

VOL. 41 NO. 16

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY OCTOBER 19, 1934.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

## TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

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

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

J. T. Miller, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Fred Smith, near Ladiesburg.

Miss Margaret Shreeve, of Steelton, Pa., spent the week-end with her home folks here.

Mrs. Ella Snyder and son, Russell, of Littlestown, visited Mr. and Mrs. Wm. T. Kiser, on Sunday.

Ernest Ecker, of Baltimore, is spending this week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ecker.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hahn, of Lancaster, Pa., spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hahn.

Mrs. Ella Zumbur, of Union Bridge, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Derr, near town.

Dr. and Mrs. M. M. Fleagle, Hanover, visited Mr. and Mrs. Martin Koons and Mrs. Lum Fleagle, on Sunday.

A number from town attended the Electrical Cooking demonstration at the Parish House at Baust Church, on Monday night.

Miss Caroline Duttera, of Baltimore, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Merle Baumgardner and family, over the week-end.

Mrs. Joseph Brown is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Omar Brown and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Brown, at Kane, Pa.

Miss Anna Galt is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cunningham and Mrs. Alice Cox, at Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Reid, Mrs. A. C. Fink and Marlin Reid, left on Saturday to visit Mr. and Mrs. John J. Reid, at Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. George Baumgardner and Miss Leah K. Reindollar, spent several days this week with Mrs. Ralph Stouffer, at York, Pa.

Mrs. William Yingling and son, William, of Westminster, spent Sunday with Mrs. Flora Yingling and Mrs. Lizzie Zepp and family.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Reformed Church, are holding a Chicken and Oyster Supper in the Firemen's Building, this Saturday, October 20th.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mohney and Mrs. Mary Mohney, attended the funeral of the latter's brother-in-law, Robert Guiney, at Butler, Pa., on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fringer and two grand-children, of York, and Mrs. Sarah Albaugh, of town, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Eyer, at Ladiesburg.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Witherow, of town, and their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Witherow, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, spent the week-end with Miss Grace Witherow, at Washington D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar H. Essig, daughter, Mary Lou, Mrs. Harry Mohney, daughter, Jean, and Mrs. Mary Mohney visited Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Swan, at Price, Md., over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. George Humbert, Mr. and Mrs. John Bloom and Mrs. Edna Palmer, of Littlestown, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Boyd, near town. Russell Myers, of Baltimore, spent Friday at the same place.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Galt and son, Albert, of New Windsor, and Mrs. Nan Dutterer, of Westminster, visited Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Bowers and other friends in town, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Ohler, of Miami, Ohio, spent several days last week, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Ohler and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Stambaugh and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Witherow, of Fort Wayne, Indiana; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Witherow and Miss Minnie Allison, of town, spent Tuesday with Dr. and Mrs. L. S. Witherow, at Harrisburg, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Gleason, Mrs. J. K. Gillies, of Montclair, N. J., and Burton Kephart, of Clarendon, Va., visited Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Kephart and Mrs. F. M. Yount, over the week-end.

Miss Eileen Hearndon and Miss Nellie Mae Smith, of Baltimore and Lawrence Smith, of Westminster, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Smith and family. Mrs. Mary A. Smith who spent several weeks at the same place has returned to Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Reinaman, of near town, entertained over the week-end: Mr. and Mrs. John F. West and daughter, Miss Doris, of Brooklyn, Md. The following called at the same home on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Reinaman and daughters, Treva, and Mildred; Mr. and Mrs. William Sowers; Mr. and Mrs. John Frock and daughter, Freda; Herman Miller, Gay Frock and friend, Miss Naomi Stately.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

## AUTO WRECK NEAR TANEYTOWN

Driver Meets with Miraculous Escape from Death.

On Monday afternoon an old model Studebaker sedan was wrecked on the Taneytown-Littlestown road at Mrs. S. H. Mehring's farm, likely because of a case of fast driving, and loss of steering control. The driver of the auto according to the drivers' license found in the wrecked vehicle, was W. M. Seibert, of Clear Spring, near Hagerstown, who was alone, driving toward Taneytown.

The facts seem to be that the driver passed several autos at very rapid speed, and in doing so overran safety in passing left and the auto left the road bed, ploughed through a side drain for about eighteen feet, missed the concrete foundation of a culvert, jumped over a ditch and landed in a badly wrecked condition, headed toward the road.

In its short path it tore out a stout fence post, bent another, and tore loose a wire fence, all in a very miraculous manner. The driver was taken from the wreck and hurried to a Taneytown physician by a witness. Strange to say, his injuries were of a comparatively minor character, and later he left for home. What was left of the auto was towed to town.

## THE "GRAPHIC ARTS" OFFICE.

Please remember that "Printing office" is no longer correct form. It is "Graphic Arts" Office, if you please; and necessarily, those who work at graphic arts must be "Artists" in portraying the graphic—or something like that, if you know what we mean. So, hereafter—now that you are informed—be a bit more particular in how you speak of printing offices and printers. Under the new and proper classification, the printer is classed with the engraver, the artist-painter, the draftsman, the delineator of the "good the true and the beautiful."

And the NRA has placed him there, by authority. A price list of printing is a "Graphic Arts Schedule" if you should want to know; and a "job" or printing, is a specimen of "art." We always knew this, but not many out side of the art studio—formerly printing office—knew it.

You are very kindly welcome to this information, as we are not disposed to unduly criticize persons for their ignorance.

## H. S. PUPILS IN ALL-MARYLAND ORCHESTRA CONCERT.

The following pupils from Carroll County High Schools have been selected to represent the county at the All-Maryland High School Orchestra concert to be held in the auditorium of the Polytechnic Institute, Baltimore, Saturday morning, October 27, at 10:45 to 11:30 o'clock:

Westminster—Charles Moss, Clarinet.  
Manchester—Julia Berwager, C melody sax; Richard Berwager, C melody sax; Bernard Witter, Eb alto sax; Mary Jane Foglesanger, clarinet; Baragora Anne Foglesanger, clarinet.  
Elmer A. Wolfe—Orville Frock, baritone.

Taneytown—Richard Mehring, violin; Mildred Baumgardner, trumpet; Basil Crapster, trumpet; Margaret Reindollar, trombone; Richard Sutcliffe, trombone.  
Hamstead—Paul Neudecker, violin; William Rigler, Eb alto sax.

This orchestra with an enrollment of 186 high school pupils representing Baltimore City and fifteen counties in the State of Maryland, will be featured in the following program of orchestra selections:

Dvorak Slavonic Dance  
Flotow Overture to "Stradella"  
Schumann Romanza, Symphony No. 4  
Seintmann Ballet Music from "The Bartered Bride"  
Gounod Funeral March of a Marionette  
Bizet Menezzo, "L'Arlésienne Suite No. 2"  
Bizet Paradoxe, "L'Arlésienne Suite No. 2"  
Elgar March—"Pomp and Circumstance" No. 1 in D Major

## ANNUAL CAN SOCIAL.

The annual can social will be held in the Reformed Sunday School room, Friday, Oct. 26, at 7:45, at which time the following program will be rendered.

The Pep songs will be led by "Junior Smith," of Baltimore; recitation, Ruth Perry; solo, Charlotte Baker; selections by the town quartette; reading, Eddie Reid; selection, Reindollar children; reading, Homer Myers; selection, Taps, Tom Albaugh; reading, Clifford Keiner; selection, Mrs. Motter and son, George, and two short plays, "Pa's Daily Dozen," and "Aunt Betsy and the Oil Salesman;" reading by Catherine Shriner, and last but not least, Mr. Mathias and Mr. Richard Main, of Western Maryland College, will present several special features.

Solo by Richard Main; instrumental solo, Richard Main, and a black-face dialogue; Movies of C. E. activities will be presented by J. Britian Winters, of Baltimore. Games will be played and refreshments served. All cans will be presented to Hoffman Orphanage. See special notice.

## SCHOOL NEWS.

Miss Ruth DeVore, Elementary School Supervisor, visited the school on Thursday. She observed classes and had a conference with the teachers at 3:30.

The annual school supper will be held on Thursday, November 1, in the Taneytown High School Auditorium. This chicken and oyster supper is sponsored by the P. T. A. A soccer ball game will be played at 3 o'clock. The Union Bridge High school team will be the visiting team. The High School Orchestra will play at 5:30 P. M. These two events are free. The public is invited to attend.

## THE COMING VOTE ON LOCAL OPTION.

Each District will have what it votes for—Wet or Dry.

Carroll County will vote on the Local Option question, on Tuesday, November 6, by districts. As we understand it, voting on the question will be on the regular ballot for state and county offices. The vote will be For, or Against, the sale of Wine and Distilled Liquors, the sale of Beer already having been legalized at the vote in September, last year.

If a majority of the votes cast in any Election District on said question shall be "For License to sell Wine and Distilled Liquor," then license for the sale of wine and distilled liquor Class A only may be issued in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 2 of the Acts of the Extraordinary Session of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1933. If a majority of the votes cast in any Election District shall be "Against License to sell Wine and Distilled Liquor," then no application shall be approved by the County Commissioners of Carroll county acting as License Commissioners of said county or license for sale of Wine or Distilled Liquor be thereafter issued by the Clerk of the Court for said county for any place of business in said election district.

Legalizing the sale of Beer is variously regarded, as to results. In some districts, a decided increase in drunkenness is in evidence, while in other districts but little difference has been noted between when beer was not sold, and at present.

One of the claims made for selling beer was, that it would result in ending the boot-legging business. This has not been the case. In neighborhoods where illicit stills were previously operated, they are still operated. Cases of drunken drivers of automobiles are as numerous as before, and many say that the sale of beer has increased the number.

While Carroll County voted 4247 for Beer, and 3209 against the law, the same vote is not expected for hard liquors this year. This vote was by and for separate districts.

The following districts, last year, voted against Beer: Taneytown, Uniontown, Freedom, Middleburg, New Windsor and Berrett. Union Bridge voted 8 majority for; Mt. Airy, 23 majority for; Franklin 29 majority for and Hampstead, 20 majority for. Manchester, Westminster and Woolery's carried the county for Beer.

## REV. J. WALTER ENGLAR DEAD.

Rev. J. Walter Englar, aged 62 years, a prominent citizen of New Windsor, and widely known throughout a wide area, died suddenly on Thursday afternoon from a heart attack, after a short illness. He was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. David Englar, of Wakefield. He is survived by one sister, Mrs. Edward C. Bixler, New Windsor.

He was a minister of the Church of the Brethren, and was widely interested in numerous lines of Christian service. He was prominently interested in Blue Ridge College, and was a trustee of the institution, as well as of Juniata College, Huntingdon, Pa.

He owned a large fruit orchard near New Windsor, and was active in numerous minor public local affairs. Funeral services will be held at 2 P. M., on Sunday, from his late residence, conducted by Rev. Marshall R. Wolfe and Rev. John J. John. Interment will be in Pipe Creek cemetery, near Uniontown.

## LIST OF JURORS, NOVEMBER TERM, 1934.

Dist. No. 1—Charles L. Stonifer, Mervin M. Ashenfelter, Maurice W. Hull, Harry B. Ohler.  
Dist. No. 2—Raymond F. Rodkey, Charles B. Geiman, William G. Sullivan, Harry E. Keefe.

Dist. No. 3—Edward W. Crouse, S. Hezekiah Spangler, Paul L. Study.  
Dist. No. 4—Ray C. Hook, James E. Shilling, Charles W. Wickes, Bradley Brown.

Dist. No. 5—William D. B. Hepner, Charles F. Baile, Arthur C. Brown.  
Dist. No. 6—David F. Jones, Michael D. Leister, Herbert W. Frock, Horatio T. Wentz, George H. Richard.

Dist. No. 7—Archib C. Algire, Frank B. Stevenson, Charles M. Copenhaver, Walter B. Duvall, Evan S. Gehr, Sterling G. Buxler, Thomas Warfield Bruce, Charles F. Dutterer, Clarence E. Bachman.

Dist. No. 8—Albert S. Allgire, Jno. A. Deal, John H. Ehrhart.  
Dist. No. 9—Clifton M. Waltz, Willey F. Condon.

Dist. No. 10—Charles A. Ohler, Clayarchus E. Six.  
Dist. No. 11—Ralph S. Franklin, J. Walter Getty, Merton A. Engel.

Dist. No. 12—George M. Zinkham, Webster C. Thompson.  
Dist. No. 13—Nathan G. Dorsey, Isaac M. Waters.

Dist. No. 14—Howard Gossnell, Roy F. Grimm.

## NEW ROAD TO HARNEY.

A notice to contractors appears in this issue for .63 mile macadam road from the Pennsylvania line to Harney. This is likely the road leading from Harney toward St. James' Church, and not toward Gettysburg. The former section of road has been in an extremely bad condition, for years.

Don't boast of your ancestors. You can't acquire prestige by robbing a grave.—The Los Angeles Times.

## AN OLD COUNTY VOTE

Under the Old Ballot System in November 1883.

The election in Carroll County in 1883—or 51 years ago—practically the same sort of election was held as will be held this November. The figures may be interesting to some who care to indulge in past performances of this kind. Voting was then done by the use of single party tickets—the head of Lincoln appearing on the Republican ticket, and Jackson and Liberty on the Democratic ticket.

It was at this election when Harry M. Clabaugh carried Taneytown district for State's Attorney over D. N. Henning, by the majority of 315, which we think has never been equalled. He was defeated in the county by a majority of 173, in a total county vote of 7335. Other county votes were—

Governor—McLane, Dem., 3692; Holton, Rep., 3231.  
Attorney General—Roberts, Dem., 3775; Stockett, Rep., 3168.  
Sheriff—Shower, Dem., 3552; Shunk, Rep., 3364.  
Senator—Shriver, Dem., 3564; Baile, Rep., 339.  
House of Delegates—Democrats, Leeds, 3608; Beasman, 3696; Koons, 3713; Abbott, 367; Republicans, Snaveley, 3235; Ebaugh, 3242; Norris, 3240; Shaw, 3312.

Orphans' Court—Democrats, Frizell, 3678; Smith, 3770; Myerly, 3715; Republicans, Brummel, 3270; Mehring, 3142; Chew, 3234.  
Co. Commissioners—Democrats, Bennett, 3697; Stoner, 3709; Selby, 3672; Republicans, Shepherd, 3255; Grove, 3247; Reese, 3241.

## FARM BUREAU MEMBERSHIP ON INCREASE.

A notable increase in membership is announced by Mr. C. E. Wise, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer of the Maryland Farm Bureau Federation.

"While the total increase has not yet been tabulated," Mr. Wise said, "approximately 600 new members have been added during the last few months. Over 350 in four counties alone," he said.

"While farmers are becoming increasingly mindful of the need for organization," Mr. Wise said, "one factor in our recent growth in this state has been the general improvement in farm produce prices."

"We are looking forward," Mr. Wise said, "to the day when farmers as a class will have recovered the status they deserve in the economic life of the nation and without which no real prosperity is conceivable."

"There have been some recent allegations by non-agricultural groups," Mr. Wise added, "that the crop adjustment program can not claim credit for the rise, for example, in the price of wheat."

"That may be true," Mr. Wise said, "particularly since much of the price advance took place before the program really became effective. We do feel, however," Mr. Wise continued, "that the soundness of our production control as an economic principle is already demonstrating itself, and that it is likely to be instrumental in holding the price-gains which have now been achieved."

## SUES BAKING COMPANY—AN INSECT IN BREAD.

Alleging that her digestion was impaired when she found a large insect in a loaf of bread, Mrs. Margaret Runkles, West Patrick St., Frederick, Tuesday entered suit in local court for \$1,000 damages against the Ward Baking Company, of Baltimore, and Leo H. Sommerfield, local merchant.

In the suit, filed through her attorney, E. Austin James, Mrs. Runkles says that about July 24 last she purchased a loaf of bread from Sommerfield at his place of business, 170 West Patrick St., Frederick. The plaintiff says he proceed to eat the bread and while doing so found a large insect in the center of it. She says she lost her taste for certain foods, was nauseated, made sick and highly nervous.

Mrs. Runkles claims negligence on the part of the baking company, stating that in selling the bread, they held it out to the public to be palatable and non-injurious to health. She purchased the bread for 10 cents, she said. There are three counts to the declaration. The suit was placed on the original docket, which means there is no likelihood of its being called to trial this term of court.—Frederick Post.

## QUAKER CHURCH BURNED.

The old Quaker Church, near Union Bridge was destroyed by fire shortly before 11 o'clock, last Friday night. The fire originated in a wood house adjoining the church, spread to the large porch surrounding it, and then to the building itself.

The alarm was given by Dr. T. H. Legg who promptly notified the Fire Company, which could do nothing more than save some old benches and two stoves from the building. Due to lack of water nearby, all efforts to save the building were fruitless.

The building is known to have stood on "Quaker Hill" since 1770 and regular meetings were held until about 1820. Since then, an annual meeting has been held that was often largely attended. President Hoover's great-grandfather worshipped in the building. Mr. Hoover, while President visited the spot.

The building was of brick, 30x40 feet, with metal roof, and was insured, likely in the Montgomery County Mutual Insurance Co.

The Republican party is said to be pointing to 1936. Are they really pointing or trying to thumb a ride.—The Dallas Morning News.

## DIGEST POLLS SHOW NRA IS LOSING.

Majority sentiment drops from 69.03 per-cent for, to 50.97 per-cent.

Whatever one may think of Literary Digest polls, they have at least come near the mark in several previous important tests of nation-wide interest, within the past few years. The latest activity of the Digest in this direction has been taking polls as to the popularity, or indorsement, of NRA.

It has made three polls, the first made in the Spring, showing 69.03 percent of votes back of President Roosevelt's "New Deals." The second poll was made in May and June, showed 61.15 percent in favor; and the third, just reported, shows a drop to 50.97 percent. The poll in Maryland is 50-50.

Political leaders see in the polls a steady decline in the popularity of NRA, and that the trend downward has been comparatively rapid. The Republicans, of course, see in the poll brighter hopes for their candidates for Congress in November; but as yet no careful analysis of the polls have been published.

A Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, says;

"The biggest increase in 'yes' votes in the half-year between the first and last polls occurred in Delaware, the one State that in the spring stood out against the New Deal. Originally Delaware stood 66.67 'no' but now, like Maryland, it is fifty-fifty."

The biggest decrease occurred in Rhode Island, and striking decreases were shown also in Arizona, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, New Carolina, South Dakota, Virginia, Washington and Wyoming.

Whether this gradual recession of New Deal sympathy over the six-months' period is sufficient to make any serious change in the next Congressional line-up is to be seriously doubted. Republican leaders themselves after the Maine election despaired of capturing the next House or of doing more than cutting into the existing Democratic majority by from thirty to forty seats.

As for the Senate, the best of the campaign judges have been convinced almost from the beginning of the fight that the Democratic majority in the Senate would be increased if not to the two-thirds point, certainly close to it."

## PROCEEDINGS ORPHANS' COURT

Monday, October 15, 1934—Harry A. Geiman and Charles P. Geiman, executors of William H. Geiman, deceased, reported sale of personal property and settled their fourth account.

Charles E. Gorsuch, administrator of H. Annie Stansbury, deceased, received order to sell stocks.

Ivan L. Hoff, executor of Noah W. Miller, deceased, settled his first and final account and received order to deposit money.

J. William Kelbaugh, executor of William Wheeler, deceased, settled his second account and received order to deposit money.

Tuesday, October 16, 1934—John H. Cunningham, executor of George P. Panebaker, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court issued an order ni. si.

Robert K. Billingslea and Westminster Deposit and Trust Co., executors of George W. Albaugh, deceased, reported sale of real estate, on which the Court issued an order ni. si.

Estella M. Kroh, administratrix of Cornelia Bachman, deceased, settled her first and final account.

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

Western Maryland College has made arrangements with the Reverend Oscar F. Blackwelder, D. D., pastor of the Church of the Reformation, Washington, D. C., to give a series of lectures on living problems with discussion to follow, on the following dates: October 25; November 1, 8, 15, 22; December 6, 13; January 10, 17 and 24.

These lectures will be given in Baker Chapel, Thursday evenings, from 6:45 to 7:45 o'clock. They will be open to the public.

Dr. Blackwelder was the preacher during last year at the Sunday afternoon exercises in Alumni Hall. It is not possible to secure him again this year for Sunday afternoons, but we hope that the Thursday evening lectures will be attended by as many as possible. A very cordial invitation is extended to our friends throughout the County.

