the American generals of the battle, Arnold's name was omitted. But Maj. Gen. John Watts de Peyster, an officer of the association, thought some recognition of Arnold's heroism in the battle should be made. He could not honor Arnold by name, nor could he honor the whole of Arnold, even anonymously. Hence he erected this marble memorial to the left leg—the leg that received a Hessian bullet in the thick of the battle.

POULTRY FACTS

DOUBTFUL ABOUT "HEN BATTERIES"

Poultryman Warns Plan May Be Too Expensive.

Poultrymen are warned to avoid investing much money in "hen batteries" until more facts are known about the system, according to J. H. Bruckner of the New York State College of Agriculture. He cites the survey conducted by the California experiment station in which the poultrymen concluded that "the evidence is not sufficient to justify recommending this method to California poultrymen."

One of the advantages claimed for hen batteries is that the same amount of space can accommodate double the number of layers. Mr. Bruckner points out that the building used for a hen battery must be a better building than the usual laying house. It must have a higher ceiling and must be insulated to save heating costs. Ventilation is a problem, for the house is kept at about 50 or 60 degrees Fahrenheit. Hens are affected by heat, and forced ventilation is usually necessary. Add the extra costs of insulation, heating equipment and fuel, ventilation, and the costs of the hen batteries, and the poultryman may find it cheaper to double his capacity by building two of the usual type houses.

Experimental work shows no appreciable gain in egg production, in labor saving, or in reducing mortality. A slight reduction is noted in the amount of feed used, but Mr. Bruckner says this may be due to the heated house. It appears that rations apparently satisfactory for typical conditions are not satisfactory for hens in batteries. Just as chick batteries have not displaced open-range rearing, but have proved useful under certain conditions, he predicts that hen batteries may prove useful for some poultry plants but will be of no importance to the vast majority of poultrymen.

How Properly to Candle Eggs to Protect Sales

Various classes of eggs are unsuitable for food, and the backyard poultry grower ought to know them, and how to detect them, even if the chances of his producing many are slim. He should know candling technique. All he needs as equipment is an electric lamp with a cone shade over it, having an inch-and-a-half hole.

One rarely needs a sixth sense to detect a rotten egg. Don't feed it to chicks. Other kinds of discarded eggs, however, can be worked into the mash for the flock, and thus are not a total loss. Moldy eggs should not be fed back. They should be buried. Eggs with stuck yolks can be used for poultry feed, providing they present no evidence of having spoiled, but are not good for human consumption.

In a fresh egg the air space is small, measuring not over three-fourths of an inch in diameter. The yolk is dimly visible, possesses limited freedom of motion, and shows no visible germ spot. The white is firm and clear and absolutely free of floating particles like meat or blood spots.

In a stale egg the space is larger, and may have an irregular, movable lower outline, the white is thin, the yolk is plain to the eye, and it moves easily.

If blood veins or a "blood ring" shows in a "heated" egg, the egg should not be eaten.

Poultry Notes

Eggs are about 65 per cent water.

About five pounds of feed are required to grow a two-pound broiler.

Seneca county, Ohio, poultry raisers had a record of 1,800,000 eggs marketed last year.

A White Plymouth Rock pullet laid 205 eggs in 252 days at the western New York laying tests.

A broody hen can be broken up by confining the bird in a coop with a slat or wire bottom for three or four days.

The flock owner must feed an adequate ration if he is to produce eggs with good hatchability.

The income from farm poultry in the United States as a whole is exceeded only by that from cattle, cotton, hogs and milk.

During the past seven years, Lincoln county (N. C.) poultry growers have sold 700,000 pounds of surplus poultry for a total income to the farmers of \$151,000.

A hen in Zelly, England, has laid six eggs contained in a shell eight and a half inches long.

Over-stimulation by forcing feeds, such as excess of meat or fish meal, will, by exciting ovarian organs, often set up the soft-shelled egg trouble.

Proteins are flesh formers. The value of the proteins for fowls depends on their "completeness." The proteins found in milk are sufficient to make growth and keep birds in good condition.

"One-Room Apartments" for Hens in Modern Egg Factory



DESPITE the fact they never get out of doors, these layers in individual cages lead healthy, normal lives and make excellent records in producing high-quality eggs. This form of intensive poultry keeping, practiced by an ever in-

creasing number of modern egg producers, has several important advantages. It gives the poultryman better control over disease, eliminates mortality from cannibalism, and enables him to standardize the quality of his eggs.

The secret of success with this

method of housing layers is to supply the birds with a good ration containing the vitamin D of which they might ordinarily be deprived when shut off from sunlight. Fortified cod-liver oil, rich in vitamin D, is widely used for this purpose.

Roosevelt Whistles a Tune When in Trouble

Syracuse.—President Roosevelt always whistles a tune when he gets himself into trouble.

Mr. Roosevelt's habit was disclosed by Secretary of Treasury Woodin, who told Syracuse university graduates that America needs music in times of trouble just as a small boy whistles to keep up his courage.

Mr. Woodin, awarded an honorary doctor of music degree, added: "As I was leaving the President's room—he knew I was coming here—he said:

"Will you tell them for me that when I get myself into trouble I always whistle a tune!"

100,000 Canadians Have Found Jobs Since Jan. 1

Ottawa, Ont.—As always has been the case in the ups and downs of North American economics, Canada is following the upward prosperity curve of the United States. While the Dominion's improvement has not been phenomenal to the extent of that of the neighboring republic, a hundred thousand more Canadians have found jobs since the commencement of the year. Freight movements are greater, and bank deposits at the end of April were up \$40,000,000 over the total for March 31.

Kansas Indians Claim Milkweed Is Good Food

Powhattan, Kan.—The Kickapoo Indians, faced with their own farm problems on their reservation here, are turning to their knowledge of former years in an effort to keep happy.

They have revived the use of milkweed as a table dish.

They say that if the tops are cut from the milkweed just before the blooms appear they can be boiled or fried in lard and make a satisfactory food. The milkweed tips also can be dried and saved for after season use, according to the Kickapoos.

Befriended Robins Returned to Woman

Columbia, Pa.—Two robin fledglings, befriended by Mrs. Irvin Guistwite when they were deserted by the mother robin a year ago, returned this year and nested on a window ledge of the Guistwite home in Cordelia, near here.

The baby robins had been taken into her home, fed and tamed until they responded to pet names. When they were old enough to fly they refused to leave the premises until cold weather.

Recently two grown robins came to the Guistwite home and figuratively knocked at the door. The housewife insists the two birds are the same that she cared for last summer.

Women With Giraffe Necks

The ability of the human body to adapt itself to varying conditions remains one of the unsolved riddles of science. Hindu fakirs, holding one arm in the air as part of a religious observance; others walking on sharp spikes and broken glass; women—such as the famous Ubangi savages, allowing their lower lips to be distended until they deserved the title "Duck-Billed Ubangis"; all these—and more—have been paraded through America. But human ingenuity apparently knows few limitations and has even gone in for extending the human neck, and this type is known as the "giraffe-necked women of Burma." These necks are stretched from infancy until the elongated connection between shoulders and head is about 12 inches long.

Stubbornness of Socrates, the Grecian Philosopher

The indictment brought against Socrates by his enemies read as follows: "Guilty of crime, first, for not worshipping the gods whom the city worships, but introducing new divinities of his own; next, for corrupting the youth. The penalty is death."

The case was referred to a board of 500 judges. The philosopher defended himself with much eloquence, but his fearless utterances rather prejudiced the judges against him as giving color to the charge of infidelity. He was adjudged guilty by a small majority.

According to custom, he was allowed to name his punishment. He then said that in his own opinion he deserved to be subsisted at public expense for the rest of his life as a benefactor to the state, but acting upon the advice of his friends he would ask for a fine of 30 mina. This haughtiness so enraged his judges that they voted by a majority of 80 votes for his death.

The means of escape from prison were offered to the philosopher by his friends, but he refused to avail himself of them, thus attesting his law-abiding character. After conversing at some length with his friends on the immortality of the soul, he drank the cup of hemlock poison with perfect composure, bade a cheerful farewell to all, assuring them that he was merely setting out upon a happy journey. And thus passed away the greatest of the Greeks.

Comic Song Has Outgrown Period of Wheezy Organ

In the older "old days," the rapid spread of the "comic" popular song was greatly hindered by the difficulty of properly performing "Little Brown Jug" and "Shoo Fly, Don't Bother Me" on the cottage organ, says a writer in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The introduction of the low-priced piano fostered this spirited though extremely frivolous type of minstrelsy. By the time that "Whoa Emma" swept the country, almost everybody who had a piano had acquired a square grand—"uprights" were not so well known. They came later, along with that pleasing ballad "Baby Mine" and also "Over the Garden Wall." A celebrated circus clown spread "Where Did You Get That Hat?" all over the country.

Some time after that the one-night stands performed a similar office for "Down Went McGinty" and "The Band Played On." Then came the phonograph, and the listeners "had what they wanted," over and over again, in spite of the neighbors' screams. The radio poured forth a great flood of music, endless and varied, from "Tannhauser" to "Happy Days Are Here Again." Syncopation came in, numberless scores in rag-time and most of the words in a modified dialect.

The old cottage organ would have a stuttering and wheezy time with them. It was attuned to "gospel hymns" and was their devoted instrument.

Hawk Moth Unique

The hawk moth is one insect nature was at pains to provide with an adequate means of feeding itself. These moths, which feed on flowers, have a long tube for extracting the honey which often attains a length twice that of the long, spindle-shaped body of the moth itself. This tube, during flight, is curled up spring fashion and tucked away under the head of the moth, where it does not interfere with the flight. In its feeding habit, the hawk moth, or sphinx, hovers over plants much after the fashion of the hummingbird. The tomato worm and the tobacco worm are both larvae of the hawk moth.

Cowpuncher's Medal Is Found After 14 Years

Littlefield, Texas.—Sixteen years ago Pat Boone, son of a pioneer southwestern rancher, won a medal for fleetness of foot in a New Mexican high school meet. Fourteen years ago Boone, then a cowboy employed at a dipping vat corral at Kenna, N. M., lost the medal. He offered \$25 reward to no avail.

Recently Boone, now a city commissioner here, recovered the long-lost emblem. It bore the scars inflicted by many tramping bovine hoofs, but so far as Boone is concerned they enhance the medal's value.

Contortionist's Skill Laid to Fall in Youth

Tyler, Texas.—A fall from a barn when he was nine years old is believed by physicians to be the secret of the contortion ability of G. R. Deartey, twenty-three, who visited here recently from Los Angeles.

A vertebra missing in his back enables him to turn his body in one direction while his feet are pointed the opposite way. He can stretch ten inches higher than his normal height and can reach ten inches farther with his right arm than with his left.

Cowbird Leaves Eggs for Another Bird to Hatch

The cowbirds are birds of doubtful character, gypsies of the winged world, whose women folk have not the home-making instinct, but thoughtlessly drop their eggs in any little cottage bed they discover in the wildwood, leaving them for foster mothers to hatch and bring up. Like the people of Rom, descendants of Samar, the goldsmith who cast the golden calf for the children of Israel in the wilderness, they wander erratically about the country in spring, associating with cattle in the pastures for the insects their feeding stirs from pasture grass, appearing friendly with English sparrows, but shunned by most native birds.

In shade the cowbirds are not attractive in dress, but when perched on a pasture fence the sun full upon them, they look like ladies and gentlemen. The males are clothed in shiny black, with an iridescent sheen over the upper back. The breast, neck and head are a rich coffee brown. The females are demurely dressed in dark slate-brown above, fading into a lighter shade below, which enables them to steal into the nest of temporarily absent vireos, warblers and sparrows and leave their eggs.

Red Sea's Monsters

The Red sea hides many dangerous monsters in its depths. Near the island of Sokotra one may meet the deadly devilfish. These are really gigantic rays or skates. They have huge, square, flattened bodies often 20 feet across. One corner of the flat square is the head. The mouth is underneath. The two side corners are fins, powerful enough to swing the flat body through the sea at an incredible pace. To the fourth corner is attached a tail, 6 feet in length. Its bite means a severed leg or arm for the swimmer.

Velocity of Tennis Balls

If a tennis ball were an airplane it could fly across the Atlantic in 35 hours, for it covers 93.3 miles an hour when in action. That is the speed which the ball attained when one of the players volleyed in the Davis cup match between Germany and England. Service balls sped across the net at "only" 68.5 miles an hour. Even the slower balls sailing from base line went at a rate of 31 miles an hour.—Montreal Herald.

KASHMIR VALE FULL OF CHARM

Srinagar Is a Lovely Place for a Vacation.

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

A WARM weather approaches, the Vale of Kashmir, one of the famous garden spots of the world, beckons to the vacationists of India. Its wooded hillsides don a new green which is reflected in the clear, blue, placid streams of the valley; and houseboats are put in order for a busy season.

The Vale of Kashmir lies among the lower Himalayas, north of the Indian Punjab. One reaches Srinagar, the summer capital of the native state known as the domain of the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir, over a long route by rail and motor. From Bombay one travels northward by train, via Delhi and Lahore, to Rawalpindi, one of the chief army posts of British India. There the way to beauty opens.

Almost at once on leaving Rawalpindi the motor road begins to climb. Up and up through the deodar-clad slopes of the lower mountain the road twists and turns, the heated air of the plains grows cool and invigorating, until, when travelers make their first overnight stop at Tret, they feel captivated by a joyous holiday spirit.

Everything seems amusing and interesting. Ruffled punkas swing from the ceiling, though you may have no need of them. Your delf and turbaned servants patter barefooted about the rooms, unrolling your bedding on the strung charpoys, the fairly comfortable beds of India. Even the not-too-bad food served by the bungalow cook is a matter for hungry jest. Lovely, lovely world, with a summer of Kashmir ahead.

Native Chauffeurs Are Speedy.

The road from Rawalpindi to Srinagar is a well-built motor road, some 200 miles long, and it lies through the mountains north of the Pir Panjal pass. Snowy peaks rise high above you. The rushing waters of icy streams chatter noisily below. Hair-pin turns in the road make you catch your breath and curl your toes, for the ways of the native driver are his own and without fear, and, alas, you have not the knowledge of his language wherewith to express your feelings.

Soon, from the first traveling sahib, you may learn to say, "Ahista, ahista!" But you never succeed in making an Indian chauffeur drive slowly, slowly.

It is possible to make the trip to Srinagar in a day, but not ahista! Quite the contrary. You spend two night in dak bungalows (resthouses) along the way, the second at Baramula, which lies at the edge of the great depression known as the Vale of Kashmir.

From Baramula one can go the rest of the way by boat, up the Jhelum river; but you may prefer to drive. The last 35 miles lie across a level stretch, the road bordered on either side by slender poplars.

The people passed along the way are quite different from those one sees in India. Ekkas and tongas, the two-wheeled horse-drawn vehicles of the country, draw aside to let you pass.

The Vale of Kashmir is a level valley about 80 miles long and averaging about 20 miles in width. It lies, a great oval, surrounded by mountains green with deodar and spruce on the lower reaches and white with snow until well into the early summer. Skies of an incredible blue complete a color scheme of fairy loveliness. Throughout the valley winds the curving line of the River Jhelum, along the banks of which straggle the streets and bazaars which form the ancient city of Srinagar.

Quaint Scenes in Srinagar.

