THAT NEEDS MORE CUL-TIVATION THAN IT RE-CEIVES. THE CHARROLL RECORD

VOL. 41 NO. 11

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 14, 1934.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS

Thems of news from town, or vicinity are neways wanted for this column. Especial-by accidents, sales of real estate, fires, im-portant happenings, visits to or from the comunity social events, and all matters of general interest to those at home, and away from home. This column is not for use in advertis-per, party or sale; except for non-denomi-national charities or Fire Company or Duble Library support. Turches, Lodges, Societies, Schools, etc., are requested to use our Special Notlee partment for money-making events.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shean, moved on Monday, from town to the farm owned by Harry Hilterbrick.

Alice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Merwyn C. Fuss, who has been very ill, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Sauble, vis-ited Rev. and Mrs. E. P. Welker, at Pleasant Unity, Pa., on Wednesday.

Robert V. Arnold and Miss Agnes Arnold, spent the week-end with William Gallery and family, at Bethesda.

Mr. and Mrs. Roth Buffington and daughter, Helen, of New Windsor, visited Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Buffington on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Holman and children, of Long Island, N. Y., are spending this week with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Welk.

John Shaum, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Bernard Shaum, had his tonsils and adenoids removed on Wednesday. He is getting along very nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Eckard, Mr. and Mrs. Norval Davis and daughter, Joan, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs Norville Eckard, at Hanover.

L

"No Trespassing" signs printed on both sides, colored cardboard 5c each, or 6 for 25c. Can be used for "Hunt-ing" or general "Trespassing."

Percy Putman had the unusual experience of picking some ripe rasp-berries from his garden, this week. The berries were large and matured perfectly.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crouse and Mrs. Sarah Albaugh, visited relatives at Ladiesburg, on Sunday, and also attended the funeral of Edward Young, at Detour.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Hess and daughters, near town, were enter-tained at supper on Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Keller Smith, at Mt. Airy.

Rev. Dr. Herbert Alleman, of Get-tysburg, preached in the Lutheran Church, Sunday morning, in the ab-sence of Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe, due to the death of his mother.

George Sauble, Harry Senft, Cleve LeGore, Clarence Naill and Carroll C. Hess, attended the funeral of Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe's mother, which was held at Hummelstown, Pa., on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon T. Brown and

CHILDRENS' AID SOCIETY -11--Quarterly Meeting and Reports of Miss Custenborder.

Plans were formulated for the fall and winter work of the Carroll County Children's Aid Society, at the quar-terly board meeting of that organiza-tion held in the council room of the Westmnster Firemen's Building, Monday, Sept. 10, at 2:30 P. M. In the absence of the president, Mrs. Frank T. Myers, and the vice-president, Mrs. Chester Hobbs, Mrs. William H. Thomas presided over the session. Mrs. Hobbs arrived later however, but memoria day Thomas to continue in requested Mrs. Thomas to continue in the presiding chair. There was an at-tendance of 21 members of the board. tendance of 21 members of the board. The meeting was opened with the praying in unison of the Lord's Pray-er. The rountine reports of the sec-retary, Mrs William H. Young, and the treasurer, Mrs. Sereck S. Wilson, were then given. The roll call was answered to by the various district chaimen with reports of their sum-

chairmen with reports of their summer work. Miss Custenborder, relief worker, and Mrs. Esther K. Brown, assistant and Mrs. Esther R. Brown, assistant relief worker next gave their detail-ed reports. Mrs. Brown's report was comprised of the visits she had made in her work and other phases of her duties, dealing particularly with a splendid lot of canning which she has assisted with and supervised

assisted with and supervised. It was decided not to put on an extensive canned goods drive at this time as has been the annual custom. This was due to the desire of the Society not to overlap the work of the Westminster Gavel Club whose annual project of collecting donations of can-ned goods and other foodstuffs at the Christmas season has proved quite successful in past years. However, housewives and interested friends doing their summer cannings at this time and who find it possible to in-clude several jars for the Society, should notify the organization or any of its members to collect them, or take them directly to the Society head-quarters or their district chairmen.

Advance plans were also formulat-ed for the work of the sewing groups during the coming season. Quantities of materials were distributed among the various chairmen and workers.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

AN OLD CHURCH VISITED.

The Editor of The Record had the experience of visiting a very old church last Sunday—an Episcopal church in York Springs, Pa., that dates back to 1753. No scheduled ser-vices are held in it, but two or three limes a year it is opened and a regu-lar service held, by some visiting min-ister and members of the denomina-

tion from a distance. Last Sunday Rev. A. G. Hughes, of South Mountain, conducted the ritual-istic portion of the service, while Dean J. Thomas Heistand, of St. Stephen's Cathedral, Harrisburg, Pa., preached a forceful sermon on the text "The same, yesterday, today and forever,' commending the text to the thought of those who are today trying to find

new solutions to old problems and truths, apparently forgetting the "foreverness" of vital christianity. A vested choir of 6 boys and of the Episcopal service, and the hymns, without the aid of a musical instrument of any kind, and performed their part beautifully. The church building, and its sur-roundings, are kept in complete re-pair. The interior of the building is severely plain, with box-pews, uncarpeted floor, and no light fixtures, but "spic-and-span-clean." There were in There were in all, about fifty persons in the audience, all but a few from a distance, and all were amply repaid for their presence.

UNOFFICIAL PRIMARY ELECTION RESULTS -11-

Ritchie and Nice Will be the Can-, didates for Governor.

A heavy vote for a primary elec-tion was cast all over the state, both for State and County officials, indi-cating more than the usual interest. The exact official vote will not be known until late on Friday, as the re-turns will not be made until Friday noon

The unofficial vote in the State points to the sure nomination of the following candidates:

Governor—Albert C. Ritchie, Dem-ocrat; Harry W. Nice, Republican. U. S. Senator—George L. Radcliffe, Democrat; C. Wilbur Miller, Repub-

For Congress—William P. Cole, Democrat; Theodore F. Brown, Re-publican. Brown's vote in Carroll County, 3447; Dietrick, 446. Brown's vote in the Congressional district, 9475; Dietrick, 6293.

The unofficial county vote is as fol-In the Sixth Congressional District, Zihlman was nominated by the Republicans by a large majority. The Democratic candidate will be David J. Lewis.

lows, the names appearing in the order of the vote received.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES (4). Republicans-C. Ray Barnes, 3235; Charles B. Kephart 2817; Carroll S. Rinehart 2221; Melvin W. Routson 2190; Ernest W. Pickett, 2144; William F. Jordan 1447.

Democrats—J. Herbert Snyder, 3703; Raymond L. Benson, 3592; Howard V. Murdock, 5309; George E. Mitchell, 2922—Mary Dillard Spier, 1879.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS (3) Republicans—Chas. W. Melville, 2984; Norman R. Hess, 2870; E. Edw. Martin, 2324—Herbert B.Miller, 1590; Samuel Solomon, 588; Benton H. Stoner, 756.

Democrats—Howard H. Wine 3731; Edward S. Harner, 3455; George S. Wolbert, 2929—Maulden L. Harden, 1877.

STATE'S ATTORNEY (1). Democrats—John Wood, 2493— Bruce T. Bair, 1996.

SHERIFF (1).

Republicans—John A. Shipley, 1214 —Geo. C. Fowble, 1121; Frank J. Barnes, 708; Walter L. Shipley, 545; J. William Reese, 305; John P. Man-

ning, 149. Democrats—Charles W. Conaway, 1566; Harry G. Shaffer, 1115; William H. Bowers, 849; William C. Coakley, 300; O. J. Zepp, 165; Morris W. Zumbrun, 494.

JUDGES OF ORPHANS' CT. (3). Republicans—Lewis E. Green,3018; J. Webster Ebaugh, 2878; John H. Brown, 2488; J. Albert Mitten, 2288. CO. CENT. COMMITTEE (6).

Democrats—C. Robert Brilhart, 3702; William E. Conaway, 2902; Millard H. Weer, 2761; Mabel A. vested choir of 6 boys and six from Harrisburg, sang portions he Episcopal service, and the ns, without the aid of a musical er, 1325.

CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE **BOARD OF EDUCATION** -22-Will be Taken, Beginning January 1, 1935 for the Year 1934.

The Bureau of the Census is now making preparations for the Census of Agriculture which will be taken beginning January 1, 1935, for the calendar year of 1934. This enum-eration will have unusual significance, not only because of the devastation and havoc wrought by the drought, but because of the changes in farms and ranches and in the utilization of land brought about by the distress-ing agricultural conditions of the last few years, according to Director Wm. L. Austin.

Always considered one of the most important activities of the Census Bureau, since the inception of the enumeration of farm statistics in 1840, the forthcoming Census of Agriculture will provide more regularly needed information than any of its predecessors. After 1840 the farm census was taken every ten years un-til 1925 when the need for local and base statistics became so great that base statistics became so great that a mid-period of quinquennial census was authorized. The enumeration is now made every five years. Although the Census of 1935 will cover practically all of the major items of interest to farmers, the sched-

ule will ask only about one-third as many questions as did the census taken in 1930. This schedule has been designed to provide for gathering the greatest possible amount of basic information that can be assembled rap-idly and tabulated in a minimum of time. The statistics are required at the earliest possible moment so that agriculture may be assisted in going forward with other industry.

Resignation, Mt. Airy High—Ross Blocher. Appointment, Mt. Airy High— Frederick Fowble. Dropped, New Windsor—Neff Ed-mondson, unable to qualify physically Appointment, New Windsor—Thel-Among the agencies having numerous programs expected to remedy maladjustments in American life that will benefit from the Census of Agriwill be the the census of Agri-culture are those which have to do with acreage adjustments, subsistence homesteads, marginal lands, land utilization, soil erosion, farm credit, farm housing and labor and unem-ployment. Of course, all public works and induction on more or loss in and industries are more or less in-fluenced by agricultural conditions and agricultural statistics because agriculture is one of the great basic industries.

To the end that the census may be successful it is necessary to have the hearty co-operation of all farmers, all agricultural agencies and the bus-iness interests. The widest possible dissemination of information is im-portant so that every farmer will portant so that every farmer will realize the extent and need for full and accurate returns.

All farmers and ranches are ur-gently requested to write for sample farm schedules in order that they may save time and have their records in the best possible shape when the enumerator calls. Agricultural agen-cies, schools and newspapers in clos-est touch with agriculture are asked, far as the forks. The request that a bus be run out the Ebbvale Road off the Manchesterlikewise, to write for these sample farm schedules and to give the census all possible assistance in this work. Inquiries for farm schedules or oth-Supt. Unger reported on the auth-orization by the County Commission-

er information pertaining to the cen-sus should be addressed to Bureau of the Census, Department of Com-merce, Washington, D. C.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

PRICE FIXING MADE BY NRA MAY BE ABOLISHED.

It has been current news report, this week, that the National Recov-ery Administration (NRA) is to be reorganized along a new and more simplified course, making it more popular, and not so complicated in its administration; with three branches—executive, legislative and judicial. A parley was held with the President, Tuesday afternoon, and all leading features of NRA were discussed.

After fourteen months of trial with the National Recovery Act the Presi-dent has decided that some things can be thrown overboard. Among these propositions to go by the boards are price-fixing and other elements which he fears run counter to the anti-trust

laws and the anti-monopoly acts. It is apparent that General Johnson is going to continue to whip the new machinery into order and that he probably will carry on until Congress acts at the next session on a permanent organization to replace the emergency NRA expiring next June.

Wir. Arthur Grinee, rinkipal of the Winfield School, to prepare the new school grounds for seeding (grass) and agreed to purchase the seed. Upon Dr. W. C. Stone's description of the had condition of the teeth of the children in the county and his re-HAND SIGNALING BY MOTORISTS

"If all motorists make a practice of using the hand signal when turning or

using the hand signal when turning or stopping, highway accidents will show a material decrease." That statement was made yesterday by Albert E. Buckley, Manager of the Keystone Automobile Club of Mary-land, in announcing the opening of a campaign sponsored by the Club for universal adoption of the hand signal by motorists. Direct appeal to mem-bers is made in the September issue of the Keystone Motorist, official Club publication, which devotes a page to an explanation of the laws on turning movements and another page to illusmovements and another page to illus-trate the proper method of signaling and the position on the highway to be

and the position of the infinite infinite of the occupied by vehicles about to make right or left turns. "It is apparent," said the Club offi-cial, "that large numbers of drivers pay little or no attention to signaling. They fail to realize that the high accident rate is due, in part, to failure of motorists to make known to other drivers their intentions to stop or turn. In Pennsylvania new significance has recently been given to this requirement, a Supreme Court decision ab-solving from blame in a fatal accident a driver who signaled and plac-ing responsibility on the motorist who disregarded the signal." Simple rules for effective signaling

are given as follows:

The Board also approved the trans-portation of the Tyrone children to Uniontown instead of Pleasant Valley. For a left turn, point with the index finger to the left to indicate to drivers in the rear intention to turn that way. For a right turn, make a sweeping motion from the rear to indicate driv-The Board approved the following extensions: Westminster bus line down Washington Road 1.1 miles; Elmer Wolfe—Mt. Union bus to Otter Dale Mills; Keysville-Elmer Wolfe bus route towards the Monocacy as ers following may pass to the left. When coming to a full stop, keep hand and arm in steady position.

The Club also urges drivers to observe the law respecting the proper position of vehicles at the time of turning. Left turns should be made from a position as close as possible to the center line of the highway, and right turns from the lane nearest to the right-hand side of the highway.

SPECIAL SESSION OF COURT.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education of Carroll County was called to order in the office of the Board, Wednesday, September 5, 1934 at 9:30 A. M. All the members were

PROCEEDINGS.



present. The minutes of the last regular

meeting were read and approved with an amendment to the July minutes. The lists of paid and unpaid bills presented to the Board were approv-

ed and ordered paid. The Board granted permission to Mr. Arthur Griffee, Principal of the

quest for funds to assist in further

dental work, the Board contributed \$300.00 towards this work from a specific fund in the Budget for the promotion of health education. The Board accepted the following

resignations, and approved the transfers and appointments: Resignation, Westminster High-Lease Bussard-another position.

Transfer, from New Windsor to Westminster-Mrs. Maitland Barnes. Appointment, New Windsor-Mrs. Helen Talley.

ma Snader. Transfer, Pleasant Valley to Union-

Appointment, Assistant in West-minster H. S. and Librarian—Cornelia

Resignation, Ridge (Colored)— Mary Mack, ill health. Transfer, Winfield to Ridge—Mar-

Superintendent Unger reported on the arrangement to transport the Winfield colored children to Johnsville

This transfer was taken over by Mr.

Hampstead Road was laid on the ta-

ers to erect at the Westminster High

School a portable building and heat

which was approved by the Board.

town-Olivia Angell.

Kroh.

Crabbs

garet Browne.

Resignation, Mt. Airy High-Ross

Mr. and Mrs. Manion T. Brown and Richard Heltebridle, near town, and Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Crouse, of town spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Myers and family, at Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Koons and Mrs Lum Fleagle entertained at dinner on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Over-holtzer, of New Midway; Mr. and Mrs. David Nusbaum and Dr. N. A. Hitchcock, of town.

The Editor and daughters, Margaret and Ada, and Miss Mary Reindolar, visited Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Elliot, of near York Springs, last Sumlay, and ound them happy and prosperous. Rev. L. B. Hafer was also a visitor.

Unusually heavy rains, varying in different localities, fell last Friday and Saturday, apparently sufficient to prevent any shortage of water dur-ing the remainder of the fall season. Rain was needed for farming operations.

We suggest that all advertisers publish their Telephone Number; as it will be a convenience to those who read an ad, and save them the trouble of hunting up the Directory. The line can be added to most advertisements without extra cost for space.

Mr. and Mrs. George Shriner and children, spent the week-end at Easton, Pa., and on Sunday attended the annual reunion of Company D of the 311th. Machine Gun Battalion Association, which was held in the grove at Stockstown, Pa. A number of members from Westminster were also present.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Morelock, spent from Wednesday until Friday evening of last week, in Baltimore, visiting their son, Mr. and Mrs. Nor-man Morelock. They also spent a day in Washington, D. C., sight-seeing. Mr. and Mrs. George Morelock penna and children, of Harrisburg, Pa., vts-class. ited them on Sunday.

Charles W. Hess, Baltimore, who has been in the Railway Mail Service years; now on the B. & for 30 from Washington to New York, called at our office on Monday. Mr. Hess is not thinking of retiring, as he is in good mental and physical trim for many more years. In all of this time he was never in a had wreak he was never in a bad wreck.

At the registration of voters in Taneytown (two precincts) on Tues-day, 58 Republicans were added and 14 taken off; 51 Democrats were add-ed, and 6 taken off. This was the largest registration in the district, for years. There will be another op-portunity for Registration and Trans-fer before the election in November. (Continued on Eighth Page.)

CLASS ORGANIATION AT TAN-EYTOWN HIGH.

Class officers for the year 1934-35 of the Taneytown High School are as-suming their respective duties. No class dues are allowed. Each class is allowed to earn money to finance the various activities which it desires to carry out during the year. Each class may serve only one lunch to which pupils may contribute food or money. It is the desire of the fac-ulty that the pupils will not be over-taxed financially. The Student Council, which co-op-cortex with the faculty in direction

the student council, which co-op-erates with the faculty in directing the general policy of the school is composed of the president and two representatives of each class. Mr. Wooden is the advisor.

Some of the activities which are arranged by the classes include: One assembly program inter-class games, party or picnic, and raising amount of budget by each class; the class play, class night exercises senior-edition of "The Flame," commencement, and the junior-senior picnic by the members of the senior class; a class play, senior-junior banquet and class rings by the junior class. One large class pennant is ordered by the freshman

The class officers are: Senior: Pres., Edward Reid; Vice-Pres., Mil-dred Stull; Sec'y, Catherine Stuller; Treas., Clara Bricker; Student Coun-Treas., Clara Bricker; Student Coun-cil, Homer Myers and Margaret Rein-dollar; Advisor, Miss Helen Eckard. Junior: Pres., Mildred Baumgardner; Vice-Pres., Francis Edwards; Sec'y, Charlotte Hess; Treas., Jean Frailey; Student Council, Virginia Stone and Fred Bower; Advisor Mrs. Ethele M. Loy. Sophomore: Pres, Mary Fran-ces Ohler; Vice-Pres, Doris Hess; Sec, Katherine Crouse; Treas, Carol Jones; Student Council. Lewis Elliot and Wm Student Council, Lewis Elliot and Wm Student Council, Lewis Faliot and Win Teeter; Advisor: Miss Dorothy Kep-hart. Freshman: Pres., Idona Meh-ring; Vice-Pres., Warren Wantz; Sec'y, Louisa Myers; Treas., Gertrude Shriner; Student Council Virginia Teeter and William Fridinger. Advisor: Miss Helen Horner.

THE PRIMARY ELECTION VOTE IN TANEYTOWN.

REPUBLICANS:

Governor-Goldsborough 141; Nice 215; Smith 38. Second choice, Goldsborough 35; Nice 47; Smith 36.
U. S. Senator—France 177; Hill 70; Miller 116. Second choice, France 19; Hill 35; Miller 43.

Comptroller-Adkins 162; Jackson 154

For Congress-Brown 347; Dietrick 45

House of Delegates-Barnes 336; Jordan 166; Kephart 360; Pickett 149; Rinehart 200; Routson 275. County Commissioners—Hess 349;

Martin 270; Melville 206; Miller 112; Solomon 112; Stoner 108. Orphans' Court—Brown 250; Ebaugh 294; Green 283; Mitten 237.

Sheriff-Brown, 28; Fowble, 163; Manning 6; J. Shipley 118; W. Shipley 58.

DEMOCRATS:

Governor—Conley 86; Ritchie 113. U. S. Senator—Maloy 43; Radcliffe 117

For Congress-Ashman 33; Cole,

For Congress Activity of the second second

State's Attorney-Bair 78; Wood 125

County Commissioners-Harden 85; Harner 178; Wine 178; Wolbert 144. Sheriff-Bowers 40; Coakley 21; Conaway 71; Shaffer 50; Zepp 12; Zumbrun, 8.

Central Committee-Brilhart 172; Carter 106; Clemson 117; Cona-way 165; Elliot 90; Hiteshew 84; Mitten 93; Necker 89; Traver 60; Weer 133.

-11-FREDERICK COUNTY WET.