A. N. WARD, President.

## DR. FRANKLIN, ON HOW TO SLEEP WELL.

A recipe published in 1853, but written long before that;

"Eat moderately during the day, and avoid heavy suppers; sleep on a hard bed, and above all, during the day, take sufficient exercise. If you awake from a sense of uneasiness or accident, and cannot again compose yourself to sleep, get out of bed and throw open the bed-clothes, and expose your naked body to the action of cold air; there is no danger of taking cold."

When the cold becomes unpleasant, return to bed; your skin has by this time discharged its perspirable matter, and you will soon fall to sleep, and your sleep will be sound and refreshing. The higher and more airy the bedroom, the better for your health."

## REPUBLICANS WILL TOUR THIS COUNTY.

It was decided last Monday night at a meeting of candidates and committees to hold a Republican mass meeting at Westminster, in the Armory, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 30, at 8 o'clock.

State and county candidates will be present including: Harry W. Nice, Baltimore, for Governor; George Henderson, Washington county, for Attorney General; Frederick P. Adkins, Wicomico county, for Comptroller; Walter E. Quenstedt, Anne Arundel county, for Clerk of the Court of Appeals; Joseph I. France, Cecil county, for U. S. Senator; Theodore F. Brown, Carroll county, for Congressman; Linwood L. Clark, Anne Arundel County, for Associate Judge.

The candidates will also make a tour of the county preceding the meeting. The itinerary has been arranged as follows: Mt. Airy, 8:30 A. M.; Taylorsville, 9:15 A. M.; Winfield, 9:30 A. M.; Eldersburg, 9:45 A. M.; Sykesville, 10 A. M.; Gamber, 10:45 A. M.; Finksburg, 11 A. M.; Hampstead, 11:30 A. M.; Manchester, 12 noon; New Windsor, 1:30 P. M.; Union Bridge, 2 P. M.; Middleburg, 2:30 P. M.; Taneytown, 3 P. M.; Harney, 3:30 P. M.; Mayberry, 4 P. M.; Silver Run, 4:15 P. M.; Union Mills, 4:30 P. M.; Pleasant Valley, 4:45 P. M.; Frizellburg, 5 P. M.; Westminster, 5:30 P. M.

## SEMI-ANNUAL LOVEFEAST.

The semi-annual lovefeast of the Church of the Brethren, will be held Saturday, October 20, beginning at 2:30 P. M., in the Meadow Branch House. Dr. H. K. Ober, the Eastern Representative of the churches General Sunday School Board, will speak in the afternoon; and also officiate at the evening services.

Everybody is invited to hear this famed lecturer, and renowned preacher. He has gained wide experience, by extensive travel abroad; and was one of the prominent leaders at the International Sunday School Convention, when held in Tokio, Japan.

## A DWELLING BURNED.

The home of Harrison Fox, situated along the road leading from Sam's Creek to Taylorsville, at Moore's Mill, about five miles west of New Windsor, was destroyed by fire Monday, together with the entire contents.

Mr. and Mrs. Fox were absent at the time, assisting a neighbor to husk corn. The Mt. Airy Fire Company responded to a call for assistance but the frame structure was practically destroyed by the time the fire truck arrived after the fifteen-mile run from Mt. Airy.

The loss was placed at between \$1,500 and \$2,000 and is partly covered by insurance.

## VOCAL RECITAL AND FACULTY CONCERT AT BLUE RIDGE.

The concert season at Blue Ridge College, will open on Saturday night of this week, when Virginia Pollard Werking, soprano, of Washington, D. C., will present a recital in the college chapel, at 8 o'clock. The recital will be informal in character and admission will be free.

On next Wednesday night, October 24, at 8 o'clock, the annual faculty concert will be held in the auditorium. Those taking part in the concert will be Nevin W. Fisher, tenor; Sarah K. Stafford, pianist; Matilda Pugsley, contralto, and Carolyn Bullock, accompanist. Admission will be free.

## FLORIDA HOTEL ADVERTISED.

As it is unusual for The Record to advertise a Florida Hotel, we call special attention to one in this issue that will appear for several weeks. The proprietor of "The Dixie" will be remembered as the daughter of the late "Web" Sweigart, who for a good many years was P. R. R. Agent at Keymar. "The Dixie" is highly recommended



# THE CARROLL RECORD

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

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

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

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

The publication in The Record of clipped editorials does not necessarily mean that such editorials are endorsed by The Record. In many instances they are published 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, OCTOBER 19, 1934.

## BASEBALL—A SPORT OR A BUSINESS?

The recent "World's Series" raises the question, whether baseball is a sport, a business, or a battle between opponents based on their muscle and skill, including a desire to win so intense as to belittle bodily injury and gentlemanly conduct.

The money stake to teams and players, is also a factor to be considered; and how teams are made up, is another. As a matter of fact, neither St. Louis nor Detroit can claim any local glory for the excellence of their teams. The announcers made that clear. Some of the players were from California, others from Texas, Oklahoma, New Jersey, Illinois, Indiana, New York, and other states that we do not recall. These men were assembled by purchase, or trades, for winning purposes alone.

But, there is a more extensive field than the "world's series" and its units in which baseball is more a sport and entertainment. Fairly played and reasonably indulged in, it is splendid as a developer of athletic bodies; and even the contest feature has its advantage in urging one to play to win, and to develop individual strategy and ambition.

"Team work" is also demonstrated for its value; playing according to the "rules of the game" emphasizes the need of discipline even in games; "umpiring" enforces and encourages fairness. Even the "fans" have their part, in applauding good plays—rewarding them, as it were.

But, there is this to be avoided in all athletic contests, whether professional, amateur, or only "kid" team exhibitions; and that is, loss of good temper and gentlemanly conduct. A good sport "keeps his head," as we say, plays fair, and is a "good loser." Professional baseball, it must be said, has been kept a very clean and fair—business. It has stood the test for years. In so far as the public knows to the contrary, games have not been "thrown" nor private "dickers" entered into, and it is this that has made the game the great institution it is. If it is to be kept so, continued great care is essential; and, the individual player must be made understand the great part he has to play in this.

## IMPORTANCE OF A JOB.

There is real concern on the part of young people as to what the future holds for them in the way of employment. As yet, many know only of the problems faced by "dad," or by an older brother or sister, but the time is on the way when the present school boys and girls must face the same kind themselves.

Fortunately, they can do one important thing—prepare. Abraham Lincoln, when a boy, once said, "I will study and get ready, and maybe my chance will come." It is the thing to do now—study and get ready.

Machines are taking away jobs at a greater rate than ever before. The much muddled industrial situation is doing the same thing. But, until quite recently, new jobs have come in to existence to help relieve the situation, and this is apt to continue in some measure.

One truth the young people must learn, and that is, not to be so "choicy" as to what they can get to do, just so it is honest work. When we can not do what we want to do, we must make up our minds to do that which one can get to do—and be glad for the chance.

Waiting for a job to come along is apt to result in continued waiting; and "falling out" with a job, or not taking the very best care of what we have, is more than laziness, or carelessness. The incompetent or careless worker; the one who "watches the clock" for quitting time too closely; who does not try to make himself

worth all or more than the pay he is getting, is taking foolish chances with a very important thing—his job.

## THE THIRTY HOUR WEEK.

The thirty-hour week that the American Federation of Labor wants, means a week of five days and six hours a day, and the pay on the federation's terms—no reduction in present wages—seems to be the limit of un-sound and unfair argument, and absolute unworkableness.

Even the present NRA week of forty-hours has in numerous instances caused lay-offs and reduced forces of help. In some kinds of business, some establishments make the open statement that they follow "code" prices, do less work at the higher prices, and by laying off help manage to keep their business going. This policy means injustice to those who want something done, but do not relish force in paying "code" prices; and a loss in regular work to employees, results.

The product of organized labor is bought in one form or another, by the unorganized classes, commonly called the "general public," and this 30-hour week, should it be enacted into legislation, would simply mean more men laid-off, or working part time, and still higher prices for the consuming general public.

Farmers would likely be exempt from such legislation; but they would not be exempt from the effects of it—higher prices for everything they buy, and a reduced demand and lower prices for farm products.

## WHY WE SAID "KILL IT."

Freedom of the press includes the right of a newspaper to reject advertising offered to it for publication. It is as important to defend the purses and health of the people from private exploiters as to defend their liberties against political usurpers.

Newspaper men with a proper sense of their mission, therefore, hail the recent decision in which Judge Clyde I. Webster, of Detroit reaffirmed the right of newspapers to reject advertising.

The Daily News has resisted every overt and covert attempt to deprive the people of their right to that uncensored news which alone can assure their rights as American citizens. In the same period the Daily News has fought no less strenuously and as successfully against attempts to deprive the people of their money and their health.

For generations it has been a trick of John Barleycorn to steal into homes disguised as a tonic. All preparations containing a high alcoholic content, no matter what their claims, are excluded from advertising in the Daily News just as rigidly as whisky, gin, brandy and rum are barred.

In rejecting the advertising of such products, this newspaper deprives itself of immediate revenues. But in doing so, it builds up the value of its space for all legitimate advertisers, who are bound to profit accordingly when they advertise their wares in columns which readers have learned can be depended upon not only to tell the truth, but to protect the reader's interest.

In a recent letter outlining the reasons for its rejection of a large volume of advertising, the Daily News sent to an eastern representative this order: "Kill it, it has been known to kill." "Kill it" is the standing order of this newspaper with regard to any advertising suspected of being even indirectly dangerous to the health or the pocketbooks of its readers.—Chicago Daily News.

## THEN, HE PAID UP.

There is something fine and reassuring about the little touch of relief which good crops and good prices have brought to the farmers of this locality. Out of it are coming experiences which revive one's faith in the fundamental goodness of human nature. Those who have been hard pressed for years are taking prompt advantage of their favorable turn of fortune to settle the old accounts that they could not take care of until now.

Take the case of a plain man well past middle age who walks in and asks in an apologetic tone, "How much do I owe here? It goes back three or four years, I guess, but it wouldn't do any good to try to collect it before because I didn't have the money. I got it now, and I'm going to settle up." He pays, with a buoyant feeling of pride and relief.

That kind of frank, straightforward honesty hits you where you live. You know you are dealing with a man, the kind of man who forms the backbone of the world. You know that if all men possessed his sense of obligation, honesty and fair dealing, his willingness to labor faithfully for a living there wouldn't be any crazy booms or tragic panics because there wouldn't be any gamblers or cheaters to bring them about.—William McHale, in the Chilton (Wis.) Times-Journal.

## HOW'S YOUR VOICE?

If your physician should tell you that you have a severe case of phosasia, don't be alarmed—it isn't as serious as it sounds; it means only that you are suffering from voice fatigue or weakness.

Voice fatigue usually results from a disturbance of the vocal cords or bands in which a given voluntary impulse of the cords is not followed by a normal tone effect, the latter being either higher or lower than the tone intended, and it not only unpleasant to the ear but has no staying or carrying power.

Faulty voice placement probably is one of the most common causes of this condition. Loud, high-pitched, sharp voices with the so-called nasal twang, are prone to weakness and fatigue. The efficient and expressive voice must always be under perfect control.

Voice control and conservation may require considerable effort and practice, and must be based on the knowledge that the voice is produced not by the throat alone but by every part of the body. In fact, a good voice depends to a larger degree on good general health of the whole body. The nose, sinuses, mouth cavity, teeth, lips, tongue, lungs, ribs, diaphragm, respiratory muscles and the nervous system, in addition to the larynx or voice-box itself, take part in the vocal mechanism. Certain forms of anemia and other abnormal blood conditions; weakening diseases like typhoid, tuberculosis and influenza; and chronic tonsillitis and nasal catarrh often result in weakness of the voice.

A big, noisy tone does not mean voice efficiency. As a rule, correct function of the vocal cords requires only the best tone consequent on the smallest output of effort. Moreover, false instruction as to the use of the voice, improper vocal efforts, abnormal breathing, and tongue interference, are listed as common factors in voice fatigue and must be combated in any adequate treatment.

The symptoms of this condition are hoarseness, huskiness, tendency to clear the throat constantly and more or less localized pain. As a result the voice is weak, "breaks" easily and is unable to retain accurate pitch.

Relief from voice fatigue naturally is dependent largely upon rest. Abnormalities of the nose or throat or other parts of the respiratory tract must be treated, and attention given to the improvement of general health. The use of local applications, gargles and sprays is of little value except in certain cases associated with severe inflammation. If anything, individuals are inclined to overdo local throat treatment. One's physician should be consulted in all cases of voice weakness which tend to become chronic.—H. Leverett Fistol, M. D., Health Director, American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

## FOR SAFETY AND UNIFORM TRAFFIC LAWS.

National uniformity of traffic laws and ordinances may come much nearer reality if plans of the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators prove successful. To promote the use of model traffic standards established by the National Conference on Street and Highway Safety and sponsored by the United States Department of Commerce, the Association has determined to ask the legislatures of 44 states convening this winter to thoroughly review their existing motor vehicle codes. This suggestion is significant because the Association's membership is composed of the chief officers of the motor vehicle departments of 48 states, the District of Columbia and all the Canadian provinces.

At its annual meeting in Chicago, October 10 and 11, the Association will recommend drastic changes in the requirements for bus and truck registration. The adoption of improved standards for drivers' license laws, state motor vehicle inspection campaigns and financial responsibility statutes will also be urged.

No state can be credited with perfect motor vehicle legislation, and the Association's efforts for improvement have won support in many places, particularly among casualty insurance companies. According to John J. Hall, director of the street and highway safety division of the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters, one of the chief benefits to be derived is improved enforcement.

"A majority of the officials and members of the public agree," Mr. Hall says, "that the enforcement of existing traffic legislation is weak because many communities are overburdened with super-annuated rules and regulations. In addition, confused state laws governing requirements for drivers, for owners, for financial responsibility and for various rules of the road, prompts the average citizen to ask this question. If state governments can not agree, why should I? A general disregard for all traffic laws is usually the result, and inevitably leads to serious accidents."—Industrial News Review.

## GREED THE MOTIVE.

Certain people who scoff at the religion of the ancients would rearrange the scheme of society and do away with private ownership. Their theory is that all properties should be held in common, that the abilities of all should be pooled and the earnings of all used to benefit all. Critics of the scheme point to the fact that man is selfish and lazy, and assert that nothing less than the hope of a selfish and personal profit could inspire him to exert himself. They argue, moreover, that sponsors of the scheme are inspired solely by a desire to get something they have failed to earn in competition with their fellow men—that their motive is greed, and therefore no more worthy than the motive of any hard-boiled and selfish go-getter.

It is a very good scheme, as anybody can see. All that is required to make it a complete and everlasting success is a world full of people wholly unselfish—people who prefer to work for the other fellow's good rather than for their own—people who will deny themselves rather than see another in want. Such socialistic and utopian schemes can not work if the desire to get is their inspiration. They can not fail if their inspiration is the desire to give. But if everybody possessed this desire to help others there would be no need for such schemes. And dreamy-eyed visionaries who sponsor such idealistic theories can not plead that the world has never given them a fair trial. Thousands of socialistic communities have been founded without one of them surviving the generation of the founders, and when the time of dissolution arrived there were always a few who had cornered the wealth of the community.—Frederick Post.

## GIVE US A REST.

From the radio advertisements which come booming over the air, the population of this land of ours must be composed entirely of persons suffering from B. O., halitosis, constipation and bleeding gums.

A short session of the average radio programs causes even a normal, healthy individual to become morbidly conscious of imaginary bodily defects and ailments.

The NRA is regulating most other things, couldn't the rulers of this much harassed nation put a stop to the depressing recitals of patent medicine ballyhooers who degrade a great invention to sell their wares at the expense of peace, comfort and pleasant thoughts?—Towson Union News.

## Marries Nurse After 27 Years on Prison Island

Paris.—A simple marriage ceremony attended only by a limited few will be held shortly, probably in Paris, and will mark the first light lost by the world's most hated prison island for the conquest of a man's soul.

The bridegroom, it was learned today, will be Benjamin Ulmo, who spent almost fifteen years in isolation on a tiny, dreary convict island off the coast of French Guiana, and then a dozen more years condemned to the mainland of the prison colony.

The bride will be Miss Madeleine Poirier, who is a private nurse and who 12 years ago became interested in Ulmo's tragic fate. She started a correspondence which inspired him to fight the jungle heat and loneliness, and which finally in the nearest future is to lead to the altar.

"The past is forgotten; I'm going to work now," were Ulmo's simple words on his arrival back in Paris. Ulmo was sentenced to French Guiana as a traitor. In actual fact he was not suspected of dealing with any foreign country, but simply of trying to blackmail the French navy into paying a high price for its code book which he had stolen.

He was doing it, he said, for a beautiful woman named Lison Welch who threatened to quit him unless he obtained more money.

## Man Struck to Ground by Lightning Bolt; Unhurt

London.—Capt. A. V. West of the motor tanker Stourgate has probably the most watchful personal guardian angel in the world—at least he declared he has ample reason for that belief. During a recent electrical storm the skipper was standing in the doorway of an inn at Ramsgate when a flash of lightning struck him to the ground. He was picked up dazed, but absolutely unhurt, and it was discovered that the lightning had burned the celluloid back of his collar button, burned a hole in his shirt, burned the elastic of his suspenders in two, and melted the metal buckles of his suspenders.

## Vest-Pocket Calf

Smith Center, Kan.—A vest-pocket edition of a real calf weighing but ten pounds was found in the pasture of Lawson Viers near here. Aside from its diminutive size the freak calf is normal in every respect.

## Dog on Life Saving Staff

Seaside, Ore.—Seaside's life saving staff has a two-year-old member who weighs 100 pounds. Bruno is his name. Yes, he's a pedigree St. Bernard. Already he has several rescues to his credit.

## RAYMOND L. BENSON

Democratic Candidate for

## MARYLAND HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Your Support and

Influence will be greatly appreciated



## J. DAVID BAILE

For State Senator of Carroll County

Forty years of experience gained from merchandising, banking, farming, and four years in the Senate adequately qualify him for this important post.

A Successful Man, he is President of the Medford Grocery Company, Inc.; President of the Medford Fertilizer Works; Vice-President of the Pilot Publishing Company and he was largely instrumental in reorganizing the New Windsor Bank, of which he is now president.

## Conservative and Dependable

Carroll County Needs a Man of Senator Baile's Calibre.

## NORMAN R. HESS

Taneytown District

## CANDIDATE FOR

County Commissioner on the Republican Ticket

Respectfully Solicits Your Vote and Support At the Election to be held Nov. 6th.

## Vote For JOHN WOOD



Democratic Candidate for STATE'S ATTORNEY

Vote For

## CARL H. TWIGG

Democratic Candidate for STATE SENATOR

## LEWIS E. GREEN

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR Judge of the Orphans' Court CARROLL COUNTY

A Practical and Successful Farmer

On the strength of my former record and experiences in this capacity I earnestly solicit the votes of both Republicans and Democrats.

## EDWARD S. HARNER

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE

For

## County Commissioner

It will be impossible for me to see many of the voters personally of Carroll County. I therefore take this means of asking your support at the

Election November 6th.

If elected I promise impartial service to all.

## Mr. Taxpayer VOTE FOR MELVIN W. RUTSON

Candidate For

## House of Delegates

The man who voted to reduce your taxes 60c on \$100 ELECTION TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6 I THANK YOU

## HARRY L. BUSHEY

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR Register of Wills OF CARROLL COUNTY

Your Vote and Support will be greatly appreciated 10-5-34

## HARRY G. BERWAGER

Democratic Candidate

for

## REGISTER OF WILLS

Respectfully solicits

your

Vote and Support.

## For Clerk of Circuit Court

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Carroll County, subject to the General Election of November 6th. If elected I promise to render the same character of service as in the past, and of which you are familiar. I would appreciate your support of my candidacy.

Yours very Respectfully, EDWIN M. MELLOR, JR.

9-14-34

## Vote for RAY YOHNS

Democratic Candidate for

## Clerk of the Circuit Court OF CARROLL COUNTY

Fully Qualified for the Duties of the Office

Your Vote and Influence Will Be Appreciated

## J. WEBSTER EBAUGH

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR Judge of the Orphans' Court For Carroll County

Your Vote Will be appreciated



## TO DIG UP SITE OF JAMESTOWN COLONY

### Hope to Uncover Story of First Settlement.

Washington.—A company of 200 men of the Civilian Conservation Corps will be assigned to excavate Jamestown island, where in 1607 the first permanent English settlement was founded in America. The excavation work will be conducted to uncover the story, as written in the 300-year-old foundations erected by 105 colonists of the settlement, for the official records of the national park service. Approval of the project was announced by Robert Fechner, director of emergency conservation work.