Seven curious bridges span the river, and along the shore quaint old wooden houses lean sometimes at a rakish angle. Many of the city streets end in wide stone steps leading down to the river's edge. These stairways are usually animated scenes of native life. Here the laundry men wash the clothes; here the women come to fill their water jars. Children tumble and play about, and goats and cows ramble freely among them all. From the overhanging balconies lengths of dyed pashmina hang out to dry. All is colorful and gay.

Also there is the interesting river life. A large part of the population of Srinagar lives afloat. Odd, long, pointed boats, called dungas, with superstructures hung with mats of woven reeds, are the only homes which thousands of Kashmiris ever know. Sleeping quarters within, a kitchen of sorts open to the eyes of all, a few pots of brass or copper, and a poor Kashmiri's household is complete.

The native of more ample means has a better boat. Walls of wood replace the woven mats, and as better and better financial status is indicated, so the boats improve. The best are comfortable and well-furnished house boats, such as one might see upon the River Thames.

The English have made their contribution in the development of the house boat in Srinagar; for the Vale of Kashmir has become not only a favorite vacation land for the English army in India, but the permanent home of many retired officers and their families.

Servants All Are Men.

One lives easily in Kashmir. A host of servants cost about as much as one good cook in the West, and they feed themselves. Each one has his appointed duties and does them fairly well.

All your servants in Kashmir are

men. The women seldom work out. Even the little children of Westerners frequently have men servants to care for them. Your list may include a mangi, or head boatman; a khitmatgar (chief house servant), assistant khitmatgar, a bhisti (water carrier, sweeper—of lowest caste and doer of menial jobs), a khansaman (cook), a dhoib (washerman), a thuzil (sewing man), a mail (gardener), and three little chokers, the small boys who paddle the shikara, a small gondola-like boat in which you go everywhere you desire. It seems an ample list!

If you take guests for tea to Shalimar gardens, the houseman goes along and serves a perfect meal under the spreading chinar trees. When you plan a morning in the bazaars, the houseman follows respectfully behind, your guide. Your days are carpeted with ease and your home is a joy, thanks to the willing service of an able houseman.

Where but in Kashmir could one call back to a houseman as one is leaving home for all day, "we will have guests for dinner tonight at nine o'clock," and return to find everything in perfect order, fresh flowers everywhere, the table set in holiday attire, and a course dinner perfectly planned?

Many of the Kashmiris are fine looking, the women especially having beautiful eyes and quite regular features. Like other native states of the Indian empire, Kashmir has an English resident, or advisory official, and through him more sanitary ways of living are gradually being introduced into the country. There is an excellent mission hospital and a zenana hospital, as the name implies, for women, and a school conducted by an English clergyman is doing wonders among the youth of the country.

Foreigners Like Kashmir.

The foreign element in Srinagar increases yearly. From the terrible heat of the Punjab come English army peo-



Men Needleworkers of Kashmir.

ple, seeking the cool air and health of the hills, and these bring with them the influence of English manners and customs, and, better still, of English fair play. There is not in all Srinagar a merchant who does not rely wholeheartedly on the honor of the English Sahib.

Shopping is a quaint pastime in this City of the Sun. As one strolls along the Bund, eager merchants press their wares. Mohamad Jhan assures you that not in all Srinagar—no, not even at All Jhan's, his rival—can you procure such embroideries, such fine pashmina, such beautiful designs. Will not the Lady Sahib but see?

Or, as the small shikara of a merchant is roved alongside your boat, deftly timed to find you at home, he eagerly spreads his wares. He is insistent that you see his treasures. "Only looking, Lady Sahib. Not buying, only looking." The foxy merchant well knows his goods are tempting. He is sure that some time you will buy.

The native industries of Kashmir, alas, have cheapened and some have almost died out entirely. No longer, for instance, can one procure the very finest shawls, such as made the name of Kashmir famed throughout the world. One can get good shawls, soft and fine, but the exquisite, old-time shawls are hardly to be found outside of museums.

Pashmina is one of the loveliest products of the land. It is a soft cream-colored woolen cloth, made from the fine under-hair of the Tibetan goat. The finer weaves are incredibly soft and the shawl-maker, hopeful for your order, will show you how a length of it can be drawn through a finger ring.

A much heavier woolen cloth, something akin to Scottish homespun, is called puttoo, and the better weaves make splendid outing clothes.

Queen and Parliament in Ancient St. Kilda's

Two strange things about St. Kilda, which has been abandoned by its inhabitants, were that it had a queen and a parliament of its own. The first "queen of St. Kilda" was a woman from the mainland who went there as a domestic servant to the minister many years ago. She was the only person on the island, except the minister, who could speak English, and being a well-educated and intelligent woman, the St. Kildians thought a great deal of her. Partly in jest they gave her a royal title; and when she died tragically in a boating accident, the title passed to her daughter, and then to the prettiest girl or woman on the island. The parliament, as it was called, met every day in the open air to decide the work that was to be done, whether fowling or work on the land. Sometimes disputes were settled by drawing lots, but the business of the "house" was conducted in a friendly spirit.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1933.

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 contributor is a legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted.

We desire correspondence to reach our office on Thursday, if at all possible. It will be necessary, therefore, for most letters to be mailed on Wednesday, or by Post Office, on Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

FEESERSBURG.

Hand-power fans are all worn out; the electric fan doesn't give out cool air, and—yes, it's hot enuff for us.

W. Grant Crouse and family and Mrs. Maggie Crouse Davis, of our town, attended the Crouse reunion at Mt. Tabor Park, Rocky Ridge, Sunday, where they met relatives and friends not seen in many years. The Fischer family was gathered at the same time and place. Each conducted a religious program, and had good music.

Preaching service was held before S. S. on Sunday morning, at Mt. Union. Rev. Kroh baptized the infant daughter of Charles and Viola Dayhoff Baker—Gloria Caroline; then addressed the children on the theme "Stones that Speak," and to the congregation he spoke on "A personal Christ." A mixed quartette sang "I know in my heart He is Mine." There will be no preaching for six weeks, as the pastor will be away on his vacation the month of August—but S. S. and C. E. will meet every Sunday morning and evening, excepting next Sunday, 6th, when the C. E. Missionary service will follow S. S. in the morning, and no meeting in the evening.

Miss Ruth Utermahlen, of Baltimore, arrived at the home of C. S. Wolfe, on Friday, to spend her vacation with her mother and other relatives.

Paul Hyde is taking a summer course of study at W. Md. College, for the month of August.

The J. Addison Koons family and a few friends had a picnic supper at Braddock Heights, on Sunday evening and remained for the sacred concert.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison McKervin, of Baltimore, spent the week-end with the Crouse-Cumbackers of our town. Returning from the picnic at Haugh's Church, on Saturday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hape, of Hanover, called at Grove Dale.

Of all likable, lively awakening pets 'tis a little puppy, and Miss Sue Birely has treated herself to a six-weeks old, name "Dixie."

A number of our folks attended the picnic and festival at Haugh's church on Saturday afternoon and evening, where they heard a splendid temperance speech, by Rev. Ely, of the Reformed Church of Mt. Pleasant, fine Band music, greeted many friends in the shady grove adjoining the church, and enjoyed a feast in the large basement rooms.

Recently, Mrs. Katie Delphy O'Conner received the gift of a Philco radio, from her sons—Arthur and Delphy O'Conner, of Baltimore, who brought and installed in the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Shriver, where it is giving much pleasure. Mrs. O'Conner is devoted to flowers also, and has a fine display this season rewarding her care.

Last Saturday was the 147th anniversary of the publication of the first newspaper west of the Allegheny Mountains, called the Pittsburgh Gazette (July 29, 1786). We'll venture there wasn't mention of any kidnapping, divorce proceedings, or details of any scandal or crime, no pictures of bathers or petting parties, in that first edition.

After a short illness, David Hayhurst died of pneumonia, on Thursday of last week, and was buried at Mt. Union, on Saturday morning, Rev. Jackson, pastor of the Bark Hill Church, conducted the funeral service, and spoke earnestly from the text "Watch Ye." Relatives and friends attended from Northern, W. Va. He was 72 years of age. His wife, two daughters and one son survive. The Hayhurst family moved to this locality (the former D. Stoner farm) from W. Va., about 5 years ago.

Little Frances Crumbacker is this week visiting her uncle, Charles Crumbacker's family, on Clear Ridge. Bathing in the nearby creeks is an enjoyable diversion these warm evenings, for big and little folks. "Shady Nook Dam" in Little Pipe Creek has become quite popular.

Peaches, cantaloupes and water melons are now offered for sale, at quite reasonable prices, and of better quality than some seasons.

MANCHESTER.

Wilbur Leese, of the U. S. Navy, is spending a 10-day furlough with friends and relatives here, and in Baltimore.

A birthday party was held for Billy Gebhardt, at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Gebhardt, on Wednesday afternoon. He was six years old.

Mr. and Mrs. George Leese, Miss Flora Albaugh, Mr. and Mrs. John Keller, and Rev. John S. Hollenbaugh attended the Pen-Mar Reunion of the Reformed Churches, on Thursday

MAPLE HOLLOW.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Crushong and daughter, Catherine, and Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Baker, of Bark Hill, attended the funeral of Mr. Paul Hymiller, at Mayberry, on last Friday. Much sympathy is shared with the family in their sad bereavement.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Rowe, of Bark Hill, and Miss Anna Green, Westminster, were Sunday visitors with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Green and family.

Alice Crushong spent Sunday with her home folks.

UNIONTOWN.

Mr. and Mrs. George Selby visited in Hanover and Littlestown, the past week.

Miss Catherine Gilbert is home, this week, after having had an operation on her throat, last week, at the Johns Hopkins Hospital. She is getting along nicely.

George Staub, of near this place, is taking treatment for some face trouble, at one of the city Hospitals.

Mrs. Joseph Dayhoff, who went back to the Hospital, last week, to have a cast removed, was sent back home for another four weeks.

Mrs. U. M. Bowersox suffered a slight stroke of paralysis, last Friday but is slowly recovering.

John Starr is freshening up the appearance of his property here by the use of the painter's brush. The property is tenanted by Harry Wilson and family.

Rev. and Mrs. Kroh left, Monday evening, to begin their vacation. The two weeks' services closed Sunday evening at the Church of the Brethren Pipe Creek, held by Rev. Schlosser, who drew large audiences to the meetings.

Mrs. Annie Shoemaker left, Monday evening, with some relatives to visit in Dayton, Ohio, and other places.

Mrs. Julia Trite and daughter, Miss Jennie, returned home, Sunday, from a month's trip to relatives in Hanover.

Mrs. G. W. Baughman returned on Saturday, after having had a pleasant three weeks' stay at Blue Ridge Summit.

Walter Devilbiss, wife and son, Snader, returned to Philadelphia, on Saturday, after a two weeks' vacation at Snader Devilbiss'.

Mrs. E. K. Fox and daughter, Miss Grace, attended the funeral of the former's father-in-law, Albert Fox, in Washington, on Saturday afternoon.

Rev. J. H. Hoch attended the S. S. convention of the Church of God, at Blair's Valley, Thursday and Friday. He will have no preaching services on Sunday; is observing a part of his vacation. Sunday School will be as usual.

Guests for the week have been Sister Magdalen, of the Deaconess' Mother House, Rev. Harry F. Baughman, Philadelphia, at H. B. Fogle's; Mrs. Elsie Brooks, Baltimore, at Mrs. Annie Shoemaker's; Sergt. and Mrs. Wallen, Washington, at Sergt. Flygare's; Dr. and Mrs. LeVan and two daughters, Boonsboro, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Roland, daughter Lois, near Hagerstown, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Myers, of town, at B. L. Cookson's; Mrs. Rev. Rank, Myersdale, Miss Annie Garner, Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. Pardoe, Washington, Rev. and Mrs. Harry Reck, Baltimore, Samuel Brandenburg, and Miss Martha Nicodemus, at John Bural's; Jean Schlosser, Elizabethtown, at Bettie Engler; Mr. and Mrs. Langhine, Mrs. George Jones, Miss Grace King, Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Eyer, son John, Johnsville, at Samuel King's.

KEYMAR.

Mrs. Wilson, of New Windsor, and Miss Brothers, of Westminster, are holding a two weeks' Bible School at Bruceville school house. Glad to say 40 scholars attended the school.

Miss Virginia Haerting, of Baltimore, was last week-end guest of Miss Marian Zent.

Mr. and Mrs. Reno Bidding and family, spent Sunday at Potomac Park.

Miss Agnes Six is spending her vacation in Baltimore, with her relatives.

Callers at the Galt home were: Mrs. Mary Crapster, of Washington, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. John Crapster and family, of near Taneytown; Dr. and Mrs. R. S. McKinney, Mrs. Harry Reindollar, Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Galt, son Albert, New Windsor.

Miss Margaret Angell, of Baltimore is spending some time at the Sappington home.

Pearre Sappington and sisters, Misses Elizabeth and Francis, Hagerstown; Eugene Angell and Miss Elizabeth Lang, of Baltimore, were guests last week-end at the Sappington home.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Bell, Mrs. Maggie Zent, Miss Marian Zent and George Sexton, spent last Sunday at Potomac Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Clabaugh and family left, last Tuesday morning, by auto, for a two weeks' trip to Chicago to attend the World's Fair.

Miss — Smith, of New Windsor, spent last week-end with Miss Dorothy Haugh.

EMMITSBURG.

Wm. Morrison, of Thurmont, spent Wednesday visiting friends in town.

Mrs. James Hospelhorn is visiting her sister, Mrs. Daniel Dubel and Mr. Dubel, in Waynesboro. She will accompany them and their grandson to Hunting Hill Cabin, in Virginia, where they will spend some time.

Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Nelson, Thurmont, spent one day last week with Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Baker.

Donald Agnew and son, of Sebring, Ohio, recently visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Agnew.

Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds Caldwell and son, of Dayton, Ohio, left, on Sunday, for their home, after spending a week with his mother, Mrs. Naomi Caldwell.

Miss Dorothy Agnew, of Washington, who spent several days with her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Agnew, returned home on Monday, accompanied by Miss Frances Pryor, as her guest for some time.

Dr. W. R. Cadle moved from the Dingle house, to the Lottie Hoke property, on West Main St., on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Marker E. Lovell and son, John, of New Windsor, visited Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Baker, on Sunday.

Grayson Fogle, of Thurmont, spent Wednesday with his sister, Mrs. Sam'l Fitez.

Mrs. Arvin Jones and two children spent from Thursday until Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jones, in New Windsor.

"Many go out for wool," said Cervantes, who was probably one of the first to envision the Stock Market, "and come home shorn themselves."

UNION BRIDGE.

On Thursday night of last week, a male chorus from town motored to Wolfsville, and sang some selections at the revival meeting there, the meeting being under Dr. Cook. Dr. Cook, it will be remembered, held services in U. B., several years ago. Those in the chorus included, C. E. Easterday, Howard Gray, Moses Haines, Paul Ogle, Hively Gladhill, Jack Hartzler and D. D. Hartzler.

Ralph K. Cartzendafer, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Cartzendafer, of near town, and Catherine R. Mackley, were united in marriage, on last Saturday evening, at eight o'clock at the Lutheran parsonage in Union Bridge, Rev. P. H. Williams, the bride's pastor, performed the ceremony. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rentzel, Middleburg.

A group of our firemen attended the Firemen's carnival in Mt. Airy, on Thursday evening of last week.

Samuel Flickinger, who has been a patient at the Maryland University Hospital, in Baltimore, for some time seems to be improving slowly.

Shirley, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Minnick, is quite ill at this time. Mr. Minnick is our star pitcher in the Frederick County baseball league.