Frederick City and most of the Districts voted wet. The dry dis-tricts are: Ballenger, Tuscarora, tricts are: Ballenger, Tuscarora, Catoctin; Linganore, Hauvers, Thur-mont and Burkittsville, while Jefferson and Middletown voted for beer and wine, but not for liquors. Creag-erstown and Lewistown not fully reported.

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It is presumed that the 750,000 textile employees who will strike have sufficient shirts and dresses for themselves.-The Atlanta Constitution.

ENGLAR FAMILY REUNION.

The (Philip) Englar family reunion will be held at the Pipe Creek Church of the Brethren, on Sunday, Oct. 5, at 1:30 P. M., prompt. Regular church service at 11 o'clock, followed by basket lunch for those who care to attend the service and stay for the re-union. The program will consist of the usual features; reports, short ad-dresses and solos by John A. Englar, Jr. All members of the family, and

their connections, are invited.

PROCEEDINGS ORPHANS' COURT

Monday, September 10th., 1934.— John H. Cunningham, executor of George P. Panebaker, deceased, re-ceived orders to sell real estate, personal property and securities.

Letters of administration on the estate of Maurice W. Hull, deceased, were granted to Margaret E. Hull, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Tuesday, September 11, 1934—The sale of the real estate of Jennie C. Winemiller, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

William E. Sell and Catharine S.

Forry, Hanover, Pa. George O. Poyet and Daisy M. Stewart. Hinton, W. Va.

Robert L. Hoover and Caroline H. Doyle, Richmond, Va. Martin L. Yohe and Mary E. Laugh-

Martin L. Fone and Mary E. Laugh-man, Abbottstown, Pa. Otha A. Shank and Catherine H. Miller, Taneytown, Md. Melvin M. Bean and Kathryn W. Chronister, Biglerville, Pa. Frank Klinedinst and Ruth Painter, Varle B.

York, Pa. Edward B. Gautsch and Dorothy B. DeWalt, Muney, Pa.

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BRETHREN CHURCHES LIKELY TO REUNITE.

There is a movement on foot that promises to be effective, to unite the Brethren Church and the Church of the Brethren. The doctrines of the two bodies are identical, and the leaders in both bodies are favorable to union, each of which have named a committee to affect plans for union. The Brethren Church is strong. est in the Western States. Originally they had been united, but separation took place in 1831 and 1832, over minor differences.

The first step toward useful educa-tion, is to detect shams and traps.

three portables from th e main iurnace, and to include additional teach-ing force, to the amount of \$4535. The contract for the building of this portable was let to D. Frank Haifley. The Board authorized the rental of the Opera House to be used as the Westthe minster H. S. apditorium for \$225 for the year

The Board approved the contract to rent the hall at Winfield for \$25.00 a month for school purposes until the new building is ready and William Pickett as janitor at \$5 a month.

The petition in favor of the retention of Maurice Palmer as janitor at the Mechanicsville School was laid on the table

The following applicants were ap-pointed to vacant scholarships: Charlotte Hall, (competitive); Harry Zepp, Jr.; Washington College, (Chas. Fish-er resigned) Paul Lambert; Western Maryland College, District No. 11— Union Bridge, (Kitty Roop resigned) Madeline Messler.

The Board approved the suggestion of the Superintendent that sinks with water bubblers attached be put into the portables at Mt. Airy, the plumbing equipment necessary being sup-plied from the old building at Winfield and that someone be employed to reset the trees on the grounds. Harry Zepp was put in charge of this latter

The Board authorized the Superintendent to employ Stegman, House & Company to audit the books for 1933-

The Board approved the special bills (CWA) of Earl Lynn and the Med-ford Grocery Co., the latter subject to the approval of Mr. Walter Barnes, C. 7. A. Superintendent in Carroll Co. The Board adjourned at 12:30 P. M. W

THE VOTE IN MAINE.

The Democratic Governor was reelected. The Republican U. S. Senator was re-elected. In the vote for Congress two Democrats out of three were elected, as at present. Governor Brann, re-elected, boasted during the campaign that he had gotten from the U. S. Treasury, for Maine, the huge sum of \$108,000,000, and that voters should show their appreciation by voting the Democratic ticket. -11-

Why not write your Congressman to suggest to the President that he appoint Hugh Johnson minister Germany .- The Minneapolis Journal.

The first life insurance policy of which there is any record was issued to William Gybbons, in London, Eng.,

In spite of what we think, a lot of folks still think differently.

A special session of the August A special session of the August term of Court will begin on Monday, Sept. 17. Both grand jury and petit jury will report for duty at 10:00 o'clock. James Williams, colored, will be placed on trial for the murder of Oliver N Brown colored of Oliver N. Brown, colored, near Winfield, on Sunday, August 5th. Other cases will be heard but the session is expected to be a short one.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH ROBBED

Ascension Protestant Episcopal Church, Westminster, was found to have been robbed, when a member of the Altar Guild of the Church enter-ed the building Monday afternoon to polish the communion silver. A jeweled chalice and bread box were missing, and the alms box near the en-trance to the church had been broken into and its contents removed. The communion service had been used on Sunday morning at 7:30 and an 11:00 o'clock service had also been held.

Not being able to pull any funny stuff at home, our radio comedians have to use the air .- Florida Times-Union.

Random Thoughts

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

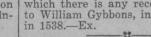
When we meet with some new experience, some change in prices or change in rules from "the way they used to be," we are apt to render very hasty as well as in-correct verdicts. One thing causes another; some power away off may be felt in its influence nearby-we are continuously experiencing cause, and effect.

If a price suddenly "goes up" on an article we have been accustomed to buying, the cause is not likely to be with the retail dealer, who is simply passing on the ef-fect of a cause.

Physical ailments are the effect of a cause, or causes. The wise physician may resort to heroic acute pain, but he also sets about removing the cause of it. And we, if we are equally wise, will investigate our own habits, and en-gage in self-treatment.

So, we should not too easily place blame for effects in every case. We should ask, why? in-telligently, in order not to place blame where it does not properly belong. All of us are victims, in some degree, of causes that may be hidden, away beyond our immediate comprehension.

P. B. E.



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THECARROLLRECORD (NON-PARTISAN) Member Md. Press Association

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS. G. A. ARNOLD, Pres. D. J. HESSON, V. P W. F. BRICKER, Sec. M. ROSS FAIR. CHARLES L. STONESIFER. P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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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 bus-iness has been definitely stated together with information as to space, position, and length of contract. The publisher reserv-es the privilege of declining all offers for prace apace

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.

following week. All articles on this page are either orig-inal or properly credited. This has al-ways been a fixed rule with this Office, and we suggest the adoption of it by our exchanges. The publication in The Record of clip-ped editorials does not necessarily mean that such editorials are indorsed by The Record. In many instances they are pub-lished in order to show varying opinions on public topics.

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

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1934.

A STATE LOTTERY?

A Baltimore Grand Jury has recommended that as the people show an inclination toward violation of the lottery law, and of the law against betting on races, the state might as well go into the business and "regulate" the inclination and at the same time make it "pay" the state, satisfy the normal urge toward gambling, and relief of suffering and the furtherance of the public welfare."

The logic has the merit of frankness, and to a certain extent it is based on consistency. In many ways "the state," as well as public and private agencies, recognize the doctrine that "the end justifies the means." This Grand Jury is, therefore "following suit" in games already adopted by numerous more or less respectable company.

legalized race-track gambling, and receives therefrom a large sum of "license" money each year. The liquor business is largely excused and legalized for the same reason-"it pays' the state-in cash income.

The excuse that "the people want" gambling, racing and drinking, is the screen between the argument that they-the people-are to be blamed for an "inherent prosperity," and the profits derived by the state and others from satisfying the "inherent prosperity." This is a fine specimen of argumentative hypocrisy.

It stands for drinking, debauchery, the long catalogue of evil connected with the use of alcohol as a beverage, without counting the victims of the traffic. It stands for legalized betting, lotteries, gambling, counting on-

ing the business that they had held so long, before Southern enterprise and capital awoke to their advantageous opportunities. The entrance of the Textile Work-

ers Union has complicated matters, and strange to say the strike appears to be quietly welcomed by many of. the mills, North and South, in order that some of the Southern operators who do not welcome the code, may be forced into line. -22-

RADIO PROGRAMS.

We do not know whether Broadcasting stations try to sound public sentiment as to the character of programs sent over the air. Once in a while the broadcasters ask the question, and in such instances, if the programs are desired, listeners in should spend a cent on a postal and express their approval, or disapproval.

A very large portion of the proexpected to be pleased, or otherwise, it go at that; but it can not so easily the programs represent music of one kind or another, which the stations may, or may not, pay for. Some of it, as we think, is hardly worth paying for, and no doubt some of the talent is willing to contribute their efforts free, for the advertising and practice they get out of the announcement; and, as might be expected, some of this "practice" is mediocre. But there are so many good programs, along various lines, that harsh criticism is out of order, except in the are made, or actions recorded that are shouters and paraders, and his "Chatuse the profits so accruing "for the unfit especially for the young to hear, or which have a tendency to teach a | not be accepted by these classes now. course of conduct that careful par-

ents disapprove. fact that it comes to us, free, merely for our tuning in, does not mean that its freeness renders it immune from criticism. As "evil communications corrupt good manners"-as somebody has said—we have the proper right to object to the kind of "communica-The State of Maryland already has tions" we receive. And, as radio programs are among the freest of the free, this very fact gives us the right to condemn, as well as praise.

THE PRIMARY ELECTION.

The Primary Election contest is over. In this county the various candidates worked pretty energetically and advertised liberally. To the best of our knowledge "personalisms" were not indulged in to any appreciable extent in so far as contests for county offices were concerned, but the higher-ups were not so circumspect, either in published statements or in speeches.

But, it is recognized in the rather heartless game of "politics," that it is fair enough to take advantage of weak spots in the armor of the opposing candidate, and let the public know

Englanders renewed hope of maintain- | ernmental policies, it is difficult to conceive that any impartial and intelligent analyst of his two articles published in the Saturday Evening Post can conclude that he is merely trying to "get back" at the public sentiment that handed him such a crushing de-

feat for re-election in 1932. Without posing as one competent to follow all of his claims and analyses we are impressed that he is writ-

ing openly as he thinks, and as reciting results of personal experiences, covering a period of twenty years, in contact with great economic and legislative policies, and has made a good job of it in so far as any one man can do it, limited as one must be to his own conscientious convictions.

If one wants to be fair, one must not lightly assume that here is a defeated Republican candidate for President trying to convict the voters of the country of having made a big mistake in not re-electing him. Such a conclusion may satisfy those who grams represent advertising that is are willing to be satisfied with an by both groups that an extra margin paid for, in which case the public is | easy on-the-surface opinion, and let as the stations are in the business for satisfy those who are willing to hear, profit. But, another large portion of and fairly credit, the line of thought

opened up by his articles. Just now, party lines, among those who know, are very indistinct. Just why men are Republicans or Democrats? is more difficult to define than at any time since the formation of these two parties. Mr. Hoover did not have a clear record to being a "dyed in the wool" Republican. He never appealed to the shouters, and "to the victor belongs the spoils" elements in the Republican party. He was not a "magnetic" character, nor few instances in which expressions a spell-binder, nor popular with the lenge to Liberty" pronouncements will

But, those who are seriously asking the question-In what directions are Even though we get so much out of we headed now? will at least ponder radio that we appreciate, the very carefully the opinions of the manthe student of world affairs-who writes boldly his personal convictions from the confines of private life, without any more spectacular staging other than that furnished through a widely read weekly magazine. His two articles are valuable contributions to present-day thoughts. -27-

A TIMELY DISCUSSION.

The movement, agitated here, for reduction of the tax on real estate, is general throughout the country. It has not been urged for any special favoritism to real property, which has long borne the major share of the tax burden, but rather because depression of real estate values has reached the point where diminishing tax returns are being shown in many States and cities at a time when there is pressing need of revenue.

Conceding that property owners have reason to protest their high tax levies, there are formidable obstacles to material reduction in them. It goes without saying that the first step in

YOUTH WANTS MORE "CRUIS-ING SPEED" THAN ADULTS.

Detroit, Sept. 9, "The youth of America could hardly be called "speed-crazy," according to H. G. Weaver, Director, Customer Research Staff, General Motors Corporation. "This assertion is based on an analysis of owner reactions, gathered during the past year through the mailing of over 2,000,000 question-

naires to car owners in all sections of the country. A breakdown of the data on an age basis makes it possible to compare the tastes and desires of youth with those of adults. "Our analysis shows that the younger generation wants a top cruising speed only three and seven tenths miles per hour greater than that voted for by adults. It is interesting too to note that the general subject of safety was stressed more frequently by youth than by the grown-ups, although the point was frequently made

> of speed and pick-up is essential to safety in coping with modern traffic conditions. "The most outstanding point of difference between the young people and the adult group is that an overwhelming majority of the boys and girls want radios in their cars and it was pointed out over and over again that radio equipment makes for slower, safer driving. As one college chap expressed it, 'Even the fastest kind of fox trot doesn't blend nicely with a speed of over 50 miles an hour-and with waltz-time I find myself slowing down to 40 or less.'

"Youth has always been more interested in questions of automobile design than older people, and during the past 3 or 4 years our surveys prove that this interest is growing more and more intense. Today we are getting higher than 40 percent returns from some of the lists of younger motorists to whom we have sent our questionnaires. This, we believe, is a new all time record for surveys of this character. And as further evidencing the growing interest of youth in the general subject of motor cars, we have, during the past 7 months, received requests for over 100,000 copies of 'The Automobile Buyer's Guide' from young people's organizations, including Fisher Craftsman's Guild members, Boy Scout Clubs, Y. M. C. A. groups and in some instances Jr. Autmobile Clubs, organized for the express purpose of studying automobile and airplane design.

"One of the most interesting examples of this is the Royal Lion Automobile Club of Stockbridge, Michigan, a town of 715 inhabitants. According to Robert L. Mayer (high school student-age 16), president and founder of this unique organization, the Royal Lions are organized for the purpose of keeping pace with scientific progress in scientific America, with particular reference to advances in auto. motive design. Through the co-operation of L. G. Morse, Superintendent





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First Church of Christ, Scientist, Baltimore, Md.

ly the profit to the few, and not the about it—without considering that it losses of the many. any movement to lower taxes should be to ascertain whether all that can

the profits would be used to "relieve like manner. suffering," not taking any thought of preventing causes of suffering, in order that they may not need relieving.

In the medical profession it is held to be most important to prevent disease in order that it need not need curing; that medical practice is best exercised in keeping people well-beginning with the children-and in enforced sanitation, vaccination, care of the teeth, supervision over milk production, examination of drinking water, and the like.

In other words, this science aims to be active in the corrective stage, rather than encourage wrong practices because the people are normally inclined toward them. The schools have an equal chance, and that is also a their main indorsement for the same | fair result. reason-prevention of the outcome of ignorance; but the law inclines toward saying let the people have what worth its cost, and whether through they want, and make them-or somebody-pay for it.

We trust that the Maryland legislature of this winter will not be led into any such disgraceful course as legalizing a state lottery, for any purpose and then "regulating" it, for such "regulation" usually means a crop of new office-holders, and no good results worthy of their cost. The better policy is expressed in a possibly not widely known exhortation "Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil."

-11 THE COTTON TEXTILE STRIKE SITUATION.

The NRA has been an important factor in arousing the strike among the textile mills, in that its attempt to standardize working hours and wages, was in conflict with the low wages and long hours mainly in the Southern states, that thereby gave the New England Mills a chance to overcome the handicap of being farther away from the raw cotton supply than the Southern States.

There were other considerations, of

In this particular recommendation, given a chance to defend himself in

The Record received one such writeup for publication, but it was not published because it was an "eleventhhour" statement without time given to make reply should the other candidate interested have wanted to do so.

What is the result of the primary contest, aside from the figures given after the votes were counted? Presumably, the voters have been educated along the line of the relative merits of candidates. If they have, then the cause of good government has been advanced, and that would be a worthwhile result. In any case, assuming merit to have been equal among the contestants, all have had

However, there is still left the doubt as to whether the primary is it the best men available have been chosen, for there are many good men who will not enter primary contests but would accept convention nominations. And there is always the chance that the primary election may select all candidates from just a few sections of the county, instead of distributing them.

For instance, the primary and the general election might elect two County Commissioners, either from Taneytown district, or Freedom district. All of the members of the House of Delegates might come from one end of the county; and Westminster district has candidates for numerous offices. The convention plan could much better manage the dis tribution of candidates throughout the county.

-22-MR. HOOVER'S "CHALLENGE TO LIBERTY."

Whatever general opinions may be held as to former President Herbert Hoover; or whatever may be said of his acts as president; of whatever one may conceive to be true as to his ancourse, that took away some of the ticipated political future; or whatever advantages of the Southern Mills, but may be conceived as underlying his on the whole the NRA gave the New writing at length on the present gov- Francisco Chronicle.

be done has been done to secure re-. duction in the cost of government by increase in its efficiency and by the elimination of services that are not essential to public welfare. When that objective has been attained if real estate is still entitled to relief, there is but one way it can be hadnamely, by revision of our tax system to bring in other sources of revenue. But wholly aside from what should be done for real property, demands for funds for relief of unemployment appear likely to make necessary provision for the raising of revenue that cannot be had from the present tax base. For this reason it is time to give the whole question consideration and the Real Estate Board is to be commended for starting the discussion .- Baltimore Sun.

A WOMAN PRESIDENT.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, speaking over the radio, says it would not be impossible for a woman to be elected president, but she thinks that at present the majority of the people would not be satisfied to follow the leadership and trust the judgment of a woman president. However, many countries have prospered under woman rulers and leaders. The greatness of England is said to have begun during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Catherine II of Russia was a ruler of great ability, and the power of Russia increased under her reign. Joan kind of movement takes on deep imof Arc is more venerated in France than any man leader the country ever had.

It will probably be a long time before any woman acquires political power enough to win a presidential election. But the world has had great woman leaders in the past, and will have them again .-- Frederick Post.

The politician swells his chest and says, with thumbs stuck in his vest, that we in General Motors have gone "I'd die to do my country good!"- | to great lengths to get the viewpoints and usually we wish he would .- San

of the Stockbridge High School, the boys hold their weekly meetings in the school gymnasium where they discuss and appraise new developments in design and cross-examine one another on constructional features.

"In commenting on the activity, Supt. Morse expressed himself as follows:

'A knowledge of mechanical things should prove helpful to these students irrespective of what line of work they may take up in later life. We are living in a sceintific age and the modern motor car provides the opportunity for the school boy of today to study applied science in a practical way right at his own door step, an opportunity that did not exist a generation ago. No other product comes so nearly symbolizing and epitomizing man's progress over his physical environment. Directly and indirectly, the modern automobile seems to embody within its make-up a flavor of all the arts, crafts and sciences, and a systematic study of automotive design seems to stimulate interest on the part of the boys in such subjects as

mathematics and physics." "The Royal Lion Auto Club has grown steadily since its organization some five or six years ago, until today the membership roll includes 151 school boys ranging from 8 to 16 years of age, and incidentally, these boys have collected one of the most complete libraries of automobile literature in existence today.

"When we consider that the future of the automobile industry, as well as the future safety of our streets and highways is very definitely in the hands of the younger generation, this plications.

"A more thorough knowledge and understanding of motor car construction and operation makes for saner, safer and more intelligent driving. So the deep interest in the design, care and operation of motor vehicles on the part of present day youth, coupled with their sane and conservative attitude towards the use of the highways, are well deserving of commendation and support.

"It is with these thoughts in mind of youth and co-operate with their organizations."

Announces a Free Lecture on Christian Science

By Rev. Irving C. Tomlinson, C. S. B., of Boston, Massachusetts, Member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church. The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, at the Lyric Theatre, Friday evening, September 21, 1934, at 8:15 P. M. The public is cordially invited to attend.



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proper eating but if something

goes wrong with the heart, liv-

er kidneys, lungs, etc., drugs

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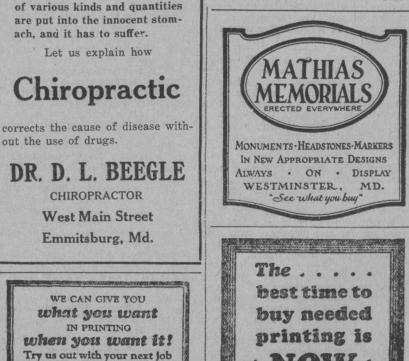
gives his stomach.