Jamestown island, in Virginia, is a unit of the Colonial National monument. In the party that established the settlement was Capt. John Smith, who arrived in the hold of the tiny vessel in 1607 but soon was released to become a leader of the colony and one of the romantic figures of the Colonial days. It was a few years after the arrival of the party that John Rolfe married Pocahontas.

After years of tragedy and suffering, including Indian massacres, famine, fire and pestilence, Jamestown became the center of a prosperous colony. In 1609, after a vote by the General Assembly, the seat of government of Virginia was moved from Jamestown to Middle Plantation, now Williamsburg. With the passing of the capital, Jamestown was abandoned and reclaimed by wilderness.

The Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities several years ago obtained about twenty acres of land on the island where a number of early American relics were found. Recently the remainder of the island was purchased by the federal government for national park purposes.

Plans for surveying the island and the locating of the foundations of the early homes have been made by B. Floyd Flickinger, superintendent of the Colonial National monument. At present several sites are being considered for the camp of the C. C. C. company, which soon is to be moved from Yorktown to Jamestown. A level open space near the bridge connecting the island with the mainland has been chosen tentatively. Once the camp is installed it is planned to survey the entire island by dividing it into 100 square foot areas and exploring each separately.

### Brothers Meet at Fair

#### First Time in 42 Years

Chicago.—For the first time since the elder of the two left his Tipperary (Ireland) home 42 years ago to seek his fortune in America, two brothers met through a World's Fair visit in Chicago.

The brothers are John J. Holloway of Lynn, Mass., and Patrick Holloway, fifty-seven, late soldier of fortune, who lives with a sister at 329 South Green Bay road, Highland Park.

Although John Holloway has visited Chicago several times before, always Patrick had been away—with the First Cavalry in China, with the Sixth Cavalry in Mexico, with the Rainbow Division in France. But this time when John stepped off the Boston bus, an elderly gentleman said to him:

"Are you John Holloway?"

"Sure! And you're Pat!"

### Crows Act as Squirrel

#### Dogs for This Hunter

Walnut Ridge, Ark.—Crows are squirrel dogs for C. F. Howerton, farmer near here.

Howerton's prized hunting dog, Old Drive, was killed by a rattlesnake and the farmer didn't look for squirrels until the diminished family meat supply forced him into the woods. Without Old Drive he was helpless.

Cawing crows attracted his attention and he decided to shoot them. As he approached the crows flew and three squirrels scurried through a big tree. He bagged all three squirrels.

He heard more crows and found them quarreling with two squirrels over nuts being stored for winter.

Now whenever Howerton hunts, crows lead him to his quarry.

### Plan to Use Dry Ice

#### for Cooling Airplanes

Calcutta.—A transportation company in India is experimenting with dry ice, or solid carbon dioxide, as an agent for cooling airplanes. If satisfactory results are obtained, planes traveling across that country will be air cooled in future. Should experiments prove successful travel should be facilitated between Calcutta and Bombay, where summer temperatures of 115 degrees are considered normal and 130 degrees is sometimes exceeded.

### Buffalo Skulls Found

Great Falls, Mont.—Hundreds of bleached buffalo skulls, found on high reaches of the Rocky mountains, belie the contention that buffalo were habitually plains animals, according to Forest Ranger L. J. Howard.

### 95 Appearances in

#### Court Sets Record

Salem, Mass.—Police believe that Salvatore Vitale, elderly Beverly resident, holds some sort of a record. He has been in court exactly 95 times on various minor charges. His latest sentence was to the state farm on a nonsupport and drunkenness charge.

### Two Main Variations of

#### Standard Size Poodles

To most people the word poodle means an animated bundle of white fluff not much bigger than a caterpillar and not much more useful. These people are unacquainted with the standard poodle, a dog almost as large as a collie and with a history lost in the mists of antiquity, yet known to the extent that it has always been a story of faithful work in the field as a gun dog, on the farm as a guard, and from time immemorial on the stage and in circus as an actor.

There are two main variations of the standard size poodle—the German, a heavy-boned, rather massive dog, and the French, a lighter, more compact dog of the same type. In color the poodle may be almost anything from black to white, including brown, blue, red and apricot, but he must be solid color. His coat may be either curly, as in the toy varieties, or allowed to grow in long strings or cords. In either event, fashion demands, and has demanded since the first century, judging by ancient statues and manuscripts, that he be trimmed to a standard, which includes a bare face, body and legs, and a very profuse main, top knot, sleeve ruffles and tail button.

Perhaps this eccentric type of haircut was first adopted to accentuate the poodle's character as a clown. There are stories which tell of his clowning before the Roman emperors. It is the same breed which is most widely used on the stage. Contrary to a widely accepted theory, most of the stage dogs are not mongrels, picked up cheaply, used and abused hard, and discarded after a brief interval of glory and footlights.

### "Own Medicine" Is Best

#### Aid, Say Criminologists

The most effective punishment that can be administered to any wrongdoer, according to criminologists, is to give the malefactor a dose of his own medicine. At least, says a writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, that was the method used during the sixteenth century to punish scolds and gossip.

Gossips and scolds were punished by being yoked together and made to talk incessantly until they not only ran out of something to talk about, but were winded by their war of words.

The "scolds' yoke" was a part of the regular equipment of every medieval jail. This yoke consisted of a board which was binged together in such a way that two women could be yoked into it at a time. The head went through one hole and the hands through others. In this way they could express their views of each other with entire freedom, but with the assurance that the opposite party could not hit back.

Offenders who were confined in this species of pillory often wore themselves out in denouncing each other, and sometimes would fall down on the ground together, totally exhausted.

### Ill-Fated Spanish Ring

Alfonso XII of Spain, father of the ex-king, had a beautiful opal set in a ring and on his wedding day gave it to his wife who died shortly afterwards. Before the funeral he gave the ring to his sister and she died in a few days. The king presented the ring then to his sister-in-law and strangely enough within three months she was dead. Taken aback by this strange thread of fatality, he decided to wear the ring himself and in a short time he, too, was dead. His second wife, who served as regent after his death, and until her son, Alfonso XIII, attained his majority, then had it clasped around the neck of the statue of the Virgin of Almudena.

### The Hydra With Nine Heads

In Greek legend the hydra was the offspring of Typhon and Echidna, a gigantic monster with nine heads (the number is variously given), the center one being immortal. Its haunt was the marshes of Lerna by Argos. The destruction of this hydra was one of the 12 labors of Hercules, which he accomplished with the assistance of Iolous. Finding that as soon as one head was cut off two grew in its place, they burned out the root with firebrands, and at last severed the immortal head from the body, and buried it under a rock.

### Oldest Lighthouse

The first lighthouse built by the federal government after its founding stands on Cape Henry guarding the entrance to the Virginia capes. Material for its construction had been assembled by the colonial administration of Virginia, but with the advent of the new government the site was ceded to the latter. The light was put in operation in 1791. It was replaced in 1881 by a modern lighthouse, but the old tower stands as a historic landmark.

### Effects of Landslides

Landslides often cause considerable damage. A record-breaking one occurred in the Vale of Goudan, Switzerland, in 1806, when Mount Ruffi suddenly came tumbling down and, within a few minutes, not only killed several hundred persons but buried five towns and spread huge masses of rock over 20 square miles.—Collier's Weekly.

### Conditions for Varnishing

Good ventilation and temperature between 70 and 80 degrees Fahrenheit are ideal conditions for the best results in varnishing, according to master painters. Harm may be caused, however, if extremely warm drafts of air strike the newly finished surface.

## Guadalajara



Public Letter Writers in Guadalajara.

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

AT DAWN comes the clang and peal of countless bells. The din is startling in its unexpectedness. It sounds like a battle call—or an alarm that Guadalajara is burning.

Hurriedly you get up and go out on the hotel balcony.

"All these churches," says a voice at your elbow, "and every bell with a different tone." It is the man from the room next to yours, a Spanish friend from the sugar plantations, in pajamas and straw sandals.

"I first came here more than 40 years ago, from Spain," he adds. "We made the last stretch in a four-mile stagecoach on leather springs, after a night battle with bandits. We got in just at dawn, with these same bells ringing. Nothing here has changed much—the same people, habits, churches, and bells. Even the bats are still here. Read at night, and your light draws the moths; turn out the light, and the bats fly in to eat the moths. But they don't eat their wings—next morning moth wings are all over your floor!"

In the street below now black-garbed women, their heads covered, are walking quietly to mass—women of all classes, peon and aristocrat, but hardly any men. Rattling heavily, a water cart turns the corner, sprinkling the streets and raising that ammonia smell of old adobe towns where humans and beast have long crowded the absorbent soil too closely. You meet that same smell, mixed with the scent of roasting coffee, when at early morning men wet the dusty streets of Aden or Baghdad.

"Ice!" "Bread!" "Morning paper!" All voices of the awakening city as truly as cackles, crows, grunts, and squeals are the alarm clocks of the farmer. Before the doorway halts an old man on a mule, carrying two big cans. A sleepy girl, with a clay jar, comes out and buys some milk. And the man rides on, calling his singsong "Leche, leche," milk, milk, in a despairing wail, more like a cry of pain than an invitation to buy.

### Turkeys for Sale.

Now a country boy in a ragged straw hat comes driving a flock of turkeys. He carries a long stick, with a whip-like piece of string on one end, for flicking any errant turkey on the neck. He urges them on by hissing sounds, his tongue against his upper teeth, in the familiar Indian warning. They market thousands of turkeys on foot here, as in parts of Texas, the inquisitive, shapely birds marching with quick, graceful strides, necks jerking sharply with each step. One strutting gobbler, with pendent red wattles long as a prophet's beard, ruffled his bronze plumage and dragged his wings.

By the time you dress, clap your hands for coffee, and read a Mexican paper still damp and smelling of fresh ink, all Guadalajara is swarming. Trams are crowded; so are busses. Bobbed-haired señoritas, in bright organdie, silk hose, and high heels, chatter and giggle their cheerful way to work in stores, beauty and curio shops, at switchboards or typewriters. Many are pure Andalusian types with blue eyes and blond hair, small, shapely hands and feet. The ease and joy with which many may look upon woman-kind in Guadalajara are proverbial. "In all Mexico, no others are so fair."

"Surely St. Peter must have opened the gates of heaven to let down such a beautiful damsel," Mexicans say when a maid of pulchritude is passing.

Along with the crowd, ogling the girls, come sleek young bank clerks, bookkeepers in the brewery, the factories, motorcar and other agencies, spick and span in flannels of Hollywood cut, carrying sticks, smoking pungent native cigarettes.

The sidewalks of Guadalajara! Walk them at this hour and you see the city eye-high and close up.

Workmen idly dig up the pavements, as always; traffic police in white gloves blow whistles and wave cars to stop. And they do stop; for one dispute with an alert Guadalajara traffic cop and the big jail yawns for you. On an open space soldiers are drilling and women wait before the colossal prison to get in at visiting hours. "They built the jail big enough to hold everybody in town, as a warning," is a local saying.

### Workers in Clay.

Through the suburbs you meet more groups coming to work. In a flower garden a sandal-footed man is setting out young plants to make a fancy pattern of birds and flags.

From the tail of his big black dog,

asleep beside him, an old Indian artist plucks a few hairs, twists them deftly into his tiny, frayed brush, and resumes painting eyebrows on a clay head of Pancho Villa, master outlaw.

Other heads, new and shiny, stand on a board: Obregon, Carranza, George Washington, Henry Ford—and an American Shriner in a red fez.

Pose for your own bust, if you like, and watch your nose and ears form swiftly from the mud. In half an hour old Pandura (Hard Bread), famed Indian sculptor, makes a fair likeness.

"This Guadalajara clay art is fragile and hard to ship," says a buyer from the States. "But it sells well. Not the busts so much, but these urns, vases, and water bottles, in old Aztec patterns. These dancing girls are good, too, in their wide skirts and big sombreros."

Around Tonalá village and the suburb of San Pedro Tlaquepaque, Indians have worked in clay from time immemorial. The Spaniards found them at it, making dishes for domestic uses, making idols, images, and figurines of men and beasts.

Untaught, and working far from the patter of studios and talks on art, these Indians produce excellent sculpture. Tiny pack mules, street hawkers, market women with chickens and baskets of fruit, vaqueros on rearing horses—all are formed and painted with fidelity to life. Sophisticated and erotic pieces also appear, with miniatures, ornaments, and vessels carrying a raised fretwork of deer, rabbits, ferns or palms. A fat clay pig, hollow, with a slit in his back through which coins can pass, is much sold as a child's savings bank. Happily for the child, these figures break easily; all you have to do is drop them.

San Pedro Tlaquepaque, once the retreat of Spanish wealth and fashion, is linked with the city proper by tram, through an old customs gateway. Country people taking things into town to sell had to pay a tax in the old days to pass this gate.

A tiny, bright-eyed nurse girl, certainly not more than ten, comes by, carrying a big fat baby. You feel the baby should get down, for a change, and carry the tired little girl.

### Gambling Is Prevalent.

On the curb's edge, three soldiers are playing cards with a greasy deck. One man deals, calling "Ocho de espadas," eight of spades, and other faces as they turn up.

Gambling is not thought a vice. Men accost you, holding up yard-long strips of colored lottery tickets. You can buy a whole or part ticket. Such peddlers work on a commission for the official lottery, which holds regular drawings, is run in a strictly business manner, and devotes net profits to charities.

Police appear dragging two disorderly men, one badly cut in a street fight. Certain knives here are made to fight with. Any battle-scarred mining or cow-ranch veteran will tell you he'd rather face a gun fighter than a Mexican trained with the knife. This business of knife fighting is full of fancy tricks. One is to throw the knife; another is suddenly to hit your opponent in the face with your hat, and then stick him while he's off guard. Defense work is equally skillful. The trained fighter wraps his serape around his left arm, or even grasps his big hat by the inside of the crown, using serape or hat as a shield, while thrusting with the knife. In "Old Mother Mexico," Harry Carr tells of a Mexican knife battle, fought to a draw, in which the heavy wool serapes were cut to shreds, but neither man hurt!

After the knifemen comes a boy leading a very skinny horse. "Play us a tune on your harp," shouts a clerk, a Mexican witticism implying that the horse is so bony his ribs look like harp strings!

Up the street past your hotel, late in the night, comes a squealing orchestra, preceded by three young men. One of this trio is celebrating his birthday. Hiring musicians to play in one's honor is good form, in keeping with established social practice. If you write a poem, win a horse race, or vanquish a rival, it is customary to hire a band and stroll from one cantina, or saloon, to another, or past the homes of your friends, with the music playing.

Here music seldom ceases, and most of it is good. This makes you wonder how the many organ-grinders earn a living, till one explains: "They are subsidized by a fund willed to the city to insure free hand-organ music in perpetuity."

## OPIUM SMOKING IN U. S. ON INCREASE

### Federal Agents Alarmed by Sudden Spurt.

Washington.—Opium smoking, which in recent years had declined in the United States, is showing an "alarming increase," the narcotics bureau of the Treasury department revealed.

Seizures of smoking opium by federal agents last year totaled 748 pounds, or twice as much as in 1932, the bureau reported. Officials made no secret of the fact that they view the development with alarm.

Practically all of the prepared opium seized, the records disclosed, came from China and appeared to be mostly a blend of the Chinese and Persian products.

The heaviest seizures were on the Pacific coast, in the Hawaiian islands and in the Philippines, nearly all of the drug coming to these areas by ship from the Far East.

On the Pacific coast the most popular brands were found to be "Cheong" and "Yick Kee"; in the Hawaiian Islands, "Lam Kee" and "Lo Fook Kee," and in the Philippines, "Lion," "Dragon" and "Tongee"—all identified by federal agents as originating in the Far East.

The price in the illicit traffic remained about the same as in 1932, but officials said this was due to the increased demand taking up the additional supply believed to be available.

Although the opium traffic has increased, government officials reported decreases in the seizures of heroin and cocaine.

Most of the heroin smuggled into the country came from French ports, while the cocaine seized was of Swiss origin.

Officials also reported a disconcerting development in a number of the states caused by the increasing use of Indian hemp, or "marihuana."

There is an extensive wild growth of the plant in Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Texas, Utah and Wyoming. Federal agents found that in sugar beet states many field laborers secretly plant marihuana patches and sell the product or use it personally.

The drug is most commonly used in the form of cigarettes, selling generally from 15 to 25 cents each. It is also mixed with beer or other beverages.

### Girl, Turning to Stone,

#### Is Saved by Physicians

Los Angeles.—Facing almost certain death four months ago as a sufferer from calcinosis, a disease that has stricken only twenty-two other persons in medical history, Trudy von Ravensberg, pretty nineteen-year-old high school graduate, virtually has recovered and is looking for a job.

When her case came to the attention of the orthopedic clinic at General hospital four months ago the girl's limbs were incased partly in stony shells and the area of calcification seemed to be increasing.

A diet deficient in calcium, prescribed on the theory that too much lime would increase the stony accumulation beneath her skin, failed to help Miss Ravensberg.

Endocrine specialists then took charge of the case and a series of metabolism tests were made.

A hormone of the parathyroid gland, which governs the amount of calcium in the tissues, was prescribed, although physicians were hesitant, as it was known to rob the bones of calcium, their most essential element.

To counteract this a diet of milk, orange juice and other foods rich in lime content was ordered.

This seemingly paradoxical treatment had the desired effect, and physicians have told the girl, who four months ago was slowly turning to stone, that she can again go to work.

The only trouble, according to the girl, is that she can't find a job.

### Key to Libby Prison

#### Found in Rubbish Pile

Mt. Carmel, Pa.—A large brass key from Libby prison, made famous in Civil war days, was found here in some rubbish.

The key is about eight inches long and weighs two and one-half pounds. It bears the inscription "Libby Prison" on one side.

The relic was said to have been brought here by a Civil war veteran about 25 years ago. At that time it was a great curiosity. But it was eventually lost and forgotten until found in the rubbish heap.

### Colonels of Kentucky

#### Use a Lot of Ribbon

Frankfort, Ky.—There's not much red tape about getting a commission as a Kentucky colonel—but plenty of blue ribbon.

State records show that more than half a mile of blue ribbon has been used on honorary commissions since December 8, 1931, when Gov. Ruby Laffoon took office.

The state has 2,764 commission certificates, each with a foot of ribbon.

### The Calendar

The French divided the year into 12 months, of 30 days each. In regular years there were five extra days, from the seventeenth to the twenty-first of (the Gregorian calendar) September, and at the end of every four years there was a sixth extra day. This calendar was in use from November 22, 1793 to December 31, 1800, when it was discarded and the Gregorian calendar re-adopted.

## MEDFORD PRICES

Pillows	\$1.39 pair
Men's Black Gum Boots	\$1.98
Men's Red Gum Boots	\$2.98
Drill Hose, each	39c

### Drill Points 19c each

Air Tight Wood Stoves	\$1.39
Coal Stoves	\$4.98
Salmon	10c can

### Pepper, lb. 15c

Guns	\$6.98
Timothy Seed, bushel	\$9.90
Fodder Yarn	1b 7½c
Stock Molasses	12c gallon

### We Buy Calves Every Wed.

before 11 o'clock

Molasses Feed	\$1.15 bag
Corn Feed Meal (no cob)	\$1.75 bag
Cracked Corn	\$1.85 bag
Scratch Feed	\$2.00 bag
Laying Mash	\$1.89 bag
Cottonseed Meal	\$1.95 bag

### Growing Mash \$2.10

1-3-5 Fertilizer	\$18.99 ton
2-3-5 Fertilizer	\$21.06 ton
5 gal Maryland Milk can	\$2.98
7 gal Maryland Milk can	\$3.98
10 gal Maryland Milk can	\$4.98
28-gal Galv Roof, sq	\$3.70
28-gal V. Crimp Roofing sq	\$3.70
28-gal Sure Drain Roofing sq	\$4.45
28-gal Galv Stdg Seam, sq	\$3.95
Galv. Roll Roof, sq	\$3.80

### Men's Shoes \$1.29 pr

8x10 Glass,	29c per doz
Pig and Hog Meal	\$1.89
Women's Dresses	49c
Men's Overalls	98c
Meat Scrap	\$1.89 bag

### Oleomargarine 13c lb

### Oyster Shell 39c bag

7 lbs Epsom Salts for	25c
Boys' Suits	\$1.98

### 10 lb Bag Sugar 48c

### XXXX Sugar 6c

Trabes	89c pair
5 lb Box Soap Flakes	25c
High Chairs	\$1.98
5 gal Can Stock Molasses	75c
Hames	98c

### Plow Shares 49c

9x12 Rugs	\$2.98
140 lb bag Coarse Salt	98c
5-gal Can Roof Paint	98c
Table Oil Cloth	25c
100 lb Bag Potatoes for	69c

### Gasoline 9c gal.

Kerosene, gal	8c
3 Boxes Pancake Flour	25c

### Auto Batteries, \$2.98

50 lb Box Dynamite	\$6.75
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### Chuck Roast 12c lb.