Wm. J. Ebbert, Jr., has been confined to his bed for several days, suffering from symptoms of appendicitis.

The Whopping cough has made its appearance in town, claiming as its victims the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Shuey, and the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John Mackley.

The intense heat wave has caused much discomfort in and about town. It is reported that several persons in town were overcome by the heat.

Lou Hitchew, of Baltimore, is spending a few days with his niece and family, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Gray.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Sappington (nee Beulah Snader) and small son, Roger, of Avon Park, Florida, are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wolfe, and other friends about town.

The local Lehigh Portland Cement plant has been operating in accordance with the National Recovery Act, for the past two weeks, with a maximum of 36 hours per week for the hour labor, which is made up by working six hours per day and six days per week, thus necessitating the employment of a few more men.

Were our local sports sick after the ball game here last Saturday? They sure were, when we were defeated by Brunswick with a score of twelve to two, which puts Brunswick in first place with U. B. and Thurmont in tie for second place. Our colored baseball team defeated a stiff Baltimore colored team, with a score of three to two on the old school grounds here, last Saturday also.

NEW WINDSOR.

Raymond Richardson, of Atlantic City, N. J., who has been visiting his mother, Mrs. Allie Richardson, has returned home.

Miss Fannie Brown, San Mar, is visiting relatives and friends here.

Miss Margaret Englar, of the Women's Hospital, Baltimore, is spending her vacation here with her father.

Miss Theda Warner has returned home, after a visit of some weeks with relatives in Waynesboro, Pa.

Dr. J. Sterling Getty is spending this week at the World's Fair.

The Presbyterian lawn fete will be held this Friday and Saturday evenings.

The Berean Bible Class of the Brethren Church held their social, on Wednesday evening, at the home of Mr. C. Bowman.

Mrs. Etta Shoemaker, of Taneytown, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Mollie Alby.

Miss Nancy Getty is visiting relatives in Washington.

William Reynolds and family, of Baltimore, spent Sunday last here, with her mother, Mrs. Florence Snader.

Edward Zepp has moved into part of Edward Smith's house.

Quite a few members of the Brethren Church attended the Missionary Conference, at Frederick, on Thursday.

KEYSVILLE.

The famous Lehr family orchestra of York, Pa., will give a concert in the Keysville Lutheran Church, Sunday evening, Aug. 6, at 7:45 o'clock, under the auspices of the C. E. Society. Come one and all, and bring your friends and enjoy an evening of good music.

Master Paul Devilbiss is spending a few days, this week, with Roy Baumgardner and wife.

Charles Cluts, wife and daughter, Virginia, called at the home of Prof. J. Keller Smith and wife, at Mt. Airy, on Sunday.

Lloyd Wilhide and wife, Charles Ritter, and Miss Elizabeth Troxte, returned home, on Monday, after spending a week at the World's Fair, at Chicago.

Lennie Valentine and wife, spent the week-end in York, Pa., visiting Mrs. V's relatives and friends.

Roy Baumgardner and wife, accompanied Mervin Conover, wife and son, Charles, of Taneytown to Fort McHenry, on Sunday afternoon.

MAYBERRY.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Jones daughters, Carole and Ruth Emma, son Jimmie, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Allison Fogsong.

Recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Stonesifer, Sr., were Mr. and Mrs. George Stonesifer, Jr., sons Elwood and Martin, Green Valley; Mr. and Mrs. Furman Myers, daughter Louise, son Melvin, Pleasant Valley; Mr. and Mrs. William Bowman, daughter Ruth, son Billy, Baltimore; and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Stonesifer, daughters, Dorothy and Margaret.

Mrs. William Myers who has been seriously ill, is able to be up and around again.

LeRoy Miller and John Preston Myers spent Sunday at Sea Side Park. Mr. and Mrs. Allison Fogsong, son Luther, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mrs. Paul Hymiller and family.

WALNUT GROVE.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Daugherty, of York, and Miss Gertrude Staub, of Kingsdale, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Fringer.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Wantz and grand-daughters, Velma and Mabel Vaughn, of Baltimore Co., and Mrs. Carrie Vaughn, attended Walter Wilt's funeral, Sunday. Mrs. Wantz is a half-sister of Mr. Wilt.

Abie Crushong and George Fringer made a business trip to York, on Monday.

Misses Novella Fringer and Gertrude Staub, of Kingsdale, and other friends went sight-seeing to Camp Ritchie, Pen-Mar and Waynesboro, on Sunday, and had an outdoor lunch at Fountain Dale.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bowers and daughter, Hazel, made a visit to the Frederick City Hospital, Saturday, to see Joseph H. Harner, and found him as good as can be expected. No other word has been received since.

This is a correction of last week's item which says Mr. and Mrs. Abie Crushong. That is a mistake, Abie is not married.

Mrs. Steward Boyd and son, Billie, and Mrs. Boyd's sister, Miss Elva Bowers, and Mrs. Theodore Fringer and daughter, Novella, were recent callers on Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Vaughn.

Mr. and Mrs. Steward Boyd, son Billie, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Wolfe, and Miss Mary Bowers, of near Littlestown, and Paul Boyd were recent visitors at Frederick.

Miss Elva Bowers, of near Littlestown, spent Monday night with Mrs. Steward Boyd.

Mrs. Wm. Vaughn spent Monday in Baltimore Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernie Ohler and grandson, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ohler, of Littlestown, called on Mrs. J. H. Harner; also called at the Frederick Hospital to see Mr. Harner, who was operated on again, on Saturday morning.

Four Missionaries were at Bethel Church, Friday night, and rendered a program. One of the hymns was "Beautiful Garden of Prayer," which was very beautiful to see drawn in a picture as it was sung. The meeting was largely attended.

HARNEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Harner, of Hanover, spent Sunday evening here, with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Yealy.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Eyer and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reneker, York, spent the week-end here with their respective parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Snider and son, Joseph, had their Saturday evening supper guests, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McKinney and children, and Mrs. Roy McKinney and children, all of Baltimore.

Mrs. Elsie Valentine and friends, of Baltimore, visited Mrs. Rosa Valentine, on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Leatherman and daughter, Ethel, had as visitors, on Tuesday evening, Messrs. Clarence and Welly Leatherman, of New York; E. K. Leatherman and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lemmon and sons, of Hampton, Pa.

Preaching services at St. Paul's Church, next Sabbath evening by Rev. A. Wentz, Gettysburg, at 8 o'clock; S. S. 7:00.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Swain and daughter, Mary Catherine, sons John, Frances and Edward, of Baltimore, spent Friday night and Saturday with Samuel D. Snider and sister Ruth.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Wolff and grandson, of Jr. Witherow, of Avon, N. Y., are sending a few weeks at their home here.

Mr. Shipley and Mrs. Ella Null, of Baltimore, motored here, on Saturday evening, to attend the S. S. picnic, and were accompanied home by the Swain family, who had been visiting Samuel D. Snider and sister.

Mr. Bercaw and part of his family of Illinois, were week-end visitors of Rev. T. W. Null and family.

Russell Conover, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Conover, Westminster, while on a visit to his grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Conover, had the misfortune to fall down a flight of stairs and broke a bone in his arm.

Miss Romaine Valentine returned to Frederick Hospital, on Monday, after a two weeks' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Valentine.

LITTLESTOWN.

On Tuesday evening, employers of town will meet, to discuss the NRA program. Secretary Mason will outline the code, at the meeting. Some of our factories are working under the eight-hour law. Our stores are still running under the old time, but will make a change soon. We are all hoping that the change will be for the better.

John Hofe received a severe bruise to the right side of his face, and a laceration above the right eye, when he and another player collided during a baseball game, Wednesday, at Frizelburg. He was taken to Doctor Bair's office, who dressed the injuries.

The Pleasant Valley Band played on Saturday evening in town. A big crowd turned out to hear them. They gave a fine concert for two hours.

Curb market is held now, from 6:30 to 8:30 A. M., in order to give the factory hands a chance to attend it.

Norman Conover is recovering from a fracture of the arm, caused by cranking his automobile.

Rev. and Mrs. H. O. Harner, of Greensburg, Pa., spent a few days with his mother, Mrs. Carrie Harner.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Elliot and daughter, Josephine, of Wrightsville, visited friends in town, over the week-end.

Miss Alice Fuss returned home, after spending some time with her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Marker.

The Gettysburg Gas Company is leveling their line on the street and alleys, and replacing the cement and stone broken up in laying the pipe.

We hope by this time it is printed we will have cooler weather.

A number of our people are going to the World's Fair.

Bad habits are the toughest to break. It's a fact, too, that the hardy plants are grown most easily.

NORTHERN CARROLL.

Mr. and Mrs. Elder Spangler, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Sterling E. Bachman, Mrs. Alice Thompson, attended the Spangler reunion, which was held at William's Grove, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi N. Flickinger, children Miss Rhoda, Ruth, Phyllis, Mary Emily and Grover, and Mrs. Mary Wantz, and Levi Plank, spent Sunday at Hershey.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ward, children, Doris and Joe, Philadelphia; Mrs. Elder Spangler, Baltimore, spent Friday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sterling E. Bachman.

Mr. and Mrs. Murry Masenhiner, Byersville; Mr. and Mrs. George L. Dutterer, daughter Ruth, were Sunday evening visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Warehime.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Dutterer, children Anna and John, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George N. Bankert, son Charles; Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Dehoff, daughter Miss Martha, sons John and Clarence; Mr. and Mrs. Eli C. Dutterer, children Pauline, Gladys, Evelyn, Marjorie, Ruth, John Samuel, Bernard, Cletus, Charles, Phillip; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Beachtel, children, Elaine, Peggy, Martin, Billy, Mrs. Calvin Harman, Mrs. John Plunkert, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Dutterer, daughter, Ruth, attended the Duddro reunion, which was held at Mt. Tabor Park, Rocky Ridge, Wednesday.

DETOUR.

Mr. and Mrs. Loran Austin and children, Mr. and Mrs. Whitmore, all of Detour, attended a surprise birthday party, given in honor of Vernon Bankart, on Thursday evening.

Miss Dora Olson, Highfield, is visiting her friend, Miss Ethel Erb, for a few days.

Hannah and Rhea Warren Keysville are visiting their grand-mother, Mrs. James Warren.

Mrs. W. C. Miller, Detour, is in Hagerstown, while her daughter, Mrs. Pauline Miller, is in the Hospital for an operation.

The son of Wilbur F. Miller, who was taken to the Frederick Hospital for a minor operation, has returned home, and is much better.

Mrs. Benjamin Stull, near Emmitsburg, is spending a few weeks at the World's Fair.

Mrs. Norris Fogle, Detour, who was operated on last week, at Johns Hopkins Hospital, is reported doing nicely.

William Grimes is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Earl Frock, for a few weeks.

Miss Carmen Delaplane and her cousin, Evelyn Owings, Westminster, have returned home, after a week's visit to the World's Fair, Chicago. They also visited Mr. and Mrs. North H. Delaplane, Waukegan, Ill.

REUBEN A. WILHIDE, widower, Plaintiff.

vs. Minnie E. Kelly and Joseph E. Kelly, her husband, Edward S. Harner and Carrie Harner, his wife, Jonas F. Harner and Mary Harner, his wife, Mabel Harner, her husband, Frank A. Harner and Ruth Harner, his wife, Lillie Wenschhof and Edward W. Wenschhof, her husband, and Elmer (Nellie) Gladfelter and Paul Gladfelter, her husband, and Joseph E. Kelly, judgment creditor.

Defendants.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

The object of this suit is to secure an account under the direction of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, in equity, of the debts due by Flora V. Wilhide to the petitioner and others; and to have the assets marshaled to the extent of the assets of the estate of Reuben A. Wilhide, and all other creditors of Reuben A. Wilhide and Flora V. Wilhide, jointly, may be required to pursue their remedy against the assets of the said Reuben A. Wilhide and Flora V. Wilhide; that the proceeds of the sale of the real estate of Flora V. Wilhide, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be applied to the payment of the indebtedness of the said Flora V. Wilhide, and for general relief.

The petition states that Agnes Crabs, the petitioner, appears as plaintiff by virtue of the authority contained in the decree passed in this cause on the 5th day of July, 1933, and that she sues as well for herself as all other creditors of Flora V. Wilhide; that Flora V. Wilhide, late of Carroll County, died intestate on or about the 12th day of September, 1932, seized of a lot of land in Frederick Street, in Taneytown, containing one-half acre, more or less, which was conveyed to her by Agnes Flint, by deed dated April 1, 1914, and recorded in Liber O. D. G. No. 125, July 1, 1914, letters of Administration upon the personal estate of the said Flora V. Wilhide were granted by the Orphans' Court of Carroll County unto Reuben A. Wilhide; that the said Reuben A. Wilhide has qualified as said Administrator and entered upon the discharge of his duties, and that the said Flora V. Wilhide was indebted to the petitioner in the amount of \$2743.43, and to divers other persons, firms and corporations in an amount greatly in excess of the amount of her personal estate, and that in order to discharge her debts it is necessary to apply the proceeds of the sale of the said real estate, and that the said Flora V. Wilhide left as her only heirs-at-law her husband, Reuben A. Wilhide, and the following brothers and sisters, to-wit: her nephews; Minnie E. Kelly, as sister, wife of Joseph E. Kelly; Edward S. Harner, a brother, whose wife is Carrie Harner; Frank A. Harner, a brother, whose wife is Mary Harner; and children of Robert A. Harner, a brother who died during the life-time of the said Flora V. Wilhide, to-wit: Mabel Harner, unmarried; Frank A. Harner, whose wife is Ruth Harner; Lillie Wenschhof, wife of Edward W. Wenschhof; Elmer (Nellie) Gladfelter, wife of Paul Gladfelter, all parties to this suit; that all of the above parties are adults and all residents of the State of Maryland, except Lillie Wenschhof, residing in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania; Edward W. Wenschhof, residing in Mechanicsburg, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania; Elmer (Nellie) Gladfelter, whose last known address was Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania; and Paul Gladfelter, whose last known address was Steelton, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania; that part of the indebtedness of the said Flora V. Wilhide is a judgment of Joseph E. Kelly against Flora V. Wilhide and Reuben A. Wilhide, her husband, for \$1522.00 dated June 27, 1929, and recorded in Judgment Book No. 22, folio 82, &c.; that said judgment is the obligation of Reuben A. Wilhide as well as his wife, Flora V. Wilhide, and was incurred to secure part of the purchase price of a tract of land containing 137 acres conveyed to Reuben A. Wilhide and Flora V. Wilhide by deed of Hozzard Sr., and others dated August 18, 1924, and recorded in Liber E. M. M. No. 144, folio 339, &c.; that said judgment was a first lien upon said land, belonging to Reuben A. Wilhide and Flora V. Wilhide, which, since the death of Flora V. Wilhide vested in the said Reuben A. Wilhide, and that Joseph E. Kelly, judgment creditor, has access to said land, and in justice and equity should pursue his remedy against the same; whereas the petitioner and other creditors of Flora V. Wilhide individually, are left to the individual estate of the said Flora V. Wilhide to satisfy their claims; that by decree of this Court passed on July 5, 1933, the real estate of Flora V. Wilhide was directed to be sold, and Michael E. Walsh and James E. Boyd, Jr., were appointed Trustees to make said sale; that they qualified as such Trustees, and on the 29th day of July, 1933, sold the real estate for the sum of \$2225.00, which sale will be reported to this Court.

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.