Court

For Clerk of Circuit

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Carroll County, subject to the General Election of November this county that has received half 6th. If elected I promise to render the abuse that the average person the same character of service as in the past, and of which you are fa-miliar. I would appreciate your sup-port of my candidacy.

Yours very Respectfully, EDWIN M. MELLOR, JR. 9-14 8t





FATTENING CAPONS Should Be Dewormed Before

the Operation.

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By Roy S. Dearstyne, Poultry Department, North Carolina State College. WNU Service.

Poultry men planning to develop capons this summer should start preparations at once. Only those cockerels in robust health should be selected for the purpose.

The cockerel should weigh at least one and one-half or two pounds, and be dewormed about a week before the operation. Such birds recover quickly and gain rapidly afterwards.

Birds should be deprived of food and water for 24 hours before the operation in order to clean the intestines. For several days after the operation, water and soft feeds should be given and the birds kept quiet so the wound can heal. During the first few post-operation days the birds should have the amount of mash they can eat in 15 minutes in the morning. In the evening the feed should be equal parts of cracked corn and wheat, as much as they will eat in 15 minutes. Later a range furnishing an abundance of succulent green feed is necessary if the capons are to grow rapidly. Rye grass, lespedeza, alfalfa, cowpeas, soybeans, and clovers are good. Scratch grain and plenty of water should be available at all times. About two ounces a day of laying mash should also be given for each bird.

Plenty of shade is necessary during the hot months. Portable summer range shelters provide an economic and suitable shelter.

About 14 days of fattening are required to properly finish the capon.

Lays Poultry Ills to

Negligence of Owners Most, if not all, diseases of poultry are preventable, asserts Dr. T. E. Munce, director, Pennsylvania bureau of animal industry, in a statement in which he explained the responsibilities of poultry owners in disease prevention.

Plans and procedures have been formulated by the Pennsylvania bureau of animal industry which, if properly carried out, will effectually prevent and eradicate transmissible diseases of animals, including poultry, he stated. adding:

"It is not reasonable on the part of owners to expect diseases to prevent and eradicate themselves. Owners have an indispensable part to play in establishing and keeping their flocks on a healthy basis. No one else can substitute for the owner or his manager in the field of disease prevention and eradication. It is of the utmost importance to agriculture that flocks which are so essential to it should be free of disease."

Shade for Poultry

Evolution of the Fourth

Letter of the Alphabet The letter D has occupied fourth position in the alphabet from earliest times, and in the modern English alphabet it retains the same place it had in the Phenician, Greek, and Latin, which represent the early stages of alphabetic history. The Phenician daleth is represented by the Greek delta, observes a writer in the Chicago Tribune.

The sound which the letter D commonly represents in English is the voiced dental stop, corresponding to the unvoiced T. It is interesting, however, that in English the letter does not represent a true dental stop, because it is pronounced by placing the tongue against the gums instead of against the front upper teeth. The pronunciation of the letter in English thus differs from the French and German pronunciation. In phonetic terminology the English pronunciation of D is called an alveolar.

In many languages the letter develops an aspirate dh, and this aspirate then represents a voiced spirant, such as the initial sound in the words there and that.

Another interesting fact in connec-tion with the letter D is that in pronouncing it there is little difference between the mouth position for D and for L. The latter is pronounced by placing the tongue against the gums in exactly the position for D but the breath is allowed to escape past one or both sides of the tongue. Because of this phonetic similarity between the two letters, confusion has arisen in many languages between the letters D and L.

Norwegian Elkhound Is

Famous for Keen Scent Self-reliance in abundance bristles from the short erect ears to the tightly curled tail of the Norwegian elkhound. Without this characteristic, observes an authority in the Los Angeles Times, he could never hope to perform the monstrous task of hunting Norwegian elk, the moose of northern Europe.

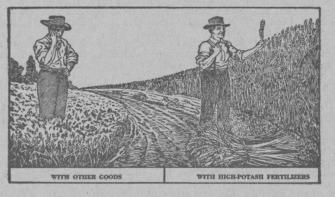
In this assignment he is not required to chase the game, but rather to stealthily locate and hold the angry animal at bay. Great running speed is not required, and his body must not present the "racy" tucked-up appearance of the greyhound or whippet. But he must be possessed of great endurance and agility; be capable of dodging, with spring trigger precision, the kicks of quick hoofs and jabbing swings of sweeping horns.

For scenting powers he is one of the most remarkable of all hunting dogs, able under favorable conditions to scent an elk or bear at three miles' distance.

His origin is ancient, dating back to the time of the vikings. Many, upon first sight, are impressed with his likeness to a possible cross between the German shepherd and the chow-chow. Like both of these breeds, he is a member of the important, wolfy-looking spitz family of northern dogs. It is not unlikely that the entire family may have evolved from the Norwegian elkhound.

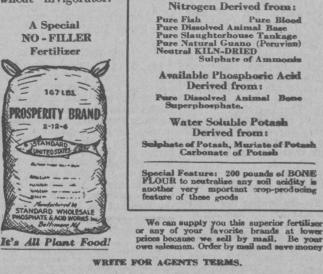
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Soldiers Engraved Names

2-12-6

on Virginia Cave Walls Thousands of both Federal and Confederate troops entered the underground labyrinths, better known as the Virginia Caverns, near Lacey Spring, during the Civil war, and hundreds of them carved their names in stone deep beneath the Shenandoah valley, says a writer in the New York World-Telegram. Quite a few visitors, with the aid of recently compiled lists of these soldiers' names, are finding the names of their fathers, grandfathers or other relatives who fought for the Union or for the Confederacy.

For three-quarters of a mile underground the names are found, some no larger than a man's normal signature, others cut in letters several feet tall. In some places the signatures are so numerous that Federal and Confederate names are intermingled. The dates show the Confederates (mostly Stonewall Jackson's men) entered Vir ginia Caverns after the Federals-and some of the Federal names have been scratched across by Confederate bayonets.

Only One City in World

The name Ann Arbor is distinctive to this city alone. Nowhere in the world is there another Ann Arbor, says a United Press writer. No food or merchandise bears this name as a trademark. Ann Arbor is original. Mail comes from even official Washington addressed to "Ann Arbor," or "Anarber," but still Ann Arbor gets its mail.

Postal guides list only one Ann Arbor. Gazeteers, encyclopedias, atlas tables, dictionaries and maps substantiate the postal information. Travelers and research workers who explore unknown territories never have established another Ann Arbor as far as can be determined.

There are eight Detroits, eleven Diamonds, seven Cubas, a dozen Bostons, twenty-two Buffalos, twenty-five Clevelands and other names in like But Ann Arbor like San

Sapsucker Woodpecker

Stores Supplies in Tree There are certain woodpeckers who keep whole pantries full of sap supplies on hand, says the Washington Star. The sapsuckers are the thrifty creatures who put up stores of delicacies, only to be obliged to defend them from the raids of less industrious but hungrier birds.

In any juicy maple or sweet birch. the sapsucker arranges his larder. Very carefully and very efficiently he bores through the tough bark of the tree to the living streams of sap inside. Then in neat rows arranged for convenience, encircling the tree, he scoops out his cups-dozens of them. A single sapsucker is not content until he has a whole cluster of trees tunneled and scooped and sticky as soda fountains.

But it is not only the initial work of building and arranging his pantry that bothers the sapsucker. It must be kept in order. The cups must be cleaned and made bigger. The tunnels must be kept clear for the sap.

And even that is not all. For the birdfellows of the sapsucker have no scruples about raiding these wellstocked fountains, and the sapsucker must be vigilant not to be wholly robbed by warblers and kinglets and woodpeckers and orioles-and worst of all-by the humming-birds who can dart at the cupboard and rob it before the sapsucker has spread his wings in pursuit.

For variety in his menu, the sapsucker eats the insects which come by the hundreds, attracted by the sweet odors of his kitchen.

Sage Was Regarded by

Romans as a Life-Saver "We think of sage as a condiment for our Thanksgiving turkey," says Dr. Hans Platenius of the New York state college of agriculture, "but the Romans held the herb in even higher esteem for its medicinal values." One famous Roman physician asked the question, "Why should a man die while he has sage in the garden?"

Long ago the Dutch began the custom of drying sage leaves to be used as tea. The Chinese are said to have expressed their astonishment that the Dutch traders should come to them for tea when they had sage which was so superior. Consequently, the clever Dutchmen were able to obtain four pounds of tea for each pound of sage. An old saying has it that sage leaves, dried and smoked in a pipe, will lighten the brains.

Sage was one of the earliest herbs to be brought to America. It is one of the few commonly grown in this country at the present time.

Tennis Racket Trees

A good tennis racket is tested for balance to the merest fraction of an ounce, and any discrepancy must be made good by planing or by plugging the handle with lead. An expert workman's job is the punching of 70-odd holes for the strings. He never measures, but he has a keen eye for correct spacing. English sheep provide the best catgut strings, and each racket requires 30 feet. Three trees go to the making of a racket. Beech is used for the "pattern" round which the actual frame of steam-softened ashwood is clamped, until, well shrunken, it slips off like a loose glove. Sycamore or walnut are used for the broadening wedges which are driven into handle and shoulder to give the racket shape and stability. Before a racket is put away to season, it undergoes "beauty treatment," which consists of rubbing in plaster of paris to close the wood's pores, and then three successive coats of polish .- Tit-Bits Magazine.



Raising on Range Is Best, Poultrymen Say.

Raising of pullets in close confinement, a method recently tried by leading Ohio poultry men, is now largely a discarded system. The swing is toward the former method of growing pullets on good range.

Experience has shown that birds raised on range are better feathered and more likely to produce well during the fall and winter months, according to Poultry Pointers, published monthly by the department of poultry husbandry, the Ohio State university.

Another practice urged by the publication calls for the separation of the older birds from the pullets. When old and young birds occupy the same range the hens are a source of infection of coccidiosis, tuberculosis, cholera, and other diseases, as well as for infestations of intestinal parasites.

Rotation of range, one year with another, is recommended. Old range is a source of worm infestation. "Worm pills in the fall are a poor substitute for prevention," states the publication.

Feeders and waterers should be moved every few days to prevent contamination of the range and killing of the grass.

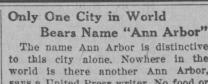
"Poultry men hold the belief," reads the publication, "that if pullets are fed a ration that is too high in protein they will begin laying before they attain a proper weight. As a result, eggs will be small and it will be difficult to maintain production without a fall molt. On the other hand, experiments have shown that if the protein content is limited too much, the pullets will be stunted.

"A very satisfactory method of feeding is to continue the birds on the mash ration on which they are started and supplement with hopper feeding of grain from the time they are six to eight weeks old until maturity. For this purpose it is more desirable to feed a grain mixture than to use corn alone."

Eggs in Storage "Eat"

Themselves, Tests Show An egg deteriorates in storage because it is digesting itself. Work by food chemists of the United States Department of Agriculture shows that trypsin, one of the enzymes present in the pancreatic juice of the human body, is present in egg white and is quite probably responsible for the changes that occur in eggs when they are stored for several months. The function of trypsin in the human body is to digest protein foods. Presumably that is just what it does in the egg white.

For years scientists have suspected that trypsin or some other proteolytic enzyme was responsible for two of the important changes that take place under storage-a weakening of the membrane around the yolk, causing it to



In order to insure normal egg pr duction from laying flocks and rapid growth of young birds during the hot months, some protection from the heat is necessary, according to a poultry authority writing in the Prairie Farmer. One of the cheapest and best means of supplying shade is through artificial shelters, made by driving stakes into the ground and making a cover of old feed sacks. The birds will eat more feed and drink more water if the feed hoppers and water troughs are kept in such places. In order to protect the young birds from the dangers of parasites and disease, the shelters should be moved every two weeks.

Kill Lice as They Hatch

The job of delousing a flock of birds really is two jobs. The first job is to kill the adult lice which are on the birds at the time treatment is given. The second job is the killing of the young lice as they hatch out later. Nicotine sulphate is so made up that it has plenty of reserve strength. Even after it has been on the roost for a long time it still serves as a destroyer of lice. Thus one finds that not only the older lice are killed, but the young lice are destroyed as they hatch out, and the flock is given a complete cleanup.

Fresh Water Important

Few people realize the importance of fresh water for the growing stock. Water helps the chick to control its body temperature. It is also necessary for the proper digestion and assimilation of food. In spite of the fact that it is the cheapest of feeds yet all too frequently it is neglected. That the water be fresh is also important. Clean water is less apt to be the carrier of disease germs and if supplied there is less danger of disease and digestive disorders.

Grass Cuts Poultry Costs

Since four-fifths of the poultry in this country is raised by farmers and only one-fifth by commercial poultrymen, grass is an important feed item in this branch of American agriculture. Specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture say that commercial poultry raising is likely to continue along intensive lines with birds kept largely in confinement, but they suggest that better pullets could be raised by raising young stock on grass range.

Mission Inn, Riverside, Calif., says Popular Mechanics Magazine, is a gong shaped like a huge bowl which sounds without being struck or tolled. The gong, almost five feet high, including its base, and nearly thirteen hundred years old, is sounded when a leatherpadded striker is pressed firmly against the rim by the operator and held there as he walks around it many times. The principle involved is similar to that which causes sound to be produced by rubbing a finger around the top of a drinking glass. The vibration produced by the rubbing of the gong increases as the action is continued until it reaches a tremendous volume. This gong, dating from 646 A. D., was presented to a Buddhist temple by the founder of Japanese Buddhism. Curiously, not all who try can make the gong sing, and this has led to the story that it favors some persons. When struck lightly on the rim,

a melodious tone is produced which continues for several minutes. Even a light tap with the hand starts sound waves of wonderful tone quality.

Birds That Mimic

Birds from the ostrich down are very imitative. The ostrich where he lives alone, is silent, but in a country where the lions abound he roars. The reason for this is, we are reminded, that admiring the lions roar, he gradually learns to roar himself. As for small birds, buntings imitate pippets, and green finches imitate yellow hammers. They seek their food in winter together and they gradually steal each other's call. The jay is an insatiable imitator. Some jays will include in the repertory not only the cries or songs of other birds, but also the bleat of the lambs and the neigh of a horse. Even the nightingale imitates. In a nightingale's song it is sometimes quite easy to detect phrases he has borrowed from other birds.

"The Little Brown Church"

"The Little Brown Church," poem and music, were both written by an old member of the Congregational church in Bedford, Iowa, a small village about two miles from Nashua, Iowa. Doctor Pitts, the author of the song, was inspired to write it when coming down the hill toward the little old Bradford church after an absence. The church, in a practically abandoned village, has dwindled to only a few resident members.

Although these names were cut in the underground stone, many years ago, yet, forever protected as they are from sun and wind and rain, nearly all of them are apparently as distinct as when they were carved.

Virginia Caverns are the oldest known caves in the Shenandoah valley, having been used by pioneer settlers as a hiding place from Indians during the French and Indian wars in 1754. The soldiers explored the caverns and carved their names by the light of pine torches, candles and lanterns, and native Virginians who explored the caves after the Civil war had the same crude sources of light.

Nova Scotians as Bluenoses

One might readily, and with some degree of logic, conclude that the typical Nova Scotian, because of the extreme northern latitude of his native land, earned the nickname "Bluenose" through being presented with a blue nose by Jack Frost, writes G. R. Turner in the Kansas City Times. Such, however, is not the source from which the word was derived. Bluenose became associated with Nova Scotia and its inhabitants as the result of a common variety of potato that in earlier times was exported in large quantities from that province to New England. The potatoes themselves were popularly known as bluenoses, because one end was bluish in color, a fact that caused their name to become associated in the minds of New Englanders with the Nova Scotians who raised them.

Gray Rats in Europe

The gray rats invaded Europe following earthquakes and famine in India, in 1727. They moved across Europe in hordes, and researches have led to the belief that their migrations were highly organized and even directed by leaders. They swam rivers and entered all the big cities and places where food was available. They waged war against and systematically drove out the native black rats, who had taken refuge in the villages and in the fields.

Francisco and New York, is one of a few cities not duplicated. Even New York is partially duplicated in New York Mills. This name appears in the postal lists for New York and Minnesota.

Galion, Ohio, has the distinction of bearing a name not borne by any other place in the world. It was laid out in 1831 by two German brothers, Jacob and Michael Ruhl, and settled mostly by German people, who petitioned the postmaster general to name their postoffice Goshen. But finding that there were several other Goshens, this official suggested altering it to Galeon, which was later changed to Galion.

Chinese Charms

Making charms of coin-like form to avoid evil or encourage good luck dates back to ancient times. Although magic spells and incantations were used by the Babylonians and Assyrians, no record of charms in coin can be found in China before the time of the Han dynasty, 206 B. C. to 221 A. D. Sometimes these charms are called amulets, but not rightly so, as the amulet may be a precious stone or in written form on parchment and carried about the person. The charm is also carried about the person, but has many other uses. Some are found nailed on the beams of a house and others are used as drawer handles or fixed on box lids. Chinese charms should be divided into two classes, those with inscriptions on the obverse of the then current money and which are official, and those made for sale and to be presented as gifts.

Characteristics of Birds

Birds are like people, says a writer in the Kansas City Star. They have characteristics of their own. Each tree-nesting bird has its favorite tree. The waxwing loves the cedar; the crossbill, the pine; the flicker, the chestnut or the apple in the East, the cottonwood in the West; the oriole loves the elm; and the little yellow warbler, the gooseberry bush or the willow. The robin comes the nearest to being "just folks." Always one of the first birds to arrive in the spring, he remains all summer, and is one of the last to depart at the approach of winter. When our ancestors, the Pilgrim Fathers, stepped from the Mayflower, the first bird they saw they called the robin. That was probably the limit of the Pilgrim Fathers' bird lore.

The City of Suffuriyeh

The city of Suffuriyeh first appears in history as a Jewish center and already so strongly defended that Alexander Janneus (105-79 B. C.) was able to hold out there against the enemy Ptolemy of Egypt. As early as 56 B. C. one of the five Sanhedrin was located there. However, an uprising by the inhabitants against Rome in 4 A. D. resulted in its capture and destruction. The city was burned to the ground and the inhabitants made slaves. This occurred during the childhood of Jesus of Nazareth. The city was restored within the following decade by Herod Antipas and on such a splendid scale that it was called the "ornament of all Galilee." It was the most important seat of Jewish learning in the Second century.

"Method of Procedure"

"Method of procedure" is an expression that is in common use. It is tautological, however, because the most common definition of method is: "A general or established way or order of doing or proceeding in anything, or the means or manner by which such a way is presented or inculcated"; and the most common definition of procedure is: "A manner or method of proceeding or acting." It is quite sufficient to say "the method" or "the procedure," but "method of procedure" should not be employed .- Literary Digest.

Sardine Fishing

Sardine fishing is done at night when the shoals can be "seen" at great distances. Their locations are indicated by the bright light emitted by the microscopic, phosphorescent dinoflagellates upon which the sardines feed. On moonless nights, the glow of these large floating masses of "sardine food"-sometimes 50 acres in areacan be seen for more than five miles.-Collier's Weekly.

break more easily, and an increase in the amount of thin white.

As a check on their conclusions the investigators took a fresh egg, punched a small hole in the end and injected trypsin into the thick white with a hypodermic needle. Fresh eggs so treated took on in a few hours the characteristics of eggs held in storage for many months. The whites became thin and watery and the yolks became fragile. Within two days it was almost impossible to break the egg without breaking the yolk.

Thin Shelled Eggs

In the summer time eggs often become thin-shelled. When the birds are going out of production there is a tendency for a lack of calcification of the shell. There is nothing to be done in this case except to collect the eggs several times a day, which will save them from being broken in the nest. There is a possibility, however, that the birds are not receiving sufficient calcium. This should be supplied by having oyster shell or ground limestone available for the birds at all times. A careful check of the flock will indicate whether the birds are going out of production or whether there is a deficiency in calcium.

Poultry Squibs

Gather eggs at least twice a day and cool them before packing.

The total chicken population of the country is approximately 400,000,000. * * *

A goose in Downpatrick, Ireland, recently laid an egg weighing one pound.

In the aggregate, 760 eggs are laid every second by the hens in the United States.