6 Bars Palm Olive Soap for	25c
Lead Harness	\$4.98 set

### 4 Boxes Lye 25c

4 lbs Macaroni	25c
Jar Tops	10c dozen
10 lb Bag Corn Meal	20c
Baking Soda, lb	5c

### 3 Rugs for 25c

Landslides	79c
Prince Albert Tobacco	11c can
Velvet Tobacco	11c can
5 gal Oil Can for	20c
1 gal Pie Pineapples	69c

### 100 lbs. Sugar for \$4.65



# THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1934.

## CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

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

### FEESERSBURG.

This greatest of Octobers is gradually changing its dress to brighter colors, and the glory of Autumn is spread all about us—in sunshine, air, and foliage. Jack Frost laid hold of things on Saturday night, and left his mark on flowers and some late vegetables, and makes the home-fires welcome. Time to get the coats and blankets out of moth balls.

The friends of Frank Garner, who was reared in this locality were sorry to learn of his injuries when struck by a passing auto last week in Westminster. He was considerably cut and bruised about the head, and a small bone broken below the left knee. At this writing he is in bed as comfortable as possible, and the few stitches in a cut in his face have been removed.

Mrs. C. Wolfe is recovering from a heavy cold of last week, and on Sunday they entertained Mr. and Mrs. Robert James and four children, and Mrs. Edith Hood Stone, all of Frederick. Wm. Jones and Eileen Reindollar, of Bark Hill, and the Stanley Gilbert family, of Reese were caller at the same place.

Miss Tillie Kroh of the York County Home with her brother, Rev. M. Kroh and family, peeked in at us on Saturday evening. She is quite well, and interested in her work.

Mrs. Addie Crumbacker and Oneda Keefe with L. K. Birely and sister, Sue, spent Friday on a travel tour to Gettysburg, Cashtown, past Mt. Alto Sanatorium, to Waynesboro, and home through Thurmont, full of joy of the beautiful scenery all along the way. Our Blue Ridge mountains and the Cumberland Valley are hard to beat.

Cards with fine views from Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Angel informs us they were last week visiting the Century of Progress in Chicago; that "there are many, many worthwhile things to see, but we'll be rather tired before we get through."

Frederick Fair received due attention from our citizens last week: Mrs. A. C. Crumbacker with the Wilbur Miller family; Mrs. Lottie Biehl Bostian with her daughter, Mary and son, Charles, and grandson, Geary Bostian, on Thursday; and others on Wednesday and Friday.

On Saturday Mrs. Bruce Shirk, Roger, Esther and Pauline sentz with their aunt and uncle, Alfred Zollick-offer, motored to Washington, for a day's sight-seeing about our Capital City—which all enjoyed.

There will be Sunday School and the Communion Service at Mt. Union, on Sunday morning, and C. E. meeting, at 7 P. M. The C. E. Society will have a masked Halloween Social in the school-house on Monday evening, Oct. 29, when appointed judges will decide which is the best masquerade, and which the most comical, just an evening of fun for all. This was the first time in many years that this church had no representative at the Women's Missionary Convention in Baltimore last week. Frank P. Bohn and Roger Sentz have been named delegates to the Lutheran S. S. Association meeting at St. Stephen's Church, Baltimore, on Thursday, Oct. 25th.

The Wilbur Miller family celebrated the 16th birthday of their only daughter, Josephine, on Tuesday evening with a surprise party, which was attended by relatives, her class-mates of Walkersville High School and a few neighbors, music, games and refreshments occupied the evening.

Last week Nevin Jackson moved his household goods from the G. B. Warehime home, and on Thursday the Lescalet family moved in.

J. H. Stuffle, of Hanover, was in our town last Wednesday to garner his third crop of alfalfa from their small farm here.

Mrs. Ada Coleman McKinney has sold a half acre of her property in Middleburg to her nephew, Wade Sherman, who plans to build a cottage on it in the near future.

All at once we decided to make a lot of sauerkraut for market, and found it requires much effort to make 45 gallons.

Farmers are sowing grain seed—if the ground isn't as dry as they'd like it to be. One can't have all they wish for now.

### DETOUR.

The Harvest Home services in Mt. Zion Lutheran Church was well attended Sunday evening.

Elton Kindeberger and friend of Washington, D. C., called on friends in our town last week.

James Coshon who has been in Frederick City Hospital for some time has returned home much improved.

Miss Gloria Hoover had as her week-end guest her cousin, Miss Weybright, Thurmont.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cash, Baltimore and Mrs. J. M. Devilliss, Thurmont, were week-end visitors at H. F. Delaplantes.

Mr. and Mrs. Gorman Schaible and son, Baltimore, visited Mrs. E. D. Diller.

Forney Young, New York, spent the week-end with his family, who are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Shildt.

J. W. Diller, Washington, spent several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Diller.

The U. S. Constitution contains nothing which prohibits a woman from becoming President of the United States.

### HARNEY.

The Rev. Schmidt, of Johnstown, Pa., a Theologian of the Class of '34 Gettysburg Seminary, will deliver the message at St. Paul's Church, next Sabbath, at 10:15. A congregational meeting after this service to vote for or against this man. Everybody welcome.

Patty Mayer, spent Wednesday night with Ruth Emma Jones.

Mrs. Minnie Hefestay, returned to the home of her nephew, on Sunday, after a visit of two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stambaugh.

Mrs. Benj. Fleagle, Sr., Baltimore, spent several days with her daughter, Mrs. C. W. Jones and family.

Mr. J. Wm. Slagenhaupt visited in the above home Sunday as a dinner guest.

Nurse Romaine Valentine a Regular Nurse of Frederick Hospital, left for that institution on Tuesday after a vacation of several weeks here and elsewhere.

Miss Isabel Eckenrode, of Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, spent part of Tuesday and Wednesday with her home folks.

Mrs. Rose Valentine entertained on Sunday as dinner guests: Mr. and Mrs. Luther Valentine and daughter, Betty, Wilmington, Delaware, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cluts and daughter of the village. Mrs. Guy Haines, Baltimore, called on Mrs. Valentine in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Fream and family, of Longville, spent Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carol Jones and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Clabaugh and Mr. and Mrs. George Clabaugh and family, spent the week-end near Harrisburg, Pa., with relatives.

Sunday visitors at Mr. and Mrs. Dilly Mort and daughter, Hazel, were: Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stambaugh, of York; Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Eyer and daughter, Romaine, Tom's Creek; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mort and daughter, Mrs. Deatrick and son, of Gettysburg.

Mr. Wm. Fuss and mother, Mrs. B. Marshall, Mrs. F. Showalters and daughter, Evelyn, spent Sunday afternoon in Woodsboro, with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Holbrenner.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Hahn had as a week-end guest: Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gordon and daughter, Mary Anne, of Gettysburg.

### KEYMAR.

Visitors at the Galt's the past week were: Bazil Gilson, George Ohler, Mrs. Nunemaker, Sr., Mrs. Laura Devilliss, of Emmitsburg; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Johnson, of Philadelphia; Rev. and Mrs. Charles Rebert, Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Getty, Mr. and Mrs. Engler, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Galt and son, Albert, of New Windsor; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Hawk, Mr. and Mrs. John Hawk, son and daughter; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hawk, two daughters, of Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel P. Hawk, two daughters, Silver Run; Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Whitmore, of Asbestos; Mr. and Mrs. Russell and daughter, of Keyville, and David Heinkert, Union Bridge; Miss Edna Wilson, of New Windsor, and Mrs. Bertha Ebaugh, Herman Saylor, of Lock Haven.

Herman Saylor, of Lock Haven, spent from Sunday until Wednesday, with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Saylor, Myrtle Hill.

Miss Mary Craig and Miss Alice Schawber, of Washington, spent Tuesday and Wednesday at Myrtle Hill.

Pearle Sappington, of Hagerstown, is spending this week at the home of his grand-mother and aunt, Mrs. Fannie Sappington and daughter, Miss Cora.

The Key Grain and Feed warehouse was broken into Friday night of last week, the entrance was made through a window by taking two window panes out. There were papers thrown over the floor, but did not succeed in getting the safe open.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bowman, spent last Sunday in Silver Run at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. Bowman.

David Leakins, made a business trip to Frederick, Wednesday.

Miss Mae Shank, of Taneytown, spent Tuesday night with her girl friend, Miss Agnes Six and attended the party given by the Sophomores to the Freshman class at the Elmer Wolf High School.

### WESTMINSTER.

Mr. Harvey Stone, Pennsylvania Ave., was operated on Monday morning, at the University Hospital, Baltimore. He is holding his own.

Dr. Henry N. Bassler, pastor of St. Paul's Reformed Church, will celebrate the fortieth anniversary of his ordination at both morning and evening services, this Sunday, Oct. 21st.

The Men's Adult Bible Class of Grace Lutheran Church held their regular monthly meeting on Thursday night. The following officers were elected to serve one year: Pres., Mr. S. C. Stoner; Vice-Pres., Mr. James D. Mitchell; Sec'y, Mr. John H. Martin; Asst. Sec'y, Mr. William Young; Treas., Mr. Herman Englar; Teacher, Rev. John Hess Belt; Asst. Teacher, Prof. S. P. Caltrider. Refreshments were served.

Mrs. David Royer, W. Main St. was taken to the Maryland General Hospital, Baltimore, and operated on for internal troubles. She is doing as well as can be expected.

### MAPLE HOLLOW.

Those entertained to dinner Sunday in the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Crushong and family, were: Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hetrick and Silas Bortner, of Green Valley, and Miss Obel Bortner, of Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Wagerman, son Marlin and daughter Marie, of Boonsboro; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wildasin and Miss Ada Erb, of near Silver Run.

Miss Anna Green returned home after a week's visit to friends near Frederick.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Gilbert and daughter, Margaret and son, Lavern, of Westminster, spent Sunday with Ralph Crushong.

Members of the brain 'rust aren't so supernaturally brilliant. They have any idea how much money a billion dollars is.—The San Francisco Chronicle.

### ROCKY RIDGE.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dubel, of Philadelphia, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Grant Dubel and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dubel.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Six and son, James, of Four Points; Dr. and Mrs. Shondean and daughter, Thurmont, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Marlin Six, on Sunday.

Mrs. Chas. Rowland, Huntingdon, Pa.; Mrs. Swartz and Miss Harlach, of Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Boller, Graceham; Miss Cottie Valentine, Mrs. Lelia Middlekauff and N. O. Sharrer were callers at the home of Mrs. Estella I. Englar and daughter, on Sunday.

Messrs. Cameron Eigenbrode, Leslie W. Fox, Chas. D. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Merle Keilholtz and Mrs. Ethel Wood motored to Hagerstown, Sunday.

Those spending Sunday with Mrs. Lydia Eyer, were: Mrs. John Snook, Mrs. E. C. Valentine and Mrs. John Lentz, Frederick; Mrs. Cora Duttera, and daughter, Agatha, of Westminster.

Rev. Paul Yoder and family, of Huntingdon, Pa., were callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Renner, on Sunday.

On October 11, the P. T. A. meeting was held at the Rocky Ridge school. A short and interesting program was given by the pupils, after which the following officers were elected: L. W. Fox, Pres.; Mrs. Jas. Arbaugh, Vice-Pres.; Mrs. Elsie Springer, Sec'y, and Miss Nellie Gray Treas.

Clayton Troxell who has been on the sick list is improving.

Mrs. Bertha Valentine and Mrs. Robert Valentine and children, were entertained at dinner by Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Mumma, recently.

### NEW WINDSOR.

Mrs. Rachel Roop and Mrs. Mollie Selby, spent Thursday at the home of the Misses Wilson.

The members of the Brethren Church made a trip to Old Folks Home, at San Mar, on Thursday and took a donation.

Rodger Barnes, of Washington, D. C., spent the week-end here with his parents, J. E. Barnes and wife, Mrs. Edgar Barnes, of Baltimore, spent Sunday in the same home.

Mrs. Laura Fuss, widow of the late Hoffman Fuss, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Paul Buckley, on Sunday last. She was in her 79th year. Funeral from the home on Tuesday afternoon. Rev. Bassler of the Reformed Church at Westminster, her pastor officiated. Interment at Krider's cemetery.

H. C. Ruop and wife, entertained, Alfred Nushbaum and wife, to dinner on Wednesday evening.

The First National Bank, of New Windsor, paid its fifth dividend this week of 7 1/2% to its depositors.

A musical pageant "Under the Curse" was given Sunday afternoon to a good audience.

Charles U. Reid and family, of Thurmont, visited his parents here on Sunday last.

Truman Ensor and wife, of Towson, visited his parents here, on Sunday last.

A temperance play was given in the College auditorium, on Tuesday night.

J. Walter Englar died at his home on Thursday afternoon, about 3:30 P. M., from Angina Pectoris. He was taken ill on Wednesday night. Funeral services at the home on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Interment in Pipe Creek cemetery.

### MARRIED

#### LANIER-PARSONS.

A very pretty but quiet wedding was solemnized Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, when Miss Alberta Parsons, daughter of Mrs. Sadie Parsons, Pitts-ville, Md., became the bride of Lewis Lanier, son of Mrs. Frances Lanier, of Blackstone, Va. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Paul W. Quay, pastor of the Grace Lutheran Church, at Westminster. They were unattended.

The bride was becomingly attired in a dark brown traveling suit with accessories to match. The young couple left immediately on a trip to Washington and other points of interest. They will make their future home on Baltimore Street in Taneytown.

Mrs. Lanier is a graduate of Pitts-ville High School and Salisbury Normal School. For the past few years she has been Principal of the Harney school, Harney, Md. Mr. Lanier is representative of the Keystone Automobile Club of Baltimore.

### DIED.

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

#### REV. J. S. HARTMAN.

Rev. J. Stewart Hartman, pastor of the Reformed Church, at Cavetown, died suddenly from cerebral hemorrhage at the home of M. J. Wilhide, Detour, at about 10 o'clock last Friday evening. Rev. Hartman left the home of Lloyd Wilhide about 6:15, when he complained of a headache, and planned to go to the M. J. Wilhide home where his wife was visiting. When he reached the Detour garage he was found to be in a partly unconscious condition and was taken to the home of M. J. Wilhide, where he died.

He was born near Littlestown, graduated from the Reformed Seminary in Lancaster in 1888. He served as Superintendent of the Hoffman Orphanage. From 1899 to 1919 he was pastor of St. Mary's Reformed Church, Silver Run, and for eighteen years had been pastor at Cavetown. He is survived by his second wife, by seven children, and one brother Dr. G. W. Hartman, of Harrisburg. Funeral services were held on Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock, in the Cavetown church, burial being made in the family lot in Littlestown cemetery.

### CARD OF THANKS.

We hereby extend our sincere thanks to all who in any way came to our aid, during the illness and following the death of our wife and mother, Lizzie M. Huntington, and for flowers and automobiles.

BY THE FAMILY.

# Up the Amazon



Tempting Morsel to Native Appetites.

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

ARA, Brazil, at the mouth of the Amazon river, is the threshold of the vast Amazon valley and regions as yet unseen by explorers.

It is a colorful city. The market square where throngs of housewives and servants come to select the day's menu from gorgeous piles of fruits and vegetables, the calcimined walls, the outdoor murals, and even the roofs of the city, assail the eye of the visitor from the somber North. Colors may scream, but never clash in Para. A house of shell pink may be a neighbor of orange or of cobalt blue, and the result, under magic skies, is harmony.

Founded in 1615, Para looks every day of her 300-odd years, and belies her looks. Aside from a few churches, it is doubtful whether there are many buildings really old. Grasses and weeds lift defiant heads from the crevices of roof tiles and the cobble of the streets, and blotches of mold and lichens creep inextinguishably over the walls. But these bespeak the exuberance of the Tropics rather than senility. The mellowing effect, however, is the same.

Notwithstanding her age and her population of more than 230,000, Para is still beleaguered by the jungle. She is at once in and of the jungle. While she must fight ceaselessly to prevent recapture of her streets, even her houses, it is to the forest that her nonindustrial, nonagricultural people owe their very existence.

Wild rubber for a time made Para's name a household word in the industrial world. Rubber has since fallen upon lean days, but the people have merely turned to other gifts of the forest, though less effectively. Warehouses that once reeked of crudely smoked latex now are heavy with the sickly sweet, copralike odor of Brazil nuts, or are piled high with conical bales of plassaba.

#### Clean City; Poor Water Supply.

The city is clean, neatly ordered, and up-to-date, despite an economic depression that has endured for more than 20 years, since 1910, when the rubber boom burst like an over distended toy balloon. There are tramways, mototcars, telephones, motion-picture theaters, and parks that are a delight to the soul.

Yet there must needs be a fly in the ointment. The water supply still dribbles inadequately from three old tanks set together on an iron tower half-way up from the docks. Only he who, soaped from head to heel, has had the bath shower suddenly sicken and die can justly appreciate the joyful spurt from a faucet with 75 pounds pressure behind it!

Here the traveler takes a twin-screw triple-decker, blunt-nosed and square of stern, perfectly designed in the Netherlands for the comfort of the Amazon tourist. A crowd packs her decks, a blast from the whistle starts an epidemic of back-patting, some tears, and a general rush for the gangplank; and when the confusion subsides there are left a mere handful of passengers. Here, as at home, the bon voyage is a fetish, though with more reason in a region where all travel is by water and cities are days instead of hours apart—where the journey from Para to Manaus, for example, requires more time than the passage of the North Atlantic.

#### Cool Privacy is the Essential.

Wherever cabins are not essential, solid wood is replaced by wire screen in the construction of the cabins to permit a maximum of ventilation while assuring protection against mosquitoes. Even during the day, therefore, the staterooms are comfortable unless struck by the sun. Nevertheless, most of the native passengers use them merely as dressing rooms and spend much of the day as well as the night in their hammocks, which are slung in a place especially provided on the top deck.

This custom may account in part for the fact that a passenger in pajamas is considered fully dressed. But if he appears in shirt sleeves, no matter how immaculate, he is thought ill-bred.

The first day you stream northward along the eastern shore of Jaguar Island, round its point into the vast expanse of the Bahia de Marajo, and lose yourself in monotony. Upstream

and down, only the indistinct blending of sky and water mark the horizon; to right and left, a level blue line of tree tops indicate the position of the distant shores, all details are obliterated by a haze of water vapor that makes binoculars useless for studying even the nearer islands.

Little left to look at besides the brown river itself, its surface whipped by the trades into short, choppy waves, you follow the lead of the native passengers and turn in for a siesta.

#### Many Stops for Fuel.

Just before sunset you enter Breves strait, one of numerous deep, narrow, winding channels through which the tide ebbs and flows between the Para estuary and the Amazon proper, and which dissect the terrain into a maze of jungle islands. Here you tie up at a small place to take wood for the boilers.

So insatiable are these iron maws that wood stations have become typical institutions of the low country and account for most of the steamer's stops during the first two days. For hour after hour, sometimes far into the night, men and boys with coppery torsos gleaming with sweat run across the plank in endless line to dump 10-stick loads with resounding thumps on the steel deck.

Mid-morning of the third day you pass the little whitewashed town of Gurupa, atop the high right bank, from which steps descend to small piers. At one side are brown walls of an ancient fortress, and a mildewed church on a green, close-cropped lawn. You are now in the Amazon proper, though this part is only a channel around the southeast side of Gurupa Island.

Above Gurupa, the Xingu discharges waters collected on the plateau of central Mato Grosso, hundreds of miles to the south. Somewhere near its sources the gallant British explorer, Col. P. H. Fawcett, disappeared in 1925.