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

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

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

SHEEP TO LOAN to reliable farmer on shares. Also Stock Bulls, Fat Hogs are higher. Who can furnish them?—Harold Mehring. 7-14-ft

THE HITCHCOCK-NUSBAUM-SELL Orchestra will be one of the features on the program for the Great Keysville Picnic, in Stonesifer's Grove, on Saturday, August 5th. Picnic in the afternoon; festival in the evening. Chicken Supper served from 4:30 on, at 25c.

FOR SALE—Riding Barshare Plow (Oliver).—Charles F. Hoffman, near Harney.

FOR SALE—Six Lots on Broad Street, opposite Men's New Clothing Factory. Also six Shoats for sale. Apply to—Mrs. Fanny Myers, East End. 8-4-2t

ANNUAL PICNIC—Harney U. B. S. S. will be held Saturday, Aug. 12, in Nulls Grove. Chicken Corn Soup and Ham Supper will be served, 25 cents. Music by Taneytown Band. Everybody welcome. 8-12-2t

THE HITCHCOCK-NUSBAUM-SELL Orchestra will be one of the features on the program for the Great Keysville Picnic, in Stonesifer's Grove, on Saturday, August 5th. Picnic in the afternoon; festival in the evening. Chicken Supper served from 4:30 on, at 25c.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT, on Baltimore St., Taneytown. Apply at Record Office. 8-4-ft

COTTAGE FOR RENT, Day or Week. 4 rooms completely furnished, at Starner's Dam, on the Monocacy River, near Harney. Apply to Carl Baumgardner, Taneytown Phone 6M. 8-4-ft

LOST—Pocketbook, containing Waterman Fountain Pen, and twenty cents. Reward, if returned to—Freda Stambaugh.

THE TANEY I. O. O. F., NO. 28, will hold a Festival in Stonesifer's Grove, Keysville, Md., on Saturday evening, Aug. 26th. The I. O. O. F. Band will furnish music, with lots of other amusements. Come early and enjoy a pleasant evening. 7-29-4t

FOR SALE CHEAP—Lot of Desks \$3.00 and up—One Roll-top and one antique, 150 years old; Chests, 8 ft long, \$4.00; Rocking Chairs, 75c up; Foot Rests, 75c each; Buffet, with glass on, \$1.00; 2 Bureaus.—C. A. Lambert, Taneytown. 7-28-2t

COMMUNITY PICNIC—The Emmitsburg Community Association will hold its annual all-day Community Picnic, on Wednesday, August 23, 1933, in Mr. E. R. Shriver's Grove, 2 miles east of Emmitsburg, on the Taneytown State Road. The public is invited. 7-21-5t

SPECIALS—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-ft

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-ft

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

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.

Taneytown Presbyterian—S. S., at 10:00 A. M.; C. E., 8:00 P. M.; No Preaching Service.

Tom's Creek M. E. Church—Service, Sunday, Aug. 6th, at 10:30 A. M.; Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M.

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.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15; Union Evening Service on the lawn, at 6:45; Sermon by Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe, C. E., immediately after the Union Service. Keysville—No Service.

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 2:00 P. M., the celebration of Mr. J. A. Angell's 79th anniversary of his birth. 6:45 P. M., Union open-air service in front of the Reformed Church.

Harney Church—9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 10:30 A. M., Worship and Sermon. The annual Picnic will be held in Nulls Grove, Saturday, Aug. 12th. Chicken Corn Soup and Ham Supper will be served at 25c. Music by Taneytown Band. Everybody welcome.

Manchester Reformed Charge, Snodgrassburg—S. S., at 9:30; Worship, 8:30 A. M.; C. E. at 7:00.

Manchester—S. S., 9:30; Worship, 10:30; C. E., 6:45; S. S., at Druid Hill Park, on Saturday.

Lineboro—S. S., 1:00; Worship at 2 conducted by Rev. R. A. Strasbaugh, of Greenmount United Brethren Church. S. S. Picnic, Aug. 18, at Forest Park.

There will be no regular worship services Aug. 13 and 20 so no announcements will appear for these Sundays. S. S. and other meetings as usual.

Keysville Lutheran Church, Preaching, 9:00 A. M.; S. S., 10:00 A. M.; C. E. Society, 7:30 P. M.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Baust—S. S., 9:30 A. M.

St. Paul—S. S., 9:30.

Mt. Union—S. S., 9:00 A. M.; C. E., 7:00 P. M.

Winter's—S. S., 9:30.

LIGHT IN THE HOME.

Make lights in the home both useful and beautiful, suggests Florence E. Wright, housing specialist of the New York State College of Home Economics. The lighting equipment of each room should vary with the needs of the room, for fitness is a foundation of beauty.

Many families prefer individual lights, as table or floor lamps, at each reading or working space in the living room. They find that a central lighting unit causes glare and shadows, and that individual lights are better. Several such lights, with shades through which some light filters, give enough light to the whole room so that the central unit is not required. If an overhead fixture is desired, however, it can generally be improved by moving it close to the ceiling. Only frosted bulbs should be used, and these bulbs should be well shaded to diffuse the light. The frosted bulb type of shade is especially good.

Side lights give too little light for working, and are useful for decoration only, except in the bedroom, where a wall light on each side of the mirror is desirable to throw the light equally on both sides of the face. A light in the center above the mirror may be substituted for the two side lights. Besides the mirror lights, a good general lighting should be furnished for the bedroom by a unit placed close to the ceiling. Frosted bulbs should be used in all these fixtures because they prevent glare and to some extent, do away with deep shadows.

Black Widow Spider Only Poisonous One of Family

Throughout the West, South and up into the New England states occurs our only really poisonous spider, the black widow or hourglass spider (*Lactoderes mactans*). This naked, shiny black spider is not confined to this continent alone but, according to Herms, is found in the West Indies, Madagascar, New Zealand and Algeria. The name, says the Rural New Yorker, is derived from its color and from the fact that on the lower surface of the abdomen of the females there appears a reddish figure much resembling the old-fashioned hourglass. Except for this there are no marks upon it. On the males there may be additional reddish marks on the sides of the abdomen. In length the female will measure from one to one and one-half inches in diameter over all.

It is most common to find the spider hiding in old houses, outbuildings, barns, woodpiles, in cracks and under brush or stones. The spiders often attack from these hiding places and thus many cases of biting have been without provocation on the part of the victim. For those who find it necessary to frequent the haunts of the spiders, it would be best to destroy such webs and spiders as are known to occur, but if a bite is inflicted much the same procedure should be followed as in the case of the rattlesnake. Bleeding should be induced, a tourniquet applied if the wound is on an extremity, and a doctor summoned.

The poison from the bite causes great bodily pain which reaches its maximum in about three days, when it gradually subsides, but it may be some weeks before all the effects have passed off.

Suwannee River Rises in Southern Georgia Swamp

The Suwannee river rises in the Okefenokee swamp of southern Georgia, and starts its journey in a small way by being the outlet for Billy's loake. But it increases in size rapidly, since it is fed by underground springs and rivers. It flows through Florida and empties into the Gulf of Mexico.

The towns along the shore of the Suwannee are few and far between, and those that do repose on its banks are small. The river seems to turn out of its course, on several occasions, to avoid passing the larger towns.

The general impression, notes a writer in Pathfinder Magazine, seems to be that the Suwannee flows through swamp land, but an explorer who made a canoe trip the whole length of the river, in his report to the American Museum of Natural History, describes the stream as appearing to flow through solid rock. The "swampy" impression is received because of the semi-tropical vegetation lining its banks. Live oak and cypress, from which are suspended long streamers of Spanish moss, rise from the very edge of the water, on banks of porous limestone. But the black water does give it a gruesome look.

Where Poor Live in Big Palaces Built for Rich

The many curious and charming sights of the Free City of Danzig include the tree shaded old streets of the quaintest names, where poor people live in palaces.

Doubtless these stone houses with their striking colored baroque facades, high steps and fishlike gargoyles were built for the merchant princes of the Hanseatic era of the city's great commercial past, but the shawled women and streeturchins that work and play about their portals remind one of the Syrian and Greek immigrants who live in the colonial homesteads of Bowling Green in New York city, except that the city authorities of Danzig have insisted on a cleaner appearance of both streets and homes.

Danzig is full of Gothic and Renaissance architecture, for the decoration of the city extended from public buildings to streets of houses, many going back to the sixteenth century. This is specially true of Frauegasse and Frauentor; entered through an arch like the fortress portal of an ancient city wall, the streets open on both sides amid trees as if they were the private courtyards of royalty.

Varieties of Dogwood

The commonest variety of dogwood in America is the Cornus florida, generally regarded as one of the most beautiful of flowering trees. The white form has a distinctive light yellow-green flower center with four surrounding bracts, one to three inches long. The rose-red form is identical except for the color tint. Altogether there are about eighty species distributed over the temperate zone. Several representatives of the family are found in Mexico and in Peru. In Europe the Cornus sanguinea, with deep red autumn foliage, was a favorite source of arrow shafts in the Middle Ages. Even in our time it is wanted for its firm, hard wood, used in intricate inlay work.

Some Important "Firsts"

The first coal mined in North America was at Minto, N. B., and was shipped to Boston. The first wood paper was made at Upper Sackville, N. B. The first compound steam engine was invented by Benjamin Tibbets of New Brunswick and used in a boat on the St. Johns river. The first submarine cable was laid between New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island in 1852; the first wireless message sent across the Atlantic was from Glace Bay, N. S., in 1902, and the first steam foghorn was invented by Robert Foulis of St. John, N. B., and placed in the St. John harbor in 1859.

Errors in Postage Stamps

Errors have been made at various times in the printing of postage stamps. Sometimes they are printed in the wrong color, or wrong paper, or the artist may have made an error in his design, only discovered after the stamps had been put into circulation. Usually when an error of any kind is discovered the stamps are withdrawn from sale and destroyed, and new plates made. In the meantime collectors the world over are busy buying errors.

Bedrock Economics

A student attending the Utah State Agricultural college drove to the institution in an automobile on which he had built a shelter offering some of the comforts of home. The craft was anchored on the campus and he saves room rent by using it for sleeping quarters. In this manner he managed to live at the minimum rate through the aid of weekly "remittances" of fruit and vegetables from the home farm.

Resourceful Hairdresser

A letter was delivered on board a liner at Auckland, New Zealand, recently, addressed to "Marjory, with two long plaits, sailing by R. M. S. Mariposa." The address was not a joke. The letter was from a hair-dressing parlor in Auckland, where a young lady had left her gold wrist watch. An assistant who had plaited her hair had heard her called Marjorie and was informed that she was to sail on the liner.

What Is Rayon?

Rayon is artificial silk, and is made of cellulose, in imitation of the way the silkworms make real silk from the cellulose of the mulberry tree. Only two raw materials are being successfully used in making rayon—cotton linters and bisulphate wood pulp. In manufacturing the short cotton staples not suitable for spinning, or spruce, are treated chemically to get rid of everything except the pure cellulose pulp. The pulp is made into a solution thin enough to press through a very fine orifice and form artificial fibers, which are immediately hardened in a liquid bath.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Hearse at the Game

The arrest of a New Jersey city man for having stolen a hearse, on which he took a joy ride that ended in a wreck, recalls that in the days of the old Eastern league, of which Springfield was a member, a baseball enthusiast who drove a hearse for a New Haven undertaker once gave unexpected evidence of his loyalty to the home team. Returning from a funeral, he could not wait to change vehicles but drove his hearse deliberately into the grounds, parked it by right field and from his driver's seat enjoyed the game. That, however, was not the origin of Yale's "undertaker."—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Manchuria Advancing

"The desire to be educated is not a new ambition among Manchurian young people; but the fervor for clean unblemished bodies and sanitary surroundings is sweeping across the land like a fresh sea breeze blowing sweet across drained moors which hitherto have been miasmatic sloughs of putrefying ditch water." Dr. Arthur Torrance narrates in an article in Hygeia Magazine which shows the tremendous advances that have been made in health education in Manchuria. The school children in that country now receive the benefits of the most approved modern methods of training and are given excellent medical and dental care.

The Atmosphere

It seems that not all atmosphere is the life-giving substance which man has believed it is. The atmosphere of cities frequently may be dangerous if not absolutely deadly. Poisons are in the air as though sprayed there from enemy airplanes. But instead of airplanes it is the smokestacks and chimneys, vents from drains and sewers, exhausts from myriads of automobiles and the canyon-like streets. Health authorities have long warned against the increasing saturation of the atmosphere with these poisonous acids.

The Iron Heart

A strange find was made in Nagykoros, where the site of an old cemetery is being leveled for building. A coffin containing an ancient form of tongs was unearthed and no traces exist that any corpse was ever buried in it. As the tongs was found to hold a rusty iron heart in its teeth, and as the site is not far from the place where witches were burned in the seventeenth century, it is believed that the tongs and the iron heart are relics of the witch-burning period.—Montreal Herald.

Cracker Pretzel Oldtimer

The cracker pretzel, first made by German monks, who gave them to children to remind them to fold their arms while saying their prayers was made of flour, water and yeast. But in recent years came the accidental discovery that the flavor of the rambling little biscuits could be changed by blending various kinds of flour. So the modern formula includes flour of soft winter wheat, hard winter wheat and spring wheat, also butter, water and yeast.

Largest Marine Reptile

A five-ton fossil recently found in Queensland, Australia, is known as Kronosaurus and is believed to be the largest marine reptile fossil ever found.

Gold "Mined" in Wool

Peasants recover gold from the Balkan tributaries of the Danube river by the old method of catching the metal in the wool of a sheepskin.

One Point of View

Pleasure comes through toil, and not by self-indulgence and indolence. When one gets to love work, his life is a happy one.

Warning Didn't Take

Carlyle warned of the dangers of speech making, and urged the world to cultivate a meditative silence.

Large Textile School Building

North Carolina State college claims the largest textile school building in the South.

Insects Tire of Poison

Insects sometimes become immune to one poison, and another has to be tried.

Young Women Bellringers

Moulton church, Northants, England, has a team of young women bell-ringers.

Manchuria Is Chinese

In international law, in geography and in race, Manchuria is Chinese.

Many Towns of Same Name Cause P. O. Much Trouble

There are 22 post offices in the United States named Dayton, and if ever a correspondent omits to give the state in writing his address, we are quite sure to find that the postmark on the envelope is so blurred that it cannot be deciphered, says the Rural New Yorker. That is what philosophers call the innate depravity of inanimate things. There are 11 Deerfields, but if you think this shows a lack of originality, consider Dime Box; there is only one post office of that name, that being in Texas. Eagle occurs in nine places, and our national bird is commemorated in 41 other post offices, in which it forms part of the name. There are 11 Ethels, but only three Marys, though Mary forms part of the name of 29 other post offices. There is only one Snook in the postal guide, which seems quite enough; there is one Zag, one Zero, one Ynot, and one Whynot.

We do not know why a place in Texas should be called Whon, or another Tom Bean, and we question the taste which named Sodom, N. Y., or Ink, in Arkansas and Missouri, or Brandy, Va., but no doubt there was some local reason for all these names. It seems a pity to name 27 post offices Troy, and 18 Trenton, or 23 Warren. It is not surprising that 28 places are named Washington, or 13 Windsor, but these duplications sometimes cause trouble and delay in answering correspondence. There is one safe rule in writing to strangers; use black ink, write distinctly, spell out the name of the town without abbreviating, and never omit the name of the state.