* * *

Two pounds of wheat have about as much value in the poultry ration as a pound of bran and a pound of flour middlings. * * *

A total of 311 eggs in 50 weeks is

the record of a New Hampshire red pullet owned by E. N. Larrabee of Peterborough, N. H.

* * *

If hens start feather pulling or egg eating and the flock management seems all right, the best remedy is to turn them on range, even if the weather is not ideal.

THE CARROLL RECORD FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1934. CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

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

FEESERSBURG.

Since our last we have had rain, and more rain, high water, the creeks overflowing, smaller streams spreading but there was no serious damage in this locality. How clean and green all vegetation looks now.

Mrs. Wm. Knox who spent the last days of the past week with the Wil-bur Miller family, returned to Phila-delphia, on Saturday evening taking her small son Billy along home. He preferred remaining in our town. Miss Elongers Carmer of the Ead

Miss Florence Garner of the Federated Charities of Frederick City, spent a few days of last week with her sister, Miss Carrie Garner in the family home. Miss Bessie Garner is with their brother Scott's family, at Tyrone.

Mrs. Goldie McK. Bostian spent last Friday and Saturday with rela-tives in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Shank, Bal-timore, spent Sunday at the J. N. Starr home where their sister, Miss Estella Shank, of Frederick, is visit-

We failed to report the gathering of the J. Addison Koons family on the banks of Big Pipe Creek near their home, on Sept. 2, as a farewell for the daughter-in-law, Mrs. Leslie H. Koons and her daughter, Betty Jane on the evening of their depart-ure for Detroit. A bountiful pic-nic supper was served. Beside the im-mediate family and their guests, Mrs. Humber and Mr. Goode, the nephews Bruce Shirk and wife, Russell Bohn and family were present, and we heard one say to another "Didn't we have a good time?"

The annual home-coming at Sam's Creek M. P. Church, on Sunday afternoon was all that could be desired. It was good to see the old friends greet one another, visit the cemetery where their parents are buried, Rev. Sexsmith, president of the Baltimore Conference to which this church pelongs impressively from the text Eph. 2:19-22 on "spiritual values" with Miss Marguerite Anders at the organ the Hartzler trio sang, "I want to be a Christian in my heart," and "Heaven is my Home." The of-ferings were for the upkeep of the property. There was a good attend-

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Wolfe attended the annual reunion of the Utermahthe annual reunion of the Utermah-len family, on Sunday at Mt. Tabor Park, Rocky Ridge, which was not a large gathering—but quite enjoyable The congregation at Mt. Union Church was glad to have their pas-tor, Rev. M. L. Kroh in the pulpit again on Sunday evening, after an absence of six weeks. Their vaca-tion was spent with relatives of his and Mrs. Kroh in Pennsylvania this season, and all returned in good health. The young people of the church rendered some special selec-tions of music at C. E. and the above service both vocal and instrumental. service both vocal and instrumental. Laverne-the twelve year old grandson of "Mother Gilbert" is exold pected home from the Maryland Gen-eral Hospital, Baltimore about the middle of this week. His condition was very serious following the removal of a ruptured appendix, but he has slowly recovered—and home will seem goo Mrs. Addie Crumbacker was on the sick list over the week-end. Many persons are indisposed with Summer grippe. Returning from the Naill family reunion at the Bethel Church on Sam's Creek, on Sunday evening, Luther Detrick and family, and his brother-in-law, Mr. Deardorf, all of Gettys-burg, called on the Birely's where Mrs. Edna Lindsay Koons and sister Mrs. Bertha L. Albaugh, also de-scendants of the Naill family were guests. The parents of Mr. Detrick built the house in Middleburg now owned and occupied by Miss Mollie Dating back to George and the cherrie tree Winemiller and lived there in our Some of the six-year-old babies are feeling very important with their school-books and bus rides, but some of the mothers wept when they left Cased in shoes as Teresa knows. the home nest to try their schoolwings, and time moves on.

KEYMAR.

Mr. and Mrs. Upton Mehring, made trip to Charles Town, W. Va., and saw the apple crop on fine limbs bend-ing to the ground with apples, and ripening up beautifully and red. Miss Alice Schwarber, of Wash-ington, spent last Sunday at the home

of her sister and brother-in-law, Mr and Mrs. Roy Saylor, of Myrtle Hill. Mrs. Florence Hamilton has returned to her home in Philadelphia, after

ed to her home in Philadelphia, after spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lansinger. Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Scaif, and daughter, Miss Mary, Miss Mary C. Craig and Jackson Moul, of Wash-ington, spent last Monday at Myrtle Hill Hil

Mrs. W. J. Gibbmeyer and grand-daughter, Miss Margaret Brown, have returned to their home in Baltimore, after spending some time with their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. F. Roy Sayler.

Mrs. Annie Barr, of Baltimore, who pent the past three weeks with her sister, Mrs. Galt returned to her home last Monday.

Callers at the Galt home last Sun-day, were: Mr. and Mrs. C. Lott, of Newwell, Pa.; Mrs. R. S. McKinney, Miss Jennie Galt, Mr. and Mrs. Harry

Miss Jennie Galt, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Reindollar, of Taneytown. Visitors at the Leakins home, re-cently, were: Oliver Leakins, Akron, Ohio; Edwin Kaufman,, of Young-town, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Leakins and son of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Grossnickle and little daughter, of Johnsville, and Mr. and Mrs. Truman Leakins. Mrs. Bessie D. Mehring, spent

Mrs. Bessie D. Mehring, spent Monday in Frederick. David Leakins spent last Monday

in Baltimore.

The property here in Keymar of the late Mr. and Mrs. George Dern, was sold at public sale last Saturday. Mr. Millerd Bostion was the purchaser. Price paid seventeen hundred and ninety-five dollars.

UNIONTOWN.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Protestant Church celebrated their Golden Jubiee with special services at the church both morning and afternoon, Thurs-day, Aug. 30, 1934. The program was as follows: 1:15 A. M., welcome; devotional period led by Mrs. W. H. Stone; musical selection, Adelaide Stone; musical selection, Adelaide Moley; business meeting; address by Mrs. J. W. Armstrong; 12:00 o'clock lunch served at the I. O. M. Hall; af-ternoon 2:00 P. M., Devotional per-iod recognition; address by the Rev. Dr. L. C. Little professor in W. M. College; address by Dr. E. A. Sex-smith, president of Md. Annual Con-ference; benediction. The officers at the time of organization 50 years acc the time of organization 50 years ago were President, Mrs. F. G. Wright; Vice-President, Mrs. T. H. Rouston; Secretary, Miss Anna Baust; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Carrie Wilson; Treasurer, Mrs. Luther Hiteshew. The president officers are President, Mrs. Frank Haines; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Charles Simpson; second Vice-Pres., Mrs. Algot Flygare; Secretary-Treas, Miss Anna Baust; Secretary of Thank offering, Mrs. Alfred Zollickoffer. Miss Anna Baust and Mrs. H. S. Roop were the two charter members present, Miss Baust has held the of-fice of secretary for the 50 years. She and Mrs. Roop were called to the platform and received congratulations, Miss Baust wes presented with a book of poems, and Mrs. Roop with a beautiful bunch of flowers.

Mrs. C. Hann, Mr. and Mrs. C. Lockard, spent last week at Ocean City, N. J., and Philadelphia, Mrs. Annie Caylor, Westminster, spent several days last week at home.

Walter Rentzel, in company with

LITTLESTOWN.

B. F. Shriver Co., has a contract with the Government to pack meat, the meat will be sent here in refrigerator cars. The work will start in a week

the unemployed. About 60 people enjoyed an outing at Mr. H. S. Zeigler farm last Tues-day evening, when the Boys' Band and their friends were invited to celebrate a successful band season.

Ten persons have so far sent applications to the County Superintendent for the F. E. R. A., free adult educa-tion, most of them desire to take on Monday. typing and short-hand in the evening. Plans are being made for the ob-

servance of constitution day on Sept. 17, by the John W. Ocker Post, the Women Community Club, the Cham-ber of Commerce, The Rotary Club, the Lodges and Schools are planning to do their part.

A farewell program for College stu-dent members was held last Sunday evening by the Christian Endeavor Society of St. Paul Lutheran Church. We will kindly ask all strangers when they pass through town not to judge that we are a lazy set of people by the way some of our streets look after sweeping off peanut shells, pa-

Mrs. Ora Kelly and children spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Duttera, all our

ing down into the gutters. I don't think that any one is wishing for more rain now.

NAILL FAMILY REUNION.

September 10-Following the heavy ain storm of last Friday and Saturday, bright skies looked down on the 9th. annual reunion of the Naillfamily held Sunday afternoon at old Bethel Methodist Church, near this place. There were about 150 in attendance.

Reaching the church grove, before noon, luncheon was partaken of in the out-of-doors, under the beautiful trees. A group photograph was tak-en by a Frederick photographer, after which all assembled in the church, which all assembled in the church, where an interesting program was carried out. The president of the association M. W. Naill extended greetings, after which a devotional service was conducted by Wilbur Naill, with prayer by Jesse P. Way-bright. A memorial was then held for Mrs. Howard Hoffman, late of Philadelphia who served as Historian Philadelphia, who served as Historian of the Naill family, since the form-ing of the Association, nine years ago, and for "Aunt" Annie Naill,who died since the last reunion. A large basket of beautiful flowers, was in the chancel of the church in memory of Mrs. Hoffman sent by her husband and they were later placed on the graves of her ancestors in the graveyard adjoining the church. Mrs. Hoffman, during the years, gathered the interesting facts, relating to the founders of the Naill family in America—two brothers who came here from Dusseldorf, Germany, about 760.

The reunion address was given by Mr. J. C. Bucher, of Boiling Springs, Pa., who is a prominent layman of the Lutheran Church, and a teacher of a large Bible class. Close atten-tion was given by all to an inspira-

HARNEY.

The Rev. George Wolfe who grad-uated with the Class of '34 Gettys-bury Seminary will deliver the message at St. Paul Charge at 9 o'clock or two will give employment to about 150 persons. This will take all the unemployed. and Mt. Joy, at 10:15 next Sabbath. Miss Ruth Waybright is spending this week in Baltimore, with Mr. and

Mrs N. Testers. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kemp visited with Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester, Crum-bine and daughter, Littlestown, on Sunday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Snider and daughter, Louella, Gettysburg, visited with M. Ruth Snider and brother Samuel, ______

MANCHESTER.

The Firemen's Auxiliary met on Monday evening. The vote at the Primaries on Wed-

nesday was heavy. The Farmer's Union meets in the

Firemen's Hall each Wednesday evening.

MARRIED

LEESE-MYERS. Roy D. Leese and Mabel C. Myers

were united in marriage in St. Mary's Lutheran Church, Silver Run, on Sat urday evening, Sept. 1, by Rev. W. E. Saltzgiver, the ring ceremony being used. The couple will live at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Myers, near Silver Run.

SHANK-MILLER.

and Mrs. Frank Duttera, all our school teachers and students have gone back to their places. They in-formed their parents that they will be home again Thanksgiving. The State oiled the side of the state on Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock road. This keep the stone from roll-ing down into the gutters. town. The ring ceremony of the Lutheran church was performed by Rev. Alfred T. Sutcliffe. The bride was attired in dark blue with accessories to match and wore a corsage of pink rose buds. They will reside at the home of the bride's parents.

DIED.

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

J. H. EDWARD YOUNG.

J. H. Edward Young died at his home in Detour early Friday morning aged 70 years. He had been in fail-ing health for some time. He was a machinist by trade having been em-ployed in the Navy Yard, at Washing-ton, until he moved to Detour about twelve years ago.

He is survived by his wife, who be-fore marriage was Mollie C. Miller, and by one son, Alvah E. Young, of Detour, and by one brother, Charles W. Young, Keysville. Funeral ser-vices were held on Sunday afternoon, in charge of Rev. J. Frank Fife, pas-tor of Mt. Zion Lutheran Church. Interment was in Haugh's cemetery.

MRS. MARTHA POWELL.

Mrs. Martha, widow of the late Noah Powell, died at her home in Pleasant Valley, last Sunday morning, aged 86 years, 4 months, 29 days. She had been bedfast for the past year. She is survived by two sons and one daughter, Charles U. Powell, Silver Run, Milton Powell, Pleasant Valley, and Miss Maggie Powell, at home, and by one sister. Funeral services were

held on Wednesday afternoon, in charge of Rev. W. E. Saltzgiver. In-terment in Pleasant Valley cemetery.

MISS HARRIET HAFER.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY.

(Continued from First Page.) Although no definite time was set, the

public is urged to prepare for the annual Clothing Donation Day, which will take place some time later this fall.

Mrs. Ivan Hoff told briefly of Car-roll County Day at the Maryland Children's Aid Society exhibit at the Timonium Fair, which she and Mrs. Frank Myers and Mrs. John Bennett were in charge of. Felicitations were extended Mrs. George E. Dodrer, who was recently married, by the other board members. She responded with thanks. The meeting was concluded by a social period during which re-freshments were served through the courtesy of Mrs. Myers. Miss Custenborder's report for the months of May, June, July and August, follows: Report for Second Quarter, 1894-Madam President and Members of the Board:

This report includes the months of May, June, July and August. The work in our Children's Department has been very active this summer and it has been necessary to accept for care several neglected and dependent children. At the beginning of the Quarter, 52 children were under care. down neglected colds—pneumonia among them. Six of these children are from one home where the parents have separat-ed and neither one is capable of caring for the children. They were absolutely untrained when placed in one of our boarding homes and now have acquir-ed clean personal habits, and are adiusting nicely in the new environment. They were committed by the Court to the Children's Aid Society. One boy, an orphan, 12 years old, is at present with his grandmother. Another boy, 9 years, whose father is dead and his mother has disappeared, is now in a boarding home. A little motherless girl has found a good foster home. Two mental clinics were held at vourself.

which 19 children were examined. 8 "Use soap and water generously. were vaccinated and inoculated for Wash the hands thoroughly and often, diphtheria. 7 had dental care and 1 and always before eating. had a tonsil operation.

5 were accepted and 4 were passed from care. 2 of these attained major-ity and 2 were placed with relatives. 54 children are under care August 31

In the Family Department, 95 cases were being carried May 1. 16 new cases were added, 13 cases were reop-ened and 83 cases were closed making 41 cases on August 31. Of these, 9 present social problems of various kinds. 19 cases consist of aged per-sons, widows and invalids whose resources are not sufficient to provide for their needs. In the remaining 13 cases are men and women who would be glad to find employment in order to support their families. 17 investiga-tions were made for out-of-county agencies, 308 visits were made to or in behalf of children and families, and 621 office interviews were held.

Early in the season, several lots were secured in Westminster to be used for gardens by the unemployed. The ground was plowed and seeds and plants furnished. Seeds and seed po-tatoes were also supplied to clients in other parts of the county and the result has been very satisfactory con-sidering the dry hot weather. The Shriver Canning Company very gen-erously permitted a number of our clients to go into the bean fields to gather beans.

The Pleasant Valley Homemakers' Club has put up a quantity of fruit and vegetables.

The garden projects and canning have been under the direction of Mrs. | sive figure, founder of New England

ACCORDING TO THE WEATHER.

To Marylanders who are susceptible to fall colds, Dr. R. H. Riley, Director of the State Department of Health, gives this advice.

"Dress according to the weather. Have a coat ready for the cool days, and don't feel that you are coddling yourself when you put it on. If you have not already done so, get your blankets out of your cedar chests and

begin using them. "Avoid sudden chilling. If your work or your pleasure takes you out in all sorts of weather, protect yourself against chilling by dressing ac-cordingly. If you are caught unpre-pared in a shower and get wet, change to dry clothes and shoes as soon as

you can. "The quickest way to get rid of a cold is to go to bed and stay therefollowing your doctor's advice—until your doctor says it is safe for you to get up. Send for your doctor at the get up. Send for your doctor at the beginning of the attack. Don't wait until you are completely knocked out to get his advice. You will save time and strength by 'giving in' promptly. By intelligently following your doc-tor's direction, you can help to ward off the after effects which so often fol-low neglected colds—neumonia

"As a means of preventing colds, grippe, influenza, or whatever you choose to call the ailment that is usually prevalent at this season, keep yourself as fit as possible. Get plen-ty of sleep. Don't overdo. Eat at regular times, and nourishing food. Don't overeat. Drink plenty of water. Take some exercise out of doors every day.

"Colds are spread from person to person through the discharge from the nose and throat. Dodge the spray of the sneezer. If you have a cold, or your neighbor has one, follow the Chinese custom of shaking hands with

"Have your own towel and drinking cup and don't swap pencils and things of that sort with others.

and placed as follows: 1 in adoption home, 2 in wage homes, 7 with rela-tives, 16 in free homes and 28 in boarding homes. you cough or sneeze. It is a good thing to use soft paper handkerchiefs or cheesecloth when you have a cold, and to burn or otherwise dispose of them, after using, to prevent passing your germs on to other people.

""More time is lost from work and school 'colds' and the illnesses to which they open the way than from any other single cause. Therefore, don't treat a cold lightly. See your doctor—and see him promptly."

TWO ACRES OF METHODISTS.

You will find them in Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Baltimore, the Westmin-ster Abbey of American Methodism. Here lie the chief founders of the Church in North America. They are not dead, tho' we say they sleep, for their influence today reaches around the world.

The earliest of them, Robert Strawbridge, built the Log Meeting House, evangelized the adjoining states and lies peacefully next to Francis As-bury, with whom in life he differed often. Francis Asbury lies in this Bishop's Lot—a colorful and majec-tic figure in the religious life of the nation. He traveled 250,000 miles during forty-five years. Thrice was he buried—at Spottsylvania, Virginia, then beneath the pulpit of old Eutaw Street Church, and now in the Mt. Olivet, Baltimore. Jesse Lee, a mas-

If any one is taking a "straw vote" concerning these primary elections, ust count us against them. What's the use of preaching economy, and having the expense of two elections?

Thursday night will be the 120th. anniversary of "The Star Spangled Banner" our National hymn, written by a Carroll County boy. We should know every word of it from memory _let's sing.

- 99-----DETOUR.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Weybright, Mr and Mrs. Roy Kiser attended the Timonium Fair.

Miss Anna Harnish, of Brooklyn, New York, was visiting friends in town

The heavy rain fall last Friday caused high waters at New Wincsor

and Union Bridge. Miss Imogene Weybright, of near Detour, was visiting her grand-par-ents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Weybright.

Miss Elma Young has been visiting friends in Washington, D. C. Miss Eizabeth Yoder, of Long

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Church of the Brethren, Rocky Ridge, basement, on Thursday.

several gentlemen, of Union Bridge, visited the World's Fair for a time. Mrs. Theodore Haines has been on the sick list suffering from ptomaine poisoning.

Mrs. Clara Crabbs, is visiting her sister, Miss Anna Baust. Mr. and Mrs Robert Roland, daugh-

ter. Miss Lois, and a friend of Hagerstown, were Sunday guests at C. E Myers'.

_____ TERESA'S GARRET.

(Contributed.)

Twas an antumn night, and the wind's low moan,

Went 'round the eaves and over the comb I smelled the cedar as we climbd the stain And lurking shadows were everywhere. Teresa's candle was our flickering guide Till we found our beds right side by side She placed the candle on 'a broken chair

The little chest was a bride's, I know. She packed it herself in the long ago.

Look at the cradle', so wide and so deep, Where the precious babies went to sleep. And the little high-chair, all worn by toes

"Harpers Weekly," sixty-one, sixty-two, Soldiers are here in gray and in blue Music books back to tuning fork days. Hymn-books enough for angels to praise. Covers and quilts with stitches so neat Dishes arranged in sets complete

Some melted glass and nails in a heap. Some rare, quaint things, from a far away place

Some red-wood bark, and wood-pulp lace. A little boy's curls are in this wee box. Many years have passed since they cut his locks.

But Teresa is weary, good night 'll say This garret is her life's resume. E. R. E.

TOM'S CREEK.