No matter how many travel books he may read, the newcomer to the Amazon is never prepared for the reality. He is impressed according to mood. He may turn his gaze ahead to a distant horizon with no thin hazy line of shore intervening between blue and brown, and let his imagination wander the width of the continent, to where the river takes its source in Andean snows within sight of the Pacific; or he may look into its depths and see only mud.

#### Plenty of Life in the River.

Actually, the river teems with life, unseen though it may be. Its drainage claims 743 different kinds of fish—nearly a third more than its closest competitor, the Congo—including familiar little guppies, electric eels, four-eyed fish, murderous piranhas, and the gigantic pirarucu, whose dried flesh in bales befools the air of every ship's hold in Amazonia. This monster, with maximum length of 15 feet and weight of 410 pounds, is easily the largest strictly fresh water fish extant; yet it is only a flyweight compared with its mammalian neighbor, the manatee, which may exceed a ton. Thus, among all South American animals, the palm for sheer bulk goes to the gentle river cow.

After eight days the steamer turns from the Amazon against the coffee-colored tide of the Rio Negro. The change from brown to black is sudden and startling. No more so, however, than the arrival, eight miles farther on, at a modern city of 42,000 set in the midst of a jungle.

Manaos lies 450 miles from the nearest railroad, and that is but a moribund line around the rapids of the upper Madeira; yet one finds well-paved streets, electric lights, tramways, automobiles, and the best ice cream ever tasted. There is even a magnificent opera house, though it stands empty, a sad monument to the heyday of rubber, when for a moment manioc and pirarucu yielded to champagne and pate de foie gras. But the biggest and tallest structure of all is the brewery, a veritable skyscraper as buildings go in Amazonia.

Against the town's recorded history, the rubber boom is only an interlude. Nevertheless, the large number of boats that lie rotting at the water front seems an ironic reward for the British skill that made these modern port works to rise and fall with the 40-foot pulsations of the negro.

## Potash and Bromine Are Plentiful in Dead Sea

Hebrew writers refer to the existence of brass and iron in Palestine but not to gold. "Dead Sea Fruit" is a proverbial saying, yet the Dead sea may prove to be the gold mine of this country, the National Geographic society reports.

During the ages the Jordan has been bringing down in its rushing waters, from the hot springs of Galilee, about 40,000 tons of potash annually, to be deposited in the sterile waters of this demoniac sea whose surface lies 1,300 feet below mean sea level and whose maximum depth is still another 1,300 feet lower.

For centuries heavy evaporation during nine months of the year has carried away the surplus water, leaving behind quantities of potash and bromine, until the waters are so impregnated that practically no form of life can exist therein. Brine is pumped through a deep-sea pipe line to enormous evaporation pans, and a distillery plant is located at the northern end of the Salt sea.

Thus Palestine is placed in the foremost rank of potash and bromine-producing countries. Yearly production of potash will eventually reach 100,000 tons. The Dead sea is rich in bromine, and its use in chemical compounds and in the production of gasoline is increasing.

## Mother Crab Guards Her Eggs Until They Hatch

A crab which reaches maturity is a fortunate creature. Its mother probably laid five thousand eggs, and of these perhaps less than half a dozen survive to grow up, notes a writer in Tit-Bits Magazine.

Eggs laid by the mother are carried about until they hatch, and are about the size of the head of a small pin. Beneath the crab's body, or that part commonly known as the tail, are feathery-like appendages. The eggs are attached to these by fine threads, and are held securely. If attacked, the mother will fight furiously to protect her treasures. When newly laid the eggs are a bright orange color, but soon become darker, until they appear a dull brown. This change of color is brought about by the development of the creature inside, for the actual shells are transparent. The most important task of the baby crab is to protect itself, and so Nature provides it with a pair of powerful eyes, and it is these which show through the shells.

When the eggs burst open, each tiny crab falls to the sea bottom. They are just about the same size as the egg with a tiny tail attached. Their first movements are small jerky actions; they rise an inch or so, wriggle about for a moment, then drop back again. A day later they have grown, and are clothed in a thin horny coat, something like the outer skin of a shrimp.

## Yorkshire Terrier One of Best of Show Dogs

The body of the Yorkshire terrier, except for the black button of a nose, is hidden by the soft coat, parted uninterruptedly from the tip of the nose to the root of the tail, observes a writer in the Los Angeles Times. Artistically speaking, the hair of the long face-fall drops over his head and muzzle like a rain of gold . . . and the hair of his body falls from the back like a cascade of steel blue. The shorter hair on the ears and legs is golden tan.

The process of development of the breed—intended to have been a working terrier—is typical of man's attempt to manufacture a type. The desire was apparently toward the production of a dwarfed, prick-eared black-and-tan terrier, possessed with sporting instinct and a coat of unexcelled length and silkiness.

As foundation stock, the old English black-and-tan wire-haired terrier . . . said to be the original airedale . . . is supposed to have been used. To lengthen the coat an infusion of Skye terrier blood was employed. To impart softness and eliminate the wiry texture of the coat without reducing its length the Maltese terrier was introduced. And to more closely approach the "ideal" and tend to return to the black-and-tan coloring the Clydesdale terrier was enlisted.

#### The First Saddle

The first real saddle is found in the so-called Column of Theodosius at Constantinople, usually ascribed to the end of the Fourth century A. D. It is not known who invented the saddle. It was developed gradually by the ancients. The Greeks rode bare-backed at first, but a little later employed the saddle cloth. Subsequently pads or rolls seem to have been added. In medieval times the saddle was much like that of the oriental saddle of today, with high peaks before and behind. The side saddle is said to date from the end of the Twelfth century.

#### Voted on Slavery

Had an amendment to the Constitution of the United States which was sponsored by an Ohio congressman, Thomas Corwin, been ratified, it would have guaranteed slavery a perpetual existence, and the light over the repeal of this amendment might some years later—even now perhaps—have run a close second to the overthrow of the Eighteenth. Receiving in 1861 the requisite two-thirds vote of both houses of congress, it was submitted to the states, but only two ratified it—Ohio and Delaware.



## SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

REAL ESTATE for sale, Two Cents each word. Minimum charge, 25 cents. CASH IN ADVANCE payments are desired in all cases.

THIS COLUMN is especially for Wants, Lost, Found, Short Announcements, Personal Property for sale, etc. APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE notices are not solicited. Always give name, P. O. Box.

WANTED.—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Squabs and Calves at highest prices. 50¢ a head for delivering Calves. Highest prices paid for Hides and Furs of all kinds.—Francis E. Shaum's Produce. Phone 3-J 3-28-47.

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 Mehning, 12-8-47

CARD PARTY, benefit of Pythian Sisters, in P. O. S. of A. Hall, Taneytown, Oct. 29, 1934. Prizes and Refreshments. 8:00 P. M. Admission 35¢.

FOR SALE—New All-State Inner Tube, heavy duty, 30x5, will sell cheap.—M. Ross Fair, Taneytown.

CIDER MAKING Tuesday and Thursday.—Luther Mehning.

BREAD ROUTE FOR SALE—Apply to Clarence LeGore, Taneytown.

FOR SALE—Bay Horse, 11 years old, work anywhere, and 40 Shoats.—Wilbur Stull, Bridgeport.

A CAN OF FRUIT or vegetables will admit you to the Can Social at the Reformed Church, Friday, Oct. 26, at 7:45.

SPECIAL NOTICE—All members and families are invited to attend a movie, sponsored by Southern States Co-operative, in the Farm Union Hall Taneytown, on Tuesday, Oct. 23, at 7:30 P. M. For Taneytown Local No. 9. Free admission.

FOR SALE—Pears and Pear Butter.—Wilbur Stonesifer, near Taneytown.

TURNIPS for sale.—Edgar Brown, near Taneytown.

OYSTER AND CHICKEN SUPPER and Fish Pond, Saturday, October 20, in Firemen's Building by Ladies' Aid Society of the Reformed Church. Price 35¢. 10-5-3t

CIDER MAKING every Wednesday by Frank H. Ohler, Phone 48-F-11. 9-28-4t

WANTED—2 Loads of Calves, Tuesday, each week. Highest cash price. Will call 7 miles from Taneytown. Write, Phone, or see Jere J. Garner. 8-3-34-4t

FOR SALE—Fine Homes, improved by Brick and Frame Houses and all improvements, in and out of town.—D. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker. 10-5-4t

## NO TRESPASSING

The name of any property owner, or tenant, will be inserted under this heading weekly until December 15th, for 25 cents cash in advance.

All persons are hereby forbidden not to trespass on my premises with dog, gun, or trap, for the purpose of shooting or taking game of any kind, nor for fishing, or in any way injuring or destroying property.

Case Brothers, Hockensmith, Charles, Hotson, Mrs. R. C. Koons, Roland W. Mehning, Luther W. Null, Thurlow W.

## VOTE FOR --- CHAS. W. MELVILLE FOR County Commissioner

I stand for economy, Lower Assessment of Farm Property. More hard roads built by the County Commissioners by having the gas tax returned to the County Commissioners for their upkeep.

For the care of the aged, the needy and blind and the taking care of unfortunate children. For the keeping of our County Schools up to the standard of other counties.

For keeping the tax rate as low as possible and levy only enough money to defray County expenses.

If elected, I promise that all districts will receive the same attention. 10-19-3t

## Carroll S. Rinehart REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR House of Delegates

Respectfully Solicits the whole hearted support of every voter

### Illiterate People

In the more restricted and technical sense of the term an illiterate person is one who is unable to read and write his own language. The tests of this ability vary greatly, but all are so simple that a person could easily pass them and yet be illiterate in a wider sense. It has been estimated, very roughly, that about 60 per cent of the world's population over ten years of age cannot read or write.

### Uncle Sam in Wars

Wars in which the United States has participated include the Revolutionary war, war with Tripoli, war of 1812, Mexican war, Civil war, war with Spain and the World war, not counting Indian wars, the Philippine insurrection, expedition in the Boxer rebellion in China.

## CHURCH NOTICES.

This column is for the free use of all churches, for a brief announcement of services. Please do not elaborate. It is always understood that the public is invited.

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

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; Preaching Service, 11; Christian Endeavor, 6:45; Brotherhood 22nd, 7:30.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Morning Worship, at 10:15; Combined Service, under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society, at 7 P. M.

Keysville—Sunday School, at 1 P. M.; Holy Communion, at 2; Preparatory Service, this (Friday) evening at 8 P. M.

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

Taneytown U. B. Charge, Taneytown Church—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Young People's Meeting, 6:30 P. M.; Worship and Sermon, 7:30. Harney Church—Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M.; Worship and sermon, at 10:30 A. M.

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown.—S. School, 9 A. M.; Worship, 10 A. M.; Senior and Intermediate Luther League 6:30 P. M.; Women's Night, Special Program, 7:30 P. M.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Mt. Union—Sunday School, 9:15 A. M.; Holy Communion, 10:30 A. M.; C. E., 6:30 P. M.

Winters—Sunday School, 1:30 P. M.; Divine Worship, 2:30 P. M.; The Ladies' Aid Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Walter Long, Friday, Oct. 19.

St. Paul—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

### MAKING A LIVE TOWN.

Whenever any public event or public improvement is carried forward to accomplishment, the burden of effort is usually carried by a few earnest souls who see that there is a job to be done and then go ahead and do it.

A small town that has a good city park, a good ball team, is well paved, has well kept lawns, puts on a good Fourth of July celebration, has adequate lighting, or has or does anything at all better than the average place, usually owes it to the initiative of a few who have ability and who will work.

One man's hobby is beautifying his home grounds. By the judicious use of trees and shrubs and painstaking care of them, he sets an example to his neighbors and other householders which may have a marked effect on an entire community, even though few may have the time or patience to even approach the excellence he attains. That man may consider a good home baseball team a thing of minor importance or even useless foolishness.

Another man may look with admiration on the first man's beautiful lawn and hedge but as far as putting that much effort into having one himself he has never even thought of it. But he may take hold of the seemingly thankless job of managing a good ball team; he might even have the intestinal fortitude to try to be its umpire. Baseball is his hobby. He helps the community by doing his part to have a good team.

Another man may think baseball is the bunk and that a wonderful spruce tree in a pleasing setting is something to enjoy with only a fleeting glance as he drives by. But he possibly believes that good paved streets with plenty of bright lighting is a necessity for his home town, and he goes ahead and pushes through the improvement against opposition of the "do nothings" and the "pay nothings" with which every place is cursed.

Give the boys a good hand, whatever activity they try to put across! They're trying to do something in a creditable manner even though their way of doing it may not be exactly your way of doing it. At least recognize the fact that they are putting honest effort into the job. It takes a lot of different kinds of live people to make a live town.—Medford (Wis.) Star News.

### THE TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR.

As you say, "She may be empty, but I'll tell the world she's clean!" But when the sheet is printed and is out upon the mail,

On its way to the subscribers I have never seen it fail—

In the center of the front page, in a most conspicuous place,

Some typographical error fairly kicks you in the face.

For the typographical error is a slippery thing and sly.

You can hunt 'till you are dizzy, but it somehow will get by.

Till the forms are off the presses it is strange how still it keeps

It shrinks down into a corner and it never stirs or peeps.

That typographical error too' small for human eyes,

Till the ink is on the paper, when it grows to mountain size,

And you see that blasted error, far as you could throw a dog,

Looming up in all its splendor, like a lighthouse in a fog!

That glaring blunder juts out like an ulcerated tooth,

Where it dodged the eagle vision of the napping comma sleuth.

It is sure too late to mind it, but it fills your soul with rage,

As you see it swelling loudly in the middle of the page.

The boss he stares with horror, then he grabs his hair and groans,

The copy reader drops his head upon his hands and moans—

The remainder of the issue may be clean as clean can be,

But the typographical error is the only thing you see.

It was down among the six-point till the copy was all read,

When it shifted into the blackface or a two-inch banner head—

Then when the sheet was printed it jumped up and hollered "Boo!"

You never saw me, did you? This is sure a horse on you!"

—WALTER C. HEWES, in Publishers' Auxiliary.

## Code Names Assigned to Britain's Rolling Stock

The numerous kinds of rolling stock bear code names, and so familiar are these to the railway man that he invariably speaks of the vehicles by their code description, says London Tit-Bits Magazine. A language of birds, beasts, flowers, and reptiles has thus been evolved and is readily understood. Among rolling stock code names are:

Scorpion—Carriage truck open (ordinary).

Macaw A—Four-wheel double bolster wagon to carry 14 tons of deals, timber, etc.

Termite C—Third-class 8-wheel coach with corridor, five closed and open smoking compartments.

Hydra—Passenger well-truck, fitted with vacuum, run in passenger train for conveyance of vehicles on their own wheels, such as buses, etc.

Crocodile—Trolley to carry 15 tons. Length 24 feet, 6 inches in well.

Beetle—Special cattle wagon fitted with under-mentioned brake or pipe to run in passenger trains.

Bloater—Four-wheel large covered fish truck fitted with gas lighting and three sliding doors each side. Wheel base 18 feet.

Many of the words are used to describe varieties of the particular vehicle by the addition of A. B. C.

Every station master at each of the 6,800 stations in the kingdom possesses a copy of the Code book and can rapidly decipher a message in this strange language.

## "Tin Can Island" Gets Mail by Canoe Delivery

The Island of Niuafu, or as it is popularly known, "Tin Can Island," is one of the Tongan or Friendly group, and is located in the Pacific ocean some three hundred miles from Samoa, and about midway between Honolulu, Hawaii, and Sydney, New South Wales. The name of the island, notes a writer in the Chicago Tribune, is said to mean "many new coconuts," and while the island itself amounts to little, it has the distinction of producing the largest coconuts in the world. Niuafu has a letter writing population of five or six and one of these, with time on his hands, conceived the idea of the Tin Can mail.

A vessel of the Union Steam Ship Company of New Zealand was engaged to call at the island and put off and receive mail in sealed tin cans, which were carried to and from the steamer by native swimmers, for the nature of this volcanic island is such that vessels must anchor a mile or more off shore. Some time ago the Tin Can method of carrying mail was supplanted by a canoe line, due at least in part to the sharks which have a special fondness for swimming postmen.

## Musical Monument Used to Honor Heroes of Sea

Heroes of the sea are commemorated in a unique monument erected in the historic seafaring city of Bremen in Germany. The monument, observes a writer in the Chicago Daily News, is in the shape of a large clock with a set of bells playing familiar seamen's songs at the noon hour and at six in the evening. The bells play a popular German folksong of the North sea front and the boatswain's song and sailors' chorus from Wagner's "Flying Dutchman."

As the music is played a revolving drum shows a series of ten pictures depicting famous characters who have helped mankind conquer the seas. Most of the characters are associated with the link between Europe and America—Leif the Lucky, Columbus, and Pining and Pothorst who, German scholars say, visited America twenty years before Columbus.

Koenig, the first man to cross the ocean in a merchant submarine; Scott, the first to cross the ocean in an airship; Alcock and Brown; Fulton, the inventor of the steamboat; Lindbergh, Zepplin and Eckener, Koehl, Fitzmaurice and Von Huenefeld, are the other characters pictured.

### New States

Population has nothing to do with admitting a territory to statehood. The Constitution states: "New states may be admitted by the congress into this Union; but no new state shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other state, nor any state be formed by the junction of two or more of the states, or parts of states, without the consent of the legislatures of the states concerned, as well as of the congress." Political circumstances govern the admission of the states. Some territories have been made states though their population was only a handful; while Hawaii, with a population larger than that of several of the states, will probably never have other than a territorial government.

### Scrub Fowl Nests on Mound

The scrub fowl or jungle fowl of northern Australia forms a huge nest-ground of sticks, sand, decaying leaves, etc., in which the eggs are deposited. A mound which has been in use for many seasons—annual renovations seem to be the rule—will measure more than 50 feet in circumference and 15 feet or more in height. The brush turkey, ranging from Cape York to New South Wales, also raises a big mound of soil and forest debris, which may have a circumference of 20 feet to 30 feet. The lowland and other mound builders have been termed "incubator birds."

## ADJUSTING BANKING TO CHANGING NEEDS

By ROBERT V. FLEMING  
Vice President American Bankers Association

BANKERS recognize that changing conditions require new methods of doing business. However it is their responsibility to retain those essential and sound financial principles upon which this country was founded and has grown to be what is still the richest nation in the world.



R. V. FLEMING

Many of our difficulties have arisen from lack of confidence and from misunderstanding. Therefore it behooves the banker to bend every effort to create a better public understanding of sound banking and thereby bring about that united effort and cooperative spirit which will hasten the day of national recovery and restore to the banker the confidence of the public to which he is entitled.

As an approach to the realization of this ideal, bankers should carefully scrutinize every application for a loan to see if it is bankable and, if it is not in bankable form, then make further examination to see if the loan can be made so, in order that the uses of credit may be stimulated.

### Explaining Loan Factors to Customers

We must not expect our customers to be bankers and understand all the factors which we must consider before granting a loan. If we find that a loan is not, and cannot be made, bankable, then I think we should take pains to explain to the applicant the reasons why it cannot be granted.

There are other measures which I think it important for the banker to undertake in order to eliminate the misunderstandings which have arisen and overcome the sentiment which exists. Under present conditions we have to operate under many laws and regulations, and also watch what further legislation is being proposed which affects our methods of operation and may not be in the best interest of the communities we serve. Nowadays it seems at times we must sit with a law book in one hand and a book of regulations in the other in order to make certain we are discharging our daily duties and functioning strictly in accordance with the law. All of this is very trying, yet I think in the end we shall become better bankers.

I believe it is the duty of every banker today to endeavor to understand the public he serves. In addition to his daily duties, trying as they are, he should participate in the activities of his community, so that, with the fund of information available to him, he may be as helpful as possible in all public and civic matters.

## COMPTROLLER COMMENDS INSTITUTE OF BANKING

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The American Institute of Banking, said to be the most successful project of its kind in the field of applied adult education, has performed a valuable function in training bank clerks for "sound public service as well as personal success," J. F. T. O'Connor, Comptroller of the Currency of the United States, said here in a recent radio address. The institute is a section of the American Bankers Association.

"While imparting useful knowledge, it has improved the morale of banking personnel and has stimulated in its members an intelligent interest in national and international monetary problems," Mr. O'Connor said. "Its courses cover a wide field in banking. Among the subjects, one finds Bank Organization and Operation, Commercial Law, Negotiable Instruments Law, and Economics, in the Pre-Standard Division; followed by such subjects as Money and Banking, Credit Management, Financial Statement Analysis and Bank Management, in the Standard Division.