Many Kinds of Jumps for Horses at Society Shows

The various jumps featured on horse show programs include brush jump, post and rail, board fence or gate, worm or snake fence, in-and-out, stone wall, chicken coop, water or Liverpool jump, picket fence, pole jump, triple bar, oxer or double oxer, Alken fence (post and rail with brush at the base).

Why do harness horses have docked tails? So that their tails won't interfere with the reins. The old excuse was that it strengthened their backs.

Why do they use bearing (check) reins on them? To make them carry their heads high.

Doesn't that hurt their mouths? Not if the bearing rein is properly adjusted.

Do people bet on horse shows as they do on races? Apparently not, but there is no reason why they shouldn't, counting the blue ribbon straight, red place and yellow show.

In hunting classes why do men wear bright scarlet and the women dark colors? Because hunting is a sport, and for years it was not shared with women. Male birds wear bright plumage, and fox-hunters are rare birds.

Monument as Sun Dial

Airmen flying near the Washington monument don't have to look at their clocks or consult their appetites in order to tell what time of day it is. That is, if it's daytime and the sun is shining. The monument casts a huge, sharply marked shadow, and this shadow makes nearly two-thirds of a complete circle from sunrise to sunset. After a little experience in noting where the shadow strikes, a person can tell the time very closely, as the "dial" of this record-breaking clock is in a general way a thousand feet in diameter. Hence an hour causes a movement of some 150 to 200 feet, and even a minute will make a change of something like 3 feet.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Plan to Herd Gypsies

Gypsy romance may become a thing of the past, if efforts at Prague, Czechoslovakia, are successful. An attempt is to be made, in aid of the settled peasants, who are frequently victims of gypsy practices, to force the nomads to remain on reservations. They will be registered and punished if they leave. This is not the first time that the law was proposed to deal with the incorrigible dusky son of the highways. Like previous efforts, it may end in the gypsy continuing on despite many beatings and occasional imprisonment.

One-Way Windows

Windows which permit an unobstructed view one way, but which are as opaque as a brick wall the other, are being installed in the institute of pathological psychology at the University of Bonn, Germany, so that mental patients, and especially children, may be watched without knowing that they are observed. The windows are also sound-proof, and the observation chamber is equipped with a one-way sound apparatus which permits the observer to hear as well as see.

White Man in Tropics

The white man can live in the tropics, according to a scientist who made a study of the question for the Smithsonian institution, but he needs intelligence and a rigid discipline in order to do so successfully. Life in the tropics will certainly become more comfortable as well as safer for the white race, says this authority, but acclimatizing in its full and literal sense is and will remain an impossibility.

Mexico's Government

Mexico is a federated republic of 28 states, each with a large measure of home rule and with a governor, legislature and judiciary elected by popular vote. There are also two territories and a federal district. Legislative power rests in a congress, consisting of a chamber of 185 deputies and a senate of 58 members, two for each state, all elected for two years by universal suffrage. The President is elected for four years by direct popular vote and cannot be re-elected until after an intervening term. He appoints a cabinet of ten secretaries.

Gray Morning of the Year

Terrible things—for those to whom terrible things occur in their lives—happen in the last days of January, writes Ford Madox Ford in the Atlantic Monthly. The heavy drag of winter is then at its most dire, and your courage at its lowest, as if in a long four o'clock in the morning of the year. You seem to pass as if you yourself were invisible in the owl light of the deep streets. . . . Between dog and wolf, they say in Paris. It is a good phrase.

Find Fish Sleep

The question whether fish sleep has been settled so far as the director of the London zoo aquarium is concerned. He found that nearly all of them do. He has watched them, he says, and reports that some of them sleep on their sides.

Blackbirds Eat Farm Pests

Though the red-winged blackbird often does damage to various grain crops it makes up for this largely by its destruction of caterpillars of the gypsy moth and other agricultural pests.—Detroit News.



5 & 10c SALE

In These Days of Rising Price This Sale is a Real Lesson in Economy

<p>WILL STILL BUY</p>	<p>5c</p>	<p>YOUR CHOICE OF</p>
<p>Campbell's Beans, reg. size can; Ritter's Beans; 2 lb bag of salt; Sultana Kidney Beans; Baker's Cocoa, 1-5 lb can; Cider Vinegar, 10-oz bottle; Rajah Brand Salad Dressing, 3 1/2 oz jar; Quaker Maid Baking Powder, 1/4 lb can; Krenel Dessert; Marco Dog and Cat Food.</p>		<p>Crosse and Blackwell's Tomato Juice; Liquid Bluing, 5 1/2 oz bot; Camay Soap; Lava Soap; Wax Lunch Paper; Phillip's Soups; Rajah Spices.</p>
<p>WILL STILL BUY</p>	<p>10c</p>	<p>YOUR CHOICE OF</p>
<p>Morton's Ice Cream Salt, 5 lb box; Nutey Margarine; Lang's Pickles, all varieties; Hershey's Cocoa, 1/4 lb can; Small bottle Plain Olives; Stuffed Olives, 2 oz bot; Horse Radish Mustard; Quaker Maid Ketchup, 14 oz bottle.</p>		<p>Scot Towels; Nectar Teas, 1/4 lb pkg; Rajah Extract, 1 oz bot; Cake of Bon Ami; Potted Meats, No. 1/2 can; Grape Nut Flakes; Rajah Brand Sandwich Spread, 8 1/2 oz bottle.</p>

Grandmother's PAN ROLLS, Special This Week-End, doz. 7c

Marshmallow Beauties	1 lb 18c	Rajah Brand Salad Dressing	1/2 pt jar 8c; Pt Jar 15c; qt jar 25c
Snowflakes	1 lb pkg 18c	Ann Page Preserves	16 oz jar 15c

OLD MUNICH MALT, can 37c
GORTON'S Ready To Fry CODFISH, 2 cans 23c

PRODUCE SPECIALS

Bananas	4 lb 19c	Lemons	doz 25c
Celery Hearts	bunch 10c	Potatoes	41c peck
Calif Peas	2 lb 13c		

We sell BAKER'S MILK—delivered fresh twice daily—7c per qt.

ORDERS DELIVERED ANYWHERE IN TOWN



Dividend Printing

There is one kind of printing that you want—printing that pays a dividend on the investment.

A letterhead with right sort of type properly balanced is a real business asset. It wins the approval of the person receiving your letter, and while he is in this frame of mind your letter is read.

The same reasoning applies to any other job of printing. Neatness, the right weight and kind of paper, the color of the ink, the selection of the type, all play an important part in the production of dividend printing.

We are equipped to give you that kind of printing. Let us prove it to you.

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THE CIRCUIT COURT
CHIEF JUDGE.
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 Nicholas H. Green, Annapolis.

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 November; Grand Jury Terms, May and November.

ORPHANS' COURT.
 Chief Judge, Charles S. Marker, Harry Lamotte and J. Webster Tbaugh.
 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.
 C. Scott Bollinger, Wakefield.
 Edward S. Harner, Taneytown.
 Charles W. Melville, Oakland Mills.

SUPERVISOR OF ASSESSMENTS.
 George W. Brown.
TAX COLLECTOR.
 C. Robert Brillhart.
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JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
 John H. Shirk.

Minting Gold for Friends

Was His Mining Sideline
 Christopher Bechtler, a native of the Duchy of Baden, emigrated to the United States in 1829 and the fruit of his subsequent labors has become the source of study for collectors ever since.

Being by trade a goldsmith, he soon journeyed to the mountains of North Carolina, having heard there was gold in the hills. Building a small cottage a few miles north of Rutherford, he immediately began an active business. Besides coining money for his neighbors, he mined for gold and silver and the semi-precious stones that are still to be found in the southern mountains. The inhabitants of the Carolinas and Georgia brought their gold to his mint for coining, just as they carried their wheat to the miller. The mint master weighed the rough gold in the presence of his customers and then entered it in his book, leaving a space for noting the assay. In a few days' time the coins were ready for delivery. Bechtler subtracted only a small percentage for his labor.

Photographic Triumph
 The Meudon observatory in France has made photographs of the sun's corona without waiting for an eclipse or using the spectrograph. Photographs are taken after passing the light through a filter consisting of an acid solution of neodymium nitrate and a red glass. The corona, which is composed of great hydrogen flames that shoot from the sun's surface for hundreds of thousands of miles, photographs clearly, while the nonhydrogenous light from the sun is obscured.

Male Brush Turkey Does All Housekeeping Work

The brush turkeys of the London zoo are interestingly described in the Manchester Guardian. Aside from actually depositing the eggs the male does all the work, it appears. The nest consists of a mound of grass and leaves which the cock collects and kicks into a heap. If plenty of material is available this mound may nearly reach the height of an average man.

Not until the mound has reached a fair size and has begun to generate heat will the cock allow a hen to approach it and deposit an egg in a hole he has dug for it close to the edge. After the egg is laid he drives the hen away and covers it up. This process is repeated at intervals until as many as 20 or more eggs have been placed in the mound in a rough circle.

Even then the cock's duties do not cease. Frequently he will open the heap at the top and appear to test its temperature by hanging the bright yellow wattle of his neck over it. If the temperature is high he leaves the heap open for a while, but if it is low he covers it up and piles on more herbage. When the young are hatched, which occurs at irregular intervals, they are fully fledged and able to fly and look out for themselves.

Wedding Superstitions That Face Bridal Parties

An early writer on wedding superstitions says:

"If you persist in being married, at least consult the omens and thereby avert an immense amount of ill-luck. Brides, especially, ought to be very careful what they do until after the wedding ceremonies are over. It is an unhappy omen for a wedding to be put off when the day has been fixed, and it is believed much harm will ensue if a bridegroom stands at the junction of cross-roads or beside a closed gate upon his wedding morn. In England it is thought to be a bad sign if the bride falls to shed tears on the happy day.

"To look back or go back before gaining the church door, to marry in green or while there is an open grave in the churchyard, are all unfortunate, and the bride must be careful to go in at one door and come out at another. When the bridesmaids undress the bride they must throw away and lose all the pins. Woe to the bride if a single one be left about her! Nothing will go right. Woe, also, to the bridesmaids if they keep one of them! For they will not be married before Whitsuntide, or till the Easter following at the soonest."—Washington Star.

Laws Affecting Immigration

Until 1819 no law was passed in congress which affected the immigrant. An act then adopted, though applying to all passengers, was in reality a law regulating immigration, because then nearly all passengers were immigrants. For several years a large percentage of all persons starting for the United States had been dying en route, owing to lack of provisions and because of overcrowding on shipboard. The purpose of this law was to overcome these evils. It provided that only two passengers could be taken on board vessels coming or going from ports of the United States for every five tons of such vessel, and that a sufficient supply of water and provisions must be carried for the use of passengers and crew.

Weight of Sand

Stimpson's "Popular Questions Answered" says that dry sand is heavier, measure for measure, than wet sand, up to a certain percentage of moisture. A cubic foot of average wet river sand will weigh from 12 to 15 pounds less than a cubic foot of the same sand in a dry condition. From a dry condition to about 5 per cent of moisture, sand bulks greatly, but this does not continue indefinitely. If the sand is thoroughly saturated so that all the voids are filled with water, it again approximates its original weight, measure for measure. A cubic foot of sand having a moisture content of about 14 per cent weighs about the same as an equal measure of dry sand.

Many Meteors En Route

According to calculations once made by a professor at the University of Iowa no less than 8,000,000 meteors a day are headed toward the earth. If they all landed they would destroy the earth in a very few hours. Nature has two safeguards that prevent such a catastrophe. The vast majority of meteors are completely burned up by the heat caused by the friction of this globe's envelope of ether. In this way the atmosphere acts as a shield against projectiles that no stone walls or steel plates could stop. Others explode in midair and only comparatively small pieces reach the surface of our globe.

Swastika Emblem

The Swastika emblem is described as a Greek cross, with elongated arms bent to the right. It is a primitive symbolo-religious ornament which has been used in ancient Troy, India, China, Japan, Persia, Sweden, Celtic remains in Britain, etc. The word itself is derived from the Sanscrit "su" meaning "well" and "asti" meaning "being"; hence its use as a lucky charm. The dictionary gives it as the name of a Tibetan sect of Nationalists. American Indians are said to have used it as a symbol of the four points of the compass.

New Sights At the Fair



An impression of one of the dioramas showing how luscious olives grow in old Spain.

THINGS you have never seen before are being shown at the Century of Progress International Exposition this year. One of the principal food exhibits is that of Libby, McNeill & Libby, where you will be able actually to see some of the places where the foods canned by this company come from and some of the many spotlessly clean canneries where they are so carefully prepared.

From Far-Flung Places
 This is accomplished by means of "dioramas." A diorama is not merely a picture but much more than that. Whereas a picture is just painted on a flat surface with only the tricks of foreshortening to indicate depth, a diorama has three dimensions and blends into a pictorial background in so realistic a fashion that you could almost swear that you can see the leaves stir in it and the figures move!

One of these dioramas will take you to far-off Hawaii where the succulent pineapple is canned. Another will make your mouth water with its vivid representation of one of California's famous peach orchards. A third will show a place in the far north where Alaska salmon is canned, and a fourth a peaceful pastoral scene whence evaporated milk travels to all parts of the world. Others will show canned meat and vegetable scenes, and still another just where and how the luscious olives grow in the new republic which has sprung from old Spain. The products themselves will be shown, too, alongside the dioramas, in large transparent glass jars in their finished forms.

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THE FABLE OF KEEPING IT UNDER COVER

By GEORGE ADE

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THIS is a Fable of how Futures may be doped out, the Currents of Destiny switched into new Directions and a whole Burg turned upside down without anybody really saying a Darn Word. At least, Nothing which might be pinned down. Nothing that would be recognized as an Explicit Statement or admitted in a Court of Law as Evidence. No doubt the intelligent and refined Reader will at once ask "How come?" Those who go in for good Literature illustrated by high priced Artists or Books which are titled in Gold have been bunked into the happy Belief that when a Young Feller gets ready to put the Tall Proposition up to Sweetie, he delivers a combination Spiel, Bally-hoo, Oration and double-headed Editorial.

Now as a matter of cold Turkey and as nearly as we can find out what happens when only two are present, it seldom happens that he says to her, as Ko-Ko says to Katsisha. "For years I have loved you with a white-hot Passion, that is slowly but surely consuming my very vitals." Neither does he get off any of that 18-karat Guff, such as, "Do you remember that First Day when I met you coming out of the Casino at Monaco? You were all in Pink and I said to Lord Marchmont, 'By Jove' & c."

Heartwork Instead of Headwork.
 It happens that the Writer, several years ago, made an Appeal to all Married People to come clean and fess up and tell exactly what Language was used when one or the other Interested Parties made what is vulgarly known as a Proposal of Marriage. All the Readers of a Newspaper having a wide and respectable Circulation were invited to privately send in the actual Facts surrounding their Life Romances.

The Investigator wanted to find out if the every-day, plain, burden-bearing, strap-hanging, lawn-mowing American Citizen really arose to a Sentimental Height at the Supreme Moment or continued to be a tongue-tied Dub with Eyes like a Trout and a Vocabulary of about 8 words.

Well, the Responses came pouring in, mostly from Women Folks, but a great many from the He-Victims. They were Awful Poor Reading.

You might think that when a sincere, handsome, red-blooded Young American asked the sweetest and dearest Girl in all the World to be his Mate throughout Eternity that the Episode could not be pulled off without the spilling of Divine Essence all over the Premises.