Miss Mary Valentine returned to the Md. State School of Frederick, on Sunday, after spending the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs Edgar Valentine.

alentine. Mr. Jacob Rader and family, of Emma Weant, Mr. Mrs. Jacob Rader and Tahniy, of Green, who had been assisting in E. L. Warners Store, has returned to her home, and Miss Edith Yoder has tak-en her place.

home of Mr. Édgar Valentine.

tional and interesting address. A brief talk on "Early Impressions," was given by Mr. Jesse P. Waybright, of Detour. The musical numbers of the program consisted of a soprano solo, by Miss Ruth Anne Nusbaum,of Windsor; male quartet, Hess brothers, Taneytown; trumpet solo by Mildred Baumgardner, Taneytown; tenor solo by Elmer M. Naill, Drexel Hill, Pa. Miss Hazel Hess, Taneytown, was the accompanist.

Officers for the ensuing year, were elected as follows: President, M. W. Naill, Hanover; Vice-President, Wm. B. Naill, Taneytown; Secretary, Mrs. Gladys Bond, Reisterstown; Assistant Secretary, Miss Hazel Hess, Taney-town; Treasurer, Alfred S. Nusbaum, New, Windsor; Historian, Wilbur nominating committee consisted of George P. B. Englar, Frank M Snader Arthur Naill and Peter Baumgardner. Private funeral services were held school.

of ice cream, cake and coffee, at the tables, under the direction of Marshall Nusbaum, of Sams Creek, chair-September, 1935.

NEW WINDSOR.

Miss Elizabeth Gilbert, of Baltimore, is spending her vacation here with her mothor, Mrs. Gladys Bowers. Edward Zepp is critically ill at this Hospital, Hagerstown, after an illness writing.

their married daughter near Ellicott

City, on Saturday last. B. R. College opened on Wednesday Betty Jane Roop entertained a number of little girl friends at a watermelon party, on Thursday evening last

Mrs. Harry Gilbert and daughter of Cumberland, Md., visited Mrs. Emma Gilbert last week.

Rollin Otto and family, of Baltimore, spent Sunday last here, with his mother, Mrs. E. Snader.

Hallet Baile has returned to school in Nova Scotia, after spending the summer at his home here.

Miss Marian Handy, of Ohio, who was stenographer for the receivership of the First National Bank, called on friends in town, on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Forney Young and children, Philadelphia, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Shildt. The Lation of Mrs. Heet Gall and sons, Thur-mont; Mr. and Mrs. Carol Baumgard-ner and daughter, Taneytown, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Thomas Description on High St., on Wednesday. Mr. Owens and family moved from

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Church of the Brethren, Rocky Ridge, held their meeting in the church of Baltimore, spent a few days at the l on Sunday last.

Miss Harriet Hafer, died at her home in Chambersburg, early Sunday morning, aged 61 years. Death was due to a heart condition. She had been ill for some time, and bedfast for several months. She was the youngest sister of Rev. L. B. Hafer, and had been a teacher in the public schools for many years.

MRS. REBECCA SUTCLIFFE.

Mrs. Rebecca B. Sutcliffe, 67 years, widow of Alfred Sutcliffe, died Friday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Horner, 134 East High St, Hummelstown. She is survived by four sons, Harry Sut-cliffe, George Sutcliffe, both of Brooklyn; Rev. Alfred T. Sutcliffe, of the young men. New Windsor; Historian, Wihour Devilbiss, Johnsville; Executive Com-mittee, C. Edgar Nusbaum, chairman, New Windsor; Jesse P. Waybright, New Windsor; Jesse P. Waybright, Detour; Wilbur Naill, New Windsor; Frank Snader, Westminster; Eliza-beth Naill Barnes, Taylorsville. The Cranford, N. J.; two brothers, James

The reunion closed with the serving at 1:30 o'clock Monday afternoon at the daughter's home, with public ser-vices at 2 o'clock, at Zion Lutheran Church, Hummelstown. The Rev. Dr man of the committee of arrange-ments. The tenth annual reunion will be held the second Sunday in ber, officiated. Burial was in Hummelstown cemetery.

JOHN A. BAKER. John A. Baker, son of the late Cur-tis and Louisa (Wertz) Baker, died

Aug. 30, at the Washington County

Arthur Lambert and family, visited of six months, aged 53 years, 11 months and 15 days. Last January he had a stroke of paralysis, and after being confined in

the hospital for eight weeks, he was able to walk about the house

Four days before his death he had the second stroke, from which he nev-

er regained consciousness. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. John Shockey and Mrs. Wilson Hyde, both of Hagerstown, and the following brothers and sisters, Wm. J., Roy H., Howard S., of Taneytown, and Roland M., of Hag-erstown; Mrs. Elsie A. Myers, Pleas-ant Valley; Mrs. Nora B. Frock and S. Larving, Boker, Tanatawa, and

S. Lareina Baker, Taneytown, and Mrs. Annie V. Young, Hagerstown. His wife preceeded him in death four

years ago. Funeral services were held at the Coffman funeral parlors in charge of Dr. Scott R. Wagner pastor of Zion Reformed Church, Hagerstown. In-terment was made in Grace Reformed Church Cemetery, Taneytown, in charge of Rev. Guy P. Bready. The pallbearers were: Vernon B., Fern F. and Kenneth H. Myers and Wm. G. McNair, nephews of the deceased.

Esther K. Brown, the assistant relief worker.

Employment has been secured for 28 persons through this office. A number of projects are in the course of construction at this time and with the seasonal labor in canneries and on the farms practically all those able to work can find some employment. Several men worked in exchange for their grocery orders and completed a dwelling for an aged man and his family. The quota for Carroll County for the Reforestation Camps were 15 and enrollment was handled by the CAS. Many more applications were received than could be filled. This has been one means of reducing our relief list as well as providing employment for

of and Wells Groves, both of Harrisburg to provide food and pay rent, but are not able to equip the children for

and encouragement is often needed.

helped the work in any way.

Orange of Asiatic Origin

The orange is apparently a fruit of Asiatic origin and has been cultivated from the most ancient times in India and southern China. It has been distributed by successive stages to all parts of the sub-tropical world and the warmer temperate regions. It was introduced into Asia Minor at an early date, and thence spread to all the Mediterranean countries, where it is extensively cultivated. Spanish and Portuguese explorers and settlers brought orange trees to the New world in the Fifteenth century and they now flourish wild in many parts of Central and South America. That the California and Florida climates were exceptionally well suited to orange culture were discoveries made by the Spaniards while those states were still in their possession. Australia, the Pacific islands and Japan are countries in which orange growing has since been developed.

Methodism, witty, brave, adventurous,

has two monuments here to his memory. Other founders trackers of wilderness trails, are Reuben Ellis Wilson Lee, Leonard Cassell, Jeffer-Ellis. son Hamilton, John Haggerty and Abner Neal. Three of the earlier Bishops are at hand-John Emory, Beverly Waugh and Enoch George. Robert Emory, son of John Emory, President of Dickinson College is not far off.

Three of the celebrated Morgans are here, N. J. Brown Morgan, Lit-tleton F. and Tillison. It was Littleton Morgan who brought John F. Goucher to Baltimore. His name lives in Morgan College, the great school for Negroes. A saintly man was Father Henry Smith, whose house, on retirement, at Hookstown was Pil-grims Rest, a place whither came many to honor him, is among these dead. His Recollections tell much of early history.

1

The rest are mostly pioneers in the era of the saddlebags before the rail-roads were built, while the great west was building; the Lord's Horseman school. We have been ably assisted this summer by several volunteers who have given their time and the use of their cars in transporting children to the open forest, fived in the second their cars in transporting children to clinics, and visiting the homes of the less fortunate where a word of advice every one of them. The Sesqui-Centennial will witness multitudes pay-We wish to thank the members of he Board and all others who have —Contributed article.

REAL ESTATE ADVERTISING.

Our advice as to Private Sale advertising has been accepted by two property owners. We can not im-prove on it. It is based on long ex-perience. The "times" are so uncertain now that even good business plans may not bring desired results; but there is nothing left to do but try the most approved plans.

Our further opinion is, that this is a good time to buy real estate, of any kind that can be individually used. Certainly, prices can never be lower; and if the country will ever come back to normal, those who invest now, in property and land, will have the advantage of a low investment, and in property that can not get away, nor be lost.

The number of different grades of society in a small town, may perhaps be measured by the number of bridge clubs it contains.

-11-

Distance lends enchantment, but that is the only thing being loaned nowadays.—The Atlanta Constitu-I tion.

BONNIE M. CUSTENBORDER.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

counted as one word. Minimum charge, 15 cents. BEAL ESTATE for sale, Two Cents each word. Minimum charge, 25 cents. CASH IN ADVANCE payments are de-sired in all cases. THIS COLUMN is specially for Wants, Lost, Found, Short Announcements, Per-sonal 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 50c a head for delivering prices. Calves. Highest prices paid for Hides and Furs of all kinds.—Frances E. Shaum's Produce. Phone 3-J S-28-tf

FAT HOGS, FAT COWS, Fat Bulls. Anything in the cattle and hog line I am a buyer for. Let me know what you have to offer .- Harold Mehring. 12-8-tf

FOR RENT-6-room House, 2 rooms down, 4 up. Prefer renting for a business. Known as The Potomac Edison Store Room, suitable for Barber, Beauty Parlor or any small busi-ness.-D. W. Garner.

FOR SALE—Timothy Seed; clean. -Celius W. Reddick, near Baust Church.

THE BRAHMS CLUBS of Harrisburg, will present a concert in the Opera House, Thursday, September 27, under the auspices of the C. E. Society of Grace Reformed Church. Everybody welcome.

SPECIAL-2 lbs Ginger Snaps, 21c; Clorox, 2 for 25c; Bluing, 2 for 9c; Target Coffee 22c lb; Veltena Flour, (12 lbs.), 42c. We have Baumgardner's Bread and expect Oysters Saturday. Quality Meats.—Shaum's Meat Market, Phone 54-R.

FOR SALE-Oliver No. 9 Typewriter, in good order. Lot of Belting, 2-in. to 5-in., about 100ft.—Harry Smith. Taneytown.

FOR SALE.—One Milk Cooler, in perfect order. Can be seen at Bol-linger's Meat Market, Taneytown.

FOR SALE-4 or 6 Pigs, by John Vaughn, Emmitsburg Road.

SPECIAL CASH Prices for 25 Heavy Calves for Tuesday morning. See J. J. Garner.

THE LADIES' AID of Calvary Lutheran Church, Woodbine, Md., will hold a Chicken and Ham Supper in the Church, on Friday, September 21, 1934. Suppers served from 4 to 9 P. M. Adults 35c; Children 25c. 9-14-2t

WANTED-2 Loads of Calves, Tuesday, each week. Highest cash price. Will call 7 miles from Taneytown. Write, Phone, or see Jere J. 8-3-34 Garner.

CIDER MAKING every Wednesday by Frank H Ohler, Phone 48-11. 9-14.2t

CARD PARTY, Sept. 25, at 8 P. M. St. Joseph's Hall, Taneytown, Md. Plenty of Prizes. Refreshments.

THERE WILL be a Cake and Candy Sale at the Firemen's Building, Saturday, Sept. 15th., at 2 o'clock, under the auspices of the U. B. Ladies' Aid.

HOUSE FOR RENT with Garden and Truck Patch. Possession October.-J. W. Witherow. Possession 1st. of 9-7-2t

TANEY LODGE I. O. O. .F., will hold a card party in their lodge Hall, on Tuesday evening, September 18,

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 in-vited.

Piney Creek Presbyterian-Preaching Service, 9:30; Sabbath School, 10:30.

Taneytown Presbyterian-Sabbath School, 10:00; Preaching Service, 7:30

St. Mary's Ref. Church, Silver Run -Sunday School, 9:00; Morning Wor-ship, 10:30; Christian Endeavor, 6:30; Worship, at 7:30.

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown.—S. School, 9:00 A. M.; Morning Worship, M. M., M. Luther League, 6:30 P.
 M.; Worship, 7:30 P. M.
 Harvest Home Services will be held

this Sunday morning, with a Special Sermon, and Special Music and Services.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Morning Wor-ship, at 10:15; Combined Service, under the auspices of the Christian En-

deavor Society, at 7:00 P. M. Keysville—Morning Worship, at 8 A. M.; Sunday School, at 9:00.

Harvest Home services will be held Sunday morning at the Taneytown United Brethren Church, the pastor Rev. I. M. Fridinger, will preach on "Being Thankful," at 10:30. The services for the Harney Church will be Sunday: Preaching at 9 A. M.; Sun-

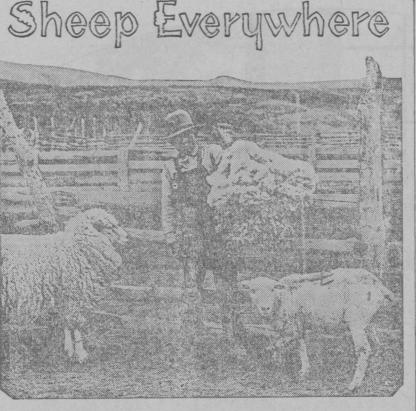
day School, at 10 A. M. Beginning with next Sunday, Sept. 23, the Fall schedule will go in effect. 23, the Fall schedule will go in effect. Home-coming services will be held each night next week starting on Wednesday, Sept. 19th, and ending on Rally Sunday, Sept. 23rd. Former Pastors will preach each evening, at 7:30 P. M. The pastor, Rev. I. M. Fridinger will preach on Wednesday evening: Pay Earl E Badding will evening; Rev. Earl E. Redding will reach on Thursday evening; Rev. W. C. Wachter will preach on Friday evening, and on Saturday evening a very fine musical program will be given by the Sholl family from Hanover. There will be no admission charge. A free offering will be taken

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

Uniontown Lutheran Charge.-St. Paul—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M; Harvest Home Service, 10:30 A. M.; Baust—Sunday School, V:00 P. M.; Harvest Home Services, 8:00 P. M.; Catachatical instruction of the services Catechetical instruction after services Catechetical instruction after services Holy Communion, Sept. 30, 10:30. Mt. Union—Sunday School, 9:00 A M.; C. E., 10:15 A. M.; Catechetical Instruction, Saturday, 2 P. M. Winters—S. S., 10:00 A. M.; Holy Communion, Oct. 7, 10:30 A. M.

Church of God, Uniontown Circuit, Uniontown—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Preaching Service, 10:30 A. M. Theme: "An Outline on St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans." Evening Service, 7:30 P. M., chart study. Theme: "The Darkest Hour before the Dawn: or the Great Tribulation." Prayer-meeting on Wednesday eve-ning at 7:45 P. M. Jesse P. Garner,

Wakefield—Preaching Service, 9:00 A. M.; Sunday School, 10:15 A. M; C. E. Sunday evening, at 7:30 P. M. Mr. H. F. Mitten, Pres. Bible study on Thursday evening, at 8 P. M. Theme: "Sunrise: or Christ's Second Return to Earth with His Church." On Saturday evening at Wakefield, at 7:30 P. M, Dr. George J. Apel, of Philadelphia, will speak on the sub-ject: "America's Greatest Sin." Dr. Dr. Apel is Vice-President of the Amer-



Before and After Shearing.

were 7,000,000 sheep grazing over the

settled area of eastern United States.

Four years later there were 10,000,000.

About this time foreign wool flooded

the United States markets and the

wool industry was as hard-hit as other

As large American cities and towns

their place. Prices paid for wool by

manufacturers encouraged sheep rais-

ing so that by 1840 the range of the

animals had spread from the Atlantic

to every state east of the Mississippi,

as well as to Missouri and Louisiana.

middle of the last century went sheep.

By 1860, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota,

Arkansas, Texas, California and the

areas that now are Oregon and Ari-

zona, joined the wool-growing regions.

Two decades later, there was not a

state in the Union that did not have

a sheep population of at least 50,000.

By 1933 the "national flock" had

To sheep, many regions of the world

owe at least partially their discovery

and growth, for these animals often

have been the companions of pioneers.

Magellanes (formerly Punta Arenas),

Chile, the southernmost city of South

America, was saved by the fleecy ani-

mals. The city was an important coal-

ing and ship supply station for craft

doubling Cape Horn before the com-

pletion of the Panama canal. The canal

stripped it of former prestige, and

even many of its staunchest citizens

prophesied its doom. Smart business

men, however, saw the possibilities of

sheep industry on the surrounding

mainland and nearby islands, and

turned their faces from the sea to

the land for their livelihood. Thanks

to sheep, Magellanes still is a thriving

How Fleeces Are Handled.

the United States, homespun is worn,

factories have almost entirely erased

the home industry from this country.

While, in a few remote regions of

port.

grown to more than 50,000,000.

With the western migration in the

industries in the panic of 1819.

Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.-WNU Service. HEEP owners of the United States produce about 350,000.000 pounds of wool annually, or enough to supply each inhabi-

tant of this country with a wool garment weighing nearly three pounds.

The lowly sheep, from which comes the world's yearly wool supply of slightly less than three and a third billion pounds, is no respector of persons or geography. A meeting of all the world's wool growers would reveal a motley gathering of all creeds and colors, from Icelanders to South Africans, from Canadians to Argentines, from Siberians to Indians. There also would be present natives of many islands of the seas.

The sheep-raising industry is pretty well confined to the temperate zones, however, though some flocks graze near the Equator in high altitudes, and others are found in the Arctic, where there is sufficient forage. The world's sheep population is more than 500,000,000-a quarter as great as the human population. Australia, although a comparative youngster in the wool industry, is the world's leading wool producer. India and China are the outstanding sheep countries of Asia. Argentina and Uruguay have the heaviest sheep population in South America. The greatest concentration of sheep herds in Africa is along the Mediterranean coastal zone from Gibraltar to Tunisia, and in South Africa. Every country of Europe raises sheep, but in Norway, Sweden and Finland there are few flocks, scattered over wide areas. The United States, with upwards of 50,000,-000 head of sheep, is the only country in North America that has taken to wool growing in a big way.

Where America's Sheep Are.

About four-fifths of the sheep in the United States graze in the mountains and on the plateaus and plains west of the Mississippi river. Texas, which has been dubbed the "Cotton State" and the "Sulphur State" because of its supremacy in the production of these commodities, also has earned the right to be called the "Wool State." In 1932, its contribution to the United States' pile of wool was about 57,000,-000 pounds, or about one-sixth of the wool produced in this country. Montana, whose sheep gave up more than 32,000,000 pounds in the same year, ranked next to the Lone Star state, with Wyoming, Oregon, Utah, California, New Mexico, Idaho, and Ohio, each of which produced more than 15,-000,000 pounds, following in the order namied As in the case of cotton, historians and naturalists have been stumped by the query, "when and where was wool first used?" Sheep and wool are mentioned in the Bible and it is known that the Romans practiced sheep breeding. Some of their prize animals wore jackets to protect the fleece. Shortly after the beginning of the Christian era an Italian took several sheep from Italy to Spain to breed them with the native merino sheep. Incidentally, the merino sheep produce the finest of wools, and have been bred with many other inferior sheep to improve the latter's fleece. The growth of the wool industry in the United States has been phenomenal. Two years after Capt. John Smith and his followers landed on the Virginia coast the first sheep were introduced into America at their settlement. Twenty-one years later a shipment of the fleecy animals from Europe was landed on the Massachusetts coast. Indians' appetites, predatory animals and severe winters made serious inroads on the colonial flocks, so most of the animals were kept inside town walls, on islands, and on peniasulas fenced off from the mainland. While Indians no longer are a menace to wool growers, predatory animals, parasites, and poisonous plants still cause great losses to the industry. Growth of the Wool Industry. As cotton clothed the colonists of the South, wool clothed those of the North. Private homes then were America's woolen factories. The American wool trade began when sheepowning families exchanged their wool and surplus homespun for other commodities. With the increase in colonial population the demand for wool cloth rose and the federal government as well as local governments encouraged wool growing. By 1810, just two centuries after the sheep arrived from England, there

FARM SEED CROPS SCARCE.

Seed crops of most of the grasses and legumes used for hay will be much smaller this year. Preliminary estimates made by the U. S. Department of Agriculture from reports by growers and country shoppers of these seeds give a discouraging outlook regarding the 1934 production. Much of the seed already has been harvested and is past help by rains.

The timothy seed crop may be the smallest on record. Production is estimated to be only about one-fifth of small crop of last year. It is estimated that only about one-third as many acres have been harvested as in 1933, with the yields slightly less than one-half of last year. Timothy seed carry-over is unusually small because of the short crops of 1932 and 1933.

The crop of Kentucky bluegrass seed is about one-fourth that of last year, due chiefly to the drought, with freezes, a cold spring and insects as contributing factors. This crop was virtually a complete failure in Nebraska, Iowa and Kansas.