"Each and every subject is one which is necessary to a knowledge of banking. However, the institute does not stop here, but encourages graduate study in Corporation Finance, Trust Service, Farm Credit Administration and Business Forecasting. Again it emphasizes in special courses the importance of the less technical but highly beneficial study of Constructive Customer Relations, Banking Fundamentals and Public Speaking. No comment is necessary on these courses: their value is at once apparent."

## BOOKLET ON FARM CREDIT

A booklet has been published by the Agricultural Commission, American Bankers Association, on "Factors Affecting Farm Credit," for the purpose of furthering on a national scale the taking of farm inventories and the making of credit statements as sponsored by the commission in cooperation with the state colleges of agriculture and the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The goal is better relationships between farmers and their banks.

The booklet is devoted to the types of loans generally required by farmers, the need for farm credit, how it can be obtained, when it is safe to borrow, what principles to follow to establish credit in advance of needs, and how both the lender and borrower are interested in sound, productive farm credit.

## Wise Men of Old Greece Called the "Seven Sages"

The seven wise men of ancient Greece included:

Solon of Athens, who lived from about 638 to 559 B. C., whose motto was, "Know thyself."

Chilo of Sparta, who died about 597 B. C., who said, "Consider the end."

Thales of Miletus, who died about 548 B. C., who said, "Who hateth suretyship is sure."

Bias of Priene, who lived about the sixth century B. C., who maintained that "Most men are bad."

Cleobulus of Lindos, who died about 564 B. C., who believed in "The Golden mean," or "Avoid extremes."

Pittacus of Mitylene, who died about 570 B. C., admonished the world to "Seize time by the forelock."

Periander of Corinth, died 585 B. C., left this, probably to the present era, "Nothing is impossible to industry."

### Troy Sixth City on Site

Digging into the desert sands of Asia Minor an expedition from the University of Cincinnati discovered some interesting facts about ancient Troy and its site, says Pathfinder Magazine. This city, immortalized by Homer, was built on a spot which has seen the rise and the fall of eight other cities. The first to grow on this historic ground ceased to exist about 5,000 years ago and the last to flourish there had its untimely end about 500 years after the death of Christ. Digging through successive layers of debris and unearthing tons of pottery of different dates the archeologists established Troy as being sixth of the nine cities to occupy the ill-fated spot.

### What We Eat

Practically every living thing is used as food by somebody. The known exceptions are a few poisonous species of plants and animals, notes a writer in the Missouri Farmer. What is disregarded in one part of the world, may be a great delicacy in another part. Grasshoppers are poisoned and murdered by the millions in our country, and none thinks of eating them, while in Calcutta they are served in every restaurant. The Arabs grind them and use the flour for baking pancakes. Other tropical people roast them and eat them with butter and salt much as we do parched corn. The Arabs also like crickets served in the same way.

## Cries, Hisses and Howls of Animals, Birds, Bugs

Some of the more common cries of the animal, bug and bird inhabitants of the world include:

Apes, gibber; asses, bray; beetles, drone; bears, growl; cats, mew and purr; chickens, peep; cocks, crow; cows, moo or low; deer, bell; doves, coo; ducks, quack; eagles, vultures, peacocks, scream; flies, buzz; frogs, croak; geese, cackle and hiss; grasshoppers, chirp; hens, cackle and cluck; horses, neigh and whinny; hyenas, laugh; jays and magpies, chatter; lions and tigers, roar and growl; mice, squeak and squeal; monkeys, chatter and gibber; owls, hoot and screech; parrots, talk; pigeons, coo; pigs, grunt, squeak and squeal; sheep and lambs, baa or bleat; snakes, hiss; swallows, twitter; turkey cocks, gobble; wolves, howl.

Anent the question, it is interesting to note what some of these animals symbolize. For instance: Ape, malice and lust; ass, stupidity; bear, ill-temper; bee, industry; cat, deceit; dove, innocence; eagle, majesty and inspiration; fly, insignificance; hen, maternal care; horse, speed and grace; lion, noble courage; owl, wisdom; and the wolf, cruelty and savage ferocity.

## Wheat Harvested During Twelve Months of Year

Wheat is harvested twelve months of the year. In January it is done in Australia, New Zealand, Chile and the Argentine Republic. In February and March, it is done in Upper Egypt and India.

Lower Egypt, India, Syria, Cyprus, Persia, Asia Minor, Mexico and Cuba have a wheat harvest in April; and Texas, Algeria, Central Asia, China, Japan and Morocco have their turn in May.

In June it is wheat harvest time in California, Oregon, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky, Kansas, Arkansas, Utah, Colorado, Missouri, Turkey, Greece, Italy, Spain, Portugal and the south of France.

The following month it takes place in New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, southern Minnesota, Nebraska, upper Canada, Rumania, Bulgaria, Austria, Hungary, south of Russia, Germany, Switzerland, south of England.

Central and northern Minnesota, the Dakotas, Manitoba, lower Canada, British Columbia, Belgium, Holland, Great Britain, Denmark, Poland and central Russia, have a wheat harvest in August.

Scotland, Sweden, Norway and the north of Russia do their stint in September and October; Peru and South Africa in November; and Burma and New South Wales come along in December.

### Welsh Relics 4,000 Years Old

Believed to be those of an old Welsh chieftain, relics nearly 4,000 years old were dug up on the site of a miniature Stonehenge in Pembrokeshire, Wales. A large circular area enclosed by stones, a large cromlech and several steep mounds were also discovered during the excavations under the supervision of officials of the National Museum of Wales. The discovery dispels the theory held for centuries that the coffins were placed there by the Druids. An expert declares that the cists, which form the miniature Stonehenge, probably belong to the Bronze age, dating from about 2000 B. C.

### Women Quiet Sleepers

Women get to sleep more quickly and sleep more quietly throughout the night than men. This conclusion made in a recent scientific investigation is cited by the Iowa state department of health. The investigation also found that judging by the muscular movements, the first hour of sleep for the normal child is the most active period and the next most active is the last regular hour of sleep. The normal child is most quiet during the second one-half hour after retiring. A "quiet sleeper" may be active for an hour and the "restless sleeper" for two hours during his sleeping time at night.

### Early Use of Mullein

Following mankind to America, mullein was cultivated at first because it was thought a good remedy for colics, and pretty women used the soft-rough leaves to rub color into their cheeks. During the days of witchcraft excitement in New England the long dry stalks, growing in circles about an original plant in pastures and on mountain sides, were called hag-tapers, because people thought that there the witches had held their dances by night and used the dry mullein stalks to light their devil's-broth-making and Sabbath dances.



### 75th Anniversary Flour Sale

SUNNYFIELD FAMILY FLOUR,  
5-lb. bag 23c; 24-lb. bag 97c; 12-lb. bag 49c  
GOLD MEDAL or PILLSBURY'S BEST,  
5-lb. bag 29c; 12-lb. bag 63c; 24-lb. bag \$1.23  
MORTON'S SALT, Plain or Iodized, 2 pkgs. 15c  
WHEATIES, Whole Wheat Flakes, 2 regular packages 23c  
Autographed Picture of Champion on the Back of Each Package of Wheaties  
RUMFORD BAKING POWDER, Specially Priced, 4-lb. can 15c; 1-lb. can 29c  
IVORY SOAP, Safe Enough For Baby's Skin, 6 guest size cakes 23c;  
2 medium size cakes 11c; 2 large size cakes 19c  
FANCY CREAMERY BUTTER, 2 lbs. 57c  
Specially Priced This Week-end  
SUNNYFIELD PRINT BUTTER, 1 lb. 30c  
SEMINOLE TOILET TISSUE, 4 1000 sheet rolls 25c  
SUN MAID SEEDED OR SEEDLESS RAISINS, 2 pkgs. 15c  
UNEEDA BAKER'S CHOCOLATE TWIRLS, 1 lb. 22c  
UNEEDA BISCUITS, Plain or Salted, 2 pkgs. 9c  
Popular Canned Goods At A Savings This Week-End  
IONA LIMA BEANS, 2 16-oz. cans 11c  
SULTANA KIDNEY BEANS, 2 16-oz. cans 11c  
SULTANA RED BEANS, 2 16-oz. cans 9c  
PILLSBURY PANCAKE FLOUR, 2 pkgs. 17c  
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, 2 pkgs. 21c  
FREE—Two Magic Tricks With Tops Of Two Packages Sent to The Pillsbury Flour Mills Co., Minneapolis  
NESTLE'S CHOCOLATE CANDY BARS, Semi-Sweet 2 1-lb. cakes 25c  
Sweet, 2 1-lb. cakes 25c  
CALO, Dog and Cat Food, 3 cans 25c  
IONA SAUERKRAUT, large can 10c  
SULTANA PEANUT BUTTER, A Great Value—Stock Up, 2 1-lb. jars 25c  

### PRODUCE SPECIALS

Cauliflower	head 12c and 15c	Large Juicy Oranges	doz 33c
Crisp Tender Celery	2 for 15c	Sweet Potatoes	4 lbs 10c
Tokay Grapes	4 lbs 25c	Yellow Onions	4 lbs 10c
York Apples	3 lbs 13c	Yellow Onions	10 lb bag 25c
Grapefruit	4 for 25c	California Onions	10 lb 5c
Lettuce	head 6c	Italian Chestnuts	lb 15c

This Week's Candy Specials:  
CHOCOLATE CHIPS, lb. 15c  
PEPPERMINT PATTIES, lb. 15c  
CHOCOLATE DROPS, 2 lbs. 25c  
LEAN SMOKED PICNICS, lb. 15c  
FRANKFURTERS, lb. 19c  
DRIED BEEF, 4-lb. 10c



## OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF CARROLL COUNTY

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ASSOCIATED JUDGES.  
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Edwin M. Mellor, Jr.

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Chas. R. Arnold. Wm. E. Burke, Jr.

#### CONSTABLE.

Emory Hahn.

### JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

John H. Shirk.

### TANEYTOWN ORGANIZATIONS

Camp No. 2, P. O. S. of A. meets in Mehring Hall, every second at last Thursday, at 7 P. M. Charles E. Ridinger, Pres.; N. R. Devilliss, R. S.; C. L. Stonestifer, Treas., and Wm. D. Ohler, F. S.

Knights of Pythias, meets in Mehring Hall, every 1st and 3rd Tuesday, at 7:30 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. 23, 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.; Beatie Six, R. S.; Clara Claiborn, F. S., Esther Hahn, Treas.

Taneytown 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, Chief.

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

#### Kitten Has 26 Toes

Cleveland. — John Harris' kitten scarcely knows how to put its best foot forward. It has so many. It has seven toes on each of the front feet and six on both the rear ones. By all known biological rules pertaining to matters feline, it should have only five digits per foot.

#### Lays Checkered Eggs

Plainview, Texas. — A hen that lays checkered eggs is an unexplained oddity of T. H. Applewhite's chicken yard.

## REPUBLICAN TICKET

For Governor.  
HARRY W. NICE.

For Attorney General  
GEORGE HENDERSON

For Comptroller  
FRED. P. ADKINS

For Clerk of the Court of Appeals  
WALTER E. QUENSTEDT

For U. S. Senator  
JOSEPH I. FRANCE

For Congress  
THEODORE F. BROWN

For Associate Judge  
LINWOOD L. CLARK

For State Senator  
J. DAVID BAILE

For House of Delegates  
C. RAY BARNES  
CHARLES B. KEPHART  
CARROLL S. RINEHART  
MELVIN W. ROUTSON

For Register of Wills  
HARRY L. BUSHEY

For Clerk of the Court  
EDWIN M. MELLOR, JR.

For Judges of Orphans' Court  
JOHN H. BROWN  
J. WEBSTER EBAUGH  
LEWIS E. GREEN

For County Commissioners  
NORMAN R. HESS  
E. EDWARD MARTIN  
CHARLES W. MELVILLE

For County Treasurer  
PAUL F. KUHN

For Sheriff  
JOHN A. SHIPLEY

For State's Attorney  
GEORGE N. FRINGER

## TELLING THE WORLD



New York . . . Telephone service may now be established between cities, towns and communities in the United States with Beirut, Syria. At Beirut were located the coal mines of King Solomon. This city has the distinction of having operated coal mines continuously since 1016 B. C. Telephone connections between this country and Beirut are routed via New York and London.

Calcutta, India . . . Reports recently issued by the Trade Commissioner show that the Indian post and telegraph department is served by 317 government-owned central offices, 148 non-departmental agency offices, and 383 non-exchange systems comprising about 25,000 telephones. In addition there are 25 exchanges operated by licensed telephone companies serving more than 35,000 telephones.

Washington, D. C. . . . Sales forces of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company working with 300 drug stores set out recently to stimulate the use of the telephone in ordering drug supplies. The efforts of these salesmen not only stepped up the telephone habit at the rate of 425,000 calls a year, but they increased the business of the drug store materially. One druggist estimated that there had been an increase of at least 125 per cent in telephone orders coming into his store as a result of this campaign.

Sidney, Australia . . . The Australian Telephone Company, Ltd. by guaranty has been registered here to aid in the development, use, manufacture, and improvement of telephone, telegraph and radio communication. Sidney, a city of 1,262,000 people is served by 106,472 telephones which is equivalent to about 9 telephones for each 100 of its population.

Earth and Sun Distance

The distance between the earth and sun varies from something more than 91,000,000 miles to something more than 94,000,000. The mean distance is calculated to be about 92,800,000. The earth is nearest the sun in early January and farthest away in early July. That the distance has nothing to do with the seasons may be seen from the fact that while it is winter in the northern hemisphere, it is summer in the southern. The real reason for the seasonal changes is the fact that the earth's axis is at an angle (23½ degrees) with relation to its path around the sun. At that season of the year when our northern hemisphere is tipped toward the sun, its rays fall more directly upon us, and we have summer.

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Governor  
ALBERT C. RITCHIE

For Attorney General  
HERBERT R. O'CONOR

For Comptroller  
WILLIAM S. GORDY, JR.

For Clerk of the Court of Appeals  
JAMES A. YOUNG

For U. S. Senator  
GEORGE L. RADCLIFFE

For Congress  
WILLIAM P. COLE, JR.

For Associate Judge  
NICHOLAS H. GREEN

For State Senator  
CARL C. TWIGG

For House of Delegates  
RAYMOND L. BENSON  
GEORGE R. MITCHELL  
HOWARD V. MURDOCH  
J. HERBERT SNYDER

For Register of Wills  
HARRY G. BERWAGER

For Clerk of the Court  
RAY YOHN

For Judges of the Orphans' Court  
MILTON S. BROWN  
CHARLES S. MARKER  
ARNOLDUS KRUMRINE

For County Commissioners  
EDWARD S. HARNER  
HOWARD H. WINE  
GEORGE S. WOLBERT

For State's Attorney  
JOHN WOOD

For Sheriff  
CHARLES W. CONAWAY

### River Used as Postman During Siege of Paris

During the siege of Paris by the Germans in 1870 the post office administration hit upon the expedient in addition to the balloons, of enclosing letters in small zinc globes, water tight and hermetically sealed, and dropping them into the Seine. There they floated, if they were not captured by the Germans, down the river to the French lines, where a net stretched across the river gathered them in, and they were sent on their way.

Unfortunately, for the French, the Germans discovered the character of these zinc floats, and as they could not hope to see and fish out by ordinary means all the letters that went down thus, they stretched across the river, at Villeneuve Saint Georges, a net of their own and effectually stopped this system of postal communication.

The zinc balls and their use were pretty nearly forgotten, when about twenty years ago, a fisherman found in the Seine, near Villeneuve, a queer looking globe of zinc. With a large knife he opened it, and found three hundred letters, still legible, and all dated December, 1870. They were delivered to the postal authorities and were forwarded to their destination after having been in the river for many years.

### Odd Floating Islands Grow Trees, Vegetables

Near the City of Mexico is the Lake of Xochimilco, nearly covered with floating gardens, called chinampas, on which are raised flowers and vegetables for the city markets. They are formed of floating masses of water plants, covered with soil, and secured by poplar stakes. The latter take root, and surround the islands with living hedges. Among the largest natural floating islands are those formed by tangled masses of trees and brushwood carried down by great rivers.

On the Mississippi and its tributaries these islands are known as "rafts." One of the most remarkable of these rafts began forming in the Atchafalaya, one of the lower arms of the Mississippi, in 1773, and gradually increased until by 1816 it had extended to ten miles in length, over six hundred yards in width, and eight feet in depth. Although it rose and fell with the water, it was solid enough to support the growth of trees, some of which were sixty feet in height. This vast obstruction was finally removed by the state of Louisiana at great expense.

#### Three Tribes of Cacti

The cacti comprise three tribes, each of which has several subdivisions: (1) The common opuntias, which grow in great profusion in most sections that have less than ten inches of rainfall, and which are abundant in western United States; (2) the cereas to which belong the night-blooming cereus, the giant cactus of Arizona and a number of others; (3) the pereskias, which are confined almost entirely to the tropics.

#### Child's Progress in Speech

Once begun, a child's progress in speech is almost phenomenal. At two years the average child has a vocabulary of about 200 words; by the age of six the number has increased to 2,500 or 3,000. By this time he is using correctly practically every form of sentence, every part of speech, and his infantile defects of articulation have, as a rule, almost completely disappeared.

## TO GET LOANS FOR WELLS AND FARMS

### Water Needs Recognized by Administration.

Washington.—In the flood of inquiries received by the Federal Housing administration from farmers and others who live in rural communities, these facts stand out clearly: Water is one of the most pressing farm problems today in large areas of the United States.

How to get money to dig new wells or deepen old ones leads all the questions asked of the FHA by farmers.

Another question being asked by thousands of inquirers is how to get money to build dams for ponds and small lakes.

The answer to both questions is for the farmer, or anyone else living in a rural community, to apply for the necessary loan at the local bank or other lending institution. Modernization loans for the purpose of deepening old wells or digging new ones are authorized by the FHA, as well as ponds needed to conserve the water supply.

#### Construction Permitted.

Other new construction permissible for modernization loans and of special value in rural districts includes fences, gates, garages, poultry houses, smoke houses and any similar construction—always provided the proposed improvements meet with the approval of the bank or other lending institution to which the application for the loan is made. Also, the amount applied for must not exceed \$2,000, although the project may cost as much more as the farmer is able to pay for without borrowing.

Included also in the modernization program are ordinary improvements to the farm dwelling, barn or other large farm buildings, such as lightning and fire protection, insulation, reconstruction of faulty chimneys, strengthening of foundations, additions of new rooms and porches, installation of plumbing, heating systems, wiring and similar operations.

#### Accessories Needed.

For many farmers who need wells, other things also are wanted. They state in their inquiries to the FHA that they need windmills, pumps, tanks, cisterns, piping, troughs and other things in order to get the greatest use from the wells they hope to dig with their modernization loans.

All these improvements are eligible under the regulations governing modernization loans, according to FHA officials. When the regulations were first published, it was the general impression that these loans were barred for new construction of any kind, as the national housing act states that the loans must be restricted to "repairs, alterations and improvements upon real property."

Official interpretation of this part of the act, however, includes these classes of new construction under the head of "improvements," which they undoubtedly are. Wells and small ponds were specifically mentioned because of the volume of inquiries on this point and because of the great need for new sources of water supply by farmers in large areas of the Middle West and Southwest.

### Asserts Cannibals Easy to Get Along With

Rochester, N. Y.—Cannibals are easy to get along with if one knows how to handle them, according to Capt. Edward A. Salisbury.

For 40 years he has explored the remote corners of the world and often has been where man-eating tribes are a reality.

"The average cannibal has the mind of a four-year-old child," the captain explained.

The captain also exploded the popular belief about the cannibals' pot with the assertion that victims are not boiled in a large pot but are "cooked over hot rocks."

Cannibals do not like white men as their "main dish," he declared, but prefer members of an enemy tribe as a choice diet.

### Ohio Physician Still in Active Practice at 99

Bethel, Ohio.—Dr. W. E. Thompson, believed the oldest practicing physician in the United States, passed his ninety-ninth birthday quietly, but kept himself in readiness to answer any call.

Despite his age, Doctor Thompson remains faithful to the physician's creed not to spare himself for the sake of personal comfort. Through the four seasons, in rain or snow, the aged doctor rises from his bed to speed over country roads to a patient's home.