It would, to an Outsider, seem difficult to declare a surging Passion in the Tones and Terms usually employed by a Young Couple when they argue as to which Drug Store keeps the best Sundaes.

The most disappointing Revelation in connection with the Survey was that very few of the Interested Parties remembered distinctly just what happened when they committed themselves and held up their Hands for the Chiffs to be locked on.

Evidently when two Persons get themselves into such a jelly-like State of yearning Adoration that Each wants to lean against the Other for all Time to come, they are operating entirely on the Emotions and the Intellect is missing on all Cylinders. After they have separated and cooled off and got through looking at themselves in Mirrors while laughing in a maniacal Manner, they know that the Arrangement has been clinched, but they do not recall any of the Words or Phrases used while both were under the Gas. They are punk Witnesses. They can't even remember whether or not it was raining at the Time.

The reports which came in to us in the Newspaper Office suggested that the usual Procedure involved the following Battle of Words:

"Huh?"
 "Yeh."
 "Ooh!"

Time Out for Love Stuff.

The story started in the First Paragraph, and which will still be told, unless all of the Space is wasted on Introduction, involved Gertie Mills and Fred Sargent, both residing in the not-so-large Town of Curtis Crick, which will be remembered as the Stop at which the Station Agent has the Name of the Town worked out in white-washed Dornicks.

They had been to the Aerdome and witnessed a seven-reel Feature entitled, "Why Women Mistrust Men, and Vice Versa." Evidently it had been directed by Zbysko or Strangler Lewis or some other well-known Wrestler as it consisted entirely of Clinches, Half-Nelsons and Neck Holds. It was the kind of Drama at which Young People could get a Liberal Education in One Evening.

Fred and Gertie had been sitting on the Front Steps for about an Hour, hand-holding and watching the Trolleys zip by and certainly having a Great Time. Finally he said to her: "Gert, that Fortune-Teller—you know—the one at Luna Park—Madam Ziska, with the Ear-Rings—you know, Gert—the One out at Luna Park—she told me all about you—Color of your Eyes—everything. She said it would be this Month."

Then Gertie, coy but not altogether

asleep on the Job, said "I'll betcha didn't believe her."

To which Fred, ever dauntless and outspoken, replied, "Yeab—I did." By this time the Conversationalists were so exhausted that they had to take a Five Minutes' Recess during which naught could be heard except a Variety of Sounds which were unnoticed by Romeo and Juliet.

The next important Remark, as shown by the Notes, came from Gertrude, who said, "I s'pose you'll go out tomorrow and blat the News all over Town."

Fred protested that he would keep hidden and holy their precious Secret, using the following Language: "Aw, no I won't, neither. You're the one that'll spill the Beans."

To which she replied: "Well, for the—well, did you ever—I will NOT!" "Honest?" "Honest!"

Spreading the Glad Tidings.
 So that was That. The whole Thing was sealed up tighter than Salmon. There was no Chance of anyone getting wise to the prodigious News because the only two Parties that were Hep had taken the Vow of Silence.

They kept their Words. Of course, about 9:30 the next morning when Fred met Homer Gladden at the Filling Station, he did say: "Boy, I'm sittin' pretty Today! Don't ask me." At 10:15 Homer Gladden said to Elmore Francis, the Realtor, "Well, I been expectin' to hear that about ole Fred and Gert."

At 10:20 Homer said to his sister Ella. "That Thing between Gert and Fred's been comin' on all Summer."

Shortly before Noon it happened that Mr. Francis, the Realtor, met Nellie Skimmerhorn who is Trimmer at the Bon Ton Hat Shop. He said to her: "I'm glad it's fixed up between Frederick and Gertrude. They are worthy Young People."

Saying that to Miss Skimmerhorn was just the same as making Arrangements to have the Broadcasting done by WEAJ, WOR and KDKA.

Also, while Mr. Francis was having a quarter-pound of Oolong wrapped up by Oscar Wesley, of the Cash and Carry Grocerteria, he said, "Before Fred Sargent is married, we ought to get him into the Building and Loan." During the Afternoon it happened that Spud Hanley, Myrtle Wilgus, Mrs. Curt Jmlson and some two or three hundred other Customers dropped into the Grocerteria and to each of them Oscar remarked, in off-hand way, that he had known how Things stood between Fred and Gert since about the Middle of June. What he started made a Prairie Fire look pale, flickering and stationary.

Mutual Blame.
 In the meantime Gertie had the Fingers crossed and was maintaining a high Resolve to keep still her fluttering Heart. Of course, along in the morning, when she met Lou Daniels and Geneve Lowell at the Greek Candy Store, she did ask them, in such a Way as not to arouse Suspicion, how many of Each a Girl ought to carry when going to Atlantic City on that kind of a Trip so as to maintain her Self-Respect.

They let the Thing drop right there except that, while getting a Lettuce Sandwich at the Woman's Exchange, Miss Daniels asked Eva McClintock and Will Glitz why in the World a Boy like Fred Sargent, who had a dandy Job with the Electric Light and Ice Company, would want to throw himself away on a Nitwit like Gert Mills.

They could not tell her, so they had to go out and ask Carrie Fisher, Lizzie Pettibone, Grover Cleveland Hicks, Eddie Putnam, Dick Benjamin, John Jenks and Mrs. Ray Rice.

The Street Cars had quite a Time that Day, trying to avoid hitting well-known People who were running back and forth across the Streets.

Geneve Lowell, who had been present during the Conversation at the Greek Candy Store, was more Circumspect. She didn't mention the Matter to any one at all, except the Girls at Central.

When the two Love-birds met that Evening, each gave the other a cold, hard Look, expressive of Chagrin and Disappointment.

"I knew you'd tell."
 "I never let on. It was you!"
 "It was not!"
 "It was!"
 "It was not!"
 "It was!"

And so it went on, between the two Innocent Parties for over an Hour. MORAL: The only safe Plan for keeping it a Secret is not to let it Happen at all.

India's Hoarded Gold Computed in Billions

What the aggregate wealth of India in precious metals and jewels may be it is impossible to compute exactly, but many competent economists claim that in gold alone it is richer than either the federal reserve banks of this country or the Bank of France.

Reporting to the United States bureau of foreign commerce in 1927, Don C. Bliss said: "Vast treasures have been accumulated—estimated as amounting to more than \$4,000,000,000. But they have been jealously hoarded in the form of unproductive uses, or loaned out in the world's money markets, they would suffice to make India one of the powerful nations of the world."

"The traditional wealth of the Indies is there, but it yields nothing to its possessors."—Garnaut Agassiz in the North American Review.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for August 6

RUTH

LESSON TEXT—Ruth 1:6-19.
GOLDEN TEXT—Beloved, let us love one another: for love is of God; and every one that loveth is born of God, and knoweth God, I John 4:7.
PRIMARY TOPIC—God's Gift of Friends.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Ruth the Loyal.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Ruth the Loyal.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Message of the Book of Ruth.

In order to grasp the material contained in the subject there must be swept into view the whole book of Ruth. The lesson committee recognized this and assigned the book as the lesson text. However, for convenience the lesson text which is to be printed has been confined to the first chapter, verses 6-19.

I. Ruth's Connection With the Jewish Nation (1:1-5).

1. The sojourn in Moab (vv. 1-3). On account of famine in Bethlehem of Judah, Elimelech with Naomi, his wife, and their two sons sojourn in the land. During this sojourn Elimelech died, leaving Naomi, the widow, to care for two fatherless sons.

2. The marriage of the two sons (v. 4). During the sojourn the two sons fell in love with and married Moabitish women named Orpah and Ruth. For God's chosen people even to sojourn in the world exposes them to the likelihood of intermarriage of the members of the family with the people of the world.

3. The death of the sons (v. 5). In a brief time, three widows were left in the one family relation. This family went to Moab to escape trouble, only to have their troubles greatly increased. When God's people go into the world to escape difficulties they are sure to suffer in consequence.

II. Naomi's Return to the Land of Judah (vv. 6-14).

Because of the chastisement that was sent upon Naomi, she resolved to return to her country. The purpose of God's chastisement is to cause his children to return unto him.

When the time came for Naomi to go, Ruth and Orpah accompanied her for a distance. This she permitted, but determined to place before them frankly the difficulties that would confront them. Having laid the matters before them, she urged them to turn back. As much as Naomi loved her daughters-in-law, she would not have them go with her without knowing fully what their decision meant.

III. Ruth's Noble Choice (vv. 16-18). This choice on her part meant:

1. No chance to marry again. In that day to be unmarried was the greatest disgrace. Furthermore, it was against God's law for the Jews to marry outside of their own people.

2. She must renounce her gods. Idolatrous worship could not be carried on in the land where God's people dwelt. This was delicately touched upon by Naomi when Orpah went back (v. 15). Orpah went back when it was plain that there was no chance to marry again. At this time Naomi put an additional test upon Ruth, that of giving up her religion. Ruth was equal to the occasion. Her mind was fully made up. Her very expressions have come down to us in words which "no poetry has out-rivalled, and no pathos has exceeded, and which have gone through centuries with the music that will not let them be forgotten." She was determined to share Naomi's journey, her home, her God, her lot in life and her grave in death, whatever that would be. It meant that she would renounce her heathen gods, and worship Jehovah.

IV. Blessings Which Attended Ruth's Choice (chaps. 2-4).

1. She found the true God (1:16). Instead of her heathen gods who were unable to help her, she now had a living God—the God of Israel.

2. She found human friends (chap. 2). As she went to glean she was led to the field of Boaz, a man of wealth and grace. The servants treated her with consideration. Even Boaz gave instructions for special consideration to be given her.

3. A good husband and a happy home (chaps. 3, 4). She not only secured a husband, but a man of God who had an abundance of this world's goods.

4. An honored place in the Israelitish nation (4:13-17). Though she had to forsake her own people, she became one of a nobler people.

5. She became a link in the chain of Christ's ancestry (4:18-22, cf. Matt. 1:5). The one who fully decides for Christ and gives up all for him shall receive a hundredfold in this life, and in the world to come eternal life.

The Holy Spirit

There is only one inlet of power in the life; just one inlet—the Holy Spirit. He is power. To yield to his mastery, to cultivate his friendship, to give him full swing—that will result in what is called power. One inlet of power—the Holy Spirit in control.

Facing Wrong Way

The man who becomes a Christian because he confirms the faith of his fathers may be on the right way, but he is not facing in the right direction.

Science of Health

By Dr. Thos. S. Englar

13

CONCERNING ANEMIA.

The blood is the "circulating medium" of the physical body, very much as money is the medium of exchange in the body politic. This comparison is an interesting one, and not so far-fetched as it might appear at first glance. The medium of exchange is a "fluid" one, in both cases: literally in the body; figuratively in the bank. Anemia is a lack of blood, or of its essential elements, and persons suffering from such a lack are likely to be quite depressed, just as the country is, or has been, in a state of depression for lack of currency in the arteries of trade—according to some authorities, anyway.

A person with plenty of blood in his vessels may be anemic. This is not a contradiction, but is true because the fluid which distends his veins may be deficient in blood-cells, or lack the necessary amount of the oxygen-carrying substance, hemoglobin. Again, the same is true of our money: with plenty of paper money and metal discs (corresponding to the blood-cells) in circulation, they may be weak and poor in buying power, owing to pathological (abnormal) conditions at the world centers of finance and government. Let the figure of speech rest there.

Anemias are classified as primary and secondary. To take up the latter first, a secondary anemia, as the name implies, follows a definite and known cause, as a severe hemorrhage, an infestation with parasites which suck or destroy blood, etc. Primary anemia is the name given by the medical profession to conditions for which they can assign no cause. However, there is a growing group which believes that there is no such thing as a primary anemia, since, they say, every such deficiency has its cause, even if we have not yet been able to identify and describe it.

Two classic conditions make up the bulk of the so-called primary anemias which physicians see today. One, chlorosis, is a disease of girls between the ages of 14 and 17, more likely to be found in blondes than in brunettes, and in city girls than in country-bred maidens. In this malady, there may be nearly the normal number of blood-cells, but the amount of the oxygen-carrying pigment, hemoglobin, in each cell is very much reduced. It should be said at once that chlorosis is not seen as frequently as it used to be. Indeed, one authority says, that it has practically disappeared in America, but another important opinion is that this anemia of young girls is still widely prevalent but, as a rule, receives earlier treatment and so does not become as marked. Constipation is usually associated with chlorosis. The treatment for the anemia is just—iron. Not in the difficult form of spinach, but as an old-fashioned pill, convenient to take and positive in its action. The constipation must receive separate and effective treatment if the chlorosis is to be cured.

The other principal "primary" anemia is contrasted with the above, in that it attacks chiefly middle-aged and older males. Women do, however, get it, but only half as many of them as of men. This is pernicious anemia, and differs from chlorosis, again, by the fact that it is the number of the blood-cells which is reduced, sometimes to a small fraction of the normal number. Some mysterious agency destroys the cells faster than the blood-forming organs can produce them. A symptom which may warn, in advance, of the onset of pernicious anemia is a lack of the normal amount of hydrochloric acid in the gastric juice (stomach secretion). For pernicious anemia there has been, until recently, no effective treatment. Modern medicine devised the liver treatment for these sufferers. Addition to the diet of proper quantities of liver replaces the heavy loss of essential organic materials and enables the victim to resist, and often stay, the progress of the disease.

Meteorology

The science of the weather, called meteorology, is of ancient origin, but of very new foundations scientifically. In fact, it is one of the youngest of the sciences and at the same time one of the oldest. Back in Benjamin Franklin's time, when he played with the lightning on a kite string, the weather was almost an unexplored realm. It was not until the days following the Civil war that our present science of meteorology really took its first uncertain baby-steps.

Ulster

Six of the nine counties of Ulster constitute northern Ireland, together with the parliamentary boroughs of Belfast and Londonderry. The counties are Antrim, Armagh, Down, Londonderry, Fermanagh and Tyrone.

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Sitting Bull Not Chief, but Influential Leader

Sitting Bull, whose Indian name was Tatanka Yotanka, was a Sioux, born in 1834 (or 1837) in what later became South Dakota.

His father was a warrior, but never a chief. Sitting Bull was not himself a war chief, though he led his people in some of the most sanguinary fighting of the plains wars. He was in his youth a medicine man, and afterward a preacher and politician—even a prophet, for he claimed the power of divining the intentions of the Great Spirit, and gave to the conflicts in which he figured something of the character of a holy war.

In 1876 he commanded the band of hostile Sioux which ambushed Custer and massacred his troops on the Little Big Horn river, Montana.

Following the battle, Sitting Bull fled to Canada, where he remained for four years. He then returned and surrendered himself and his followers to the white man under promise of amnesty.

Although apparently submissive, he cherished an unyielding hostility, and was one of the first to join the new outbreak of the Sioux in the early winter of 1890. It was in this conflict, on December 1890, that he was killed near Fort Yates, North Dakota, while he and other rebellious Sioux were resisting arrest by the Indian police.

Some Acorns Edible

The general use of the acorn as an article of food has long since ceased, but back in ancient days it was an important article of food. In fact, it was considered that eating the acorn added years to a man's life and great strength to his muscles. Indians of the New England regions formerly ate the acorn of certain types of white oaks, while the sweet acorn of the California white oak is still ground into a coarse flour used in bread. Over in England the people of the rural communities bordering on the royal forests have the right every fall to turn their pigs loose in the woodlands in order that they may grow fat on the fallen acorns.—Washington Star.