The sweetclover seed crop is expected to be "much smaller." Prospects are most favorable in northwestern Minnesota, although the hay shortage there may result in fewer acres being saved for seed. In parts of South Dakota, normally the third most important State in producing sweetclover seed, only 10 to 25 percent of last year's crop is expected. Very short crops are indicated for Nebraska and Kansas.

The harvest of red, crimson and alsike clover seed is indicated as much smaller than last year. Washington is expected to have more red clover seed than last year, but country ship-pers expect the production in Illinois, lowa and Missouri to be less than one-half of last year. In Louisiana, chief producing State for white clover took form, demand for homespun waned and factory-made woolens took seed, the acreage was as large as last year, but there heavy rains cut down the quantity harvested for seed, so that the production was somewhat smaller than in 1933.

Reports on redtop, meadow fescue and orchard grass indicate small seed Those who conserve every bit crops. of roughage in 1934 may find it wel-come in 1935, with low supplies of hay, and seed for hay crops, a certainty next year.

Beware These Perfumes;

Some Have Caused Death

Our craze for perfume is an echo of King Solomon's days, but not all scents are "sweet-smelling savors." Certain trees breathe out poison, and woe betide-the traveler who rests beneath their shade, writes an authority in Tit-Bits Magazine.

On the slopes of Chili is a tree which the natives look upon as being possessed of an evil spirit. Many innocent travelers have crept under its branches during the heat of the day, and paid for its shade with their lives. After resting under one of these trees for a short time, the hands and face of a traveler become swollen, as in a case of snake-bite, and the surface of the skin is covered with boils. British visitors in the vicinity of Valparaiso have succumbed to the influence of this tree.

The trumpet flower, or datura, found in most tropical countries, although not deadly in the open air is highly dangerous in a room. Fascinated by its coloring and scent, uninformed people take it indoors and soon fall into a trance, developing into a deadly stupor, from which they may never awaken. If this trumpet flower were One of several hundred modern Amerbrought into a sick room and left for the night, it would mean certain death for the patient. Recently, in South America, an accusation of murder was brought against a family who were said to have profited financially by the death, in their house, of a wealthy relative. It was found that trumpet flowers had become mixed with others in a vase, which was allowed to stay in the house all night and had caused the death.

Bureau of Fisheries Was

Started by U.S. in 1871 The United States bureau of fisheries, the sole federal agency concerned primarily with the conservation and utilization of the nation's aquatic resources, had its origin in a joint resolution passed by congress on February 9, 1871, authorizing the appointment of a commissioner of fish and fisheries. Originally the commission of fish and fisheries was independent and its duties were largely investigatory. They were outlined by the first commissioner, Spencer Fullerton Baird, then assistant secretary of the Smithsonian institution, in the following words, which refer to the resolution of congress establishing the commission: "The resolution . . . directed that it should be the duty of the commissioner to prosecute the necessary inquiries, with a view to ascertaining whether any, and, if so, what diminution in the number of food fishes of the coast and lakes of the United States had taken place; and to determine what were the causes of the same, and to suggest any measure that might serve to remedy the evil." In 1903 the commission was incorporated into the new Department of

partment.

Commerce and Labor, becoming known

as the bureau of fisheries, and on the

oganization of the Department of Com-

merce was included in the new de-

Labrador and Britain Labrador extends across nearly the same latitudes as the British Isles but the shores of Britain and Ireland are washed by a current northbound from the tropics, while the icy waters of the Arctic flow down past the irregular northeastern coast of North America. There is, therefore, a vast difference in climate. The British climate is for the most part comfortably temperate, with winters usually milder than those of our north. The Labrador climate is described as very severe, cold and stormy. Toward the north its forests gradually diminish, the upper part of the country consisting of bare tundras. The Labrador winters are, nevertheless, rated bearable and healthful, due to their dryness.

The Minie Ball

The Minie ball, an invention of the French soldier, Claude Etienne Minie, and used in the Minie rifle, was "a conical rifle-ball with hollow base and a plug driven in by the explosion of the charge to expand the lead and fill the grooves of the rifling." Although the name is colloquially pronounced min'i-first i as in hit, second i as in habit-the correct pronunciation is in three syllables-min-i-e (e as in prey). -Literary Digest.

Dividing Night and Day

From ancient Babylon came the practice of dividing day and night into hours. The Greeks learned from the Babylonians. Through the Greeks this knowledge came to Europe. Nabon and his wife used the crudest sort of water clock. Five hundred years later an Egyptian perfected one that was both automatic and remarkably accurate.

at 8 o'clock. Everybody invited.

PAINTING AND PAPERHANG-ING, at reasonable price. Charles and Elmer Shildt, Taneytown, R. D. or Phone 152-R-14, Littlestown. 9-7-2t

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

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONING.

1

Faster long distance telephone service on the approximately 2,300,000 calls made daily in the United States is the result of improved operating methods and preventive maintenance tests developed by the Bell Telephone Laboratories.

Preventive maintenance in telephone plant has resulted in reducing the number of troubles reported on the lines and other equipment accord-ing to officials of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Companies. To overcome this difficulty the telephone engineers have devised a test and control board, which has now been installed in many of the larger switch-ing centers of the country. This test-board groups all of the long distance circuits at one point in such a way that facilities are available for testing the lines under conditions comparable with commercial service uses.

Test men "order up" all long distance lines on this test equipment and then proceed to give each circuit a thorough going over to see if there are any leaks or other faults that might interfere with good transmission when the line is in commercial

Where a case of trouble comes to the attention of a telephone operator, she plugs the circuit directly to the testboard where the testman takes the line out of service, takes his measurements, and makes the necessary repairs and then returns the circuit to

Prior to the development of the new test and control board equipment, when a circuit was reported out of or-der, it was necessary for the operator to refer the case of trouble to a supervisor for verification and prepara-tion of a ticket, which was forwarded to the testboard man for attention. The handling of this ticket and inci-dental clerical work required several minutes of costly circuit time and effort, until the test man gave a final "OK" on the circuit and restored it to service. By the present practice all long distance lines are gone over periodically at frequent intervals, the faults are picked up, and cleared dur-ing the off hours of the day or night, tom of wearing mantillas has been rewith no interruption to service.

Apel is Vice-President of the Amer-ican Theological Seminary in Phila-delphia, and Wilmington, Del. Frizellburg—Sunday School. 10:00 A. M. Dr. George J. Apel, Jr., of Philadelphia will speak on Friday evening, at 8 P. M. Theme: "How will this Age End."

Manchester Reformed Evangelical Charge, Snydersburg-Harvest Home Worship, at 8:30 A. M.; Sunday School, at 9:30. Manchester-Sunday School, 9:30;

Worship and Harvest Home sermon at 10:30; C. E., at 6:45; Aid Society, Monday evening at the Church, at 1:45; G. M. G., Wednesday evening at the home of Helen Strevig. Lineboro-Sunday School, at 1:00; Worship, at 2.

-----CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced open competitive examinations as follows:

Senior extension agriculturist (coun-ty agent work), \$4.600; senior extension agriculturist (boys' and girls'— 4-H Club work), \$4,600; extension agriculturist (extension research.) \$3,800; associate extension agricul turist (extension research), \$3,200; senior extension economist, \$4,600 a year, Office of Co-operative Extension Work, Department of Agriculture. College graduation and certain required. Closing date, experience October 4, 1934.

Associate chemist (insecticides), \$3,200 a year, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Department of Agriculture. College graduation and certain experience, or postgraduate work in lieu of experience, required.

Closing date, October 4, 1934. The salaries named are subject to a deduction of not to exceed 5 percent during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1935, as a measure of economy, and also to a deduction of $3\frac{1}{2}$ percent toward a retirement annuity.

All States except Iowa, Vermont, Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia have received less than their quota of appointments in the apportioned departmental service in Washington, D. C.

Full information may be obtained from the Secretary of the United States Civil Service Board of Examiners at the postoffice or customhouse in any city which has a postoffice of the first or the second class, or from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

At a few recent weddings in Mextom of wearing mantillas has been revived by women of fashion .- Ex.

ican manufacturing companies normally operates 60 wool mills that employ 40,000 workers. A display of one company recently included 3,500 different styles of wool fabrics.

Wool greatly differs in quality. The same breed of sheep in the same country may produce different qualities of wool. The best wool grows on a sheep's shoulders and sides. When a sheep is sheared the fleece

holds together. The whole fleece then is tied and with other complete fleeces is placed for shipment in bags containing from 100 to 500 pounds each.

At the factory expert workmen sort the wool. Some sorting tables are covered with wire netting through which dust and other loose foreign matter falls while the sorters tear the fleeces apart. In some wool-growing countries wool is washed before it is sheared from the sheep. Unwashed fleeces contain grease from the skins of the animals. After sorting, the wool is scoured by passing it through a series of vats of warm, soapy water. From the washers it is conveyed to drying rooms and thence to carding rooms where it begins the journey that ends in woolen cloth and other wool products. Worsted fabrics are made of yarns whose fibers are parallel, while woolens are made of fibers crossed and mixed. Foreign matter that cannot be washed from the fleece is destroyed by chemicals. Burrs are removed by machinery.

Wool is constantly moving in commerce. Although the United States normally produces about one-tenth of the world's annual wool clip, it is only a little more than half of the wool required by American cloth and carpet manufacturers. American manufacturers call upon the wool growers of Australia, Argentina, Uruguay, South Africa, China, England, and many less important wool producing countries for additional raw material. England is the leading importer of wool, for most of the export wool from all the leading wool producing regions of the globe is shipped to British markets. Much of it is reshipped to other countries. London is the largest wool market of the world.

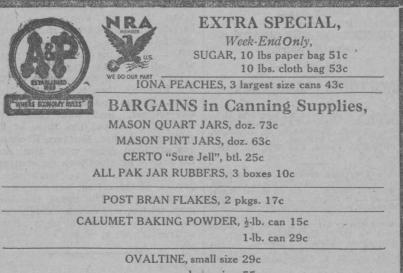
Impossible

Prisoner-I took the money intending to put it back. You see, I wanted to get married and-

Lawyer-And you expected to put money back after marrying? I can get vou off on the grounds of insanity.

Check Time Once a Year

Discoveries among the architectural remains of the Maya civilization show that Maya scientists had an astronomical method of checking time at least once a year to the instant. Today our only absolutely accurate time is determined as the Mayas determined it, from the rhythmic movement of the stars.



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> CLERK OF COURT. Edwin M. Mellør, Jr.

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TANEYTOWN OFFICIALS

MAYOR. Norville P. Shoemaker.



Ice Cream for Everyone

some manufacturer of ice cream painted on their sides that Blackberries and Oranges

now speed constantly along the roads all over our country? It's gether the contents of a 6-ounce small merin a far cry from them to the time can evaporated milk, one-third eight to ten. when ice cream was usually a cup sugar and two tablespoons Sunday treat and the number of kinds generally available was lime spoons lemon juice and one cup of strawberry.

not different ice creams you can make yourself to cool down your interior during these torrid sugar, two cups orange juice, one four. months, and you can flavor them with all sorts of fruits such as apricots, bananas, blackberries, oranges, pineapple, peaches and mint and macaroons. Here are some recipes for ice

Cream: Scald four cups evapora-ted milk and one cup water with

Northern Rhodesia Has Variety of Wild Beasts

Northern Rhodesia is one of the queerest shaped political subdivisions of Africa, says the National Geographic society. If it were not for a few miles of straight line along its borders, it might be described as the profile of an oval-shaped toy balloon that has been forced out of its normal form by a finger thrust into one side.

The finger in the case is a point of land belonging to the Belgian Congo, which so far indents the colony's northwestern border that it comes within 100 miles of meeting the border of Mozambique, a Portuguese colony, which bars northern Rhodesia

AVE you noticed the great lemon juice, and freeze as any ice add two-thirds cup sugar and three cups thin cream, and freeze to a mush. Add two-thirds cup

small meringue glacees. Serves fited to chocolate, vanilla and canned blackberries, mashed and cream and two and two-thirds cups Today there are a great number Freeze. Serves four.

Peaches and Pineapple one cup sugar in a double boiler; n cool. 'Add five well-mashed bananas and two tablespoons canned peaches through a sieve, Serves fifty.*

"Cables," Money Market

Term Used by Exchanges The term "cables" is a money market term for cable orders or cable transfers, also a money market report term under which the rates of exchange for such orders or transfers are quoted. According to "Escher's prices of sight draft and long bills

Blackberries and Oranges macaroon crumbs, and continue Blackberry Ice Cream: Scald to-

Pineapple and Banana Ice Cream: Scald together three cups evaporated milk, six cups thin sugar, and cool. Add the contents of a No. 2 can of crushed pine-

mint and macaroons. Here are some recipes for ice creams of these flavors, few of which can be obtained from ice cream manufacturers. We have made some of them quantity re-cipes in case you are giving a big party. Ansients and Bananas with yellow coloring, and fleeze. To make this dish even more attractive, cut a golden yellow sponge cake into heart shapes, hollow out centers to form boxes or baskets, and fill with the orange ice. Sprinkle chopped candied orange peel on top. Banana Lee Cream: Mix three do not basket in the construction of the golden yellow sponge cake into heart shapes, or baskets, and fill with the orange ice. Sprinkle chopped candied orange peel on top. Banana Lee Cream: Mix three and a half quarts evaporated milk

Apricots and Bananas Apricot Mint Ice Cream: Make Banana Ice Cream: Mix three and a half quarts evaporated milk cans condensed milk with one and in double boiler, add one-third cup a puree of the apricots from a half cups water, and add one cornstarch which has been tablespoon vanilla. Add three smoothed with four and a half through a sieve. Scald together cups mashed banana pulp, three cups cold water, and stir until three cups thin cream, three-fourths cup sugar and one bunch of crushed fresh mint leaves. Let refrigerator trays (or in ice cool, strain and add to the puree. Freeze as usual. Serves eight. *Evaporated Milk Banana Ice Cream: Scald four cups mashed banana puip, three cups cold water, and stir until tablespoons lemon juice and three cups beaten cream. Freeze in iced animal cracker standing on top of each. Serves twenty-four, frozen. Bake small round merin-frozen. Bake small round merin-*

gues, and, when cold, hollow out the centers. When serving the

"Coal Oil Johnny" Was

Spendthrift; Died Poor John W. Steele, the original Coal Oil Johnny of the American oil industry, was born in Mercer county, Pernsylvania, in 1843 and was adopted by the McClintocks, farmers on whose land cil was found. On the death of Mrs. McClintock in 1863, he inherited their farm lands and about Foreign Exchange Explained," the \$24,000 in cash. He went on a spending spree disposing of the oil mights for over a million, though the cash payment was only \$30,000. Beginning with nearby towns such as Oil City. he went on to Pittsburgh and then to Philadelphia. He bought fast horses. expensive jewelry and clothes and lavished them on his friends, contracted a hotel bill for \$19,000, bought a half interest in a minstrel show, etc. He was swindled out of much of his wealth, though the amounts were greatly exaggerated and he claimed later that his total spendings did not exceed \$250,000. In 1867 he was prac-

THE GREAT H. I. 88 By R. H. WILKINSON C. Bell Syndicate.-WNU Service.

HEY called him the Great H. L. His full name was Henry Isadore Darrell. But, he disliked "Henry," and so let it become known he was to be addressed as "H. I."

The more intimate of his associates called him "Hi," which was to the great man's liking.

He had risen from the ranks.

- He was a typical self-made man. At forty he was head of a great tex-
- tile plant, a plant in which, 25 years before, he had served as bobbin boy.

When the depression hit New England the Darrell mill did not discontinue operations.

It kept going, employing a full capacity of laborers.

True, in order to meet competition, it slashed prices, lessened the quality of its product. And to offset this reduction in its income, it cut wages. Cut them to the bone. But it kept going. Full time. Night and day. Employing a full roster of men and women.

It was all due, they said, to the ingenuity of H. I.

It was his brains that kept the men at work.

Other mills in other towns nearby went on half time, quarter time, closed down entirely. But H. I.'s great plant in Martinsville continued. to operate. . . .

H. I. was very proud. He received the plaudits of the people of Martinsville with an appreciative little smile.

He understood how they felt. He could place himself in their position. For wasn't once he, the Great H. I., a bobbin boy in the mill which

he now controlled? H. I. worked night and day, negotiating, dickering, quoting prices. And the orders continued to roll in.

The looms were never idle. Fortunately, H. I. had the foresight to surround himself with brilliant men. During his climb up the ladder he had had the ingenuity to benefit by his association with others. And when he reached the top he didn't forget.

He studied the records of the men who had been employed at the plant for years on end. And he craftily appointed these men to the positions to which they were most fitted. And when all the appointments were completed, H. I. looked over his little army of executives and was satisfied. And he, the Great H. I., was the head of one of the most powerful in-

dustrial organizations in the country. * * *

H. I., like most folks, had anticipated an early recovery from the depression

He was, in fact, quite astounded when, in 1932, the good old United States was wallowing quite helplessly and quite a good deal deeper in the muck of inertia. But H. I. didn't waste any time fretting or complaining

Instead he worked even harder.

He continued to sputter and rage during the next week.

But they forced him to play golf, to sail about Biscayne bay in a chartered yacht, to sit for hours in the warm sun on the beach.

He asked for and was refused news of conditions back at the mill. They tried to keep his mind from

business. They wouldn't even let him talk with other textile magnates who were win-

tering in Florida. "The mill is closed, eh? Shut down. Folded up. That is why you will not let me hear the news, eh? You think it does me good? Perhaps now you will believe when I say they cannot keep going without the great H. I., eh?'

* * *

They kept him there a month.

Then they let him go back. It was no use. He had improved but slightly. He was like a maniac, ever thinking and talking about his mill.

The train bearing H. I. and his party reached Boston late in the evening.

The great man scoffed at suggestions to remain overnight in the city. The sooner he reached Martinsville the better.

He chartered an automobile.

They drove through the night, passed through sleeping towns with mills that were closed and dark; factories looming on every hand like grim spectres of a once flourishing industry.

H. I. squirmed in his seat, became morose.

At length they reached the outskirts. of Martinsville, whirled up the main street, came abreast of the mill. H. I. started, blinked, rubbed his eyes.

The mill was lighted! Every window of every department shone brightly. There was the hum of machinery. An atmosphere of industry prevailed about the place.

H. I. climbed down from the automobile, went alone into the office. Maurice was there; Maurice and the entire night force.

They looked at the great man in surprise.

There was also the merest trace of annoyance in the glance they bestowed upon him.

"The mill is running, eh? Come, what kind of a trick are you playing? You are running and yet there are no orders. There can be no orders without me here to see to things."

Maurice seemed surprised.

Things had been going along all right. Orders? Of course. Why not? The mill was running as it always had run.

. . .

H. I. was incredulous. He sat down, looked through some books, listened to the reports of various department heads, stood up, thrust his hands deep into his pockets, strode over to a window and stared out into

the night. And then suddenly the great realization came. The mill had run without him!

They had managed somehow without his guiding hand! He wasn't after all, as important as

he'd thought himself to be. He'd had an exalted opinion of himself

He'd placed a halo about his head,

thought he'd held the reins of prog-

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CITY COUNCIL. Edgar H. Essig W. D. Ohler. Dr. C. M. Benner. Merle S. Baumgardner. David H. Hahn. Clyde L. Hesson, Clerk.

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John H. Shirk.

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Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A., meets in Meh-ring Hall, every second and last Thurs-day, at 8 P. M. Charles E. Ridinger, Pres.; N. R. Devilbiss, R. S.; C. L. Stonesifer, Treas., and WM. D. Ohler, F. S.

Enights of Pythias, meets in Mehring Hall, every 1st. and 3rd. Tuesday, at 8:00. George Deberry, C. C.; C. E. Ridinger, K. of R. S.; Wm. J. Baker, M. of F.; Vernon Crouse, M. of E.

TANEY LODGE NO. 28, I. O. O. F.. Meets in I. O. O. F. Hall every Friday, at 8:00 P. M. Chas. L. Hesson, N. G.; Chas. E. Ridinger, Sec.; U. H. Bowers, F. S., and H. L. Baumgardner, Treas.