Doctor Thompson rides in an automobile now, chauffeur driven. When he started practice 77 years ago here he traveled by horseback.

#### Builds Tiniest Radio Set

Boston.—Rufus P. Turner listens in on the radio with a receiving set that's only 1-64 of an inch square. He and Francis Whittemore, a friend, made a bet as to who could produce the tiniest set. Whittemore's measured 1-32 of an inch square. Both did their work under magnifying glasses.

#### Still Wears Indian Garb

Gay Head, Mass.—Chief Harrison Vanderhoop, of the Gay Head tribe of Wampanoag Indians, is, perhaps, the only Indian who still wears his native garb. His dress includes a band of wampum around his braided hair from which a feather extends.

## Iceland's Contrasts and Contradictions Marked

In many ways Iceland is an island of contrast and contradictions. It is bathed on the south and west coasts by the warm Gulf stream and on the north coast by the cold Arctic current. The climate is relatively mild, notes a correspondent in the Chicago Tribune, but shows great variation between localities, depending partly on elevation and partly on the nearness of the Gulf stream.

Three-fourths of the island is uninhabitable and only one-fourteenth of it consists of lowland, where most of the inhabitants live. Thirteen per cent of it is covered by glaciers. It has 107 volcanoes with thousands of craters, and about 11 per cent of its area is covered with lava beds which were formed by streams which issued forth from the depths since the great ice age.

At times parts of the island are submitted to clouds of pumice dust and drift sand. The winds are violent. The streams are many and turbulent and inclined to change their beds. The island has a good supply of hot springs and geysers.

Iceland must import its timber and coal, iron and metal ware, cereals, coffee, sugar and tobacco, but signs are present in unmistakable number that there were extensive forests on the island in its early history. These, however, have not given rise to coal beds, but only to deposits of lignite. Beneath its lava beds the rocks bear signs of glacial scratching.

### Butterflies' Scales Are Outlet for Scent Glands

In addition to the ordinary scales, the males of many butterflies possess special additional scales, smaller than the others, which have been called plumules, pappi or dendroscs. Sometimes they are scattered among and hidden under the ordinary scales, but they are frequently placed in masses, on a particular part of the wing, and covered by large overlapping scales. They are generally colorless, but sometimes black or brown. Not infrequently they are concealed in a pocket, or fold, of the wing. They are generally longer and softer than the ordinary scales, and evidently serve as outlets for scent glands in the tissue of the wings. The scales are considered to be modified hairs, and consist of double-walled closed sacs, which afterward flatten out, and are striated. The color of the wings of the insect is partly due to pigment contained in these sacs, and partly, especially in the case of shot or iridescent tints, to the refraction of light from the striated scales of the wings.

#### Old Universities

The University of Santo Tomas at Manila, Philippine islands, is the oldest institution of learning in territory under the jurisdiction of the American flag. It was established in 1611 by Dominican missionaries, and has been operated continuously under Catholic auspices. Harvard university, founded in 1636, has been operated continuously longer than any other institution of learning in the continental United States. The college of William and Mary, founded at Williamsburg, Va., in 1693, is regarded as the second oldest and the third on soil under the jurisdiction of the United States, although college activities at William and Mary were suspended for several years during the Revolutionary and Civil wars. Yale university, established in 1702, comes next.

#### Man Benefited by Insects

All insects are not destructive. A great number of them are beneficial by aiding man against the kinds that destroy. Among these are the ladybird beetles, whose larvae feed on plant lice, the golden-eyed lace wing fly, and the syrphid flies, whose larvae also feed on plant lice. The larvae of the tachinid flies (which look much like overgrown house flies) help to control many serious moth pests. Ichneumon wasps, so tiny as never to be noticed with the naked eye, or so strong that they can force their eggs into almost three inches of maple wood, help to control various borers.—Detroit Free Press.

#### Valuable Woods

Certain kinds of mahogany are much sought after. The finest mahogany forests in the world belong to Oba, king of Benin, in west Africa. Occasionally a single tree with an exceptionally fine mottle is found. This may fetch as much as \$2,000 in the open market in Liverpool. But there may be only one specimen of its kind in 10,000 trees. Teak and sandal wood always fetch good prices; teak on account of its durability and immunity from white ants, and sandal wood because of its natural fascinating aroma.—Tit-Bits Magazine.

#### Shell-Fish That Spins Silk

The pinna, a genus of shell fish in the Mediterranean sea, is one of the few aquatic animals that spin silk. Years ago in Italy, this material was woven into cloth and used rather extensively in the manufacture of stockings. Pope Benedict XV wore a pair of them.—Collier's Weekly.

#### Stippling Effective

The application of paint to room walls by "sponge stippling" is a method used by interior decorators to achieve pleasing results. A rough or patched wall is decidedly improved by sponge stippling and the final effect is one of patterned richness.

## Wonder-Baby

By WALDO THAYER

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"S O?" The word was a withering expletive as Fiberg said it. "Now ain't dat nice! Vit'out asking me, and seeing de kid only vonce, you sign her up for a test. Hah!"

Perched on the producer's desk, Garrison waved one hand impatiently and demanded:

"Well, what of it? I told you I listened to her singing records before I made the arrangement. J. L., she's a positive wow, and think what a real child star could do for us right now! With Shirley Temple the year's big hit and every one hollerin' for 'clean' pictures, it's just what we need most."

Mollified, Fiberg conceded: "Vell, maybe it ain't so bad a idea. Vhen is it she's coming?"

"Today—she's here now. I wanted you to see her before anybody else snapped her up."

"Okay." The producer rose with a decisive air.

Together they entered a miniature auditorium. In the last row of seats facing the small stage a child with fluffy golden hair sat with her father. "Mr. Dugan," Garrison said, "this is Mr. Joseph Fiberg, our production chief. He's going to hear Virginia."

Almost imperceptibly the father motioned Virginia toward the stage. Dugan addressed the producer:

"If you don't mind, I'll sit up front there. It'll give her confidence."

Distinctly Dugan called out:

"All right, Virgie—begin."

From the stage came a crooning, childish voice that yet held an element of wise impishness. "You're Gonna Lose Your Gal" was her song. She sang with a charm, an originality, a fresh insouciance such as none present had ever heard before. As the last note faded away, Fiberg was on his feet, crying:

"Lights! I ain't needing no more! Right now I give it to her a contract at five hundred a week, and ve start her foist starring picture immediate."

In fifteen days everything was ready. Dugan guarded the child's interests but made no unreasonable demands, insisting only that he be allowed to conduct Virginia's rehearsals in private.

When actual production commenced, the father was always present and remained close by the child.

On the sixteenth day Dugan and Virginia failed to appear. Work was at a standstill. Repeated calls to the Dugan home were unanswered. At last, as Fiberg fumed impotently, his secretary entered to announce that a man was phoning him long distance, about Virginia.

Snatching the instrument, Fiberg answered crisply and heard in measured tones:

"My name doesn't concern you, but I am now Virginia Dugan's guardian. Her father was shot to death in a gambling game this morning. According to his will, I must immediately withdraw Virginia from all performances."

Briefly the producer was left speechless; then words cascaded from him:

"Vhat! You mean she ain't gonna go on vit' dis picture after two hundred thousand dollars ve're spending on it already? Listen, I got it a contract vhat's absolutely legal and de kid's got to fulfill it and if she don't I can go to court and—"

"Chuck it



## IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,  
Member of Faculty, Moody Bible  
Institute of Chicago.)  
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### Lesson for October 21

#### THE CHRISTIAN AT PRAYER

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 6:5-15;  
Ephesians 3:14-21.  
GOLDEN TEXT—Rejoicing in hope;  
patient in tribulation; continuing in-  
stant in prayer. Romans 12:12.  
PRIMARY TOPIC—How to Pray.  
JUNIOR TOPIC—The Prayer Jesus  
Taught His Disciples.  
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Learning How to Pray.  
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Prayer as Fellowship With God.

I. False Prayer (vv. 5, 7, 8).  
1. Praying to be seen and heard of men (v. 5). To go through the act of praying with such an object is to play the hypocrite. In praying, the soul is dealing with God; therefore, to engage in it to attract men's attention is blasphemy. Many of the prayers uttered in the public sanctuary are false, for there is more consideration given to what the people think than to what God thinks. Men who thus pray get a reward, but not from God.

2. Using vain repetitions (vv. 7, 8). This does not mean that we should ask but once for the thing desired, for we have examples of Christ and Paul praying three times for the same thing (Matt. 26:39-46; 2 Cor. 12:7, 8), but rather it means the use of meaningless repetitions, their reiterations becoming empty sounds. To thus pray is heathenish. The heathen nations in their worship of idols engage in senseless babble, an example of which we see in the priests of Baal on Mount Carmel (1 Kings 18:26).

II. True Prayer (v. 6).  
Since true prayer is a definite transaction of the soul with God, the communion of the human personality with the divine personality, we should have a real desire for fellowship with God and then go to meet him in secret.

Life for its fullest development needs both solitude and companionship. Solitude alone makes one morose, while constant companionship makes one shallow. God who made us knew what our natures required, therefore he commands both public and private prayer (Heb. 10:25; Matt. 6:6). We should have our closest prayers, when all the world, its cares and pleasures, is shut out, and we are shut in with God. We should also meet with God's children to pray.

III. A Model Prayer (vv. 9-15).  
This was given in response to the disciples' request that the Lord would teach them to pray (Luke 11:1). It is not, therefore, strictly the Lord's prayer, but the model prayer for the disciples. It involves:

1. A right relationship (v. 9). One must be in such relationship as to be able to say "Our Father." Only those who have become children of God by faith in Jesus Christ (Gal. 3:26) can pray aright.

2. A right attitude (vv. 9, 10). "Hallowed be thy name." When one realizes that he has been delivered from the power of darkness and translated into the kingdom of his dear Son (Col. 1:13) by being made a child of God, he cannot help pouring out his soul in gratitude and praise, intensely longing for the kingdom—that is, the righteous rule of Christ on the earth.

3. A right spirit (vv. 11-13).

a. That of trust which looks to God for the supply of daily bread. We are dependent upon him for our daily food. With all man's boasted progress, he cannot make a harvest.

b. That of love which results in forgiveness of others. God will not listen to the prayers of the one who has an unforgiving spirit.

c. That of holiness which moves one to pray not to be led into temptation. Such a one longs to be delivered from the Evil One.

IV. Paul's Prayer for the Ephesians (Eph. 3:14-21).

1. To whom made (vv. 14, 15). It was to the Father of the Lord Jesus Christ.

2. For what he prayed (vv. 16-19).

a. For the strengthening of the inner man by the Holy Spirit (v. 16).

b. For Christ's indwelling (v. 17). The human personality needs the quickening of the Spirit in order that it might be a fit place for Christ to dwell.

c. That they might be rooted and grounded in love (v. 17). The only way that real love can flow from the human heart is through Christ's indwelling.

d. The apprehension of Christ's love (vv. 18, 19). This love, in its depth, breadth, width, and height, transcends human understanding.

3. The triumphant assurance that this will be realized (vv. 20, 21). This realization, which is beyond human ability to even think, is to be accomplished by the indwelling of the Holy Spirit.

#### What We Live For

We may say what we will, and profess what we will, that which we live for determines whose we are and what we are. "For me to live is Christ," cried St. Paul. As other men live for gain or pleasure, the Christian is meant to be a man who lives for Christ.

#### Trouble Within

Today I have got out of all trouble or rather I have cast out all trouble, for it was not outside, but within and in my opinions.—Marcus Aurelius.

## Science of Health

By Dr. Thos. S. Englar

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### BARBER SHOPS AND DISEASE.

Among the large number of men and women who patronize barber shops there are doubtless many who wonder about the efficacy of the aseptic (sanitary) "techic" carried out in these "tonsorial parlors;" who, in short, would like to know what are the chances of their, or their wife's or husband's or child's, "catching" some infection while submitting to the barber's deft ministrations.

The Public Health Department of Massachusetts wondered about this, too, and several years ago moved to learn what they could about the answer. To this end, they mailed a questionnaire to every physician in the State, asking them to report whether they had seen cases of skin or other disease which they believed had been contracted in barber shops. If they had, they were asked to record the number and nature of their observations of this kind.

Of the 1675 doctors who replied, only 16.3 percent felt that certain infections they had seen or treated were properly traceable to barber shops. Over a period of 18 months, these 274 practitioners had seen 654 cases, of which more than half were pustular skin infections, 35 percent were not classified, and 7 percent were distributed under various parasites, ringworm, etc.

A few physicians reported cases of syphilitic infection which they felt had been transmitted under the barber's hands. As against this, it was the consensus of the Health Department medical men that these reports should be accepted only with reservations, and that the barbers should be held innocent, on this particular count, until or unless proven guilty by a careful study of the circumstances and persons involved in each individual case.

It is probably true that, in a clean and properly-conducted shop, the likelihood of an operator's conveying syphilis from one customer to the "Next!" is somewhat remote. However, it can hardly be denied that, in the case of a barber who, himself, has active syphilis, ignorance on his part, or carelessness, might lead to the infection of his customer. This is, of course, particularly true if the customer is one whose work requires use of a razor. It is equally and obviously true that a person with active syphilis should be strictly debarred from working as a barber.

Further pursuing the subject with characteristic New England thoroughness, the Health Department held public hearings, repeatedly announced in the newspapers, at which anyone was invited to relate any experience he may have had with disease supposed to have been transmitted or spread in barber shops. Out of a population of over four million to which this appeal was made, only 40 persons reported a belief that they had, at some time in their several lives, been infected in a barber shop. Half of these complainants were interviewed by Health Department experts; of these 20, as few as 3 seemed to the authorities to have some reasonable basis for their allegations.

It was the conclusion of the Health Department that, although unquestionably there is opportunity for improvement in the sanitary conditions of barber shops, only a negligible amount of skin infection can be traced directly to them. The authorities saw no evidence, so far as Massachusetts was concerned, of need for further legislation applying to barbers or their establishments.

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"See what you buy"

## TELEPHONE SERVICE AIDS FOREST FIRE PROTECTION



A grove of chestnut trees in the Natural Bridge National Forests. Just imagine what a fire would do to this timber, which is now suitable for telephone, telegraph and electric light poles and for building purposes. (Insert) A forest warden telephoning headquarters to report the location of a fire.

Forest fire protection has been greatly enhanced by the construction of telephone lines, look-out towers, fire breaks and the opening of new trails and roads, according to Roy Headley, assistant forester in charge of operation of Forest Service. Valuable assistance has been given the forestry department by the Civilian Conservation Corps, which has added 13,000 miles of telephone lines to the already comprehensive communication system, built 17,000 miles of fire breaks and opened 22,000 miles of truck trails to help make areas of fire danger more accessible.

This year has been an exceptionally hazardous one from a fire standpoint. Since January 1, there have been more than 8,000 fires, of which over 4,000 were man-caused. More than \$1,000,000 has been spent in fighting the fires in the national forests so far this year as compared with

a three-year average of \$870,000. Of course, Mr. Headley states, the unusual drought has been responsible for a large number of these fires.

Activities of the Forest Service Department have shown a steady improvement in the technique of fire prevention and suppression, and continuous development of telephone communication, personnel, tools and transportation since 1905, when this organization assumed administration of the national forests.

From high towers or mountain peaks trained men watch constantly for the first sight of smoke. Equipped with binoculars, maps and instruments, these look-out men locate fires very quickly. When a fire is discovered, the alarm is immediately sent by telephone to rangers and guards. They immediately assemble organized fire fighting crews, who know what to do and how to do it.

### PAINT BUGLER AND THROW HIM IN POOL

#### His Reveille Call Resented by Fellow Workers.

Chicago.—Robert J. Vanasek does not like to be painted green.

As a matter of fact, he has a prejudice against being painted blue or any other color; but green was the hue over which he brooded as he sat in his bunk sponging himself off with a turpentine-soaked cloth.

Mr. Vanasek has the misfortune to be bugler of the 607th company of the Civilian Conservation corps, encamped near Harms road and Glenview road.

Early one evening Mr. Vanasek was strolling about the camp, thinking what a great thing outdoor life can be. Being painted green never entered his head.

He did not know that a dozen or so members of company 607 were bitter against him; that they were thinking about the "Ta-ta-ta-ta" of his bugle waking them up from sound sleeps.

Consequently it was a great surprise to Mr. Vanasek when, on the outskirts of the camp, a number of indignant CCCers laid violent hands upon him and dragged him away into the woods.

Despite Mr. Vanasek's plaintive cries he was stripped of his clothing, with the exception of his shoes and socks. The most artistic of his captors then welded brushes saturated in green paint.

Presently Mr. Vanasek was a sight to behold. He did not admire his new paint job and did not even want to be skinned.

So the CCC boys threw him into a nearby pond and went away.

"Ungrateful" about summed up their attitude.

But Mr. Vanasek had recognized a good many of his assailants and reported to his commanding officer. The result was that eight of the CCC workers languished in the jail house of the county highway police at Morton Grove.

Officials of the camp opined that no charges would be pressed, but that the culprits would be discharged and sent home.

Meanwhile Mr. Vanasek wielded his turpentine cloth.

#### Circus Feats Are Ancient

Many of the circus and vaudeville feats which are performed today were performed in the circuses and amphitheaters which drew large audiences 5,000 years ago. Frescoes were uncovered in Crete by an eminent archeologist, which represent a charging bull about to toss a girl poised on its horns, while another girl is standing behind apparently waiting to catch her. A man is represented turning somersaults on the bull's back. All of these performers are dressed in costumes which very much resemble those worn by modern bare-back riders.

#### Mental Disorders

Paranoia is a form of mental disorder characterized by delusions of persecution and of one's own greatness. Dementia precox (precoc denoting early life) is a mental disorder arising in late adolescence or early adult life, characterized by loss of interest in and participation in practical and social life, incoherence of thought and action, and other signs.

### Uses Ice to Free Boy's Finger From Keyhole

Astoria, N. Y.—The ancient physical law that cold contracts, heat expands, was applied successfully recently by Dr. Frank Clafone of St. John's hospital of Long Island city, to free Andrew Ellen, four, who had stuck his finger in the keyhole of a lock on the gate of a playground.

Andrew pulled and pulled, but only wedged his finger more firmly. At length the physician was called. He got a table on which he sat the tiring youngster. Then he hailed an ice man, chopped a hunk of ice into small pieces, and packed it around Andrew's hand. When the imprisoned finger had contracted Dr. Clafone took soap shavings and forced them into the lock, allowing Andrew to slide his finger out. The release took 20 minutes, but the finger had been imprisoned for several hours. Beyond a minor abrasion, Andrew was unhurt.

#### Must "Capture" Brides

The marriage ceremony in many parts of Poland is an elaborate pageant. Marriage by capture still prevails, with the groom and his friends dashing up to the bride's house on spirited horses, seizing the bride and running off with her. The procession through the village is led by bagpipers, fiddlers and flutists. The married and maiden friends of the couple wage a mock tug-of-war symbolizing the struggle of the bride whether to marry or remain in single blessedness. The groom and his friends are dressed in costumes of black and red, with hats adorned with peacock plumes. The bride is crowned with a tall wreath of roses and daisies tied with rainbow ribbons; she is sure to have rows and rows of beads wound about her neck and a bright velvet cloak and silk apron over her full skirt. Dancing and feasting last for two days and nights.

#### Unconscious Child Dancers

"The Dance of the Sleeping Children," performed in Bali, is one of the world's strangest rituals. Before a large audience, several little girl priestesses are made unconscious by a narcotic and then placed on their feet. Steadied by some uncanny power, they perform their dance in time with the music, moving all parts of their bodies except their feet, while in a state of complete trance.—Collier's Weekly.

#### Inversion

Inversion is a process, not an object or subject, says Literary Digest. It is such a turning as gives the opposite position or order. We invert the common or natural position of a thing by turning it upside down or upsetting it; hence that which is inverted is not, in most cases, in its right or normal condition. The term embraces the idea of wrong or disorderly position, arrangement, or sequence.

#### Strange Way to Eat

The acorn barnacle has been aptly described as an animal that rests on its head and kicks food into its mouth, says the American Nature association. They are familiar to every one who visits the seacoast as the hard sharp objects that cover the seaward side of rocks and boulders near high water mark.