Height of Man Increasing

It has been estimated that the height of man is increasing. An official of the Institute of Juvenile Research, in Chicago, says: "The American boys of today are at least two inches taller than their grandpas were when they were boys." Measurements of the heights of over 1,000 boys of American-born parents were compared with the heights of boys measured over fifty years ago by another scientist. The increase in height may be attributed to the increasing knowledge of health and disease control, it is said.—Washington Star.

Birds as Bug Catchers

Certain species of birds are among the greatest natural checks upon the undue increase of noxious insects. The vireos, of which there are some half-dozen species, are indefatigable examiners of the buds, leaves and blossoms of trees, keeping them free from harmful insects and their eggs. Both species of cuckoos frequently feed upon the leaf-devouring tent caterpillars, and the chief concern of the woodpecker's life seems to be keeping timber from becoming infested with the larvae of wood-boring beetles. There are numerous other birds that might be added to this list of insect-destroyers.

The City of Angkor Thom

Until the middle of the last century the world knew nothing of the great city of Angkor Thom or its inhabitants, the mighty Khmers whose culture was far in advance of anything coeval with it and whose power was virtually irresistible even in Asia, where men-at-arms were plentiful and warfare was a favored business. Archeologists who have studied the walled city of Angkor Thom and its network of dim and forgotten shrines declare that aside from the supreme perfection of the Taj Mahal there is nowhere such triumphant evidence of human capability as at Angkor.

Taxes Paid by Women

Except for the poll tax, no person in the United States is taxed. Only property, incomes, and other forms of wealth are taxed, and the fact that such wealth is possessed by a woman does not prevent it from being subject to taxation. Since the nineteenth amendment has been in effect, women possess equal citizenship rights with men, and now have no cause for just complaint because they are compelled to pay the same taxes as men. Equal rights imply equal responsibilities.

Natives Believe Everest Is Goddess of Mountains

To the natives, Everest is the goddess-mother of the mountains, the abiding place of a great spirit, and to disturb its guarded sanctuary is to brave the wrath of the gods. All the higher peaks of the Himalayas are the home of spirits, some good, some evil, and the loftiest of them are reserved for the principal deities of the Hindoo religion.

Nanda Devi, one of the highest mountains in the British empire, towers to a height of 25,500 feet in the province of Garhwal, and the snow which is continually being blown off its summit is the smoke from a god's kitchen. Beneath the peaks of Badrinath and Kedarnath, which are among the holiest of the heights, lives a Hindoo high priest, who from his rocky residence, is in communion with the gods. He is so holy that only the highest caste Brahmans can approach within five feet of him, and the entrance to the temple over which he presides has three doorways, in succession—of copper, silver, and gold, respectively.

Prayers on a Rosary

The Christian practice of repeating prayers is traceable to early times. Sozomen mentions the Hermit Paul of the Fourth century, who threw away a pebble as he recited each of his 300 daily prayers. It is not known precisely when the mechanical device of the rosary was first used. William of Malmesbury says that Godiva, who founded a religious house at Coventry in 1043, left a string of jewels, on which she had told her prayers, that it might be hung on the statue of the Blessed Virgin. Thomas of Cantimpre first mentions the word "rosary," using it in a mystical sense as Mary's rose garden.

The Automobile

The automobile was not a one-man invention. Hundreds of persons, in the last half of the last century, worked on schemes for self-propelled vehicles, and others on the internal combustion engine. The discoveries of many of these people are incorporated in every car today. On April 19, 1892, the first gasoline automobile in the United States was operated by its inventor, C. A. Duryea. Another of the first was a gasoline car invented by Elwood Haynes, and first driven at Kokomo, Ind., July 4, 1894. There had been several earlier machines in Europe.

The Swearless Indian

American Indians possess no swear words in their language. "No way our language to take God's name and throw it at you, so must use white man's words," one Indian is quoted. Religion holds a prominent place in Indian life. American history is filled with dramatic and sympathetic narratives of campfire tribal rites, sacrifice of maidens to appease disfavor of much feared gods, or elaborate preparation of graves for contented life of dead tribesmen in the happy hunting ground.

Tie Used Fifty-seven Years

Probably one of the oldest railway cross-ties in existence is still in service three miles east of Newton, Miss., on the Vicksburg division of the Illinois Central. This tie was placed in the track in 1875 and has been in continuous use since that date. The tie has borne the weight of five different kinds of rail during its 57 years of service. According to a supervisor on this district the tie is good for 50 years more.—Railway Age.

The Cotillon

The cotillon is a dance of French origin and is performed to quadrille music. It was a fashionable dance at the court of Charles X, where it had been adapted from a peasant dance. At first for one, then for two performers, it soon became a round dance, in which form it was introduced into England. There are hundreds of possible figures in the modern dance and the accessories are most elaborate.

Few Active Volcanoes

Few volcanoes are active in the United States. Mount Lassen, in California, shows occasional small outbreaks. Mount Hood, in Oregon, exhales vapor, as also does Mount Rainier in Washington. The Mono valley craters and Mount Shasta are extinct, like most of the world's volcanic peaks in the Cascade range. Mount St. Helens in Washington was in eruption in 1841 and 1842, and Mount Baker in the same state was active in the following year. An eruption occurred in 1857 at Tres Virgines, in the south of California.

Great Death Valley Park

Is Lowest Point in U. S.

Mysterious Death Valley, the lowest point in the United States, became a national monument under the national park service of the Department of the Interior by proclamation of former President Hoover, observes the Review of Reviews. This added another 1,500,000-acre area, rich in geologic and historic interest, to Uncle Sam's chain of parks and monuments. It lies in southeastern California, near the Nevada line.

According to the United States Geological survey, the valley lies 276 feet below sea level, yet fewer than 86 miles away towers Mount Whitney to an altitude of 14,496 feet, the highest point in the United States outside of Alaska.

In the midst of the sand dunes, gravel and saline deposits of the desert is an oasis, Furnace Creek ranch, where Panamint Indians cultivate oranges, garden vegetables, corn and alfalfa. Nor is the valley itself bare of plant life. The cactus, greasewood, yucca palm, chuckwalla, and other odd flora help create a unique landscape. And in spring the ground is carpeted with wild flowers of rare beauty and color.

Ghost Lights Haunt Old

U. S. and Scotland Peaks

Suggestive of the supernatural, "ghost lights" are among the weirdest phenomena in nature. On Pike's Peak, in Colorado, they are sometimes displayed in awe-inspiring fashion. At night, on mountain-sides, objects seem to be burning with a fire that does not burn. Cooking utensils of campers "take fire" and buttons on their clothing are "lighted." The breath of horses and mules seems to "take fire." Flames are emitted from their nostrils and their ears and manes appear to be aflame. Famous for such phenomena is the stormy summit of Ben Nevis, in Scotland, whereon is situated an observatory. Sometimes, in a snow-storm, the whole building appears to be illuminated, every angle of roof and chimneys spouting a jet of flame six inches and more in length. A person going out of doors raises a stick above his head and instantly a light streams from its end.—Montreal Herald.

Luxurious Pen Scheme

There are no walls and no cells, not even a punishment cell, at the Roxbury farm, Maryland's penal institution. No handcuffs, leg irons, clubs nor revolvers are visible. Neither are there guards, keepers or turnkeys, says the Baltimore Sun. The inmates are in charge of men designated as "officers," who act as instructors as well. The place seethes with building and farming activities. One may observe a half dozen small groups of inmates working in as many widely separated spots on the place with the nearest officer probably a quarter of a mile away. The inmate's garb is a comfortable jumper or jacket and a pair of overalls. The dark blue denim of this costume is the only monotonous thing about Roxbury.

Robin Hood

Doubt is pretty general of any truth in the story of Robin Hood, inasmuch as very similar tales are found in Germany and Scandinavia and appear to be part of the common heritage of all these related northern peoples. There is, at any rate, no proof of Robin Hood's existence, although the exploits of some local hero may have been the center around which the Robin Hood tales crystallized. Some authorities think he represents simply the remnant of the old Saxon race, living in perpetual defiance of the Norman conquerors.

Pigeon Racing Popular

Pigeon racing is the national sport of Belgium. There is probably not a village in that country that does not have its Homing-Pigeon club, from which thousands of birds are shipped to France and other nearby countries each week to fly back home during the racing season. Pigeon fanciers from all parts of the country take part in the Grand National of Belgium, which is said to provoke more interest there than a world's series in baseball, the Kentucky Derby, or a Harvard-Yale football game excites in the United States.

Relics of Vanished Race

Amazing discoveries were made by an amateur archeologist of Johannesburg, South Africa, in northern Transvaal. His discoveries include sacrificial graves of an entirely new type, a sacrificial altar approached by ceremonial causeways and staircases so small that they could only have been used by pygmies, an irrigation system of enormous extent, and remnants of a large dam made by a vanished race, and an authentic mining implement used by unknown copper miners of the Palabara.

Size of Corn

Several varieties of corn reach a length of 10 inches or more. One Omaha corn grower produced some ears measuring 15 inches. The length of the stalks depends on the variety; many of them reach 10 feet or over. In some rich river valleys, specimens more than 20 feet tall are not infrequent, while varieties measuring over 30 feet have been reported from the West Indies.

Lights of New York

by L. L. STEVENSON

Maybe it's their persistency that causes them to rise to the top. At any rate, a friend who has considerable contact with those of "the Seven Million" who have achieved high places in the business world, has a bunch of tales concerning how they go about getting what they want. One has to do with a gentleman in the financial district who is extremely fond of a certain well known sweet wafer. He sent his secretary out to purchase a supply and the secretary returned with the information that none of the near-by shops sold the wafer. The business man then ordered him to keep going until he found that particular brand, also to list the shops where he failed to find it. The secretary was gone all morning but came back with the goods. "Take a telegram," said the business man. He thereupon dictated a sizzling message, setting forth in detail the shortcomings of the wafer concern's sales organization. The message was addressed to the president of the corporation. In it was included a list of the stores where the secretary had failed to make a buy. The next morning the president of the corporation called, full of apologies and thanks. Now every store in the neighborhood is well stocked. But the business man makes no purchases. The president brought with him enough wafers, as a gift, to keep him supplied for some time.

Another incident along similar lines has to do with a big man in the financial district, who, when he moved his office, failed to find his favorite brand of high-priced cigars in the stores in that vicinity. He wrote to the company about the matter and received an answer which stated that he must be in error as the brand was sold in several adjacent stores. Thereupon, the financial man got the president of the company on the telephone and took him from store to store. Having proved his point, he took him to luncheon. Now all he has to do is send downstairs for his cigars.

Another instance of persistency has to do with a taxicab driver and a manufacturer. The manufacturer gave the driver an address but, when it was almost reached, recalled that his friend had moved. He then told the driver to turn around and go to another address. The driver, surly and ill-humored, immediately began to let loose cutting remarks about passengers who were unable to make up their minds. The manufacturer let him rave. But when they were within a few blocks of the second address, he ordered the driver to turn around and go to another. The driver, furloughed, ordered the passenger out. "Don't act like that," said the passenger gently. "This'll be the last time I'll change my mind—I promise you that." "It'd better be," snarled the driver. The address turned out to be that of a police station and the driver spent the night there. That the manufacturer paid his fine the next morning is beside the point. He was entirely satisfied with his little lesson in civility.

Gadgets always interest me. I've mentioned time wasted watching cigarette, doughnut, pancake and other machines. Now comes a Toledo inventor with something that looks promising. But not to house-to-house canvassers, solicitors, beggars and others. On a home equipped with this device will be a sign: "This bell will not ring without inserting a dime. Coin will not be refunded to canvassers or beggars." As the coin drops in plain sight of the housewife, she can't be deceived by slugs. Have an inclination to write to the inventor to see if he can't turn out something along the same lines to be attached to the telephone.

Bus top bit: "He told her he was in the street. She thought he meant Wall Street. But what he meant was he'd been thrown out of his room."
©, 1933, Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Newspaper Reading Is Good Test of Eyesight

Kansas City, Mo.—Newspaper reading is excellent exercise for the eyes, Harry L. Foug of Los Angeles, told the Missouri Optometric association at its annual convention here. Newspapers, Foug added, also provide for an individual to test his own eyes. Hold the paper in a good light, he said, about 16 inches from the eyes. If you can read it easily, your eyes are all right.

To make the test still more conclusive, move the paper quickly to about nine inches from the eyes. If you still can read it, there's absolutely nothing wrong with your vision.

Man Has a Picnic at All of His Meals

Waterloo, Iowa.—"A cherry pie, two bottles of milk, four sandwiches, four glasses of water, and a quart and a half of peaches" may sound like a housewife ordering provisions for a family picnic.

But it is a customary order for a between-meal for Guy Chevins, 406-pound express depot manager here.

Chevins, who claims to be the largest member of the American Legion, is forty-two, wears size 14 shoes and enjoys eating.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Merwyn C. Fuss and family, left on Wednesday on a vacation to Atlantic City.

Mrs. Sarah Keefer spent a few days, this week, with her daughters, in York, Pa.

Misses Celia and Millie Brown, spent the week-end with their brother, Dr. S. G. A. Brown and wife, of Shippensburg, Pa.

Mrs. Sherman Gilds was taken to Frederick Hospital, on Thursday, for examination and treatment. She has been suffering from gonitree for several years.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Boyd, granddaughter, Virgie Boyd, and Mr. and Mrs. John Harman, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. James Boyd, near Baltimore.

Mrs. Charles L. Stonesifer and Miss Catharine Carbaugh are spending two weeks with Mrs. Stonesifer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Wheatley, of Eldorado, Md.

Mrs. Robert McIlwain returned to her home in New York City, after spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Carbaugh.

Messrs Isaac and William Rodkey, of Edmond, Oklahoma, are here on a visit to relatives. They will remain until after the Rodkey reunion.

In response to a number of requests the Union evening services held each Sunday evening on the Reformed Church lawn, at 6:45, will be continued for two weeks longer. The services will begin at the same hour. If necessary, the lawn will be electrically lighted. Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe will preach the sermon on Sunday evening, Aug. 6th.

AN UNUSUAL BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION.

Mr. J. A. Angell will celebrate the 79th anniversary of his birth Sunday Aug. 6, in the United Brethren Church, Taneytown. The celebration will start at 2:00 P. M. Delegations have been invited from York, Hanover, Bair's Station, Jefferson and Gettysburg. Rev. Earl Redding, former pastor will make the principal address his subject will be the "Mist of Years."

Mr. Angell has made an honorable Church record that few can surpass: Member of Sunday School for 68 years; member of Church 66 years; Sunday School teacher 60 years; Church chorister 40 years; Church trustee 30 years; Class leader 25 years; Sunday School Superintendent 12 years; Public School teacher 25 years, and farmer 4 years. He retired from the farm in 1916; he is still active in the Church and is teaching a class in the Sunday School. Promptness and regularity in his church activities are his mottoes. At our last quarterly conference he was elected delegate to represent our local Church at the Pennsylvania Annual Conference, which will be held at Frederick, Oct. 3 to 9th. It is the wish and desire of Mr. Angell that all his friends and the friends of the Church to come and unite with him in an old-time praise and thanksgiving service. The pastor, Rev. I. M. Fridinger, will have charge and preside at this service.

THE HAHN REUNION.

The sixth annual reunion of the late Jacob Hahn family, will be held on Sunday, Aug. 13, at Mt. Tabor Park, Rocky Ridge, Md.

ABOUT 400 ATTEND DUDDRA CLAN PICNIC.