Taney Rebekah Lodge, meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, 1 and 3rd Monday each month, at 8:00 P. M. Vergie Ohler, N. G.; Bes-sie Six, R. S.; Clara Clabaugh, F. S., Esther Hahn, Treas.

Tancytown Fire Company, meets on the 2nd. Monday each month, at 8:00, in the Firemen's Building. Merwyn C. Fuss, Pres.; C. G. Bowers, Sec'y; Jas. C. Myers, Treas., Raymond Davidson,

-11-All other Fraternities and organizations are invited to use this directory, for the public information it carries. Cost for one year, only \$1.50.

"Make Money"

Among the many definitions of make is "to attain as the result of effort: procure; gain; earn." In this sense. the expression "to make money" carries no suggestion of any nefarious method. In fact, the expression, in the sense of "to earn or procure money" is very old. It was common long before the time of Shakespeare, who used it repeatedly. In Othello (written in 1604) Iago, in the first act, says: "Make all the money thou canst . . . Thou art sure of me. Go make money."-Literary Digest.

from the Indian ocean. Most of the colony occupies the central plateau of Africa. Only a small area is less than 3,000 feet above sea level, while much of it is above 5.000 feet.

Elephants and giraffes range over nearly the whole colony. Lions, antelopes and zebras are at home in northern Rhodesia; hippopotamuses are found in nearly every river; and hartebeest, waterbucks, rhinoceroses and many animals whose names are unfamiliar to the American layman are natives of the region.

Progress has been slower in northern Rhodesia than in southern Rhodesia. Mineral resources of the former-copper, lead and zinc-have not been developed like those of its southern neighbor. Northern Rhodesia has attracted fewer white men, and the natives have not been apt students of agriculture. In the southeastern portion of the colony, however, large areas are planted in maise, the chief crop, tobacco and cotton. Cattle raising is the occupation of many of the natives as well as whites.

Early English Furniture

During the reign of Queen Elizabeth (1558-1603) the furniture of England not only showed strong influence of the Gothic period, but took on a distinct individuality that makes it outstanding and one of the easiest types to identify, writes Edith B. Crumb in the Detroit News. During this period the furniture was of oak and showed architectural characteristics. The best example of this is the bed, the largest piece. Sometimes built to hold six or more persons, it appeared to be a permanent part of the room, for it had a high headboard, paneled and carved like the walls and supported by a cornice, and even had a coffered roof, this extending beyond the foot of the bed and supported by detached pillars, which rested on the floor. These usually showed the melon-bulb or exaggerated form of the urn. The general effect was one of massiveness; which, of course, was in keeping with the general scheme of the room.

are based on the price of cables.

The first thing in the morning the foreign exchange banker, say in New York, receives a cablegram from his correspondent in London, telling him just what the rate on New York is over there. With this information on hand, he is in a position to commence buying and selling. The rate for cables having been established, it is easy enough to fix the price of demand drafts, the latter being cheaper by an amount corresponding to 10 days' interest.

When a banker sells a cable he makes immediate payment out of his balance abroad. When, however, he sells a sight draft, his balance abroad remains undisturbed for eight or nine or ten days, which is the quickest time in which the draft he has sold can be presented for encashment. Naturally he will charge less than when he sells a cable and loses the use of his money at once.

Yorok Indians Will Not

Live Near Their In-Laws In the opinion of the Yurok Indians of the lower Klamath river in northern California, a man who lives with his mother-in-law or father-in-law, or even near them, is only half married. This primitive version of the "motherin-law jokes" was collected by University of California men. It forms part of the study of marriage customs and kinship terminology among the Yurok Indians published by the University Press.

The anthropologists reveal that the young Yurok avoids whenever possible proximity to his wife's parents. He submits to it only when he cannot afford to pay the full bride-price.

Anthropologists are interested in the social and material cultures of primitive peoples because they are foundations on which civilization is built, and without knowledge of them it would be difficult to understand modern institutions.

The information gathered by the California university men also offers a curious commentary on the popular belief that love is a predestined emotion which overcomes all obstacles. Yurok men tend to marry among the most conveniently located women, it is shown. Also, it has been found, they tend to fall in love with women who live downstream from their own village, rather than upstream.

tically without funds, and had to seek a job on the railroad. He died on January 1, 1921, at Fort Cook, Neb. His autobiography (no longer listed as in print) is said to have been written largely by Samuel H. Gray, afterward stenographer in the house of representatives .- Detroit News.

Hypnotism

Hypnotism may be described as a condition of artificial sleep. Different stages of hypnosis have been described by different authorities; three are best known. In very light hypnosis there is complete passivity and relaxation with an inability to open the eyes or resist simple commands concerning the voluntary muscles. The individual is quite conscious of all that goes on. In the next stage further phenomena can be produced, but still there is recollection of the hypnotic period. The most susceptible subjects may pass into a deep sleep known as artificial somnambulism. While in it they respond to all or most suggestions made by the operator, and on awakening

they have no recollection of anything they heard, said, or did, while in that state.

Vulcan Island Men Most Vain

Vulcan island, off the New Guinea coast, has the most modest women and the vainest men in the world, according to an anthropologist. The native women are extremely modest, and would not dream of taking their daily bath in the sea without donning an ankle-length skirt. It is made of a shredded banana leaf. On shore the women wear several petticoats, sometimes as many as six, and have their hair cut short. The men, on the other hand, spend much time in dressing their own long tresses in which they fasten crimson flowers. It is the men of Vulcan island who wear corsets, They are made of stiff bark drawn tightly round the body.

Frequently he took business trips to New York; more frequently he stayed up half the night bending over sheaves of figures-quotations, prices, discounts and what not.

And it wasn't long before those closely associated with the great man and members of his immediate family began to perceive a change in the textile king.

The strain of overwork and too-late hours was beginning to tell. Dark circles appeared under his

eyes. Flesh fell away from his body.

Hollows appeared in his cheeks. A dullness came to his eyes. In short, H. I. was beginning to slow

He wasn't as quick as he once had been, or as sure.

Maurice Barnstead, H. I.'s chief executive, suggested a rest. H. L. looked at him in mingled anger and puzzlement.

"Rest!" he exploded. "Rest! Me? Don't be an idiot, Maurice! Why, what would happen to the mill if I should go away? What would happen, eh?"

"You can't ruin your health," Maurice protested mildly.

"You can't go on forever. We'd just have to struggle along without you." "Bah! Who put this mill where it is today, eh? Who besides the great H. I.? Talk sense, Maurice. Should I go away it would be the end. The mill would close. All these good people would be out of work. Then what, eh?"

But Maurice had read the handwriting on the wall.

Within a month's time something snapped inside H. I.s head.

He couldn't concentrate.

finally ordered it. H. I. was enraged, indignant, unmanageable.

"But the mill! What will happen to it, eh? Within a week the looms will no longer run. It will mean the end. They cannot get along without me." Mrs. Darrell and Maurice and the

doctor all agreed that he was right. But in his present condition he could do no good. He must go away. He must rest. They were firm.

And so, after a good deal of persuasion, H. I. consented. But even then they had to practically force him into

He sputtered and complained and raged during the three days it took to reach Miami.

He'd believed that the mill and everyone connected with it depended upon him and him alone.

ress in his hands.

He'd come to think of himself as a savior, as some kind of exalted being on whom the world was depending for guidance.

Suddenly H. I. chuckled and for the first time in months a twinkle came into his eyes.

He wasn't, he reflected, important at all.

Things had progressed quite as smoothly as they always had. The mill and Martinsville and the whole world did and would continue to go on whether he was around or not. He was such an insignificant part

of it. There had been others before him: Caesar, Napoleon, Cromwell, Alexander-hundreds upon hundreds of men who thought of themselves as a little more important in the scheme of things than the next man.

They had come and gone and the world had gone on and on with scarcely a ripple in its progress.

H. I. turned away at last and looked at Maurice, but Maurice had turned back to his desk, had in fact, forgotten the great man's presence.

"What a fool," H. I. muttered, "a man is to think that anything depends upon him alone to keep it going."

And the Great H. I. went out and climbed into his automobile and drove away toward home.

And as he rode along he began to' think how nice it had been down in the warm sunshine of Miami beach where he hadn't amounted to much.

Two Havanas

Havana, Cuba, like Lima, Peru, is sometimes called the Paris of the western world. There are really two Havanas. There is the old city, breathing the spirit of the past in its narrow crooked streets, in its picturesque fortresses and defense works of a former age, in its old cathedral and its grilled and latticed balconies. Then there is the new Havana-a modern city of broad boulevards.

Deep Sea Butter

Golden treasure in the form of some 400,000 pounds of butter was recently raised from the sea between Norway and Denmark. The butter was cargo on the ill-fated vessel Oberon. When liberated, the tubs floated to the surface. Experts tasted the butter and declared that six months in the briny deep had not hurt it.

He seemed dazed, unable to think.

His doctor suggested a vacation;

* * *

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL CUNDAY CHOOL _esson (By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.) (B) by Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for September 16

ISAIAH CONTRASTS FALSE AND TRUE WORSHIP

LESSON TEXT-Isaiah 1:1-20. GOLDEN TEXT-Who shall ascend into the hill of the Lord? or who shall stand in his holy place? He that hath clean hands, and a pure heart; who hath not lifted up his soul unto vanity, nor sworn deceitfully. Psalm 24:3. 4. 24:3, PRIMARY TOPIC-Telling God We're

Sorry. JUNIOR TOPIC-When God's People

Sin. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOP-IC—What Is True Worship? YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOP-IC—The Nature of True Worship.

Isaiah's visions present the redemptive purpose of God through the consummation of the Messianic kingdom. The first verse is the title. The book contains prophetic utterances of earlier and later dates. Chapter 1, from which our lesson is taken, contains the their sins.

I. The Moral State of the People (vv. 2-4).

1. Filial ingratitude (v. 2). The universe is summoned to hear the Lord's complaint against Judah and Israel for their base ingratitude and even rebellion. In spite of God's care, even as of a father for his children, they persisted in sin and in violation of their covenant with God.

and the ass are proverbially stupid, but effects. Israel's stupidity exceeded theirs. Israel would not recognize God as her rightful sovereign or acknowledge him as the author of her mercies.

3. Habitual evil-doers (v. 4). They were not sinners in outward act merely, but in nature and heart were laden with iniquity. By heredity they passed their vices from generation to generation.

II. Their Consequent Miseries (vv. 5-9).

1. Their perplexity (v. 5). The hand of chastisement had been laid upon them; but this failed to do them good. Their afflictions were followed by deeper and more heinous sins.

2. Their awful confusion (v. 6). The calamity which befell them extended to all classes.

3. The desolation of their country (vv. 7, 8). Revolts from within and invasions from without left their country desolate. Physical ruin always follows moral and spiritual decadence. 4. Assurance to a remnant (v. 9). God's purposes cannot fail. A remnant was saved in Israel. This is

strikingly set forth in the ninth chapter of Romans. III. Formal Worship Rebuked (vv.

10-15). Notwithstanding the calamities visit-

ed upon them, they did not neglect the observance of religious rites and ceremonies. They punctiliously observed the forms of religion while indulging in iniquitous practices.

1. God does not derive benefit from religious sacrifices (v. 11). Our worship and service are not for God's profit, but for that of ourselves. 2. God's attitude toward formal worship (vv. 12-14). The very rites and ceremonies which God ordained for the purpose of helping men to approach him become disgusting and irksome to him when formally indulged. 3. God's refusal (v. 15). Every act. of worship while the heart and life are steeped with iniquity only incites the divine anger. IV. An Amended Life God's Requirement (vv. 16-20). Though the nation had so grievously sinned, their case was not hopeless. However, in order to enjoy his mercy there must be: 1. A cleansing (v. 16). "Wash you, make you clean." The washing by water symbolized the cleansing by the blood of the Son of God.

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The sec

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

70 BEWARE THE "COLD PACK." 150 ILL OF FOOD POISON. FOOD EATEN BY 18, NOW ILL, EXAMINED

75 VETERANS STRICKEN BY FOOD POISON.

Above are samples of headlines frequently in print, but unnoticed by the casual reader. Scarcely a week passes without such a report: of persons—a few, a score, a hundred made ill by eating something which was, in fact, unfit for food.

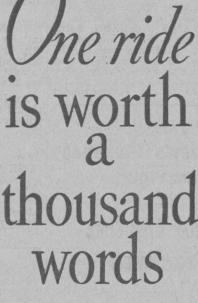
How do these things happen? In answering this briefly, let us divide food poisonings into two great classes: Public Poisonings, and Private Poisonings. Sounds very Borgian, doesn't it? By Public Poisonings is meant the ones which occur at "functions,' usually large affairs, such as club banquets or suppers, pic-nics, excursions and the like, for which large quantities of food are prepared, of which all present partake. Private divine arraignment of the people for Poisonings refers to the ones which occur in the home, involving a family and, perhaps, guests, and due to a housewife's lack of information or a cook's carlezoness.

Take another viewpoint, and divide a year's food poisonings into two other great groups: First, those which are fatal; and Second those, including the vastly greater number, which are merely painful, more or less prostrat-2. Brutal stupidity (v. 3). The ox | ing, and temporarily disabling in their

> Further consider these two types. Both are caused by bacterial action on vegetable or animal matter, the fatal kind of one microbe, the usually nonfatal variety by a different bacterial family. The germ which causes the latter (non-fatal) food-poisoning is a sort of cousin to the bacillus of typhoid fever and, for that reason, used to be called paratyphoid bacillus. In the light of newer knowledge, it has been renamed Bact. salmonella. It should be understood that a certain number of persons die each year of eating food infected (spoiled) by salmonella, but many more individuals have it and recover.

Salmonella sickness is not a light or mild affair, but it is less grave than another form of food poisoning caused by Bact. botulinus. When this anaerobic bacillus has grown in canned food (the only place it is found) and a human or higher animal eats an appreciable quantity of this food, that human or animal will almost certainly die. ("Limber-neck" of fowls, and other highly fatal epizootics are forms of botulism).

That is to say, the poison excreted by B. botulinus is of such deadly potency that a minute quantity of it suffices to kill a grown man. The bacillus and its poison are found only in cans or jars, because the germ is anaerobe, i. e. it cannot multiply or give off its poison in the presence of air (free oxygen.) It must be sealed in an airtight package to do its deadly work. Another fact to remember: Botuline poisonings, nowadays, are practically always traced to homecanned, non-acid, fruits and vegetables. Since the early, highly fatal epidemics due to canned goods, manufacturers have so carefully controlled their processes (under .Government) supervision) that it is said there has not been, since 1925, a botulism death traceable to commercial canned goods.



WHAT you hear and what you read about a car is important-but one ride is worth a thousand words. Test Chevrolet's Knee-Action on a bumpy road, where you can see for yourself what a big difference Knee-Action makes in riding comfort. This test will also acquaint you with the smooth, economical, valve-in-head engine, the positive, cablecontrolled brakes, the bodies by Fisher, and the comfort of Fisher Ventilation. Go to your nearest Chevrolet dealer and make the Ownership Test. Chevrolet is satisfied to let you and the ride decide which car is the best for you. CHEVROLET MOTOR CO., DETROIT, MICH. Compare Chevrolet's low delivered prices and easy G. M. A. C. terms. A General Motors Value



MANGELS ARE GOOD WINTER HEN FEED

Beet Family Crop That Will Be Great Help.

By Lee A. Somers, Horticultural Specialist, University of Illinois.—WNU Service. Green succulent feed, which would be greatly relished by chickens during the winter months, can be easily and cheaply produced by devoting a small portion of the farm garden to mangel-wurzels.

Although succulent feed may not be classed as an essential in poultry production, many farmers have found that such a winter supplement adds variety to the ration, and by whetting the birds' appetites, indirectly encourages greater egg production. Mangels will supply this winter succulence quite satisfactorily. They are easily grown, yield tremendously and may be stored with little inconvenience.

Mangels belong to the beet family and should be raised in the same man-ner as the fall beet crop. The seed may be sown late, dropping the seeds at the rate of six to eight to the foot. Later the plants should be thinned out to from eight to twelve inches apart. Generally, there are neither insect nor disease enemies serious enough to demand consideration.

The roots of mangels do not make much growth until the cool weather of late September and October, when they begin to expand and increase to surprising length. An individual root often weighs from five to eight pounds, while yields of 12 to 20 tons to the acre are common. A 100-foot row will usually supply enough mangels for a flock of 50 chickens during an entire winter.

Current Turkey Models Are Bigger and Heavier

Shifting of styles in turkeys is under way, according to L. E. Cline of the Nevada agricultural extension service. who recently finished a study of the present market for the holiday birds. The 1934 model will be bigger and heavier, Mr. Cline says, reflecting a consumer demand for a different type of bird which has been increasing since last Christmas.

The shift is a return to the turkey in greatest demand some time ago, the extension man says, and may be an indication of better economic conditions. In recent years the smaller birds have brought the best prices. Demands from restaurants and cabarets for larger breast meat has been an important factor in the change in consumer requirements.

A premium of one or more cents a pound is now being paid for the heavier turkeys, while for the last two or three years the price was that amount under the sum paid for lighter birds.

This condition always shows a decidedly healthy tone of the market, and if it prevails through the coming marketing season, as indications point,

CHEVROLET

Taneytown, Maryland

Homing Pigeons Popular Messengers During War The use of homing pigeons to carry messages is as old as Solomon, and the ancient Greeks, to whom the art of training the birds came probably

2. "Put away the evil of your doings" (v. 16).

3. "Cease to do evil" (v. 16). Genuine repentance causes one to desist from the practice of sin.

4. "Learn to do well" (v. 17). One can only cease to do evil by learning to do well.

5. "Seek judgment" (v. 17). Burdens should be removed from the oppressed, justice should be meted out to the fatherless, and the widows should be befriended.

6. Encouragement to come to God (v. 18). Though their guilt was great and the judgment which befell them was awful, God's pardoning and cleansing grace was sufficient.

V. A Promise and a Warning (vv. 19, 20).

1. The promise (v. 19). They were to eat the good of the land on the condition of a surrendered will and an obedient life-God's terms.

2. A solemn warning (v. 20). Refusal to hear God's appeal and rebellion against God's demands would result in being devoured with the sword.

Prayer

And what God can do, prayer can do; for prayer binds God, because it is the prayer of faith; and faith, as it were, overcomes God. Now prayer is the flame of faith, the vent (outcome or utterance) of faith; and faith is a victorious triumphant grace with God himself .-- Richd. Sibbes.

The Christian Doer

"You can write down, first of all, impossible; then difficult; then, if you are a Christian, done."-J. Hudson Taylor.

This column has had occasion to deal with botulism before. However, this form of food-poisoning is an ever-present menace. Before the American Public Health Association meeting at Pasadena, Cal., last week, Dr. W. F. Tanner said, "numerous outbreaks of botulism still occur every year." These always involve one or several deaths, and are due to improper methods of home canning.

The most dangerous factor contributing to the annual toll of botulism deaths in U. S. A. is the so-called "cold pack" process of "putting up" fruits and vegetables. It cannot be stated too emphatically that non-acid vegetables, and all meats, should be "processed" only under steam pressure and not by heating in an open vessel of boiling water on the stove. Even a long period of such low-temperature heating will not make these canned products safe.

The Department of Agriculture unreservedly condemns the "cold pack" methods in its publications. So far, however, only ten States have adopted this policy in educating housewives through their extension services, and Maryland is not one of them. Farmers' Bulletin No. 1471, of the National Department of Agriculture, deals with this subject in detail, and should be read by every home canner.

Tax exempting, tax dodging and misspending taxes paid, are terrific present-day evils. The trouble about trying to reorganize things through new deals, is that the benefit derived is largely taken up in paying a new army of officials.



WORLD WIDE WINGED WORDS

Honolulu . . . Dial telephone instal- | lations in the Hawaiian Islands are on the increase. The Mutual Telephone Company of Honolulu reports, according to Telephony, that there are now 22,337 telephones operated from six main dial system central offices, fourteen unattended dial offices, and twenty-two manual offices. Telephone service between this company and the Bell System Companies and Canada, Cuba and other foreign countries was established December 23, 1931.

Manila . . . Telephone service linking Manila with Tokyo, Honk Kong and Shanghai is proposed this year. according to Foreign Communications News. The connection will be established by the Philippine Long Distance Telephone Company. The statement is made that the Manila-Hong Kong service will in all probability be established before the proposed Manila-Tokyo service, since the Hong Kong authorities have already agreed to connect with the local system and are installing the necessary equipment.