## SEEK TREASURE IN SOUTH SEA ISLANDS

### Get Line on Peruvian Gold Buried in 1849.

Papeete, Tahiti.—Despite the fact that no authentic trace has yet been found of the fabulous treasure reported buried in the South Sea islands, plans have been completed for a search for the "king's ransom" which reputedly was taken from Peru in 1849 and subsequently hidden on the island of Penacki, Tuamotus, and the neighboring island of Hiti.

The background of the treasure hunt pieced together from various informants in the South seas is as follows:

Because of the political unrest in Peru in 1849 a number of extremely wealthy merchants and officials decided to convert their holdings into gold and remove the treasure to a place of safe-keeping, presumably Spain.

#### Crew Captures Ship.

The gold, in ingots, was supposedly placed on a schooner by five trustworthy representatives of the group, but the guards were allegedly thrown into the sea by the crew of the ship when they learned of the value of the cargo, and the course of the vessel changed to Australia.

After many days at sea, so the story goes, the ship arrived at Penacki, where part of the treasure was supposed to have been buried in the lagoon, and the remainder on the island of Hiti.

The schooner then cleared for Australia, landing at Port Darwin, where to avoid unpleasant inquiries the ship was destroyed by fire and the crew proceeded overland to Sydney. On this trip, it was said, several members of the crew were killed by aborigines.

Years later while a patient in a hospital in Australia a member of the crew of the schooner was said to have told a man named Howe the story of the treasure and to have turned over to him the location charts. Howe acquired financial backing and proceeded to French Oceania to investigate. His quest was unsuccessful and he was eventually deported after difficulties with French authorities.

#### Treasure Located.

Haunted by the lure of the treasure, Howe many years afterward interested another man who in turn interested a group of four other Englishmen, who began operating in French Oceania early this year. This group claims to have located the treasure by means of soundings, though it has not actually been seen or touched.

The expedition is now awaiting the arrival of diving apparatus. Two of the members of the expedition are in Papeete and the others are on various missions.

Value of the asserted buried treasure has been placed in some quarters at the staggering sum of \$70,000,000 in gold ingots, plus a chest of jewels of unknown value.

Two representatives of the French government accompanied the expedition in its preliminary search this year. It is reported here that the French government is to receive 50 per cent of any treasure recovered.

### Italy Plans New Drive in War on Tuberculosis

Rome.—Over 20,000,000 persons are insured against consumption in Italy, and 5,000 beds in special hospitals are set aside for the cure of such cases.

It is now announced that a new drive is to be put into effect this year and next, which will bring the number of hospital beds available for tuberculosis cases up to 20,000.

Fascist organizations here boast that nothing so ambitious has been attempted in any other country.

Fascism has engaged in a regular campaign to drive consumption out of the country, and the weapon chiefly relied on is the obligatory insurance system now in force for employees, workmen and servants of nearly all categories.

In fact, nearly 80 per cent of the cases offered state assistance in attacks from the disease were treated in special hospitals and sanatoria. When the disease has reached a certain stage of development removal of the patient becomes imperative according to the policy at present being followed by the Fascist doctors.

### Massachusetts Family Has Unexpected Guest

Newton, Mass.—The Mansfields had unexpected company that arrived at their door by automobile.

Mary F. McGlone, the visitor, who was driving her car for only the second time, with a companion, became confused, stepped on the accelerator instead of the brake, mistook John J. Mansfield's driveway for a street, drove over the front lawn, and ended her escapade by plowing through the front door into the reception hall. A pair of stairs stopped her, or, perhaps, she might have toured the house.

### Lightning Leaves Freak Trail Through Domicile

Groton, Conn.—Lightning left a freak trail through Ernest Blackington's home. Striking a tree, it dug a ditch to the porch, pushed a cart 15 feet, split the kitchen linoleum, then smashed a door casing, followed a water pipe to the sink, twisting the pipe near a faucet, tore a moulding on a screen door, knocked plaster from the ceiling, and left through the roof, displacing shingles and leaving two large holes.

## Lights of New York

by L. L. STEVENSON

Contract bridge players who take part in tournaments have their pet superstitions, according to Mrs. Arthur H. Loucks—she was Miss Mabel Piersson when she was in the Detroit mayor's office in the administration of the late Oscar B. Marx—the Larchmont bridge teacher. For instance, P. Hal Sims—"he who gives slaps"—has a rocking chair in which he sits while he plays. His initials are carved in the handles so there is no mistaking the chair. Well, a lot of other tournament players have also adopted rocking chairs. They take them with them from table to table. The last big tournament was played in the convention hall at Asbury Park. The floor is concrete and the scraping rockers made quite a racket. That wasn't all. The regular chairs were of metal, and as they had to be moved to other tables, the din was increased accordingly.

At that same tournament, there was the woman who had a pug dog—one of the real old-fashioned kind seen so seldom nowadays—in her arms while she played. The dog, Mrs. Loucks said, seemed to know bridge as when the opponents were considering their hands, it would growl, and when the opponents got up to a slam, it would bark excitedly. While the play was going on, it would sleep contentedly, and being a pug, of course it snored. When the pug wasn't sleeping, it kept its eyes fixed on those who were playing against its mistress.

Also learned that "pulling a coffee house" is. It means stampeding opponents into making a wrong bid or passing a game-going possibility. It is done in various manners. One woman did it by arriving late at the table where she was to play and having a luncheon delivered to her and her companion during the bidding. Gentle game, tournament contract with everything dependent on mathematics and intellectual acumen, eh, what?

Curious thing, but the drouth has had an effect on the toys that will surround the next Christmas trees. Newspaper headlines—and the talk of elders—has stimulated young America's interest in farm life, according to the experts. So, at a recent showing by the Toy association, construction sets that formerly featured historical log cabins or skyscrapers or bridges now offer complete barnyards for five-year-olds to build along with authentic housing for cows, hogs, sheep and horses as well as proper fencing. Even electric train sets are now equipped with pasture and barnyard scenes to line the tracks and gas stations give the landscape a further touch of realism.

Sheep and cows are popular in the push and pull category. They come in wood, metal and composition and some have real skins and voices. There are dolls in farm costumes and tractors, dump carts, trucks and farm wagons. Oh, yes. Starving cattle, the experts say, have renewed young America's interest in the cowboy. So many ten-gallon hats, furled pants, holsters and lassos were on display.

A little while ago, I made reference to the varied tasks performed by the police emergency squad. A novel one was recently added to the list. A twenty-three-month-old baby got her head caught between the bars of her crib. All efforts to free her having failed, the emergency squad was called. Within a few minutes she was free, the police merely having sawed one of the bars. That isn't all, however. While the other coppers were at work, one told the baby stories to keep her mind off her troubles. And he did it so well that he got away only by telling the baby he had to go home and tell a story to his own little girl!

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

### Three-Foot Arrowhead Discovered in Illinois

Lynn Center, Ill.—A huge arrowhead weighing 58 pounds and measuring 36 inches in length by 16 inches in width, which is believed to have been used in Indian ceremonies, was found recently by Russell Charlson of Lynn Center. He believes it is the largest arrowhead in existence.

The stone is fashioned from a light brown rock and bears the traditional convex hump on one side and concave depression on the other.

### Seattle Starts Erection of Largest Arboretum

Seattle.—Construction of a vast arboretum, claimed to be one of the largest in the world, is under way at Seattle.

The municipal project, covering 200 acres, will contain almost all varieties of trees and plants which will grow in the Puget sound area.

### Family of 4 Lives Two Years on \$200

Seattle.—That they, their two children and a housekeeper have lived very comfortably on a total income of \$200, is the modest claim of Mr. and Mrs. Farrar Burn. Mr. Burn, a musician, and Mrs. Burn, a writer, work only enough each year to meet their scant demands. They live on a small island of the beautiful San Juan group, with a cow, a garden and a sea full of fish to provide their meals.



## TANEYTOWN LOCALS.

(Continued from First Page.)

George K. Duttera, possibly the oldest person in Taneytown, has been critically ill all week, due to a general breakdown.

Mrs. Ida M. Lambert, spent last week with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hunter, Baltimore, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Brown, Dayton, Ohio, and Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Brown, of Cincinnati, Ohio, spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Wantz and daughter.

W. Wallace Keindollar, left, on Monday for Lancaster, Pa., where he will attend a school on Poultry Diseases. This school lasts two weeks and is held by the Dr. Salsbury's Laboratories, of Charles City, Iowa.

A considerable sum—perhaps \$3000 or over—was paid out at the Savings Bank, on Wednesday, on farmers' wheat contracts. We understand that some of the payments were on last year's crop, and some on that of this year.

Those who spent Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Albert R. Hahn, near Emmitsburg, were: Mr. and Mrs. George B. Frock, Mr. and Mrs. U. C. DaHoff, daughter, Laurabelle, son Glenn, near Keyville; Mr. and Mrs. F. Keilholtz, of Rocky Ridge, and C. Donald Diller, near Detour.

How about somebody starting a new business—gathering up furnace ashes every two weeks? Most householders can likely find room for ashes for two weeks, but many find it a disagreeable job to let them lie on a pile in a backyard, until Spring. We know of one customer for a two week's removal service, if the price is within reason. A light auto truck would handle the job easily with, a pair of pans or buckets to carry the ashes.

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLICWORKS State of Maryland STATE ROADS COMMISSION

### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS NATIONAL RECOVERY HIGHWAY PROJECT

Under the Provisions of Section 24 of the National Industrial Recovery Act.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the improvement of one section of roadway as follows:

CARROLL COUNTY—Contract CL-159-1-52 Federal Aid Project No. N. R. S-349-(1935): From the Pennsylvania State Line to Harney, for a distance of 0.63 mile. (Macadam.)

The employment agency for furnishing labor on the above project is, National Re-employment Officer, Court House, Towson, Md.

The minimum hourly wage to be paid by the contractor on the above project shall be for unskilled labor, 40c; intermediate grade 50c, and for skilled labor 75c.

The attention of bidders is directed to the Special Provisions covering subletting or assigning of contract and to the use of materials.

A certificate of compliance on the prescribed form, which is incorporated in or attached to the Special Provisions, shall be signed and submitted by all bidders, in accordance with Executive Order No. 6646, issued by the President on March 14, 1934. Only bids accompanied by such certificate shall be considered or accepted. The contractor to whom award is made shall require subcontractors and dealers furnishing equipment, materials, and supplies to sign similar certificates before making awards to or purchases from such subcontractors or dealers, copies of which shall be furnished to the contracting officer.

will be received by the State Roads Commission at its offices, Federal Reserve Bank Building, Calvert and Lexington Sts., Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M. on the 30th day of October, 1934, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read. Prequalification of bidders required.

Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form which, with specifications and plans will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check, payable to the State Roads Commission of Maryland, as required by Sec. 6, Chapter 539, Acts of 1931, of the amount as set forth in the proposal form.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond, and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the State Roads Commission this 16th day of October, 1934.

L. H. STEUART, Secretary. 10-19-34

### Grasshopper Postage

Depredations of grasshoppers in 1925 which seriously threatened the food supply of Mexico was responsible for a special issue of postage stamps in that country. All letters were required to carry a special one-centavo stamp in addition to the regular postage. Money received from the use of this stamp was turned over to a fund to combat the grasshoppers and locusts. Consequently this stamp became known to philatelists as the "grasshopper" stamp.—Pathfinder Magazine.

### Pernambuco Brazilian Venice

Pernambuco is called the Brazilian Venice because of its canals, deepened to obtain filler for low lands. The city is the easternmost in South America and the white-crested surf of the clear Atlantic never ceases beating upon its shores. In the old part of the city the streets are narrow and the houses tall, the idea being to obtain the maximum of shade.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S W. A. SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

IN HARNEY, CARROLL COUNTY, MARYLAND.

By virtue of the power and authority contained in the last will and testament of Sarah J. Yealy, deceased, and by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, the undersigned administrator, W. A., will offer at public sale, on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1934, at 1:30 o'clock, P. M., all that tract or parcel of land containing

13½ SQUARE PERCHES LAND, more or less, situate in the town of Harney, Carroll County, Maryland, and being the same land that is described in the deed from Millard A. Hess, widower, to the said Sarah J. Yealy, dated December 26, 1923, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County, and improved with a FRAME DWELLING HOUSE and Garage.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale or on ratification thereof by the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, and the residue in two equal payments, the one payable in three months, and the other payable in six months from day of sale, the credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers with sufficient security, bearing interest from the day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers. A deposit of \$100.00 will be required of the purchaser on the day of sale.

RALPH E. YEALY, Administrator, W. A. of Sarah J. Yealy, deceased.  
FRINGER & SPONSELLER, Solicitors  
10-19-11-2-9-3t

## CARD PARTY BENEFIT

Junior and Senior Classes

Taneytown High School Auditorium

OCTOBER 22nd

PRIZES REFRESHMENTS

8:00 P. M. ADMISSION 35c

## HOTEL DIXIE MONTICELLO - FLORIDA

Mrs. Ethel Sweigart Moline  
PROPRIETOR

An ideal place for rest and comfort.

Open Day and Night. Private Bath with every room, and all outside rooms.

Rates as low as \$25.00 weekly for two (Room and Boarding—2 beds.)

Fried Chicken and Country ham, twice daily.

References, and any other information supplied on request.

We especially solicit Carroll and Frederick County guests.

### CODATE.

If you are troubled with Constipation, Indigestion, Gas, Bilious attacks or have distress after eating, write to THE HOUSE OF JOHNSON, Baltimore, Md., for a Free Sample of CODATE—a reliable remedy. Or, you can buy the full-size 25c box at McKinney's Drug Store. Why suffer longer. 9-7-13t  
—Advertisement

"Try The Drug Store First"

McKinney's Pharmacy  
TANEYTOWN.

All Your Drug Store  
Requirements

We strive to give satisfaction not only in pure drugs and medicines, but also with many associated articles.

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

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R. S. McKinney

9-7-1t

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat ..... 91@ 91  
Corn, old ..... 85@ 85

## UNITED LUTHERAN CHURCH IN CONVENTION.

The ninth bi-ennial convention of the United Lutheran Church in America (the main convention of the body) is being held in Atlanta, Georgia, this week. Five hundred delegates are present and nearly as many visitors were seated, the attendance being from throughout the United States.

Dr. F. H. Knobel, of New York, president of the United Lutheran Church since its formation in 1918, was re-elected for a two-year term on a first ballot. Dr. W. H. Greever, of New York, was re-elected secretary, and Dr. E. Clarence Miller, of Philadelphia, was re-elected treasurer.

Among other major questions, will be that of still greater unionization of the Lutheran bodies not within the U. L. C. organization.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Floyd M. Iglehart and Catherine L. M. Hooper, Sykesville, Md.

Edward W. Biden and Doris Feinour, Baltimore, Md.

Harry Reese, Jr., and Helen V. Herling, Linwood, Md.

Augustus Rembold and Clara C. Pearce, Edgewood, Md.


Louis Lanier and Alberta Parsons, Blackstone, Va.

Albert Rugemer and Minnie V. Luckabaugh, Greenmount, Md.

Merton L. Wetzel and Mary E. Nusbaum, Union Bridge, Md.

Ralph P. Freed and Carolyn A. Stambaugh, Abbottstown, Pa.

Archie L. Gingerich and Bessie M. Fink, Manchester, Pa.



**DEPOSITS INSURED**  
BY  
**The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation**  
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**\$5000** MAXIMUM INSURANCE **\$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 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:

"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.

"If, by any unforeseen circumstance, an insured bank should suspend, 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 Corporation. Thereafter liquidation proceeds on a business-like basis with the maximum chance of the Corporation and other creditors being paid in full."

## Republican Itinerary

and

### Mass Meeting

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1934

The Republican State and County Candidates will tour Carroll County on the above date according to the following schedule:

Mt. Airy	8:30 A. M.	Union Bridge,	2:00 P. M.
Taylorville,	9:15 "	Middleburg,	2:30 "
Winfield,	9:30 "	Taneytown	3:00 "
Eldersburg,	9:45 "	Harney,	3:30 "
Sykesville,	10:00 "	Mayberry,	4:00 "
Gamber,	10:45 "	Silver Run,	4:15 "
Finksburg,	11:00 "	Union Mills,	4:30 "
Hampstead,	11:30 "	Pleasant Valley,	4:45 "
Manchester,	12:00 "	Frizellburg,	5:00 "
New Windsor,	1:30 P. M.	Westminster,	5:30 "

A Grand Republican Mass Meeting will be held in the Armory at 8 P. M. which will be addressed by

HARRY W. NICE, Baltimore,  
Candidate for Governor.

GEORGE W. HENDERSON, Allegany County,  
Candidate for Attorney General.

FRED. P. ADKINS, Wicomico County,  
Candidate for Comptroller.

WALTER E. QUENSTEDT, Anne Arundel County,  
Candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

JOSEPH I. FRANCE, Cecil County,  
Candidate for U. S. Senator.

THEODORE F. BROWN, Carroll County,  
Candidate for Congress.

LINWOOD L. CLARK, Anne Arundel County,  
Candidate for Associate Judge.

MUSIC BY WESTMINSTER BAND

## Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE)  
Phone 54-W  
Taneytown, Md.

### 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 Cotton Suede Zipper Jackets for \$1.95.

### FLANNELETTE NIGHT WEAR.

If you are needing anything in Flannellette wear, we have Ladies' and Children's Bloomers, Night Gowns, Children's Sleepers, Ladies' and Men's Pajamas, Men's Night Shirts and Children's Dresses.

### CHILDREN'S SILK UNDERWEAR.

Buy "Dorothy Lee Undies" for the kiddies. You will be pleased with our line which consists of Vests, Bloomers, Panties, and combination Suits. Only 25c a garment.

### MEN'S OVERALLS AND BLOUSES.

Let us supply your needs in Overalls and Blouses. They are good grade, full cut and reasonably priced.

## Our Grocery Department

3 BOXES OCTAGON SOAP POWDER, 14c  
2 CANS GRAPEFRUIT, 23c  
2 JARS FRENCH'S MUSTARD, 25c  
1 LB. MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE, 31c

### 10c WILL BUY

1 Bottle Boys Blue  
1 Can Clabber Girl Baking Powder.  
1 Box Pearl Tapioca.  
1 lb Can Bliss Cocoa.  
1 Cake Our Mother's Chocolate.  
1 Can King Kola Soap.  
1 Can Heinz Spaghetti.  
1 Bottle Gibb's Tomato Catsup.  
1 Can Hershey Syrup.  
1 Can Monocacy Valley Corn.

### 19c WILL BUY

2 lb Can Klein's Cocoa.  
1 Can Crisco.  
3 Cakes Lifebuoy Soap.  
1 Can Del Monte Sliced Pineapple.  
2 Cans Heinz Baked Beans.  
3 Cans United Milk.  
2 Boxes Puffed Wheat.  
3 Boxes Pleezing Corn Flakes.  
2 Pkgs Pancake Flour.  
1 Jug Maple Syrup.

## POPULAR CONCERT Crown Glee Club of Baltimore

(40 Trained Male Voices)

Assisted By Prominent Radio Soloists

WALTER N. LINTHICUM - Basso  
EDWARD SUMTER - Baritone

At Taneytown Opera House

Saturday Evening, 8:15, October 27th, 1934

ADMISSION ONLY 25c

Under The Auspices of The Taneytown Chamber of Commerce

A Real Treat For The People Of Taneytown

## 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.

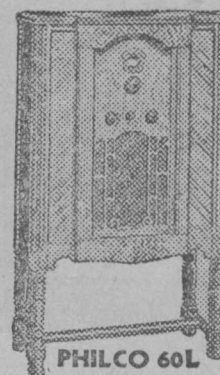
You are invited to join forces with us and enjoy the many advantages provided by our CHARTER and have at your command a Banking connection equipped to serve you in any financial capacity.

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

## The Birnie Trust Company

Member  
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

## FOOTBALL on the air!



PHILCO 60L

\$42.50

## Reindollar Brothers & Co. LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

### "DEAF" MAN FORGETS HIS PART

Three suspicious characters were arrested in Westminster, this week, giving their names as George O'Neill, Philadelphia; Thomas Haven, Philadelphia, and Edward Burns, Pottstown. All were young men, one of whom had been pretending to be deaf and dumb, but forgot his part in a bit

of excitement. The latter was in Taneytown, early in the week, using a card in soliciting help.

On being questioned they admitted having been in Hanover, Littlestown and York. Two of the men had been drinking. As there was no charge against them, other than soliciting money, they were left go after being finger printed.