Between 400 and 500 persons attended the 6th annual reunion of the descendants of George Philip Duddra, at Mt. Tabor Park, Rocky Ridge, on Wednesday. Descendants of the family, who spell their names Duddra, Dudderar, Dutrow, Dotterer, Dudrear, Dutterer, Duttera, Doder and Dodrear, from Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina and the District of Columbia, were present.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Rev. Dr. William B. Duttera, Salisbury, N. C.; first vice-president, Bradley H. Dudrow, Hyattstown; second vice-president, J. Henry Dutrow, Charles Town, W. Va.; third vice-president, Miss Leola Dixon, Baltimore; treasurer, Charles T. Duddrer, Urbana; recording secretary, Miss Sara Dotterer, Graceham; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Abigail Zimmerman, of Washington, D. C.; registrar, Miss Bernice Dodrer, York; publicity chairman, Lester B. Dutrow, Front Royal, Va.; chaplain, Rev. Charles E. Dudrear, Walkersville; historian, Stanley Sundergill, Union Bridge; music, Monroe Gilbert, Westminster, and sports, John Young, York, Pa.

Letters of greetings were read from descendants in Colorado, Illinois and Ohio. During the morning an open forum was held at which a discussion took place on "How Can we best Promote the work of the Clan." Five minute talks were made by Mrs. Lillian Braungart, Union Bridge; Mrs. Dorothy Dodrer, Maurice J. Dutterer and Mrs. Cameron Eigenbrode. A memorial role was read by the historian after which the clan sang "Blest be the Tie that Binds." The oldest person present was Geo. K. Dutterer, Taneytown, 92 years of age. It was decided to hold the next reunion at the same place the first Wednesday in August. During the day contests were made and a number of awards were made.

HAWK FAMILY REUNION.

Second annual reunion of the Hawk family will be held at Hershey Park, along Lincoln highway, about 2 miles from Gettysburg, on August 20, 1933. All relatives please accept this notice as an invitation to be present.

L. C. H.

A girl recently wanted a man arrested because he "stared" at her. A chap's in a tough spot these days. She would probably have been just as indignant if he had ignored her.

LIVE STOCK SITUATION.

With supplies running large, the cattle market continues in a steady to weak position for July and August. Potential improvement, however, is in sight for the fall and winter. Both grass and fed cattle are being bunched in the early summer, which makes a situation quite the reverse of last year and one which calls for orderly marketing. Steers should be fully finished as the demand and supply situation is expected to be much more favorable this fall and winter. Despite comparatively high feed prices, short feeding looks attractive. Stocker and feeder prices are relatively low as compared with prospective cattle supplies and with the general level of commodity prices. This puts cattle in a strong position for the next feeding season. Many low-grade cattle can be safely fed for the late winter market. Cattle are still cyclically scarce, so a sharp comeback in values is expected next year. With inflation it is better to have money in commodities, otherwise the dollar will depreciate. Cattle prices have not yet reflected inflation.

Hogs, while seasonally weak, are working into a stronger position with substantial improvement expected after the middle of July. Many hogs are being liquidated, which means relatively large supplies of unfinished hogs. Weight is more of a premium and this will continue during the balance of the year. Curtailed production will take place in many areas, so hogs will tend to work into a stronger position from a price standpoint. The immediate situation calls for marketing hogs as fully finished with considerable emphasis on economical feeding and delayed marketing. Best prices are expected in late August and September, with a tendency to hold well into the fall. It will be hard for hog prices to keep pace with corn prices, so some liquidation is likely this winter; thus spring pigs should be marketed early or late. The fall crop will be curtailed, thus reducing supplies for next spring and summer. —Bureau Farmer.

MARYLAND CANNED PRODUCTS.

In order that Maryland canned products may meet the requirements of State and Federal regulations, and may compete with all comers in the open markets, the complete co-operation of canners throughout the State in complying with the various laws which affect the industry, is urged by Mr. A. L. Sullivan, Chief of the Bureau of Food and Drugs of the State Department of Health, in a letter sent recently to canners throughout Maryland.

The first annual essential, and the one that includes all others, he said is that the canners "pack quality goods, honestly graded and labeled," in surroundings that are thoroughly clean and sanitary.

Since cleanliness and standard products go hand in hand, Mr. Sullivan recommends that each canner assign a sufficient number of persons to be responsible for the general sanitation of the plant; to see that the place has a real clean-up twice a day and to supervise the living quarters of the workers.

The letter continues: "The interior of the cannery should theoretically resemble a modern kitchen, not a dingy machine shop.

"Employees should wear clean clothes and they must not be required to work under sloppy conditions. "All waste must be removed daily and disposed of so that it will not constitute a nuisance.

"Boxes and baskets should be kept clean and sweet. "Floors and benches, etc., should not become moldy and drains should not be allowed to become stagnant.

"Drains and ditches must be kept clean and free from decaying products.

"Living quarters must be kept clean and have ample facilities to protect the health of the workers.

"An abundance of good water must be available.

"Toilets must be maintained in sanitary order at all times."

Attention is also directed to precautions that must be taken in handling tomatoes to prevent contamination to avoid infestation by insects. It is pointed out that unsanitary conditions in the packing houses or in the surroundings undoubtedly increase the danger of contamination.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Birnie Trust Co.

at Taneytown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business July 28, 1933.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	\$186,611.70
Overdrafts, secured & unsecured	27.74
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	316,744.28
Banking House	9,500.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1.00
Other Real Estate Owned	13,100.00
Mortgages & Judgments of Record	234,798.37
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than Reserve	6,524.67
Checks and Other Cash Items	142.33
Due from Approved Reserve Agents	95,720.93
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$14,649.00
Gold Coin	99.00
Minor Coin	1,255.55
	16,003.55
Total	\$879,174.06

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in	50,000.00
Surplus Fund	25,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes paid	10,978.12
Deposit (demand)	
Subject to check	\$ 78,004.56
Cashier's Checks outstanding	71.93
Deposits (time)	
Savings and Special	\$192,782.85
Certificates of deposit	448,850.76
Trust Deposits	22,809.59
Reserve for Contingencies	50,000.00
Federal Tax on Checks	15.94
Certificates of Beneficial Interest issued for \$287,969.00	1.00
Total	\$879,174.06

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss:

I, Chas. R. Arnold, Cashier, of the above-named institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHAS. R. ARNOLD, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of August, 1933.

WILLIAM E. BURKE, JR., Notary Public Correct Attest: GEO. A. ARNOLD, MILTON A. KOONS, EDW. S. HARNER, Directors.

RAILROAD WELFARE AFFECTS TAXPAYER.

Should the railroads cease to operate and no longer serve as a prolific source of governmental revenue, someone would have to make up this loss. It is this fact which vitally concerns the taxpayer, says the Tampa (Fla.) Times in the following editorial:

"Few things are of more general public interest than what is to be the outcome of the present situation so far as it concerns the railroads. This is true for many reasons—because the railroads represent such a large investment, because they employ so many people, because their dollars are so widely distributed in their spending, because their stockholders embrace so many of the citizenry and represent the investments of so many industries, among other things. It is highly important to the average citizen without direct interest in the railroads as well, for the reason that the roads are large taxpayers.

Business has learned a lot from the depression. After we get straightened out and get going good we'll start to forget those things again.—Samuel M. Vauclain, industrialist.

BECKER'S

Batteries
Tires and Auto Supplies
L. A. BECKER, Prop.

Becker's Auto Service Means More Miles at Less Cost

NRA MEMBER U. S.

BOOST GOOD TIRES

Shell Super High-Tect Powerful Gas

Shell Super 2000 Miles Motor Oil

1 Yr. Guar. Storage Batteries, \$3.89

45 V Radio "B" Battery, Spec \$1.49

29-4.40-21 First Grade Tire Only \$3.89

BIG AUCTION

SAT. NIGHT, AUG. 5th,

at 8 o'clock, at the rear of my Store, WATERMELONS, BANANAS, CANTALOUPE, PEACHES, AND POTATOES.

Come, spend the evening with us, we will have plenty of String Music.

W. M. OHLER

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat96@	.96
Corn, old70@	.70

ANNOUNCEMENT

We are pleased to announce that the plan for the re-organization of our Bank has been completed and is this day being examined by a representative of the State Banking Department. This being completed we will be ready to open our Bank on a 100% basis by the first of the coming week.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

To Our Patrons and Friends

Published on this page is a Statement of our financial condition as of our date of reopening.

We direct your favorable attention to this Statement and to the soundness and strength of our institution since its reorganization.

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY

Rocky Ridge COMMUNITY PIC-NIC

The great Rocky Ridge Community Picnic will be held in Mount Tabor Park, Rocky Ridge, Md., on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1933

Music will be furnished by the Westminster Boys' Band.

The following speakers and distinguished guests will be present: Theodore Roosevelt McKeldon, Baltimore, Md.; E. Austin James, Frederick, Md., and others.

BABY SHOW at 10 A. M.

Prizes for the prettiest baby, the fattest baby and the best pair of twins.

DINNER SERVED ON THE GROUNDS FOR 50c.

FESTIVAL AT NIGHT.

Music by the Westminister Boys' Band Community Singing.

Trustees' Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN TANEYTOWN, MD.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting in Equity, and passed on July 17, 1933, in cause No. 6378 Equity the undersigned trustees will sell at public auction on the premises on

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1933,

at 12 o'clock, noon, all that lot or parcel of land containing 10,000 square feet of land more or less, and being the same land that was conveyed unto Daniel Null and Sarah A. Null, his wife, by Samuel A. Harnish, trustee, by deed, dated February 24, 1913, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber O. D. G. No. 122 Folio 122, etc, and being further the same land of which a certain Louisa C. Hammond died, seized and possessed. This property adjoins the lands of Merwyn C. Fuss and Mrs. George Koutz, on Baltimore Street, in Taneytown, Carroll County, Maryland. The land is improved with

TWO-STORY SLATE ROOFED SIX ROOM DWELLING HOUSE

with electricity, bath and pipeless furnace. A summer house, shed and garage are also on the property.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money in 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. The credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

A deposit of \$250.00 will be required of the purchaser at the time and place of sale.

D. EUGENE WALSH and THEODORE F. BROWN, Trustees. J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 8-4-3t

Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE) Taneytown, Md.

REAL VALUES.

Now Is The Time To Take Advantage Of The Real Values We Are Offering.

PAPER NAPKINS AND PICNIC SETS.

BUG AND INSECT "KILL JOYS".

Now that the Picnic Season is here let us supply your needs for these joyous occasions. We have a full line of Napkins, Paper Plates and Dixie Cups.

Let us help you get rid of those annoying "Garden Pests." We have a full line of Paris Green, Pyrox, Fly Tox, Hammonds Slug Shot, Flit, Black Flag and Red Arrow. Priced 10 to 65c.

SUMMER DRESSES.

Defy the heat by wearing one of our summer dresses. They are attractively and cleverly designed, and best of all inexpensively priced at 49, 59 and 98c. Also a line of Children's Dresses in Prints, Voiles and Dotted Swiss at 29 and 49c.

HANES SHIRTS AND SHORTS.

Keep cool by stepping into a suit of Hanes Shirts and Shorts. They are cut full size which insures against gripping or ripping. Price 35c. We also have a cheaper grade at 25c.

THERMOSBOTTLES AND JUGS.

Some more important Picnic Accessories. Just the things to keep your drinks cold.

BAREFOOT SANDALS.

Good quality Barefoot Sandals for the Kiddies only 75c.

Our Grocery Department

Shows You "Real Values" In Groceries.

3 PACKAGES ARGO GLOSS STARCH, 20c

1/4 lb Chase & Sanborn Tea 20c 1 Large Can Cocomalt 40c

1 Bottle Bee Brand Root Beer 13c 1/4 lb Orange Pekoe Tea 10c

Cooling and refreshing drinks for these hot summer days.

2 CANS GRAPEFRUIT, 25c

1 Box Pleezing Oats 21c 3 Kellogg's Corn Flakes 20c

1 Box Cream of Wheat 23c 1 Box Puffed Wheat 10c

Cereals are the Real Breakfasts for hot weather.

2 CAKES BABBITS LAUNDRY SOAP, 9c

1 Large Box Oxydol 20c 1 Box Washing Soda 8c

1 Large Box Rinso 19c 1 Bottle Ammonia 10c

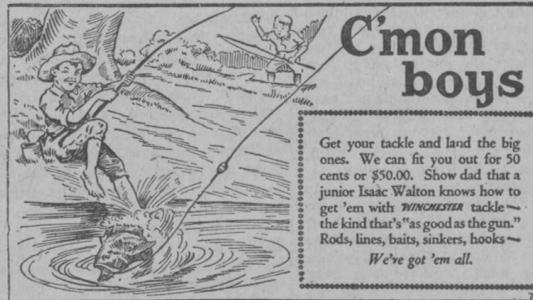
Helps for "BLUE MON DAY" in the Laundry.

3 CANS TOMATOES, 19c

1/2 lb Ambrosia Baking Choco-late 15c 1 Box Swansdown Cake 25c

1 Box Coconut 13c 1 Bottle Vanilla 25c

Essentials for the PICNIC CAKE.



C'mon boys

Get your tackle and land the big ones. We can fit you out for 50 cents or \$50.00. Show dad that a junior Isaac Walton knows how to get 'em with WINCHESTER tackle—the kind that's "as good as the gun." Rods, lines, baits, sinkers, hooks—We've got 'em all.

2 gals Reindollar Brothers 2-gals Capital Motor Oil 98c
2000 Mile Motor Oil \$1.17

The Great Keysville Picnic

STONESIFER'S GROVE

Near Keysville

Saturday, Aug. 5, 1933

Afternoon and Evening

Plenty of REFRESHMENTS FOR SALE

CHICKEN SUPPER SERVED at 5 p. m., 25c

SPECIAL PROGRAM

MUSIC by the Union Bridge Band 7-21-3t

Community Store Specials

Saturday and Monday

BAKED BEANS, 5c can	8-OZ. BOTTLE BLUING, 5c
Large 10-oz. Can BAKING POWDER, 5c	LARGE PKG. WAX PAPER, 5c
CAMAY SOAP, 5c	LAVA SOAP, 5c
BABBITS SOAP, 2 cakes 5c	PALM OIL SOAP, 5c
HARDWATER SOAP, 2 cakes 5c	BEST JAR RUBBERS, 5c
1-LB. BOX GLOSS STARCH, 5c	JELSERT, All Flavors, 5c
FANCY RICE, 5c lb.	MUSTARD SARDINES, 6c

ICE CREAM SPECIAL FRIDAY, SATURDAY & SUNDAY

Southern Dairies Bulk Ice Cream, 30c Quart

Big Double Header Cones, 5c

5-LB. BOX ICE CREAM SALT, 10c	KENNYS TEA, 1/2 lb. 10c
3 BOXES IODIZED SALT, 10c	LEMON OR VANILLA EXT., 10c
EARLY JUNE PEAS, 10c	PUFFED WHEAT, 10c
WILBURS CHOCOLATE, 1/2 lb. 10c	HERRING ROE, 10c
32-OZ. PKG. OATMEAL, 10c	1/2-pt. jar MAYONNAISE or SPREAD, 10c

PICNIC HAMS, 10c	REG. HAMS, 16c lb.
FRANKFURTERS, 2 lbs. 25c	LEBANON BOLOGNA, 23c lb.
BOLOGNA, 2 lbs. 25c	SLICED BACON, 1/2 lb. 10c

W. M. OHLER, Taneytown, Md.