Telephone service between Manila and the United States, Canada, Cuba and other telephones in the international network was inaugurated March 30, 1933. The Philippine Islands were served by 26,500 telephones on January 1, 1933, according to Telephone and Telegraph Statistics of the World. China and Japan do not have telephone service with other world telephones at the present time.

Baltimore . . . Telephone service is an important factor in the daily operation of the Enoch Pratt Free Library here. In the course of a year some 300,000 people borrow books or ask questions of the library staff of experts on diversified subjects, according to Joseph W. Wheeler, librarian, and many of these calls are made by telephone.

The various departments of this modern library located at Cathedral, Franklin and Mulberry Streets, are served by a telephone private branch exchange switchboard with extension stations reaching the various sections and with trunk lines connecting city central offices. The twenty-seven neighborhood branch libraries also have telephone service for the convenience of patrons and assistant librarians and their forces.

Thy the ownership test Knee Action

OHLER'S CHEVROLET SALES

Bombay . . . Telephone service has now been extended to the whole of India except Sind, according to Foreign Communications News. This makes telephone service available from India to England, all of Europe, America, Australia, Egypt, Palestine and South Africa. Telephone service with Bombay was established between the United States and other countries on May 9, 1933.

During the first eleven months of India-England service 1,068 calls were established. The average time of each call was 4.19 minutes. There were 152 calls in February, which was the largest number since the service was established.

Roanoke, Va. . . . Use of a telephone line by the life saving crew of the Roanoke fire department is a regular occurrence at big fires. Any fire calling for the use of the department's eighty-five foot ladder enables the fireman on duty in the water tower to look into the burning building and call for the proper amount of pressure and for the operation of definite streams of water as required. A telephone set connected to each end of 275 feet of water-proof wire enables the tower operator and the ladder man at the base to converse freely despite the noise of the pumping engine. Use of very helpful to the firemen on numerous occasions, it is said.

from the Persians, conveyed the names of Olympic victors to their various cities by this means, says a writer in the Indianapolis News. Before the electric telegraph this method of communication had a considerable vogue among stock brokers and financiers. The Dutch government established a civil and military pigeon system in Java and Sumatra early in the Nineteenth century, the birds being obtained from Bagdad.

During the siege of Paris in 1870-71 pigeons were used extensively as carriers of messages. This led to a revival in the training of pigeons for military purposes. Numerous private societies were established for keeping pigeons of this class in all important European countries, and, in time, various governments established systems of communication for military purposes by pigeon post. When the possi-bility of using the birds between military fortresses had been thoroughly tested attention was turned to their use for naval purposes, to send messages between coast stations and ships at sea. They also were found of great use by news agencies and private individuals.

In order to hinder the efficiency of the systems of foreign countries, difficulties were placed in the way of importation of their birds for training, and in a few cases falcons were specially trained to interrupt the service in wartime. The Chinese used to provide their pigeons with whistles and bells to scare away birds of prey. Homing pigeons were used by Great Britain in 1914, followed shortly by France and Germany. The United States upon entry into the World war adopted practically the same system as that used by Great Britain. Carrier pigeons used during the World war traveled at the rate of approximately 45 miles an hour.

Branding Runaways

The Statute of Laborers, passed in the reign of Edward VI, ordered a runaway servant to be branded on the breast with the letter "V" for vagabond, and judged him to be the slave of any purchaser for two years. His owner, we are told, was to give him "bread, water and small drink and this telephone equipment has proved | refuse meat and cause him to work by beating, chaining or otherwise." If the man absented himself for 14 days during his two years of servitude he was to be branded on the forehead with the letter "S."-Montreal Herald.

there will be a distinct advantage to the turkey producer.

Varieties of R. I. Reds

Formerly, there were three varieties of Rhode Island Red fowls-the rosecomb, the single-comb, and the peacomb varieties. Those who developed the rose-comb variety clung tenaciously to breed and developed a fowl of true type having the color described for the breed and a comb like that of the Wyandotte. The quality attained in the rose-comb variety attracted the attention of those partial to low-set combs; the result was that the peacomb variety gained no further recognition. Fanciers adopted either the single-comb or the rose-comb variety.

Types of Geese

In a choice of geese, most prefer one of the heavy breeds, such as the Toulouse, Embden, or African. Standard weights for the noble Toulouse. largest of all, are: Adult gander, 26 pounds; adult goose, 20; young gander, 20; young goose, 16 pounds. Other standard breeds, according to an authority in the Wisconsin Agriculturist, are the Chinese, Canadian and Egyptian, none of them so popular as the big gray Toulouse.

Hot Weather, Smaller Eggs

The old hens need care as well as the young stock. When the temperatures go up the egg size usually goes down. Therefore, in order to keep the egg size as good as you can you should see to it that the laying house is comfortable. Be sure it is clean, that there is plenty of ventilation. Open the ventilators so the hot air which rises can be taken out of the house. Provide shade for the hens and plenty of fresh water, as most of the egg is water.

Heat Affects Eggs

A \$15,000,000-a-year loss, due to the partial hatching of fertile eggs, is sustained by poultry raisers in this country. The rooster makes the eggs fertile. The fertile eggs develop a blood ring. Moral: Retire the rooster. He does not help the hens to lay. He merely fertilizes the germ of the egg. Summer heat has the same effect on fertile eggs as a setting hen or an incubator. Gather the eggs twice a day and get them to a cool place so the heat won't get in its work.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS. (Continued from First Page.)

Mr. and Mrs. James Eiseman, Westminster, visited friends in town, on Tuesday.

Miss Doris Bowers, of George St., is confined to bed with a light case of Scarlet Fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fox and Mrs. Ada Moore, of Woodsboro, spent Sunday with T. C. Fox and family.

Mr. and Mrs. David Mehring, are spending several days with their son, Dr. and Mrs. Wilbur Mehring and family, at Silver Springs, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fox, Mr. and Mrs. John Ohler, sons Richard and Joseph, spent Thursday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fox and family, at Woodsboro.

Mrs. Cora E. Britten, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Keys, and Mrs. Emma George of West Fairview, Pa., and Mrs. Min-nie Lynch, of Harrisburg, visited at the home of Rev. I. M. Fridinger, on Tuesday Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Stouffer and Mr. and Mrs. William Keefer, West-minster, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Nau, and Mrs. Helen Engelbrecht, near Carlisle, Pa. Mrs. Engelbrecht accompanied them home and spent the week with the Stouffer's In School Supplies we have a full

George Butler, son of Rev. and Mrs. Charles H. Butler, Washington, well known by some in Taneytown, has returned from a six weeks trip to Germany, as a member of a student orchestra. He says the Germans seem contented under the Hitler gov-ernment. He was also in Vienna, Austria, a few days.

From the number of No Trespass-ing signs being sold, and from the comments of land owners and ten-ants,, we are of the opinion that those who engage in hunting this season, had better be very sure that they are welcome to do so; for there will likely be some prosecutions, and fines to be paid, if many men mean what they say.

Rev. and Mrs. I. M. Fridinger and family, were entertained at dinner at Sauble's Inn, on Sunday, by Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Snyder, of Windsor, Pa. Mrs. W. H. Snyder, of Windsor, Pa. The dinner was given in honor of their grandson, William, who left on Monday to enter Lebanon Valley Col-lege. Those in the party were: Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Snydez, daughter, Rae; Mr. and Mrs. Roy P. Snyder and sons, William and Paul; Mr. and Mrs. Richard Snyder, of Windsor, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Holtzapple, of Yoe, Pa.

-11-CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to thank the voters of Car-roll County for their splendid support at the Primary Election. If elected at the general election I promise courteous attention to the needs of Carroll Co.

NORMAN R. HESS.

CARD OF THANKS.

We thank everyone who contribut-ed in any way to the fine donation given us, and assure you every gift was fully appreciated. This will be a great help in replacing our loss caused by the fire, than we can find words to express. The collection of these gifts was snowcod by the these gifts was sponsored by the Farmers' Union whom we also want

LUTHER HARNER & FAMILY. TEST YOUR VOCABULARY. Who can give good definitions

CODATE.

If you are troubled with Constipation, Indigestion, Gas, Bilious attacks or have distress after eating, write to THE HOUSE OF JOHNSON, Balti-CODATE—a reliable remedy. Or, you can buy the full-size 25c box at McKinney's Drug Store. Why suffer 9-7-13† longer. -Advertisement

"Try The Drug Store First" McKinney's Pharmacy TANEYTOWN. All Your Drug Store Requirements

We strive to give satisfaction not

In School Supplies we have a full line of present day needs of good quality.

For the prevalent all Colds we have many reliable articles for relief.

We not only sell all leading Magazines, but also handle yearly subscriptions.

This weeks' Special, two pound Virginia Dare Chocolates, Introductory package, regular price \$1.00, FOR SATURDAY ONLY 80 cents.



Public Sale OF A VALUABLE

COUNTRY PROPERTY

containing one Acre of Land, mome or less, located at Bridgeport, on the main highway from Taneytown to Emmitsburg, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1934, at 2:00 P. M., on the premises, improved by an

8-ROOM BRICK HOUSE,

Stable, Chicken House, a never-fail-ing well of water; fruit. This is the property of Sallie Crabbs.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash on day of sale, balance in thirty days from day of sale, befared n thirty days from day of sale, deferred payment to be secured by the notes of the pur-chaser or purchasers, with approved security bearing interest from day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers, or other terms may be made with the undersigned. Possession will be given in 30 days. EDWARD O. CASH,

Agent for the owner, Sallie Crabbs. J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 9-14-2t

Private Sale The undersigned offers her small

TRANSFERS & ABATEMENTS farm consisting of about 39 Acres The Mayor and City Council will sit in their office, in the Municipal Build-ing, Thursday and Friday evenings, September 20 and 21, 1934, from 7:30 to 9:00 P. M., for the purpose of mak-ing Transfers and Abatements. tillage, pasture and woodland, situ-ated one mile north of Mayberry, on

Notice of

ated one mile north of Mayberry, on Stone Road leading to Marker's Mill. Weatherboarded Log House, 7 rooms, bank barn, dairy, etc. Buildings in good condition. Well at barn, and never-failing spring. This is a good location for chicken raising. Call and see the property. Terms Cash. Applications for Tax Adjustments should be made at this time for they Possession given on complying with

will not be considered at any other time. By Order of

THE MAYOR & CITY COUNCIL. NORVILLE P. SHOEMAKER,

Burgess. Attest: CLYDE L. HESSON, Clerk.

The undersigned offers her small property along the Walnut Grove road, 1 mile from Taneytown, at private sale, 2-story NOTICE TO CREDITORS. LOG WEATHERBOARD DWELLING This is to give notice that the sub-scriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters of administration upon the estate of over 3 acres of land, Summer House, Garage, Chicken House, all in good condition. Adjoins land of Charles Hockensmith and Edward Crawford.

MRS. GRACE E. HOTSON,

P. O. Address R. D. 1,

Private Sale

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

LOLA M. MURPHY.

1555

terms.

9-14-2t

Wheat

MAURICE W. HULL, MAURICE W. HULL, late of Carroll County, deceased. All per-sons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscribed, on or before the 19th. day of April, 1935; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Possession given at any time. Call and see the property. Terms Cash.

9-7-2t

Given under my hands this 14th. day of September, 1934.

MARGARET E. HULL, Administratrix, 9-14-5t

OYSTERS are back again and we are now handling the best obtainable Uyster Uyster Uysters Fry Per Sandwiches Quart Large With Coffee 10c ea.⁹ Extra 25c Standards 5**5**c Oyster Uyster Fry Extra Stew Selects Small, With Coffee 20**c** 65c 2**0**c REMEMBER: OYSTERS

prepared here, whether for stew, sandwiches or fries are served fresh, just as you would serve them on your own table.

SPECIAL This Week-End

So that you may enjoy the deliciousness of fresh Chocolate Ice Cream Sundaes on your own table, we will give away FREE one large can of Hershey's Chocolate Syrup with the purchase of each quart of our HOME-MADE ICE CREAM. Enough Ice Cream and Chocolate for at least six Sundaes.





MEN'S PULL ON SWEATERS.

These Sweaters come in blue and tan heather mixtures and are of excellent quality for only \$1.98. We have other Sweaters for Men and Boys', ranging from 79c to \$1.98.

AND CAPS. These Dresses and Caps make lovely gifts for the small boy. The Dresses are daintly em-broidered and are only 25c and 49c. The Caps come in pink, blue and white, and are 25c and 49c.

INFANTS' DRESSES

Our Grocery Department 1 LARGE BOX RINSO, 20c 1 lb Boscul Coffee 3 Cans Pet Milk 32c 1 Can Instant Postum 20c 2 Cans Del Monte Peaches 38c 33c 1 LB. NEW LEADER COFFEE, 19c 1 Can Del Monte Pineapple 19c 1 Can Gibb's Vegetable Soup 5c 3 Cans Phillip's Beans 14c 1 Can Phillip's Tomato Soup 5c **3 CANS EARLY JUNE PEAS, 29c** 3 Post Toasties 1 Pkg Puddine 20c1 PkgSwansdownCakeFlour28c13c1 PkgQuickOats20c 2 JARS FRENCHS MUSTARD, 23c 10c 1 Can Lima Beans 10c 1 Box Ivory Flakes 1 Can Shoe Peg Corn 15c 1 Can Spinach 20c BR 2 0.00 ED 11 (2012) 11 (فالمتحد والمتحد DEPOSITS INSURED

49c

BY The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation WASHINGTON, D. C. MAXIMUM INSURANCE

\$5000 \$5000 FOR EACH DEPOSITOR

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

has received from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation at Washington the official signs which will hang at all receiving windows as visible evidence that the depositors of this institution are insured.

THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

is one of more than 14,000 licensed banks in the country which are SHERE'S receiving these signs. Insured banks are able to offer protection to their depositors up to \$5,000. Statistical studies have shown that this maximum fully protects more than 97 percent of all the depositors in insured banks.

A statement by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation follows:

55

HHHH

2

"The purpose of the signs is to let depositors know which banks are insured. Heretofore, although 90% of the licensed banks are insured, depositors have had no easy means of identifying them.

the following words without reference to a dictionary? Corvette. Coruscution. Findesiecle. Glaucous. Jaconet Machination. Nostalgia. Rubricate. Sublimate

Synchronize.

IMPROVED CROP REPORTS.

College Park, Md., September 11, 1934—Generally crops in Maryland in-cluding fruits and pastures, show some improvement, on Sept 1, as compared with conditions a month ago; potatoes, buckwheat and grapes ex-cepted, according to I. W. Shoemaker, acting agricultural statistician for the Maryland Crop Reporting Service. Weather conditions during August were quite favorable for most crops. The hot and somewhat dry weather of July was followed by cooler than

July was followed by cooler than average temperatures and plentiful rainfall during August. Condition of corn for the State as a whole improved about 9 points and the present condition is 75 percent of normal, which is slightly above the Sentember 1 average condition Pres September 1 average condition. Present indications are for an average yield per acre of about 32 bushels resulting in an indicated total produc-tion of 16,480,000 bushels compared with 16,240,000 bushels produced last year and 15,187,000 the 10-year aver-

Indicated production of oats is slightly above last month's indication while production of barley and buckwheat is about the same. However the total oats crop production is below average, but nearly 100,000 bushels larger than for 1933.

Indicated total production of hay crops is above average and above last year's production, except alfalfa, which is indicated at 64,000 tons compared with 68,000 tons produced last year. Condition of soybeans and cowpeas improved during the past month as did pastures

Production of potatoes is forecast at 3.007,000 bushels which is considerably below average but above last year's production. Sweet potato production is indicated to be about 675,000 bushels compared with 840,-000 produced last year and 1,493,000 the 10 year success. the 10-year average. -11-

As a general rule a political cam-paign should be just as long as its sponsors think the public will stand for.—Indianapolis News.

The best remedy against evil, is to keep a good distance away from it.

PUBLIC SALE. The undersigned as heirs of the late Nelson Wantz, will offer at public sale, on the premises near Taneytown, along the Taneytown-Keysville hard

road, on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1934, commencing at 12 o'clock, P. ., the fol-lowing valuable real estate consisting of

1¼ ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, improved with a NEW FRAME DWELLING,

electric lights and furnace, 8 rooms and pantry and a never-failing well of good water at porch, good cellar under whole house all cemented, good summer house, smoke house, chicken house, hog pen, corn crib, and a fine large barn with stable and fine shed all combined

These buildings have all been recently painted and it is one of the most outstanding homes in its neighbor-hood. It is well worth the time for anyone who is looking for a nice

Immediately after sale of real es-tate the Household Goods will be sold consisting of:

4 BED ROOM SUITES,

one an antique; 3 antique cupboards, 1 chest, 2 extension tables,1 solid walnut, 1 oak and 1 cherry; oak library table, Reed rocker, 3 oak rockers, 2 antique rockers, Weaver organ, 4 living room chairs, sewing machine, 2 large mirrors, several small mirrors, lot of pietures, 2 toilet sets, kitchen furniture, consisting of No. 7 Penn stove, kitchen cabinet, 2 kitchen sinks, 1/2 dozen chairs, lot odd chairs, lot of stands, 2 clocks, one an antique; lot of window screens, 3 screen doors,lot of carpet consisting of 1 brussels, 10x 12, lot of rag car, ct., some like new; linoleum, lamps, (coal oil) lantern, dishes, cooking utensils, silverware, jars, crocks, jugs, wooden tubs, meat bench, other benches, lot home-made brooms, sausage stuffer and grinder, lot butchering ladles, 2 large iron kettles and rugs, 300 lb beam scales,new single barrel shot gun, spring wagon, runabout, wheelbarrow, corn sheller, 2-horse plow, shovel plow, corn fork, lot harness and chains, lot chicken coops, lot garden tools, digging iron, shovels, lot carpenter tools, 2 ladders, lawn mowers, and numerous articles not mentioned.

TERMS will be made known on day of sale.

MRS. EDNA L. BAUMGARDNER. MERVIN E. WANTZ. RAYMOND L. WANTZ.

CELEVERALISE



Buying Paint blindfolded is like the game of pinning the tail on the donkey. Intentions are always good but the results are apt to be disappointing. You may be ridiculed for misplacing

the donkey's tail. You accept that risk when you play blindfolded.

There need be no risk when buying Paint if you keep your eyes open. This community is familiar with the quality of our merchandise. Home and other properties have been painted with our products for many



222222222222

years. The proof of good results awaits your investigation. We have helped others in their problems of interior and exterior decoration. We can help you. DON'T BUY PAINT BLIND-**FOLDED!**

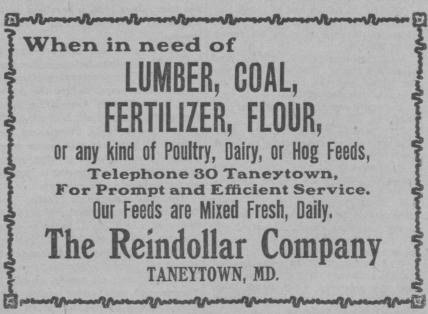
GOOD PAINT \$1.49 gal; HIGH GRADE PAINT \$2.59 gal. <u>Use Moore Paint</u>

March of Calib Sollo La Calose

LEADINC HARDWARE DEALERS

"If, by any unforseen circumstance, an insured bank should sus-pend, the Insurance Corporation would begin paying off the depositors just as soon as a receiver was appointed for the closed institution. The depositors would receive their money in a few days instead of waiting months or years as was the case in the former method of liquidation. This is not only a benefit to the depositors, but it saves the community from a terrific economic and social blow. When the depositors receive their insured accounts they assign their claims to the Insurance Cor-poration. Thereafter liquidation proceeds on a business-like basis with the maximum chance of the Corporation and other creditors be-ing poid in full." ing paid in full."

والمراجز والمراجز والمراجز والمراجز والمراجز والمراجز والمراجز والمراجز والمراجز والمراجز



POLICY

SERVING OUR PATRONS WELL has always been the policy of our Bank

A careful study of the needs of each customer is made in order to satisfy his requirements.

You are invited to join forces with us and enjoy the many advantages provided by our CHARTER and have at your command a Banking connection equipped to serve you in any financial capacity.

The management of this Bank is pledged to a Safe, Sound and Conservative Policy.

The Birnie Trust Company Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.